The New-Orleans Bee.

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NEW-ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 21, 1846.

MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS, No. 61 Chartres street. State & Third Municipality Official Journal.

TERMS OF THE BEE:

Daily Paper (one year in advance).......$12 00
Country Paper, Semi-weekly, (one year in advance)....... 5 00

In all cases the subscriber must give one week's notice in writing, before he can be allowed to discontinue.

Advertising—One dollar for every TEN lines, for each language, on the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent one. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar for each language.

Advertisements not specified as to time will be published one month, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines, for each language and for each insertion.

☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business.

MAGNE & WEISSE.

OFFICIAL.

☞ NOTICE is hereby given that a contract has been entered into between the undersigned and Messrs. Magne & Weisse, Proprietors of the BEE Newspaper for the publication, during the ensuing calendar year (1846) of all the advertisements required by the act of March 16th, 1843, for the price of *ONE DOLLAR* for every hundred words for each publication and in each language.

WM. DEBUYS, State Treasurer.
ROB'T C. NICHOLAS, Sec'y of State.
New Orleans, 27th Dec. 1845.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co., Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 81 Canal. [illegible]

Wm MURE, British Consul, 10 Musson's Buildings, cor Royal and Canal sts. f4

TAFOUT BROTHERS—Importers of Fancy Goods, French, English and German, corner Chartres and Toulouse streets. f3

F. I. BOURNOS, Surgeon Dentist, corner of St. Louis and Burgundy streets. Office open from 8 o'clock A. M. until 6 P. M. f11

J. F. MERCIER. FRANCISCO [illegible]

J. F. MERCIER & Co., Commission Merchants and Grocers, 45 Old Levee, have constantly on hand fresh Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c. at moderate prices. f10

A. D. RINCK, Portrait Painter, respectfully informs his friends and the Public that he has removed to Bourbon st. No. 20, between Canal and Custom House sts. f12

COMMISSION HOUSE.

To Southern and Western Merchants.

THE subscribers have on hand and are constantly receiving from the best manufactories in New England a prime stock of Boots, Shoes and Brogans, which will be sold at very low prices for cash, they being the sole agents.

They are also agents for several of the best Tanners in the country, and have constantly on hand a prime assortment of Leather.

N. B.—Cash advances on Leather and Western Produce of all kinds.

DOWLER & WHALL, Commission Merchants,
Levi A. Dowler, } 21 and 22 [illegible] street, Boston.
Joseph B. Whall. }

REFERENCES.
Messrs. Jos. Whitney & Co., } Boston.
Joseph M. Jones, Esq. }
Messrs. Spofford Tileston & Co. } New York.
Shepherd Knapp, Esq. }
Messrs. C. M. Leupp & Co. }
Messrs. Hadlock, Hazaltine & Read, Philadelphia.
Messrs. Poland, Jenkins & Co., Baltimore.
Messrs. Friend, Humphrey & Co., Albany. j20

J. S. DE PALOS.

Professor of Modern Languages, Author of a Scientific Practical Method of Teaching the French and Spanish Languages.

HIS instructions are invariably attended with success, and persons who have studied by any other system and have failed to attain the necessary knowledge, can become perfect in either the French, Spanish, English or Italian Languages, by the true method of J. S. De Palos.

Terms per Month. Private Classes, lessons three times a week of one hour's duration $6 each. One do $12 payable in advance. Gentlemen wishing to join any of his Day or Evening Classes are requested to enter their names at his office No. 14 Exchange Place, where he can be found from 9 o'clock in the morning until 1 P. M. and from 5 in the evening until 8. f4

MILITARY NOTICE.

THE members of the YAGER BAND respectfully inform the public of New Orleans that they have formed themselves into a band to be known hereafter as the NEW ORLEANS BRASS BAND, and having provided themselves with a new and splendid uniform, are prepared at all times to furnish music for military and civil parades, ball Parties, Serenades, &c. &c.

Any orders left at Mr John Lachner's music store, No 4 Chartres street, Mr B. Casey's, corner of Common and Camp, or at Mr F. Hapf's, leader, No. 257 Conti street, will meet with punctual attendance. j21—3m

Orchestra for Balls.—Mr F. Legendre, Leader of the Orchestra at the St. Louis Ball Room, and Washington Battalion Armory, offers his services for Soirees, Balls, Weddings, Parties, &c. &c.

Mr. Legendre will execute the latest quadrilles and most fashionable waltzes.

His terms will be very moderate.

Apply at No. 224 Dauphine street, or at the offices of the above Ball Rooms. [illegible]—3m

FRENCH SHIRTS.

No. 77 St. Louis street, between Royal and Bourbon.

MADAME J. HENRY, from Paris, has the honor to inform the gentlemen of fashion in New Orleans that having lately arrived, she has established a depot for the special purpose of Shirtmaking to order and by measure. Having been honored with the confidence of the most Parisian, she trusts to obtain the patronage of the Orleanais, as well by the excellence of her work, as the perfection and fineness of the fabric. She attends likewise to every kind of Embroidery, but particularly upon Cravats, cloth, velvet, and satin.

Madame Henry is in want of good seamstresses, and will take apprentices for both kinds of work. f3—1y

DENIS COUTEAUD, Merchant Tailor, No. 45 Old Levee street, corner Bienville, has the honor to inform his friends and the public that having secured the services of Mr. Pacot, so advantageously known in the city, he will continue, as heretofore, to make every kind of clothing, which both as regards the cut and the workmanship cannot be surpassed. His prices are very moderate.

He has also the pleasure to inform his numerous friends that he will sell at very reduced prices the following articles received by late arrivals from Europe and the North: Frocks, Overcoats, Pantaloons, Waistcoats, Shirts, &c. &c. jy19—3m

MR. JACQUES LAROSE informs Sugar Brokers, Merchants, &c., that he places at their disposal the steamboat WAVE, Captain A. Tambourg, for the transportation of Sugar and Molasses. For arrangements, apply to J. LAROSE, 71 Old Levee st. j11

Dr. E. COMMUN
SURGEON
DENTIST

DR DUPERRON has the honor to inform the citizens of New Orleans that having [illegible] with Dr. Commun, he trusts that those persons who have heretofore honored him with their confidence will continue to extend it to his successor, who only merits it by his talent and capacity.

Dr. E. Commun informs the public that his office will be open from 8 o'clock A. M. to 4 P. M. at No. 280 Bourbon street, between Main and St. Philip. j22

DUFFAU & Co have the honor to inform the Public that they have bought from Mr Leon the stable situated No 118 Bourbon, near St Louis street; like their predecessors, they will take in hire horses and vehicles, and will hire out saddle and riding vehicles at very moderate prices.

Mr Duffau will, as heretofore continue his profession of Veterinary Surgeon and Horse shoer, at No 118 Burgundy street, and undertake also to sell or buy horses. j7—6m

NOTICE.—The undersigned having come to the certainty that a large quantity of Snuff, of the very worst quality, is daily sold or sent into the country by some coasting pedlars and other petty retailers, most unscrupulously using my name, as well as empty jars bearing my cards and labels, takes this method of informing all country merchants and consumers of this facts, in order that from this day they may not be deceived again by this most unqualifiable fraud.

N. B.—From this day, the labels bearing the name of my house and the designation of the quality of the Snuff will be inserted under the cover of the jars, and no longer pasted on the outside as heretofore.

s10—6m A DELPIT, No. 168, Louis st.

TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS.—Masters of vessels will find a boat in readiness to tow their vessels up or down the Coast to take in cargo, or from one part of the port to another, by applying at the First Municipality Steam Ferry Wharf, opposite the Public Square.

This boat has been built expressly for towing and has sufficient power to move the largest class of ships. Steam will be continually kept up so as to give immediate attention to orders. Terms most liberal. j20

Agency Sun Mutual Insurance Comp'y.

New Orleans, Nov. 13, 1845.

THE Sun Mutual Insurance Company of New York, in pursuance of their Charter, closed their accounts on the fourth of last month, and after paying all their losses, including those of the great fire on the 19th of July last, have remaining in good assets, $675,839 60. Since then the premium notes and cash received for risks taken, exceed $100,000, which added to the above, make a fund of at least $780,000.

Since the 4th of last month, the parties doing business with the Company do not share, in any way, with the losses of the preceding year, which, with the means above stated, the undersigned believes, present more than ordinary protection and inducements to persons desiring insurance.

Policies against the perils of Fire, Rivers and Seas, continue to be issued by L. MATTHEWS, Agent
n14—tf corner of Camp and Common sts.

MUTUAL INSURANCE.

THE General Mutual Insurance Company of New York having assumed and taken over the unexpired risks of the Ocean Mutual Insurance Company of this city (which Company has gone into liquidation) are prepared to insure against Fire, River and Marine Risks, at the late office of the Ocean Insurance Company, No 45 Camp street, on the most favorable terms.

The "General Mutual Insurance Company" have a large capital well invested, they have paid back to the persons who have insured with them 82 per cent, of their premiums, during the past three years, in script, bearing six per cent. interest, payable annually; and as the business of the Company is conducted altogether on the mutual principle—that is, dividing among those who pay the premiums the entire profits of the office, as large a dividend as is paid by any other mutual office may be confidently expected from their future operations.

This Company offers the additional advantage to those who insure with them, of paying their losses either in New York or New Orleans, at the option of the assured.

CHAS. BRIGGS, } Agents.
EDW. OGDEN, }
Office No 45 Camp street. s10-1y

SHEET LEAD AND IMPROVED PATENT LEAD PIPE.—The subscriber continues to manufacture his improved Leaden Pipe, and solicits the attention of Planters and others to the same. This pipe affords great facility for the conveyance of water from long distances, either from springs or by pumps from streams, and merits the notice of residents on the Coast for the supply of their establishments. It can be made of any size, from one-fourth to four inches calibre, as may be desired, and affords decidedly the cheapest medium for the purpose.

Orders for the above will be filled at short notice by application to the manufacturer.

W. W. THOMPSON, St. Louis, Mo., or his Agents in New Orleans, KENNETT & DIX, 71 Poydras st.
o23—ly

NOTICE TO AMATEURS.—MR BONNA, Horticulteur from Paris, arrived by ship Brahma, on 28th January, has the honor of informing Amateurs of PLANTS AND FLOWERS, and Ladies particularly, that he has brought a Large Assortment of ORNAMENTAL AND FRUIT TREES, viz: Sixty varieties of Camelias, Peonia, Arborea, Rhododendrons, Daphnes, Metrosideros, Proteas, Citrons, Kalmias, Fruit Trees, such as Pear, Apple, Vines, Sultana Quinces, and a variety of Seeds, &c &c.
f4 2w No. 66 CHARTRES street.

WINES—300 packages Hermitage, Saint Lucar, Cahors, Picol, Malaga, Madeira, Sherry, Champagne, Port, Madeira, Sherry, &c. in store, and for sale by
f10 ROBERTS & HALL, 75 Magazine st.

CIGARS—[illegible] for sale by
f11 WOOD & SIMMONS, 30 Magazine st.

Saturday morning, Feb'y 21, 1846.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Charleston.

☞ To-morrow being the glorious anniversary of WASHINGTON'S BIRTH DAY, for the purpose of enabling our compositors to enjoy the fete, we shall publish our paper on Sunday, and issue no paper on Monday morning.

In the election of officers of the General Assembly, the members seem to have been animated by a principle of hostility to New Orleans, similar to that which actuated the State Convention in its unceasing and persevering efforts to deprive our city of her influence and abridge her representation. Whether the coincidence be purely accidental or the result of deep seated prejudices and a fixed determination to allow New Orleans as small a part as possible in the honors and emoluments of office, we shall not undertake to decide, but we point to the fact and unhesitatingly assert that it looks like preconcerted opposition to the city. We trust that so narrow, bigotted and exclusive a policy is not really intended; for its practical enforcement would be prolific in nothing but mischief—sowing still more deeply the seeds of distrust already planted, and fomenting unworthy prejudices between city and country, which would tend on all occasions to impede useful legislation and excite bitter and deplorable feuds.

The locofoco party have the complete control of both branches of the Legislature, and have thus far, under the stringent domination of caucus votes, pursued a rigid system of political preference to their friends and political proscription to their opponents. Of this, however, we do not complain, albeit the interests of the State may occasionally suffer by the substitution, under this rigorous rule, of incompetent democrats for competent whigs. But we do complain that the dominant party have chosen to set aside in almost every instance, the claims of the city. Are there no democrats in New Orleans, that the country must invariably be ransacked for every office within the gift of the Legislature? Speaker, Chief Clerk, Minute Clerk, every important and responsible place is bestowed upon the country. The city, which contributes more than one half the entire revenue of the State—which is the great source and focus of the prosperity of Louisiana, is considered as unworthy the patronage of the General Assembly.

On Monday next the election of State Treasurer takes place. As a matter of course a locofoco will be chosen! As whigs we neither ask, nor expect the slightest boon, but as citizens of New Orleans, we claim for the capital of the State, for this vast emporium of enterprise and commerce some small consideration. As the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Speaker of the House, Chief Clerk and most of the officers of the Legislature have been taken exclusively from the country, it would be but an act of the sheerest and simplest justice to elect a Treasurer from among the many prominent and fully competent members of the dominant party who are to be found in New Orleans.

While the refusal of the President to submit the Oregon question to arbitration is commended by a majority of the presses throughout the country, the reasons upon which that refusal is based have elicited much animadversion, and no small share of censure. When Mr. CALHOUN was Secretary of State, he, it is true, declined an offer to refer the subject to arbitration, but he stated most explicitly that the President would not entertain the proposition, because he was unwilling to accept it while other more feasible and satisfactory means existed of bringing the controversy to an amicable and honorable adjustment. Mr BUCHANAN, on the contrary, peremptorily declines arbitration, and couples the refusal with objections which would appear to strike at the very root of every possible proposition of compromise short of an absolute surrender of the whole territory by Great Britain. If a partition of the territory be considered out of the question, how is it possible to proceed with negotiation, of which the living principle must be mutual concession. The only practicable compromise would be a division of the territory, more or less complete, giving so much to one claimant and the remainder to the other; but the reasons alleged by Mr. BUCHANAN in declining arbitration would seem to extend with equal force to any proposal contemplating a partition of the territory. Hence the dissatisfaction manifested, not at the unwillingness of the President to refer the question to arbitration, but at the very singular and sweeping objections upon which that refusal is founded. Hence, too, the sinister omens of an unavoidable collision which many have deduced from this correspondence.

It is nevertheless worthy of remark, that Mr. BUCHANAN himself, while declining arbitration for reasons, the fatal force of which he does not appear fully to appreciate, reiterates the strong desire and hope of the Executive to settle the controversy in a pacific and honorable manner. This, it is conjectured, proves that the cup of conciliation is not yet drained to the dregs; that other schemes are in embryo by which this vexed question may be settled. One of these modes of adjustment was referred to yesterday, and consists in a bargain with Great Britain, whereby peace may be ensured and Oregon yielded, on condition that the products of the pauper labor of England be permitted to flood the country, and put down the thriving industry of American work-shops. That some such project is in contemplation would seem probable both from the univeral concurrence of the Washington letter writers and the pertinacious confidence with which the *Union* speaks of peace, at a moment when many other journals begin to think seriously of war. After the "dressing" which the Official received in the Senate Chamber for its indiscreet avowals in reference to the policy foreshadowed in the London *Times*, there is little probability that on this occasion it would venture such oracular predictions, unless instructed or permitted to indulge in them.

The qualifications which the notice underwent in its passage through the House are important manifestations that Mr. Allen's portentous exertions to "prepare the hearts of the people for war" have not produced all the effect which he may have anticipated. The "hearts" of the people's representatives are so free from being prepared for war, that they seem bent very seriously and very tenaciously upon the preservation of peace. The resolutions themselves prove this conclusively. The notice is in itself every thing else but a belligerent measure, but as if to enable the adverse party to comprehend this point beyond a peradventure, the House first leave the President the right to use his own discretion as to the time when such notice is to be given, and then append a new resolution distinctly declaratory that this notice is not intended to interfere with negotiation for an amicable settlement. When the scope and tenor of these resolutions are properly considered in connection with the rumors which fly thick and fast of a Free Trade bargain with Great Britain, and with the gentle and soothing appearance of the *Union*, we think there will be found more than enough to counterbalance any evil augury that may be drawn from the correspondence.

HEAVY GALE IN CHARLESTON.—On the 13th inst., the wind began blowing accompanied by a fall of rain which lasted until 8 o'clock the next morning, when it was converted into a severe gale, which did considerable damage to the wharves and shipping, and has probably caused numerous disasters on the coast.

The northern mail boat from Wilmington, put back not being able to land her mail. The papers contain quite a long list of the damages to the shipping occasioned by the gale, a number of vessels were slightly injured, and one or two very badly. The Fr. brig *Jeune Albert* came in contact with the schr. *John Hancock*. The latter is cut down to the water's edge, and the brig leaking badly—supposed she would sink.—The schr. *Thomas and Henry*, lying at Southern Wharf, broke adrift and came in contact with the schr. *Elizabeth*, lying at Commercial Wharf, from Santee, having on board 2,100 bushels Rough Rice, consigned to W. Mezyck & Son. The E. is sunk.—Cargo total loss. Vessel probably the same.

The *Patriot* of the 14th adds the following:

The sloop Susan McPherson, lying at Commercial wharf is also sunk.

The steamer Gov. Dudley, lying at the Company's wharf, has received considerable injury in her guards, &c.

Several small craft, lying at Gadsden's & Venning's wharfs, sunk.

One of Watt's Match Boats, lying at Fitzsimons' Wharf, stove to pieces.

Venning's sloop at Gibbs' wharf, sunk.

The Smacks Wm. Henry and Majestic, lying alongside of one another at Frazer's wharf, both sunk.

A small wood sloop belonging to Mrs. Swinton, was totally destroyed against the East Bay Battery, one of the crew, we learn was saved by the exertions of the Rev. W. B. Yates.

The new steamer Jasper, lying at Bennett's wharf, parted her fasts and carried away part of bulwarks.

LUDICROUS AFFAIR.—On a proposition, in the House of Representatives on the 9th, that "the Oregon affair is no longer a subject of compromise or negotiation," tellers were appointed. "Those in favor of the proposition will pass between the tellers," said the Speaker—Mr. Petit alone presented himself. Shouts of laughter followed. After a pause, Andrew Kennedy walked through. A tremendous roar and applause from the gallery. Then came Robert Smith, [illegible]

City Intelligence.

FRENCH THEATRE.—The admirable opera "La Favorite," will be performed here this evening. Previous to which, the vaudeville of "La Marquise de Carabas."

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—This evening Mrs. Mowatt and Mr. Crisp will appear in two pieces. First in the comedy of "Man and Wife," and in "Katherine and Petruchio." Mrs. Mowatt had a large and fashionable house for her benefit last night and she performed the character of Juliet, as we expected she would. Her acting was excellence itself, and she was greeted with frequent rounds of applause. Mr Crisp was very effective as Romeo, but we did not admire him so much in this character as we did in that of the Duke Aranza, in the Honey Moon. As the latter he was admirable, and we have rarely seen it so well performed.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—We are informed that Mr Murdock, the distinguished American tragedian, will re-appear at this Theatre, on Monday night, in the character of Macbeth. Lady Macbeth Miss Josephine Clifton.

COMMERCIAL COURT.—Madame Wiotte vs Wiotte and Sallé.—The Plaintiff obtained judgment for 10,000f. against defendants who kept a large fancy dry goods store in Chartres street, which was sold in August last to satisfy the judgment of Madame Wiotte, who is the mother of the defendants.

Some of the creditors of the firm interfered before the proceeds of the store were distributed claiming to be paid in preference to Madame W., on the ground that she was really a patron of the firm, and bound for its debts as well as the defendants. The sum to be distributed is about $4,500. The judgment will no doubt be given on Monday next.

Benjamin and Micou for plaintiff, Bodin, Goold and Cohen for opponents.

PARISH COURT.—*City Bank vs. A. S. Barker.*—This case involves a very important and interesting point. It commenced on Wednesday last, and terminated yesterday. In the month of October, 1841, the settling clerk of the Board of Presidents of the different banks upon examination of the general settlement of the different banks, found that the Exchange Bank fell in debt to the Improvement Bank in the sum of $92,494, which the Exchange Bank could not pay. Upon this the improvement Bank instituted a suit against all the other Banks as guarantors for the payment of their *prorata* portions, and among others against the City Bank for $7,928. The Parish Court gave judgment against all the other banks for their quotas. The City Bank and the Carrollton Bank alone, appealed to the Supreme Court, which affirmed the judgment of the Parish Court, and decreed interest at six per cent per annum. On the filing of the mandate of the Supreme Court, execution issued against the City Bank for the above sum and interest. The City Bank obtained an injunction, on the ground that the check had been paid by the Exchange Bank to A. S. Barker, who had become owner of a part of this check by an assignment from the Improvement Bank by public act, dated in June, 1844. This check had been reduced by the payment of $43,000, before the assignment to Barker, who on filing this assignment in Court caused said execution to be issued for his benefit. It appeared at the trial that after the assignment of this check to said A. S. Barker, he deposited it with Horace Bean & Co., and that at the sale of the effects of the Exchange Bank, at auction, Jacob Barker, Horace Bean & Co. and A. S. Barker, became purchasers to a large amount and gave their check to the commissioners of the bank in part payment. It also appeared that A. S. Barker had endorsed this check to the Exchange Bank, and that when the tableau of distribution was filed in the District Court, the check was put down as paid by the commissioners. To this tableau A. S. Barker filed an opposition and which tableau was homologated.—We shall give the decree when rendered by the Court.

H. Lockett and W. C. Micou, for plaintiff. Jacob Barker, for defendant.

ANOTHER RAPE CASE.—Richard Tucker was yesterday examined before Recorder Lewis of the Third Municipality, on the charge of having committed a rape on the person of a young white girl, only ten years of age. He was sent to the Criminal Court. The particulars of this act are too disgusting for publication. Tucker is a man of about 35 years, and a most notorious character.

RAPE.—John Carney was arrested the night before last, accused of having attempted to commit a rape on the person of a little girl named Eliza Kelly, only 7 years old. Carney was brought up before Recorder Baldwin yesterday, when it appeared that the prisoner would have accomplished his purpose, had her little brother not given the alarm. We refrain from publishing any further particulars of this horrible affair. The examination will take place on Tuesday next.

ASSAULT.—Claude Zamory yesterday made affidavit before recorder Genois to the effect that yesterday about 1 o'clock, he was in Chartres street, when he felt somebody tap him on the shoulder. On turning round, he perceived it was a man named Auguste Rideau, with whom he had had some previous difficulty. Deponent seized his nirk to defend himself;—the prisoner drew a pistol and was in the act of cocking it, when he was prevented by Mr. Pettitpain. Deponent further stated that Rideau had yesterday sent him a challenge by a person whom he did not know. Rideau gave bail in $1000 to appear before the Criminal Court.

OVER THE OCEAN, or Glimpses of Travel in Many Lands, by a Lady of New York. We are indebted to Mr. Norman, No. 16 Camp street, for a copy of this work. We have not yet been able to give it perusal, but perceive it is very highly commended by the northern press.

STEAMBOAT BILLOW SUNK.—We learn from the clerk of the steamboat *Ben. Franklin*, which arrived yesterday from St. Louis, that on the 14th inst., the *Ben. Franklin* passed the steamer *Billow*, with a heavy load, sunk at the Devil's Back Bone. The B. was bound for this port. No lives lost, and it is thought the boat will be raised and the cargo saved, in a damaged state.

Official Report.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE—SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, February 18th, 1846.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr COUVILLION the oath of office was administered to the Hon. P. Bryant, Senator elect, from the Parish of St Martins.

Mr RICHARDSON offered a resolution inviting the several Ministers of the Gospel to attend the Sessions of the Senate and offer up prayer preparatory to its daily proceedings.

Mr PORCHE moved to lay the resolution indefinitely on the table.

Mr RICHARDSON said he had a few remarks to make before this motion was put. He did not consider the subject as properly a matter of debate. He simply offered the resolution presuming it would meet with no opposition. It was for the Senate to determine whether they would adopt it or not. As for himself, he supposed he could get along as well without the ceremony as any other member. A similar resolution had passed the other House, and he had inferred it would be proper in this. He presumed that this House stood as much in need of prayer as the other.—He would call for the ayes and nays upon the motion to lay the resolution indefinitely on the table—12 ayes; 16 nays.

Mr RICHARDSON then moved a dispensation of the rules in order that the resolution might be adopted. His motion was lost.

Mr RICHARDSON in conformity with previous notice, introduced an act for the relief of the sureties of L. W. Banston, late Sheriff of the Parish of Washington, which bill was read for the first time.

Mr TAYLOR on behalf of the Committee on Federal Relations, submitted the following joint resolutions:—

Whereas, the existing relations of the Government of the United States with foreign powers—are in an unsettled condition; and whereas the immediate and effective protection of the approaches to the city of New Orleans, is of the utmost importance as well to said city and State of Louisiana, as to alarm a large part of the Union.

It is therefore resolved by the two House of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives requested to call the immediate attention of the government of the United States to this subject, and to recommend the erection of such fortifications and armaments as will effectually secure the city of New Orleans from invasion.

Resolved, &c., That this resolution be forwarded with the least possible delay to Washington.

Mr TAYLOR said in presenting resolutions of a similar character it was becoming and usual to accompany them with a few remarks in explanation of the reasons that induced their presentation. It was known to the Senate and in fact to the country, that the foreign relations of this country were in an unsettled and critical state. Appearances on our South Western Frontier were hostile, and our relations were particularly critical with Great Britain. He had every confidence, and he believed the country had in the wisdom and sagacity of the administration at Washington, to whom were confided the important trust of watching over our national interests. But, he nevertheless, thought that some expression of the Legislature invoking attention to the urgent necessity for immediate and effective protection of the approaches to the city of New Orleans, could not fail of having a powerful effect. It was a matter of the greatest importance. We all knew that England was in a condition to strike a blow which in effect would immeasurably surpass anything she had ever before attempted. She had one hundred war steamers and regiments of blacks in our immediate vicinity ready to attack us at a moment's notice. She could strike a blow, ere we were prepared to meet it, that would paralyze and enfeeble us, that would ruin families and perhaps even endanger the existence of the Union. We should be in a condition to meet and successfully resist any attack. The avenues to this city ought to be rendered impregnable and the implements of defence should glisten on the bosom and on the banks of the Mississippi. He hoped, therefore, that these resolutions would be unanimously adopted and sent to the House for similar action in order that they might without delay be transmitted to Washington.

[illegible]

...men of certain political opinions. The effect I conceive will be precisely the same whether the word "request" be used or the word "instruct."

Mr. BRASHEAR begged leave to make a few explanations. He never could vote for the resolutions with the word instruct in them. He did not recognize the doctrine that the present Senators were bound by any instructions that might emanate from this Legislature. When they were elected other political opinions were dominant instead of those that were now in the ascendant. They were elected in reference to the opinions which then prevailed. The Legislature that elected them might have instructed them in reference to those opinions, but he did not think, nor could he here assent to the opinion that this Legislature could instruct them. The reason why the duration of the office of Senators were longer than for any other officers, with the exception of Judges, was that from the tenure of their office they should be independent. That they should not be exposed to the sudden outbreak of evanescent feeling, that they should act as an equilibrium, as a counterpoise to the popular branch of Congress.—But if the doctrine of instruction be recognized and acknowledged, then you destroy that very design, and defeat the end and aim of the Constitution. When the present Senators were elected, Whig doctrines prevailed. Now the reverse is the case, and it was clear that if the instructions of the Legislature was to be held imperative, the term of Senators might be, by party changes, reduced to a shorter term than the members of the lower House. Those who elect have a clear right to demand of the Senator to carry out their principles, and he conceived that they were not bound to obey any instructions from this Legislature.—These being his deliberate and uniform views upon this subject, he could not vote for the resolutions with the word instruct in them. Otherwise he had no objection to them.

Mr. MARKS said that for the very reasons adduced by the Senator from St. Mary (Mr. Brashear,) he felt bound to insist that the word "instruct" should be retained.—The doctrine of instruction he held to be sound and imperative. He had always and ever should recognize it as a vital and fundamental principle in republican government. He was not of one those that believed that the arm of the representative should not be palsied by the will of the constituent. The Senators to Congress were chosen by the people through the medium of the Legislature and they were amenable to the will of the people.—They were bound at all times to conform to the will and wishes of those whom they were appointed to represent. A great many questions may arise during their term of office that had no existence at the time of their election or that may not have been properly understood, and it is their solemn duty to lend a willing ear to to the popular feeling whenever it may be manifested in the form of instructions. They were elected by the Legislature, and the Legislature emanated directly from the people and represent the people! He would hold no such language as a simple request, to invite them to condescend to do that which their constituents required. He would instruct them—command them to do it. And if they refused obedience, if they transcended their instructions, then he would introduce a resolution requiring them to resign and to return to the bosom of the constituency whose confidence they had violated. He would therefore vote against knocking out the word "instruct."

Mr DURANT said he agreed with the Senator from West Feliciana, (Mr Marks,) that the word instruct in the resolution ought to be retained. The sovereignty of the State is represented in the Congress of the United States, and the Constitution prescribes perfect equality of representation among the several States. The sovereignty of the State is in the people of the State. The gentleman from St. Mary (Mr Brashear) virtually admits the doctrine of instruction in attempting to argue against it. He is not opposed to it in itself, but is opposed to its exercise at the present time. He argues that the present Senators could have been instructed by the Legislature, by the party that elected them; but that it is not competent for a subsequent Legislature now that the same party is no longer in the ascendant to instruct them. In other words, that the sovereignty of the State has been so completely alienated by the former Legislature, that it can not be resumed by this Legislature. It was within the power of the Legislature that elected those Senators to bind them with its peculiar views, but if this Legislature should seek to impress them with the present views of the majority, then they would be justified in resisting the will of the majority.

Sovereignty in this government, can exist alone in the people. It is impossible to alienate it. It is an active and vital principle.

Mr TAYLOR said he concurred in the exposition of the doctrine of instruction by the two Senators that had just addressed the Senate. He fully recognized the right of instruction. But in the present instance he was willing to use the word request instead of instruct, because he was anxious for the unanimous passage of the resolutions and he apprehended the effect would be the same.

Mr PARHAM concurred in opinion with the Senator from Natchitoches, (Mr Taylor) that the design of the resolutions would as well be accomplished by using the word "request" as the word "instruct." In the present instance it seemed to him to be no more than a mere [illegible] in words. It was well known that instructions after all met with as little respect from democratic Senators when they emanated from whig Legislatures as they did when they emanated from democratic Legislatures to whig Senators. No one can suppose that the word "instruct" gives more force to these resolutions than the word "request."

Mr PORTER declared his positive dissent to any compromise where the matter of the right of instruction was involved. He was willing to lay the resolutions [illegible] but he could not consent that the word "instruct" should be replaced by the word "request."

The resolutions were laid over till to morrow.

The President submitted a memorial from the corporation of the Town of Donaldson, tendering to the Legislature the site on which to build the State House, should the seat of government be removed to said parish.

Mr GARNER gave notice that he would introduce A bill to repeal the 14th section of the act to [illegible] the fee bills of Clerks, Sheriffs and Notaries Public and for other purposes, approved March 10, 18[illegible]. And "An act to fix the boundary lines of the parish [illegible] and to annex a portion of the parish of Union to the parish of Ouachita."

Agreeably to notice, Mr McWORTER introduced "An act to provide for a change of venue in civil and criminal cases," which was read for the 1st time and ordered [illegible]

Special order of the Day.

The Senate resumed the second reading of "An act for the removal of the Seat of Government."

The second section of which was as follows:

Sec. 2. Be it enacted, That from and after the 1st January, 1849, the Legislature shall assemble and the several State officers shall keep their offices in the said town of Baton Rouge.

The section was adopted.

The third section was taken up.

Sec. 3. Be it enacted, That —— Commissioners be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to procure a suitable site and to superintend the Execution and furnishing of government buildings for the use of the Legislature and State officers.

The blank was, on motion of Mr Brashear, filled with the word "three."

On motion of Mr Kenner, the section was amended by striking out the words "procure a" and inserting in their place the words "accept the most," and by adding after the words "suitable site" the words "from among those offered by the Town of Baton Rouge."

The section was then adopted as amended.

Mr MAYO presented an additional section, authorizing the Governor to fill any vacancy that may occur among the commissions, during the recess of the Legislature.—Adopted.

The remaining sections of the bill were laid over indefinitely, and the bill was made the special order of the day for to-morrow, at 12 M.

The President submitted a report from the State Engineer, with regard to the Raccourci Cut-Off, which was ordered to be printed and referred to a Select Committee of five members.

Order of the Day—Second Reading

The following bills were read for the second time, ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

"An act to define the qualifications of voters under all the acts of the General Assembly of Louisiana, chartering political corporations."

"An act to define the qualifications of persons elected to office by the people under all the acts of the General Assembly of Louisiana, chartering political corporations."

On motion of Mr Brashear, the "Resolutions in relation to the right of the United States to the Oregon Territory" were made the special order of the day for the first Monday of March next.

"An act to provide the mode of selecting judges of election, for officers, elective by the people under charter of the city of New Orleans, and prescribing certain of the duties."

Mr FELIX GARCIA, moved that this bill be laid indefinitely on the table. It would lead to great disorder and would not afford a fair test of public sentiment. He particularly disapproved of this kind of night election.

Mr DURANT said that, in behalf of the constituency he had the honor, in part of representing, he would ask the Senate not to lay this bill indefinitely on the table, but suffer it to take the usual course. Some legislation appeared to him to be indispensable in relation to the appointment of inspectors, and it was expected by the great body of his constituents that the existing mode would be changed. It would strike Senators upon a moment's reflection that it was not proper that the officers themselves who were candidates for re election should appoint the inspectors that were to preside over their own election. Yet this was actually the case! He could not see that any conclusion would result from the passage of the bill, as anticipated by the Senator from St. John Baptist, or that any citizen would be deprived of the privilege of voting. The object, and the only object it had in view, was to secure impartial judges. The gentleman did not surely intend to intimate that the people were not a proper source to confer the appointment. I have always thought that when the people themselves could act they were the best instruments of appointment.

The act in question contemplates that the utmost notoriety shall be given to this preliminary election; it is true that the number of votes would not in all probability be as great as at the election of which it would be preliminary but the difference could be accounted for by the fact that less interest in the result would be excited. But every citizen who desires to have a voice in the selection of proper inspectors would have the opportunity. The Sheriff was required to give public notice three days previous to the election for inspectors and to designate the hour and place in which a poll would be opened. There certainly would be no more confusion in the plan proposed than in an ordinary meeting. The people assembled would choose the President of the meeting and then under his superintendence proceed to elect three city inspectors to serve at the ensuing election. There was nothing improper in this procedure and it was infinitely more fair than the present system—whether it was the best plan that could be suggested, he would not pretend to say, but it certainly deserved attention and ought not to be thrust out doors as had been proposed.

Mr. MAYO thought the bill entitled to consideration, though some grave objections might exist against some of its provisions.

Mr. KENNER moved to refer the bill to the Judiciary Committee. Adopted.

"An act to prescribe the mode of conducting elections for officers by the people under the charter of the City of New Orleans," and "An act to prescribe the time during which the polls shall be held open at elections by the people for officers under the charter of the City of New Orleans," were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The Senate then adjourned till to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FEBRUARY 20th, 1846.

The sitting was opened by prayer by the Rev Mr Nicholson.

On motion, the Clerks of the House, Door Keeper, Sergeant-at-Arms, and other officers were duly sworn by the Speaker.

The Speaker announced as the Committee on Public Lands Messrs Texada, Philips, Wellham, Shields, Farrar, Peck and Cullom.

The Speaker submitted a petition from the Police Jury of Ascension, recommending Donaldsonville as the seat of government. Laid on the table, subject to call. Also an invitation to the House to attend the examination of the pupils of the Public Schools of the Third Municipality.—Accepted.

Mr SMITH, from a Special Committee, reported with amendments, an act to do away with the necessity of recording births and deaths in the city of New Orleans. The bill makes it optional with parties to record births and deaths or not, as they please.

The same member presented a resolution instructing the Committee on the Penitentiary to enquire into the manner in which the terms of the lease have been executed, and whether the law on the subject has not been violated. Referred to the Committee on the Penitentiary.

Mr TEXADA offered a joint resolution requiring the State Engineer to repair to the mouth of Red River and ascertain what will be the probable cost, and what the practicability of closing the same, and to survey the mouth of the Atchafalaya, and report accordingly.

A memorial was read from the New Orleans Male Orphan Asylum, praying for relief. Referred.

Mr CARR submitted a petition asking that a portion of the Parish of Union be included in that of Ouachita. Referred to a Special Committee.

Mr DE BOUCHEL presented the petition of ——, a veteran of 1814, asking for relief. Referred to the Committee on Pensions and Grievances.

Mr POOLEY presented a petition from sundry citizens of Natchitoches, praying an appropriation [illegible]

[illegible]

certain improvements. Referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Next followed notices of bills, a perfect shower of which was poured upon the House.

Mr WILTZ of New Orleans, submitted a resolution declaring that according to the Constitution, any person who while holding public office shall have failed to pay over monies due the State, shall be disqualified from holding a seat in this body, and appointing a Special Committee of five members to enquire whether any such persons are members of the House, and report accordingly. This resolution cuts somewhere, and produced a marked sensation in the House. Mr Pilié immediately rose and seconded the resolution in a few forcible remarks, arguing that the behests of the Constitution were positive; that by the adoption of that instrument it was to be hoped a new era of public honor and integrity had dawned upon the State; that in order to effect all the reforms contemplated we must steadily carry out its provisions.—Let justice be done, said Mr P. without regard to private or political attachments. Let us seek out defaulters and expel them.

On motion of Mr PILIÉ, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Elections, and Mr Wiltz added to the Committee.

A bill providing for the assessment of State and Parish taxes in the parish of Jackson, was taken up, read twice and adopted.

Mr MOISE from the Judiciary Committee reported unfavorably on the bill to enable Wm. C. Cook to act as Parish Judge of the Parish of Claiborne, on the ground of unconstitutionality.

The bill to compensate certain papers for the publication of the new Constitution was read a third time and passed.

Order of the Day.

The act to fix the Seat of Government being taken up, Mr Ogden of Rapides, moved to make it the special order of the day for Tuesday.

Mr REED contended that these postponements tended to violate the strict obligations under which the Legislature lay to remove the Seat of Government, and might defeat the measure altogether.

Mr OGDEN argued that it would be competent for the House even after the thirty days prescribed by the Constitution, to pass an act removing the Seat of Government. That clause was simply directory to the Legislature.

The Speaker suggested that in consequence of the absence of many members, the subject should be postponed to Tuesday. The motion to postpone prevailed.

On motion of Mr PHILLIPS the Committee on Finance were instructed to report a revenue bill.

A bill was presented by Mr SMITH of Orleans, to license Pilots for the port of Orleans. He moved its reference to a Special Committee.

Messrs MOISE and BULLITT argued that it was a subject connected with commerce, and should properly be referred to that Committee.

Mr. SMITH spoke at some length of the monopoly of the present system of pilots and pilotage, of the necessity of the Committee visiting the Balize and examining for themselves and for these reasons he was entirely in favor of referring the bill to a Special Committee which could give it proper attention.

Mr MOISE answered, maintaining that the subject fell within the appropriate sphere of the Committee on Commerce. He declared that during the existence of a Whig supremacy in this House, every effort to alter the pilot laws had failed, and that the entire opposition to the pilots had originated in political hostility to the Parish of Plaquemines, on account of its thoroughly democratic character.

Mr. SMITH, in reply, protested vehemently against all attempts to mingle party politics with questions of this kind. He was astonished beyond measure at the appeals to the Democracy made by the gentleman from Plaquemines. It was equivalent to bidding the Democracy to stand by Plaquemines and foster a great monopoly, because Plaquemines had sustained the Democratic candidate. He asked if it had come to this, that the commerce of this great city was to be injured by the mere strife of party, and great abuses permitted for the benefit of a few individuals who happened to be Democrats. Mr Smith continued in violent opposition to monopolies in general, and to the pilot laws in particular, as a most odious specimen of them. He was as willing to entrust the subject to the Committee on Commerce as to any other, but he considered that that Committee would have duties sufficiently onerous to perform, without being charged with additional responsibility.

The question was taken on the reference of the bill to the Committee on Commerce, and decided affirmatively.

Mr DREW presented a bill to give to Mr C. Cook, the ministerial duties of Parish Judge of the Parish of Claiborne. It was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

After some further business of little importance, the House adjourned to Monday.

☞ The public attention is called to the sale of FINE FURNITURE, belonging to Governor Mouton, which is to be sold on THIS DAY, by P. E. Tricou, at twelve o'clock, noon, in Esplanade street, between Dauphine and Burgundy streets.

LATEST DATES.

New York	Feb 11	Liverpool	Jan 3
Washington	Feb 12	Havre	Jan 1
Charleston	Feb 14	Mexico	Jan 21
Cincinnati	Feb 11	Texas	Feb 4
St. Louis	Feb 7	Havana	Feb 2

COMMERCIAL.

NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY NIGHT,
February 20, 1846.

COTTON.—Arrived since the 17th inst. 11,584 bales.—Cleared in the same time, for Liverpool, 12,030 bales; Havre, 2,763; Havana, 843; New York, 463; Boston, 1,965; Providence, R. I., 2,575—together, 18,530 bales, making a reduction in stock of 7,015 bales, and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared this day, a stock of 167,895 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

1845.—Sept. 1, stock on hand	bales	7,536
Received this week	11,584	
previously	586,158	
		597,742
		605,278
Exported this week	18,530	
previously	418,854	
		437,384
Stock		167,893

In our review of last Tuesday we observed that a large business had been done in Cotton during the two days preceding, and that prices had advanced ⅛@¼ cent ♯ lb. This improvement has since been maintained, although the operations have not been on the same extensive scale. On Wednesday 1,500 bales were only disposed of, but yesterday fully 5,000 changed hands, and to day 5,000, making a total of 11,800 bales for the last three days. English and Northern buyers have again been the principal operators.

The sales since Tuesday amount to 11,800 bales, of which we have obtained the following particulars: 70 bales at 6⅝ cents ♯ lb;—100 at 7¼;—100 at 7⅛;—100 at 7¼;—51 at 7⅛;—100 at 6⅞;—80 at 7c;—104 at 6¾;—2151 at —;—350 at 6⅞;—170 at 6½;—7 at 7⅛;—38 at 8¼;—45 at 6⅛;—36 at 6⅞;—44 at 6⅞;—81 at 6½;—291 at 6⅛;—190 at 7⅛;—233 at 6¾;—300 at 7c;—130 at 7c;—400 at 6⅛;—130 at 7⅛;—256 at 7 1-16;—87 at 7c;—44 at 6¾;—50 at 8⅛;—150 at 6⅛;—179 at 6⅝;—300 at 6⅛;—325 at 7⅛;—230 at 8⅛;—300 at 6⅛;—1003 at 6⅛;—65 at 7⅛;—39 at 7c;—44 at 5⅜;—450 at 6½;—203 at 6 9-10;—20 at 18c;—223 at 6¾;—57 at 9c;—and 43 at 7⅛ cents ♯ lb.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	5 @5¾
Ordinary	6 @6¼
Middling	6½@6¾
Good Middling	7 @7¼
Middling Fair	7½@7¾
Fair	7⅞@8
Good Fair	8⅛@8½
Good and Fine	8¾@9

TOBACCO—Some inquiry has sprung up for Tobacco within the past few days, and the sales have amounted to about 250 hhds, at prices within the range of former figures. These transactions have been all in new crop Tobacco, as the stock of old is nearly exhausted. We quote Inferior 2@2½c; Common, 2¾@3¼c; Fair, 3½@4½c; Fine, 4¾@5¼c; Choice, 5¾@6 cents ♯ lb.

Arrived since the 17th instant, 447 hhds. Cleared in the same time for Bremen, 319 hhds; West Indies, 11; New York, 23 hhds—together 353 hhds. Stock in warehouses and on shipboard, 5,458 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

1845.—Sept. 1, stock on hand	hhds.	7,672
Received this week	447	
previously	10,413	
		10,860
		18,532
Exported this week	353	
previously	12,721	
		13,074
Stock		5,458

SUGAR—There has been a fair demand for Sugar within the past few days, and the sales have amounted to 1,300 hhds, at steady prices, the greater portion of which was taken for the West. We quote the extremes of the market from 4½@6¾ cents ♯ lb for Inferior to very Choice. No sales on Plantation have transpired within the past few days.

HAVANA SUGARS—No change has taken place in Box Sugars since our last; we quote Brown at 5@6½c; White, 11@12 cents ♯ lb.

MOLASSES—We have had a steady market for Molasses during the past few days, the sales having amounted to 1,700 barrels at prices ranging from 22@24½ cents ♯ gallon. The price for crops on Plantation is 19 cents ♯ gallon, but we have not heard of any sales.

FLOUR—The Flour market has been characterized by great steadiness since our last, with sales of about 6,000 barrels at $4 30 ♯ barrel, and for some good brands $4 56 @4 62½. These sales are chiefly for export. St. Louis City Mills are selling at $5 00@5 50 ♯ barrel.

WESTERN PRODUCE—A fair amount of business has been done in the Provision market since our review of Tuesday last, and generally within the range of prices then quoted. We notice some demand for Pork for shipment, and quote Mess at $10 00; Prime $9 00 ♯ barrel. Small lots command higher rates for a fraction more. A small business is doing in Beef at $5 50@8 75 for Mess in barrels, and $5 25@5 50 in half barrels. Lard has moved off in considerable quantities at prices ruling from 5¼@6¾ cents ♯ lb for very extreme qualities. Bacon is in moderate request, and prices are lower; Shoulders, 4¾@5c; Sides, 5¾@5¾ ♯ lb. In Hams there is but little doing at former prices. For Western Butter there is a moderate enquiry at 10@12 cents ♯ lb for fair to good qualities.—Cheese is selling at 5@7 ♯ lb, according to quality.

WHISKEY—The market has been characterized by a good demand, and prices have ruled steadily at 18¼@18½ cents ♯ gallon for Rectified, with sales of about 2,000 barrels since our last. Common is selling at 19¼ cents ♯ gallon.

GRAIN. The Corn market is a little better, and the market not being freely supplied, the sales have only reached some 5,000 sacks at prices ranging from 43@47 cents ♯ bushel. In Oats a moderate business is going forward at [illegible] cents ♯ bushel. We have not heard of any sales in Wheat; the last transaction was at $1 00 ♯ bushel.

[illegible]

cents ♯ yard cash; Rope, 4¼@4¾ cents ♯ lb, according to terms, quality, &c.

RICE—Small sales continue to be made at $4 50@5 25 ♯ 100 lbs, according to quality.

CANDLES—The market for Sperm Candles is dull, without any change in prices.

LEAD—Some small sales have been made since our last at $3 62½ ♯ 100 lbs.

EXCHANGE—There has been a pretty fair demand for Exchange since our last report, and the rates are maintained. We quote Sterling, 6¼@7 ♯ cent. prem. Francs 5f.35@5f.37½. New York, 60 days, 2¼@2½ ♯ cent. discount. Sight Checks, ¾@1 ♯ cent. discount.

EXCHANGE OUT DOORS.

Sterling	6½@7 ♯ cent. premium
Francs	5f.35@5f.37½
New York, 60 days sight	2½@2¾ ♯ cent discount.
Do. 30 days sight checks	[illegible] ♯ cent do.
Do. 10 days sight	[illegible] ♯ cent do.
Do. sight checks	¾@1 ♯ cent do.
Philadelphia, 60 days	2@2¾ ♯ cent do.
Do. sight	1@1¼ ♯ cent do.
Boston, 60 days	2½@2¾ ♯ cent do.

FREIGHTS—Foreign and Coastwise Freights are quite firm at the annexed quotations.

FREIGHTS.

Cotton ♯ lb to Liverpool	7-16d.
Do. do Havre	1 5-16c.
Do. do New York, ♯ bale	$2 00
Do. do Boston, ♯ lb	¾c.
Tobacco ♯ hhd to Cowes, &c.	none shipping.
Do. do London, direct	45s.
Do. do Hamburg and Bremen	no vessel.
Do. do Liverpool	37s. 6d.
Do. do Havre	none shipping.
Do. do New York	$5 50
Do. do Boston	$5 50
Do. do Philadelphia	[illegible]
Sugar and Molasses—to Northern Ports:	
—— From the Coast, ♯ hhd	$3 75@4 00
—— From the City, do	$4 00
Bacon—To New York	none shipping.
Do. Boston	none shipping.
Pork ♯ bbl to New York	65@70c.
Do. do Boston	65@70c.
Flour do New York	55@60c.
Do. do Boston	55@60c.
Lard ♯ keg to New York	[illegible]
Do. do Boston	[illegible]
Hemp do New York	[illegible]
Do. do Boston	[illegible]

DIED—Yesterday morning at half past 7 o'clock, ELIZABETH THARARD, wife of J. F. Jannet. Her friends and acquaintance, and those of her family, are requested without further invitation to attend her funeral which will take place this afternoon at half past 3 o'clock, from No 146 Love street, between Union and Frenchmen.

BRITISH CONSULATE.
New Orleans, February 20th, 1846.

SUNDAY, the 22d, being the Anniversary of the Birth Day of Washington, the Captains of British Vessels are requested to have their Flags flying on that day.
f21 WM MURE, H. B. M. Consul.

☞ CARD.—Bayou Sara and Fort Adams—The BRILLIANT will arrive on Saturday, and leave as usual on SUNDAY MORNING, extending her trip (for this time only) to Fort Adams, in place of the Clinton.

Freight will be received early Saturday morning, foot of Conti st. f20 3t W. H. AVERY.

TOBACCO—325 bales Cuba and Vuelta de Abajo, wrappers and fillers, landing from brig P. Soulé, from Havana, for sale by
f20 TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 26 Old Levee.

☞ NOTICE—The packet barque E. D. CHAPIN, Welch, master, is now discharging opposite the Vegetable Market. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods at the Levee, or they will be stored at their expense and risk.
f20 JAMES E. WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st

LOST CHILD—A young Boy of two years and a half, was lost yesterday afternoon, between 4 and 5 o'clock. He answers to the name of CHARLES, and was clothed with a checked merino gown and a flannel under shirt, a velvet bonnet with red stripes and a pair of blue cotton socks, has auburn hair, black eyes and aquiline nose. Whoever has found this child is earnestly requested to bring him back to M. MASPEREAU, Tinsmith, corner of Melpomen and Condé streets. f21 1t

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
February 21, 1846.

THE price of fresh Flour being this day $4 40 per barrel, according to the Tariff, the Bakers will give 30 ounces of Bread for Ten Cents, during the ensuing week commencing on Monday next, 23rd instant. The loaves of second quality, three loaves for 10 cents, must weigh 45 per cent more, that is to say, 46½ ounces.
f21 Signed, E. MONTEGUT.

ISAAC JOHNSON,
Governor of the State of Louisiana

To the Honorable Jacques Mouton, Judge in and for the Parish and City of New Orleans.

WHEREAS, By the resignation of Charles Gayarre, a Representative of the Fifth Representative District of the Parish of Orleans, to the General Assembly, his seat has become vacant; I therefore issue this writ directing that an election be held in the aforesaid Representative District of the Parish of Orleans, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, to supply the vacancy occasioned as aforesaid. Said election to be held at the places designated by law and conducted, and the returns thereof made in every respect as the General State election is now conducted, under the provisions of the existing laws, upon the subject of elections.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, at New Orleans, this nineteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the seventieth.

By the Governor. ISAAC JOHNSON.
CHARLES GAYARRE, Secretary of State.

Important Notice—French Blankets.

THE undersigned has the honor to inform the Planters and Merchants of Louisiana and neighboring states, that in consequence of the death of Mr Jean Mager, he has chosen as his sole agents and representatives at New Orleans, and for all the Southern States, Messrs Hde. de Goer and Riffard, who are and will be in future, the ONLY SUCCESSORS of Mr Mager. His depot which is definitively established in this house, will be constantly supplied with FRESH GOODS of the first quality, and he trusts that their cheapness, durability, and the care taken in their fabrication, to justify and extend the patronage with which he has so long been honored in the United States.

Having learned that some merchants and manufacturers have counterfeit his mark and are selling inferior blankets under his name, he embraces this opportunity to inform the public that HIS ONLY DEPOT is at Hde. de Goer & Riffard's, No 21 Magazine street, and that he will pursue before the Courts of Justice all persons who counterfeit or sell his goods.

The undersigned once more thanks the public for the confidence heretofore reposed in him, and will endeavor to continue meriting it.

Montpellier, 26th December, 1845.
f20 ZOE GRANIER, Jr.

NOTICE—All persons having claims against the succession of Antoinette Molliere, deceased *ab intestat*, are requested to apply to the undersigned, administrator of said succession, within ten days following this notice,
f20 2t&10 F. SCHMIDT.

NOTICE—TO HIRE—A young Creole negro girl, aged 12 years, suitable for taking care of children, and attending at table. Apply to FORCADE & Co.
f20 No 13 Canal st.

MATCHES—The public is respectfully informed that the well known Wm A Clark's Matches can be obtained at reduced prices at his agent's
G A GUIDLEMAIN,
f20—1m 200 Circus street New Orleans.

GREEN BLANKETS—Six bales Grayer's Green Blankets on hand for sale by
f11 H DE GOER & RIFFELARD, 21 Magazine st.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—70 cases landing from barks Hannah Sprague and F H Chapin, for sale by R G HOBBS, 12 Customhouse st. f21

SWEET OIL—2,000 baskets and boxes Marseilles and Nice Oil, for sale by
f21 A MOLIER, 90 St Louis st

SARDINES IN OIL—4,000 boxes and half boxes of the well known B Guillous mark, for sale by
f21 A MOLIER, 90 St Louis st

CHAMPAGNE WINE—600 baskets of the Star and Eagle Brand, for sale by A MOLIER,
f21 90 St Louis st

CORKS—Fine and superfine Corks in bales of 3,000 and 10,000 and in sacks of 1,000 and 500 bales, for sale by
f21 A MOLIER, 90 St Louis st

RED WINE IN CASES—100 cases of the St Julien, Medoc and La Mission, for sale by
f21 A MOLIER, 90 St Louis st

CHERRIES IN BRANDY AND THEIR JUICE—50 cases, for sale by
f21 A MOLIER, 90 St Louis st

SUGAR—300 boxes Havana sugar landing ex brig P Soule from Havana, for sale by
f20 TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 26 Old Levee.

HAVANA SEGARS—45,000 Regalias Segars, landing ex brig P Soule, from Havana, for sale by
f20 J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

HAVANA SEGARS—A complete assortment of choice Havana segars, in store and for sale by
f20 J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee.

SUGAR—Havana White, Yellow and Brown, in store and for sale by J. M. CABALLERO,
f20 32 Old Levee.

TOBACCO—Vuelta de Abajo, for wrappers and fillers, in store and for sale by
f20 J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee.

FLOUR—700 bbls St Louis flour, landing from steamer White Cloud, and for sale by
f20 J E WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st.

ROPE—66 coils Missouri rope in store, and for sale by
f20 J E WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st

DRIED BEEF—10 bbls New York dried beef in store, and for sale by
f20 J E WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st.

LARD—60 bbls leaf lard, landing from steamer Missouri Mail, for sale by
f20 JAS. E. WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st

FLOUR—300 bbls St Louis City Eagle Mills Marsh' Flour, landing and for sale by
f20 J P WHITNEY & Co, 72 Camp st

SWEET MEATS—10 boxes and 8 bbls landing per brig P Soule, from Havana, for sale by
f20 TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 26 Old Levee

HAVANA PRESERVES—8 bbls Guava Jelly and Paste landing from brig P Soule, for sale by
f20 J P BERRIER & Co, 54 Old Levee

TOBACCO—115 bales Vuelta de Abago, landing from brig Titi, from Havana, for sale by
f19 L CANTIN, 40 Gravier st.

COFFEE—65 bags Havana Coffee, landing from brig Titi, for sale by
f19 MERLE, BEYLLE & Co, 79 Tchoupitoulas

TOWELLING—White Linen Huckaback, Brown Diapers, Bird's Eye Diapers, for sale by
f18 SMITH BRYAN, 20 Customhouse st

MADRAS HDKFS—Two cases assorted in quality, received and for sale at 48 Bienville st.
f17 FK. PERRET.

SHAWLS—One case assorted muslin shawls, just received and for sale at 48 Bienville st.
f17 FK. PERRET.

ROPE—8 coils Missouri rope in store and for sale cheap to close a consignment, by
f11 JAS. E. WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st

FINE FLOUR—75 bbls Missouri fine flour in store, and for sale by JAS. E. WOODRUFF,
f11 60 Camp st

SUGAR—150 boxes white, brown and yellow Havana Sugars, in store and for sale by
f4 L. CANTIN, 40 Gravier street.

INDIGO OF GUATAMALA—4 cerons Guatamala indigo, just received, and for sale by
j27 L CANTIN, 40 Gravier st.

GUNNY BAGS—1000 second hand Gunny Bags, in store and for sale by
f11 RICKER & PEARSON, 68 Camp st

MOLASSES BARRELS—300 empty Molasses Barrels, and 50 whole ones, for sale by
f11 RICKER & PEARSON, 68 Camp st

WHITE LEAD—400 kegs Philadelphia No 1 white lead in store and for sale by
f11 RICKER & PEARSON, 68 Camp st.

TOBACCO—[illegible] bales Cuba and Vuelta de Abajo, wrappers [illegible]

[illegible]

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

Council of Municipality No. Three.

SITTING OF MONDAY, FEB 16th, 1846.

RESOLVED, That the Third Ward be exempt from the provisions of the Ordinances relative to Dairies established within the limits of this municipality.
(Signed) G W LEWIS, Recorder.
Approved, February 17th, 1846.
(Signed) E MONTEGUT, Mayor.
A True Copy.
f19 G LEGARDEUR, Secretary.

MR. THORP, lately employed on the plantation of Mr Johnson, in the Parish of Plaquemines, is requested to call at Mr A Lesseps, at his residence near the U S Barracks. f19 2t

WINER'S ARCANUM EXTRACT,
versus
SARSAPARILLA.

AN unfailing antidote to the serious evils produced by the injurious use of *Mercury* and unparalleled by any preparation as a *Spring* and *Fall* purifier of the Blood. Hundreds of the unfortunate and afflicted, whose patience (and purses too) were quite exhausted by the use of various *Sarsaparillas* and other like medicines are now exulting in the full enjoyment of health, to the trial of three or four bottles of this *Extract*.

It completely masters and cures the following formidable diseases; *Scrofula* or Kings Evil, long standing *Rheumatic* affections, diseases of the *Bones*; all *Cutaneous* cases; affections of the *Liver*, *Dyspepsia*, *Chronic* and *Nervous* complaints occurring in debilitated constitutions, *Syphilis* and those very disagreeable affections resulting therefrom; which have heretofore been considered incurable, such as *Ulcers* of Larynx, Throat, Nose, &c. also—removes those *Internal* diseases that would otherwise terminate in injury to the *Liver* and *Lungs*.

Numerous Certificates are on record showing the virtue and efficacy of this Medicine, one or two of which we will notice, viz: *Hereditary Scrofula*, for which *Moffatt's Life Pills* and *Phenix Bitters*, *Bristol's* and *Sand's Sarsaparilla* were tried without any success. After using two bottles of the *Arcanum*, not the least trace of the disease remained—signed John Robbins, Saltfield, Canada, May 23d, 1845, another of *Herpes*, of thirty years standing, entirely cured by three bottles of this Extract.

In numerous instance, also, where ulceration had laid bare both ligament and bone, where to all appearance no human means but amputation could have saved life, patients have been snatched from the grave, and restored to health, the devouring disease being completely eradicated by the use of this inestimable Extract.

Pamphlets containing a more particular description of this *Arcanum Extract* and a learned Treatise on Diseases in general, may be had *gratis* at the place of sale. Dalley's Southern Magical Pain Extractor Depot, 151 Chartres st. New Orleans.

Price, $1 per bottle. Prepared and sold by John Winer, Hamilton, C. W., and John Winer & Co, 85 Maiden Lane, N. Y. f19—6t

FOR SALE IN STORE—10 quarter pipes old Cognac Brandy, 30 boxes Assorted Cordials, 50 boxes Brandy Fruits large jars, 35 do half jars; 300,000 pointed Corks; 20 cases ordinary Claret Wine; 15 do Ludon Medoc, 30 do Cautenac Medoc, 12 do Leoville, Medoc, 4 do Lafitte Medoc, 200 boxes White Wine, Haut Sauterne 1837; 50 do 200 half bottles; 75 do Absynthe, Swiss, Genuine brand, 50 do Rhenish do, 120 do Claret Wine, superior quality, of every brand, for sale by
POUGET FILS, 157 Royal street,
f19 Between St Louis and Toulouse sts.

Tyson's Atlas of History.

AN ATLAS OF ANCIENT AND MODERN HISTORY, presenting, in a Chronological series, the rise, progress, revolutions, decline and fall of the principal States and Empires of the World; comprising of the most important events, with notices of Eminent Characters, in the age and country in which they lived the whole derived from the most accurate and authentic authorities, and especially intended for the use of Schools and Families, by J W Tyson, A. B. &c

Just published and for sale at the New Orleans Stationers' Warehouse. f18 J. B. STEEL.

LOST CERTIFICATE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made to the Commercial Bank of New Orleans for a new certificate in lieu of No 1,65[illegible] for 10 shares of the capital stock of said Bank, issued from the Transfer office in New York in the name of Joseph Otis.
f18—1m J. CORNING & Co, 43 Canal st.

CITY BANK.
New Orleans, Feb. 16, 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of this Institution, that the Election for Directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking-house on MONDAY, the 2d day of March next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A M and 2 P M. R J PALFREY
f16 Cashier.

CHEAP HARDWARE.

THE subscriber wishing to withdraw himself positively from the line of hardware business, offers for sale all his stock of hardware from the house of LE BEAU & CHARBONNET'S, No. 44 Old Levee street, between Conti and Bienville streets.

The sale being positive, the city and country merchants, planters, builders, journeymen and others will find it to their advantage to call, as well for the price as for the quality of goods.
f16 2m LOUIS LE BEAU.

NOTICE to Amateurs of the Daguerreotype.—The undersigned has lately received from France and Germany, instruments for the Daguerreotype, together with all the appendages which and in general all the chemical products may be found at his office in this city. The whole at very moderate prices. No 6 Chartres street. [illegible] 1m P. LANGLUMI.

WHITE LEAD—Cowling's pure, extra, No. 1 and 2, in packages of 500, 250, 125 and 25 lbs each, warranted of quality equal to any of American manufacture, in store and for sale by
f6—2w B SNIDER, 64 Poydras st.

TRANSLATIONS—The undersigned will undertake the translation of any documents with which he is confided to his care. ADRIEN AUBRY
f6 (office of Mr. Bolsson, Attorney at Law, St. Peter street, between Chartres and Royal.

THE subscriber offers for sale to close a consignment, the following merchandise received direct from Bordeaux and stored in the customhouse entitled to drawback—
10 quarter pipes Rochelle Brandy;
4 half do do do;
12,000 empty Claret bottles;
12 cases Sardines in halves and quarter boxes;
5 bales corks, different qualities.
Enquire at MESSRS A & M FEINE,
f20—3t 90 Old Levee.

HAVANA SEGARS—20 M Regalias, Palmyra, Londres, 25 M de Florets; 30 M La Rosita; 15 M Millars de [illegible], landing ex brig P. Soule from Havana, for sale by TROISGROS & LAMPRE,
f20 26 Old Levee.

PANAMA HATS—To close a consignment of a fine lot of Panama Hats, consisting of different qualities in the unfinished state, the subscriber will offer them at prices that dealers in the article will find to their advantage. A. D. CROSSMAN
f17 3t No 24 Canal st.

LINEN GOODS—The subscribers have in store and are regularly receiving a general assortment of Linen Goods of the best bleach and manufactory, viz: 7-8 and 4-4 linen shirtings; 5-4, 3-4 and 7-4 heavy sheetings, and 7-8 long lawns; 6-8 and 7-8 lawn hdkfs. Bed Ticks, Plat Bias, Mosquito nettings, tailors and shoemakers linens, &c. &c. on reasonable terms by the package by
f17 VANCE & LEPPER, 24 Bienville st.

MUSLINS—Just received per late arrivals from England, a large assortment of Muslins, viz: Books, Mulls, Tape and Cross Bars, Jaconets, Imitation Cambrics, Swiss Muslins, &c. &c. which we offer on reasonable terms by the package. VANCE & LEPPER,
f17 24 Bienville st.

New Styles of Bareges for the Spring.

JUST RECEIVED and opened this day at C. M. Simpson's, corner of Custom House and Chartres streets—2 cases entirely new styles and very rich Bareges just landed. 1 case Ombre, striped, the present Paris fashion.

Cheap Bareges from Auction.

C. M. Simpson has just received, in addition to his stock of rich and new Bareges, a large lot of handsome styles from Auction, which will be sold at 25 cts per yard.
f18 35 Chartres st. corner of Custom House st.

ENGLISH HOSIERY—The balance of an invoice, for sale low to close consignment, consisting of—Superior White Cotton Shirts, assorted qualities, do. Brown Cotton Drawers, do; do Silk Shirts do do Blue and Pink Striped Shirts; Extra superior White Cotton Half Hose.
f18—18 SMITH BRYAN, 20 Customhouse st.

IN STORE, and for sale by the subscriber, 2600 cases Bordeaux Claret, at $2 12½; 2 quarter pipes Cognac Brandy of J. Dupuys, 20 eighths ditto—for sale by
ST. V. BARRETT,
fy18 28 Old Levee and 21 Gravier st.

IN STORE, and for sale by the subscribers, 500 cases assorted Cordials, 100 do. Absinth, 100 do. Kirsch and 50 do. Holland Curacoa; for sale by ST. V. BARRETT.
fy18 28 Old Levee and 21 Gravier st.

IN STORE, and for sale by the subscriber, 100 cases first quality Muscatel Wine, 200 baskets Bordeaux Olive Oil, 150 do Plagniol's Oil; for sale by
ST. V. BARRETT
fy18 28 Old Levee and 21 Gravier st.

BACON—34 hhds Sides, 20 do Shoulders, landing from steamboat Pride of the West, for sale by
MERLE, BEYLLE & Co,
f19 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

SHOT AND BAR LEAD—84 kegs patent drop shot, 25 do buck shot; 23 do bar lead, landing from steamboat Julia Chouteau and for sale by
f14 MERLE, BEYLLE & Co, 79 Tchoupitoulas.

FLOUR—600 bbls "Quincy Mills" a superior article, in fine order, landing from steamer Champion, from St. Louis, and for sale by J. E. WOODRUFF,
f14 60 Camp st.

BALE ROPE AND BAGGING—400 coils and pieces, best quality Missouri, for sale by
BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.
f19 92 Tchoupitoulas street.

MADDER—25 packages Dutch Ombro, in casks, tierces and barrels, different qualities, for sale by
f16 ROBERTS & HALL, 75 Magazine st.

BOSTON REFINED SUGAR—300 boxes Loaf powdered and crushed, for sale by
f16 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Camp street.

LARD—500 kegs superior Leaf Lard, landing from steamboat Missouri Mail, for sale by
feb16 MERLE, BEYLLE & Co, 79 Camp st.

MADDER SEED—DIRECT IMPORTATION—100 lbs Fresh Madder Seed for sale at the Seed Store of WM DINN, 11 Common st. feb16

COGNAC—4th proof J. J. Dupuy Brandy in half pipes, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & Co.
feb16 17 & 19 St Louis st.

COFFEE—50 bags very fine old Java coffee for sale by BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.
f16 92 Tchoupitoulas st.

STAR CANDLES—50 boxes superior Star Candles, for sale by BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.
f16 92 Tchoupitoulas street.

LARD—100 kegs prime leaf lard for sale by
BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.
f16 92 Tchoupitoulas st.

LARD OIL—100 bbls lard oil in store and for sale by
BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.
f16 92 Tchoupitoulas st.

LIME—600 bbls Missouri lime, for sale by
BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co,
f16 92 Tchoupitoulas st.

LEAD—2,000 pigs lead landing from steamboat Julia Chouteau, and for sale by
f14 MERLE, BEYLLE & Co, 79 Tchoupitoulas.

WHISKEY—80 barrels old Bourbon Whiskey, Monongahela, &c. for sale by CHAS. DUFOUR,
f14 11 Conti street.

EXTRA FLOUR—1000 bbls "Washington" Mills, Saint Louis, in store and for sale by J E WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st.
f14

BOURBON WHISKEY—19 barrels very old for sale by
G & R BUCHANAN & Co,
f13 64 Tchoupitoulas st.

PEACH BRANDY—25 bbls just landing and for sale by
G & R BUCHANAN & Co,
f13 64 Tchoupitoulas st.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—100 cases, landing from bark Maurna, for sale by R G HOBBS, 12 Customhouse st.
f13

SHOT AND BAR LEAD—[illegible] kegs drop shot; 20 do buck shot; 71 do bar lead, landing from steamboat Patriot, for sale by MERLE, BEYLLE & Co,
f13 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

WOOL SOCKS—400 dozen heavy quality wool socks, for sale by [illegible]

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

N. M. LUDLOW } LUDLOW & SMITH. { SOL SMITH

Eighth night of Mrs MOWATT and Mr W. H. CRISP.

THIS EVENING, SATURDAY, February 21st, 1846—The comedy of MAN AND WIFE, or More Secrets than One—Charles Austencourt, Mr W. H. Crisp; Sir Willoughby Worrett, Mr [illegible]; Ponder, T. Placide; Falkner, Fleming; Helen Worrett, Mrs Mowatt; Lady Worrett, Mrs Rowe; Fanny, Miss Randolph. To conclude with KATHERINE AND PETRUCHIO—Petruchio, Mr W. H. Crisp; Katherine, Mrs Farren.

MILITARY BALL,
AT THE
WASHINGTON BATTALION ARMORY.

A MILITARY BALL will be given on MONDAY the 23d inst.

The Ball will be under the management of the following officers:

Maj. Gen'l John L. Lewis, *Capt. J. P. Breedlove,
Col. J. Dufour, Capt. A. Guyol,
*Lt. Col. J. B. Walton, *Lieut. A. Dubor,
Maj. A. Hall, Lieut. C. Donne,
*Adj. Maj. A. Landry, *Lieut. T. Livaudais,
*Capt. F. Jordy, Lieut. H. E. Baldwin,
*Capt. F. Gardere, Lieut. T. O. Stockton.
* Committee of Admission and Invitation.

Members of Companies wishing to subscribe will please apply at the office of the Washington Armory, or at that of the St. Louis Ball Room. f17—5t

GLOBE BALL ROOM.

Corner of ST. CLAUDE AND ST. PETER Streets.
(ABREAST OF THE OLD BASIN.)

THE PROPRIETORS would most respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have leased the new and splendid house above named, and will open the BALL ROOM on SATURDAY, January 31, 1846, with a GRAND DRESS and MASKED BALL. Attached to the establishment is a superior RESTAURAT AND BAR, where will be kept at all times the most choice Liquors, &c. &c.

ADMITTANCE TO THE BALL ROOM.
Gentlemen........$1 00
Ladies........Gratis.

P. VIOSCA, } GEORGE STEPHENS, } Proprietors.
STEPHENS, Manager.

N. B.—BALLS will be given EVERY NIGHT during the week until further notice. The Orchestra will be composed of the most superior artists in the city. An efficient police will be in attendance. j31

WANTED—A SITUATION—A lady of long experience in academical teaching wishes a situation as INSTRUCTRESS in a French or American family. She can give tuition in the Natural Sciences, Algebra, Geometry, the Latin language, and is not altogether ignorant of the French language. Satisfactory testimonials will be given of competency, character and standing in society. A liberal salary will be expected. Address A. C. Bayou Sara. f12

WANTED.—A workman at Auger's, Hair Dresser, Chartres street, corner Bienville.

Wanted likewise, a young man as an apprentice, or one who can make himself useful about the establishment. j30 4

INFORMATION WANTED.—Any persons knowing the residence of McGRENIER DE LA FEUILLADE or LA TOULADE, or the place where he died, are requested, in the interest of his family, to communicate it to EUG. ROCHEREAU & Co.
f10 17 and 19 St Louis st.

INFORMATION WANTED of the whereabouts of THOMAS HOWELL, formerly of Cley, Norfolk, England.
British Consulate, 10 Musson's Buildings,
f10 Royal street.

Estates of Madame V. Fondin and Jean Fondin, f c p.

ALL persons having claims against the above estates, are requested to apply to V. Fondin, administrator, or C. H. Fraise, Attorney at law. f10 30t

Succession of Augustin Lamonde.

ALL the creditors of the estate of the late Augustin [illegible] are requested to present their claims within ten days from this date to the undersigned testamentary executor and universal legatee of the said deceased, and the debtors of the deceased are requested to settle their accounts within that delay.
P. ALVAREZ
f11—10to at the St Louis Exchange.

Notice.

A Meeting of the Stockholders of the Mexican Gulf Rail Way Company will be held at the office of A. [illegible] Bienville street, on Tuesday, 3rd of March next, between the hours of 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., for the purpose of electing Five Directors, to serve for one year, in obedience to the 5th section of the charter of said Company.
A. GORDON,
G. MUSSON,
J. T. PRESTON, } Commissioners.
J. MILLAUDON,
f3—1m3w JACQUES TOUTANT.

TO SUGAR PLANTERS.—A person who has had great experience in the Island of Jamaica, West Indies, in all the branches of Sugar Cultivation and Manufacture as well as distillation of Rum, is desirous of meeting with an engagement here. A secondary situation would be accepted, until the advertiser can give practical demonstration of his capability. Satisfactory references can be given by Messrs.
f12—1w HAMILTON & Co, 17 St Charles st.

NOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the style and title of "Forcade & Ducasse," has been dissolved by mutual consent. Charles Forcade is alone charged with the liquidation, and the signature of the firm will be employed for this purpose.
CHARLES FORCADE,
per pro. J. F. DUCASSE.
CHARLES FORCADE.
LOUIS THOMAS.

Being about to leave for Europe in a few days, I request all persons having claims against me to present them to Mr. Charles Forcade, who is charged with my business.
f11 LOUIS THOMAS.

J. FEYTEL,

CORNER CHARTRES AND CONTI STREETS,

Has the honor of informing his friends and the public in general, that he has just received from the North a splendid assortment of WATCHES and CLOCKS, which he will sell at very moderate prices. The above articles have been manufactured under his personal observation, which enables him to warrant them. He has also received from France a variety of JEWELRY for ladies, and a fine selection of FANCY ARTICLES.
f5 2m

CHAPELLERIE PARISIENNE.

40 CHARTRES STREET. 40

L. SIMONET & CO. have just received per ship Brahma, from Havre, a new and beautiful assortment of French Silk, Beaver and Fur HATS, Polka, Mazurka and Robowa fashions.

They are expecting also from France a good choice of summer HATS, such as Beaver and Grey Fur, Leghorn and Swiss Straw Hats, &c. &c.

ALSO—From Tampico, ten bales PANAMA HATS, which they will offer for sale at very low prices. f3

JOHN McCARTY, PLUMBER,
No. 134 Camp street,

HAS just received a new assortment of French Water Closets, also Force Lift Pumps, Beer Pumps, &c., Bathing Tubs and Shower Baths.—Laying and repairing Lead Pipes, Sheet Lead work of every description. All orders punctually attended to. Charges moderate. f12—1y

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY since the month of November last, the negro JERRY, aged about 30 years, speaks English and French, five feet eight inches high, black face, very woolly hair. Said negro has been employed for a long time by the First and Third Municipalities.

The above reward will be paid to whoever will conduct said negro to the corner of Dauphine and Barrack streets, or will lodge him in one of the city prisons.
f13—1m E MACARTY, Jr.

WAS brought to the pound of the Third Ward, Second Municipality, corner of Robin and Annunciation streets, a Dark Grey and White Spotted or Pie Bald HORSE, about 15 hands high, long mane and tail short all round. If said Horse is not claimed by the 21st instant, he will be sold on that day at auction by L. E. Charbonnet, Public Actioneer.
feb11—3t S L BEELMAN, First Lieutenant Night Watch.

ORNAMENTAL TREES.—Shade and Ornamental Trees of every kind, furnished and planted out with care and warranted to grow, by a gardener who fully understands his business.—Orders left at the Seed store No. 11 Common street, will be promptly attended to. j30 WM. DINN.

FOR SALE by the undersigned on the Levee, landing from ship Aiest:
80 casks red wine Bordeaux et Medoc;
125 do white wine Sauterne, excellent quality;
20 brls white vinegar;
250,000 fine corks, 30,000 do extra fine;
IN STORE.
30 casks red wine Haut Brion;
30 do do Chateau Latour;
100 cases Haut Brion, 1837;
100 do Lafitte 1834;
50 do Chateau Margaux, 1839;
50 casks old St Julien for planters;
200 cases cherries, Apricots and fruits in brandy;
200 do assorted cordials;
5 half pipes old Cognac Brandy;
50 hampers empty bottles;
70 cases Sardines, brand Daffis;
50 baskets Olive oil, Plagniol brand.
100,000 pointed corks, 100,000 do common;
100,000 do fine.
Prices very moderate.
jan27—1m J F GARNIER, BRO, 145 Chartres st

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have this day entered into partnership for the purpose of transacting a General Commission and Grocery Business, in this city, under the firm of RICHARD HAGAN & Co, store No 13 Canal street row.
(Signed) RICHARD HAGAN,
A. SIDNEY ROBERTSON,
ALEXANDER STUART.
New Orleans, 28th January, 1846. [illegible]—1m

THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF THE MEDICAL SCIENCES, edited by Isaac Hays, M. D., Surgeon to Wills' Hospital, Physician to the Philadelphia Orphan Asylum, &c. &c., published quarterly at Five Dollars per annum in advance. Subscriptions received by
f13 J B STEEL, Agent, 14 Camp st.

No. 21 of the above Medical Journal has just been received and ready for delivery by J. B. S.

WHITE LEAD—The St. Mary's Chemical Works having been completed and put in full and successful operation. The subscribers, agents for the establishment, are prepared to furnish—
Pure White Lead, warranted.
Extra do do
No 1 do do
of superior quality, in packages of 25 to 300 lbs, on reasonable terms.

The proprietors rest the success of their establishment on the quality of the articles manufactured at it, and are desirous of putting forth only such as will recommend themselves. In any case where their White Lead does not give satisfaction it may be returned, and the purchase money for such packages as have not been opened will be refunded.

The first supply of 20,000 lbs has just been received; for sale by MERLE, BEYLLE & Co.,
feb16 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

RECEIVED by late arrivals and for sale by the undersigned at moderate prices:
4,000 boxes and half boxes Sardines in oil, of the well known brand B. Guillous; 2,000 baskets and boxes Marseilles and Nice Sweet Oil; 600 cases Champaigne Wine, Eagle and Star brand; 600 cases Muscatel, [illegible]; 500 do assorted Cordials; 100 do Capers; 100 do Maraschino; 100 do Curacao, 30 do Marseilles Soap; [illegible] Malaga Wine; 100 do imitation Madeira, 30 pipes [illegible] Catalonia Wine; 200 boxes Red Wine St Estephe [illegible] Margaux; 400 baskets fine and superfine Anisette [illegible] Guignolet; 100 do empty Bottles; 50 [illegible] Cherries in brandy and in their juice; 30 do Maccaroni [illegible] and superfine Corks in bags of 500 and 1,000 [illegible] and 30,000. f16 6t AUGT. MOLIER, 90 St Louis st.

FRESH TEAS.—1000 packages [illegible] Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Souchong [illegible] in half chests, cases and canisters, [illegible] for sale by [illegible]

MUSLINS—Just received [illegible]

[illegible]