The New Orleans Bee.

No. 67, VOL. VIII.—NEW SERIES. VOL. XIX.—WHOLE No. 5062.

LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.—NEW-ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 27, 1846.

MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS, No. 81 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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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.

FOR MAYOR
A. D. CROSSMAN.

Friday morning, March 27, 1846.

Important if True!

It was rumored in the city yesterday and as emanating from a high source, that the serious difficulties now existing between the State of Louisiana and Samuel J. Peters are about being finally adjusted, without compromising in any manner the honor or dignity of either party. It is said that Mr Peters has informally communicated to the State, through a distinguished diplomatic agent of a third power, that he is willing to treat with Louisiana on this basis: He to decline being a candidate for Alderman of the Second Municipality for ten years, on condition that the State will let the people of that Municipality alone.

This arrangement to be made by a treaty between the two high contracting parties, each represented by a Minister Plenipotentiary.

It is also understood, that this arrangement will meet with the unanimous approval of the great Democratic party, and that the treaty will be promptly signed by the Governor and ratified by two-thirds of the Senate.

Mr Peters, we learn, objects treating direct with the State until he is assured in the most unequivocal manner that the State will first appoint a Minister. In this we think he is right, for he will thereby avoid placing himself in the very awkward position which the United States now occupy in its relations with Mexico. Mr Peters, we are inclined to think, has profited by that blunder of President Polk, and cannot be caught in the same way.

We learn that last evening there was serious danger of this arrangement being frustrated, as a member of the Legislature from Georgia, considered it a violation of the art. 1. 10 sec. of the Constitution of the United States, which prohibits a State from entering into any treaty—but this formidable objection, we are rejoiced to learn, has been overruled by the Attorney General, who has clearly demonstrated that the contemplated treaty between Mr Peters and the State of Louisiana does not come within the purview of that section.

He shows that that prohibition only applies to treaties with Foreign States.

That Mr. Peters cannot be considered a foreign State, he being a resident of Louisiana, and in illustration of this unquestionably correct view of the case he cites instances of treaties made by the State of Georgia with Indian tribes, also by the State of New York with the Onondaga and Cayuga Indians, &c. &c.

This reasoning of the Attorney General we consider quite conclusive and we trust it will administer a rebuke to the member from Georgia that he will not soon forget.

If all this be true, and we sincerely hope it is, we congratulate the people of the State of Louisiana on the amicable adjustment of this most unpleasant controversy—a controversy that has occupied so much of the time of their representatives for years, and has cost so many thousands of dollars.

As to the people of the Second Ward, Second Municipality, we rely too much on their patriotism to suppose for a moment that they will object to be separated from their old Alderman, when by so doing such important advantages will be secured to the State at large.

It is a matter of some regret to us that our stinted limits will not permit the publication in full of Mr. CALHOUN's masterly speech on the Oregon question. In giving a tolerably complete synopsis of that remarkable effort we endeavored as closely as possible to furnish the leading views and principles upon which the distinguished Carolinian has taken a stand. It is difficult at any time to abridge MR. CALHOUN's speeches—they are such perfect specimens of the *multum in parvo*, such demonstrations of the power of intellect to compress thought into the simplest, the strongest and the clearest language, that all attempts to reduce them into yet smaller dimensions prove comparatively unsuccessful. The sententious brevity of Mr. CALHOUN's oratorical displays, is not the mere faculty of uttering short and striking sentences. It is something more, something higher and rarer. It is an innate power of consolidating ideas into a compact form, in which they lose nothing of their comprehensiveness and acquire tenfold force. Mr. CALHOUN's style is eminently terse, epigrammatic and concise. His words are intended as vehicles of thought, not as ornaments and appendages to eke out a slender stock of ideas, or surround them with brilliant and graceful garniture. Hence his eloquence is never that of mere tropes and figures—it is rather the result of the application of a strong mind and an ardent will to the solution of the questions before it. He does not lead the apprehension by the easy flow of induction and the graduated and syllogistic system of logic: but rather forces to concurrence by rapid and resistless, though close and condensed reasoning. He is an intellectual *Athlete* and dashes down his opponents by strong and sudden efforts, never floundering or stumbling in the arena.

Since the delivery of Mr CALHOUN's speech, the interest in the deliberations of the Senate on the Oregon controversy waxes faint. Little more remains to be said. He has crowded together a world of thought within the half a dozen columns which embrace his speech, and has left little that is original to his successors. Unless a WEBSTER or a CRITTENDEN—men who disdain to borrow even from so illustrious a source—should undertake the elucidation of the question—those who follow Mr CALHOUN must be content to tread paths which he has already traversed, and haply gather a few neglected flowers which in his hurried progress, their predecessor had not time to pluck.

The Giraffe Bill.

There is some hope that this iniquitous bill will not become a law in time to effect the coming election. Yesterday, on the final vote, the bill was lost by a majority of four—two locofoco members foreseeing its fate and voting with the whigs for the express purpose of moving a reconsideration to-day. Should this motion prevail the bill must come up *de novo*, and we trust its opponents will take care that through all its stages, it shall be subjected to full and free discussion.

Thus far, the friends of the bill have been driven from every pretext assumed by them, in its behalf, and if a remnant of justice be left with the dominant party, we shall not despair of seeing it consigned to the oblivion from which it should never have been taken.

At the sale of Real Estate belonging to the succession of the late James H. Leverich, the following prices were paid for property:

Three lots on Tivoli Circle between Delord and Nayades streets,	$5,120 00
Eleven lots in the Square bounded by Nayades, Apollo, Erato and Thalia streets,	15,963 00
Five lots in the Square bounded by Nayades, Prytanea, Melpomene and Terpsichore streets,	4,430 00
Eleven lots in the Square bounded by Nayades, Prytanea, Thalia and Melpomene streets,	10,650 00
Thirty-six lots comprising the Square bounded by Apollo, Bachus, St. Andrew streets and Felicity Road,	24,565 00
Two lots in the Square bounded by St. Armand, St. Mary, St. Andrew and Belleguarde streets, Lafayette,	1,320 00
Four lots in the Square bounded by St. Mary, St. Andrew, St. Amelie and Tamturnir streets,	2,720 00

NEW WORK.—We are indebted to the publishers, through the politeness of J. B. Steel, No. 14 Camp street, for No. 9 of Appleton's Literary Miscellany, containing Guizot's History of the English Revolution of 1640, commonly called the Great Rebellion, translated by Mr. Hazlitt. This great work originally published in 1826, is now given to the public for the first time in an English dress. It is a chef d'œuvre of modern history, worthy the memorable epoch it describes, and the reputation of the distinguished author who penned it.

Norman's New Orleans and its Environs.—Our thanks are due B. M. Norman, No. 16 Camp street, for a copy of this admirable map of [illegible] drawn by Henry Moellhausen, and is [illegible] the most complete and accurate [illegible] extant. To strangers, such a chart is invaluable.

Congress.

In the SENATE on the 18th, on motion of Mr Semple, the Judiciary Committee were instructed to enquire into the expediency of reporting a bill for the better organization of the militia of the United States.

The resolution to print 35,000 copies of the annual report of the Commissioner of Patents was taken up and discussed for some time, and then laid aside.

The Senate then proceeded to the Special Order of the Day, and the Oregon debate was resumed. Mr Archer addressed the Senate at length in opposition to the notice. He had heard a great deal said about *nerve*—but he was free to confess that he had not the *nerve* to plunge his country into a war, in which, from his station and age, it was not probable he would take a share of the fighting. He would not indulge in any of the *cheap* patriotism which had become so common. Mr. Archer continued in this style for some time and then went in the question of title, to show that it is good to 49° and no farther, and that it is our duty to compromise on that line.

Mr Niles next had the floor, and the Senate went into Executive Session.

In the HOUSE, a report of the Committee of the Whole, asking to be discharged from the further consideration of the bill regulating mileage, was taken up and discussed for some time, and then informally laid aside.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the River and Harbor Bill. A large number of amendments were offered and rejected—amongst others, one by Mr. Culver of N. Y., appropriating $5,000 for improving the navigation of that branch of *Salt River* which runs through New Hampshire!

Mr. Fries of Ohio, offered an amendment in the following words:

"Fifty thousand dollars for the Bebb and *Schenck* Subterranean Rail Road," on which to convey their *odoriferous* friends from Kentucky to Canada.

This amendment led to great confusion and quarrelling, and may perhaps induce a personal difficulty between Messrs. Schenck and Fries. It was rejected.

The House then voted upon several other amendments, and without acting definitively on the bill adjourned.

Mexico.

We are indebted to the editors of *La Patria* for files of Vera Cruz papers, received by the *Water Witch*, of no later date, however, than those received by the *Ocean*.

General Francisco Pacheco has been appointed Governor of Guanajuato, during the temporary absence of Don Juan B. Morales.

The Conducta, from Guanajuato to Vera Cruz, for the month of February, carried $512,508. No Conducta left in January.

The Departments of Tamaulipas, Yucatecas and San Luis de Potosi, were perfectly tranquilly.

HAIL STORM.—Captain Lawless of the steam-schooner *James Cage*, states that he experienced a very severe hail storm on the evening of the 24th inst. off Ship Island, which covered his deck to the depth of six inches with hail stones the size of Pigeons eggs. The window glass in the stern of the schooner was broken. The storm lasted about four hours, and was the most severe of the kind that Capt. L. had ever witnessed in the Gulf.

The following paragraphs will give some idea of the extent of the late freshet in the middle and northern States:—

CONNECTICUT RIVER.—The recent rains and melting snows have very much swollen the river. The ice from above and below the city, moved down on Saturday. On Sunday morning early, the river was filled with ice which came probably from above Enfield Falls. During the rains and since, there have been very sudden raisings and fallings—a change sometimes of several feet in an hour.—*Hartford Courant* 17th.

THE STORM.—We had a hard southeast rain storm last night, which continued through this forenoon.

The river is rising, and the ice moving.—*New Haven Herald.*

The *New Haven Courier* says:—

"The break in the Canal was really no break at all. The flow of water was so great, that the Canal gate could not carry it all off, and it necessarily flowed over a section of the Basin. It was all repaired in a short time after the rain subsided.

FRESHET IN WEST JERSEY.—The Delaware river was high over its banks on Sunday, so that the Night mail train, after running from Burlington to Bordentown through two or three feet water on the track declined proceeding up to Trenton and came over the Amboy track to South Amboy, where they remained till the Raritan came down from New Brunswick and took them on board, arriving here on Monday 11 A. M.

FRESHET AT HAVERHILL.—A very serious freshet occurred on the Merrimac and Little River, at Haverhill, on Sunday night, between eight and twelve o'clock. The waters of these rivers having become dammed up by huge piles of ice, rose to a height unprecedented within the recollection of the oldest inhabitant, and with fearful rapidity flooding the streets, filling the lower stories of factories and houses, floating off workshops, barns and small buildings of various kinds, and carrying away Little Lower Bridge from its foundation, and completely demolishing it.

At one time it seemed almost certain that the Haverhill bridge must be carried away by the freshet, and had the water continued to rise for a few minutes longer, that bridge and the Boston and Maine Railroad bridge must have been swept off. At one time the waters were as high as the second story of Hale's factory, on Little River. When the cars left this morning, some of the streets were navigated in boats, although the water in the river was rapidly falling.—*Boston Journal.*

☞ A correspondent of the Springfield (Illinois) *Register* says 4500 Mormons have already left Nauvoo, some of them having gone to New York to take passage to California by sea. A large number of the Mormons have joined the new prophet Strange, and will form a community at Voree. Property at Nauvoo is offered for sale at less than half its value. A gentleman from St. Louis is about to take charge of the Nauvoo House, and the Methodists and Catholics will establish societies there.

FOOT RACE.—The second foot race between Jackson and Gildersleeve, at Charleston, came off on the 20th inst. The track was in good order, and the course was crowded. The distance to be performed was ten miles and a half in the hour. They started at a tremendous pace, the first half mile being made in *two minutes and ten seconds*. Gildersleeve, however, broke down in the seventh mile, owing to a severe pain in his side. Jackson won the purse of $300, and the following statement is a correct account of the running of both men.

JACKSON'S TIME.	min	sec	GILDERSLEEVE'S TIME.	min	sec
Half a mile...	2	10	Half a mile..	2	20
1st mile and a half	7	25	1st mile and a half	7	51
2d "	12	58	2d "	13	52
3d "	18	30	3d "	20	00
4th "	24	20	4th "	26	06
5th "	30	30	5th "	32	47
6th "	36	00	6th "	39	37
7th "	41	53	Then stopt		
8th "	47	45			
9th "	53	54			
10th "	59	35			
Total........	50	35			
To spare.....		25			

☞ We learn from the *Jeffersonian* of yesterday, that the Senate have confirmed the nominations of Messrs. FELIX GARCIA and ARMAND MERCIER as Directors of the Draining Company.

PROFESSIONS AND TRADES IN NEW YORK.—It appears from a new directory of New York, that there are in that city, 955 lawyers; 604 physicians; 110 dentists; 660 commission merchants; 627 dry goods dealers; 1080 importers; 782 tailors; 280 milliners; 586 dress makers; 467 bakers; 650 boarding-house keepers; 1305 boot and shoe makers; 359 brokers; 824 carpenters; 516 butchers; 286 hair dressers; 804 porter houses, and 36 refectories. The journeymen and apprentices are not included.

HEARTLESS DESERTION.—A man named George E. Patterson, who married a lady named Hannah E. Williams, in Boston, about two years ago, deserted her and her child at Rochester, N. Y. a few days since, carrying with him every article he possessed—even a miniature of himself which he had presented to his wife before marriage. The poor victim of this heartless man was ill at the time, and a few days after this act of perfidy she died. Strangers buried her and a kind lady received her babe.

FINANCES OF VIRGINIA.—The State Treasurer has given public notice that he is prepared to redeem $45,676 of the public debt. This is a most gratifying evidence of the sound financial condition of Virginia, and is the more to be commended as some of her sister States have failed to provide any means for the payment of even the interest on their debt.

☞ The city of Albany has suffered severely from a rise in the river, occasioned by the recent heavy rains. Hundreds of persons living on the edge of the water were literally drowned out, and forced to seek refuge elsewhere. The amount of damage is not yet ascertained, but is supposed to be large.

THE HUDSON RIVER OPEN.—We learn, says the N. Y. *Journal of Commerce*, from Mr. Beach, of the Northern Mail Line, that the river is open to Albany.—The Columbia left here for that city, at 8 o'clock yesterday morning.

[illegible]

City Intelligence.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—John D. Crawford, Ann Kavanaugh, William Brooks, and Denis Fagan, were yesterday arrested by the First Municipality police, on complaint of P. R. Stevens. It appears that the latter the night before last, between 8 and 9 o'clock, went into a beer shop in Conde street between Esplanade and Barrack streets and remained there about 15 or 20 minutes, during which time he drank and treated two or three times. Ann Kavanaugh who keeps the bar and the House, asked him to pass the night there with another woman who was in the bar room, which Mr Stevens refused to do, though to whom, as she was represented to be a poor woman, he gave two or three dollars. In the act of taking the specie out of his pocket he exposed to the gaze of the bystanders several bank notes, and soon afterwards left the beer shop. He had not walked more than three or four squares when he was knocked down by two men, and a pocket book containing some papers, was violently taken from his coat pocket. He gave the alarm, the thieves ran off and the watchman came up. Stevens immediately requested the latter to go with him to the beer shop; on entering which he recognized a man named Dennis Fagan, who he believes was one of those who attacked him, and Fagan with the others were arrested.

REMANDED.—Edward Fitzgerald, who was accused of stealing a coat from Lawrence Armstrong, was examined before Recorder Genois yesterday morning. Fitzgerald maintained his innocence, and wished either for an immediate trial or a commitment. His Honor stated that he must see Armstrong first, upon which the prisoner requested that he wished the coat to be kept in Court, "as well as this," said he taking a human skull from his hat, and handing it to one of the officers. The remains of "alas! poor Yorick," were stowed away and the prisoner remanded. Although this case has assumed a *spirit* like character, we imagine it will only be an *empty* headed affair after all.

CRIMINAL COURT.—A. Prada was yesterday tried for assault and battery, and found guilty. Catherine Harvey, accused of assault and battery, and John Kearney, accused of a rape on a child seven years old, were discharged under a *nolle prosequi*. William McDonald, William Thompson, George W. Davis, alias George Fisher, and James Adams, accused of larceny were arraigned and pleaded guilty.

ARRESTED.—Captain Youenes, yesterday afternoon, arrested a man named Richard Ross, on board the steamship Galveston, on the point of starting for Texas. Our readers may remember that about two years ago, several gamblers were arrested in the first municipality and committed to prison. On the day of trial, they were being conducted to the Criminal Court, when one of the party proposed stepping in to Davies' Coffee House in Orleans street, to pour a little *liquor* into their wounded *spirits*. Leave being granted, they all stepped in with the exception of one, who was seen to mount a fleet and well caparisoned horse at the door, and dashed off at a rattling pace.—That man escaped and that man was the prisoner.—Nothing was found on him yesterday, but a well filled purse of gold.

SUSPICIOUS.—We published the day before yesterday the card of John Youen, who was arrested accused of stealing a watch of a young man named Philpot. Since his arrest we find that the prisoner has other names, such as Bill Hagan, Major Jack Downing, &c. He told officer Evans of the Second Municipality yesterday that he had deposited Philpot's watch as a pledge at a watchmaker's in the Third Municipality. The officer went down to the shop indicated, and obtained it, but when presented to Philpot the latter swore it was not his own. The watch in possession of the police is supposed to belong to a lot of watches and jewelry lately stolen from Pensacola. It has a gold face, angle case, chased with a landscape, and capped and full jewelled. It is a patent lever made by Joseph Johnstone, Liverpool. For good reasons we do not publish the number. A man of the name of John Smith, who keeps a sailor's boarding-house, came forward to certify that he knew the prisoner to be an industrious character. The Recorder, however, thought that Mr Smith's recommendation was not sufficient, and remanded Youen for further examination.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—We feel much pleasure in announcing that Mr. E. Stone will take a benefit at this Theatre to-night. We consider this gentleman second to none in grace, and superior to any in daring in the manner in which he performs. His bare back acts are astonishingly well done, and when we reflect that he is the only rider who performs this feat, he deserves great credit and admiration. Mr E. Stone's private life is also worthy of all commendation, so that viewing his artistical merit and moral worth in the most favorable light. We hope he may have a crowded house.

ST CHARLES THEATRE.—This Evening the comedy of Fashion will be performed for the fourth time. The acting in this piece is generally good, but we would beg Mr Crisp not to descend so much to farce, and allow Count Jolimaitre to smack a little more of the *elite*.

Appointments by the Governor.

H. B. CENAS, C. A. LUZENBERG, DONATIEN AUGUSTIN, M. W. HOFFMAN, J. H. LEWIS, WILLIAM FRARET, P. R. PRISAN, E. W. MOISE, to be Administrators of the Charity Hospital.

J. LABATUT, P. A. LAMBERT, H. A. CENAS, JAMES JONES, J. J. LANERIAUX, WARREN STONE, P. A. BERTRAND, JAMES S. SHAW to be members of the Medical Board of the Eastern District of Louisiana.

JAMES H. VEGHE, to be Parish Judge for Concordia, in the place of Charles N. Rowley.

We cheerfully give place to the following. Our remark touching General Lewis was in nowise intended to impeach the impartiality of that gentleman.—We know him to be a thorough-going democrat, but we know him likewise to be an honest man.

MESSRS. EDITORS,—In your paper yesterday, alluding to the bill before the Legislature giving to the Sheriff the appointment of the Judges of the Election, you designate that gentleman as an "active democratic partizan." Though fully agreeing with you as to the objectionable nature of the bill, and the unpropriety of vesting such power in the hands of any executive officer, I think you do injustice to General Lewis in designating him as an "active partizan."—General Lewis not only did not run as a party man, but to my personal knowledge always declared his determination not to accept a party nomination, and as we all know he received a strong whig vote in the late election, in consequence of his urbanity of manners, sterling integrity and general fitness for the office, and though decidedly opposed in politics to Gen. Lewis, I feel convinced that the whole duties of his highly responsible station will be discharged uninfluenced by party or partizan feelings, and confidently trust to his official conduct to corroborate this belief.

A WHIG.

☞ We are indebted to the Clerk of the steamer *Champion* for late St. Louis papers.

☞ THE RIVER was at a stand at Louisville, on the 19th inst.

THE MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH between Boston and Worcester has been tested and found complete.

CALIFORNIA.—A large number of hardy American adventurers have made arrangements for removing to California as soon as the opening of the Spring will permit. We see in the Western papers notice of two expeditions, one under Mr Leavitt, and the other under Mr. Grayson. It is supposed that from 500 to 1,000 in all will start from Fort Smith on the 1st of April, for the purpose of establishing a Colony at San Diego Bay. This Bay is South of San Francisco, and situated West of the Gulf of California. It is said to possess the greatest advantages for commerce and to be the most favorable place in California for a new colony. Mr. Grayson, with his party, will leave Independence on the 15th of April next. The tide of emigration to that beautiful country will increase yearly with just such hardy and courageous individuals as know how to subdue the wilderness and make it bloom like the rose.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

THURSDAY, March 26, 1846.

Mr MAUNSEL WHITE presented a bill establishing the seat of justice in the Parish of Plaquemine, near Pointe a la Hache, in a spot to be selected by the Police Jury.

Mr BRIANT introduced an act to improve the navigation of Bayou Teche and other neighboring streams.

Mr MAYO submitted a report and resolution, requiring the State Engineer to complete the Cut-Off at Raccourci Bend. Ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr KENNER, the subject was laid temporarily on the table.

Mr MARTIN submitted a resolution empowering the State Treasurer to purchase a fire proof safe, provided its cost does not exceed $600. Adopted.

Mr PARHAM, from a select committee to which had been referred a petition from sundry inhabitants of Carroll, Madison and Franklin, asking for the creation of a new parish, reported adversely, as by arts. 8 and 142 of the Constitution, no new parishes can be created until after the census of 1847.

Mr NICHOLAS presented a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to enquire into the expediency of purchasing a certain number of copies of Mazureau's Annotations on the Civil Code. Adopted.

Mr BRASHEAR gave notice of a bill to determine the mode of acquiring a legal residence.

The Senate went into Executive Session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, March 26, 1846.

The House assembled pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. NEWPORT presented a resolution requiring the Committee on Commerce to enquire into the law by which the Port Wardens levy a fee of $5 on every vessel entering the port of Orleans, without service rendered, and to report accordingly. Adopted.

The Speaker submitted a petition from Mr. Charbonnet, asking to be continued in the use of a vacant lot belonging to the State, for the sale of horses.—Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. SHIELDS offered a resolution empowering the Committee on Public Lands to enquire into the expediency of having printed the pamphlet of H. Harrison, on the most advisable system of Internal Improvements for the State of Louisiana. Adopted.

Mr. JONES, from the Committee on Printing, to which was referred the resolution of Mr. Pilié in regard to the public printing, reported that the proprietors of the Jeffersonian had not given bonds as required by law, and that they are under the obligation to publish the proceedings of the Legislature from the 22d January, 1846. Mr. Jones further stated that he had been informed by the Proprietors of the Jeffersonian that they could not afford to print the entire proceedings from the above date, at the old prices, but that if a proper fee bill were adopted, they would do [illegible]

The subject was further discussed by Messrs. Kelly, [illegible]

Mr. PHILIPS stated that these gentlemen had their bonds ready, but were unwilling to enter upon the contract until they knew what their compensation would be.

Mr. OGDEN offered a resolution requiring the Committee on Printing to have published as early as possible, whatever proceedings of the House may remain unpublished. Adopted.

Mr SMITH offered a resolution discharging the Committee on unfinished Business from the consideration of the memorial and bill on the subject of the Pilots, and that the same be referred to the Committee on Commerce. Adopted.

Mr. LEA from the Judiciary Committee, reported an act to establish Justices of the Peace in and for the Parish of Orleans. Made the order of the day for Wednesday next, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. PLAUCHE introduced an act to authorize the employment of a Keeper of the Arsenal of the Washington Battalion. Read three times and passed.

Mr. NEWPORT gave notice of an act to levy a tax on free negroes.

Mr. WILTS gave notice of an act to render effectual the provision of the Constitution in regard to the ineligibility of public defaulters.

Mr. MORGAN of St. Tammany, introduced a bill relating to election precincts in that parish.

The act for the relief of Letitia Crane and others was taken up, read three times and passed.

Mr. KELLY, from the Committee on Claims, reported a bill for the relief of Messrs. Rice & Stark of Philadelphia.

The Joint Committee appointed to examine the accounts of Wm. De Buys, ex-State Treasurer, reported that they had found them correct, and submitted a resolution authorizing the Governor to cancel Mr. De Buy's bonds. The report and resolution were adopted.

Mr. CALDNONE gave notice of an act to regulate sales by auction in the city of New Orleans.

Mr. JONES introduced an act to provide for the trial of Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, &c. Read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. OLIVIER offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Finance to report an act to three warrants drawn on the State Treasurer by Rice Garland, late Judge of the Supreme Court. Adopted.

Mr. VASON offered a resolution requiring one of the Standing Committees to enquire into the expediency of abolishing the office of State Engineer.

The House then took a bill authorizing the payment of $6,000 to Messrs. Coffin & Co., of Cincinnati.—The subject was discussed for some time in Committee of the Whole, and the report of the Committee ordered to be printed.

A bill for the relief of two f. m. c., was taken up, and passed, after considerable discussion, by a vote of 59 to 7.

Mr. LYONS moved to take up the Printing Bill.—The motion was carried. Mr. Lyons then offered a substitute for the original bill, which was read section by section and adopted, with one or two amendments. It was then ordered to be engrossed for a third reading and made the order of the day for to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Pilié, the House took up an act for the emancipation of Victor and Omer Renaud, minors of the Parish of St Bernard. The bill was read three times and passed.

An act to divide the Parish of St. Bernard into four electoral districts was next taken up. Mr. TUOMEY moved that it be laid on the table until the Committee of Elections should report a uniform bill. The motion prevailed.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill to equalize representation in the Municipal Councils.

Mr. PILIE took the floor, and addressed the House at length against the bill, and in continuation of his speech of the preceding day. He maintained that the bill was unconstitutional, inexpedient and supremely unjust. In the course of his remarks, which at times were exceedingly humorous, Mr Pilie urged that the members seemed actuated by a blind hostility to Mr. Peters—that they appeared to consider him a wild beast, a ferocious monster, a horrible nondescript to be hunted down and exterminated. Now to prove that he was no such terrific personage, he would exhibit a bust of the gentleman. So saying Mr Pilie drew forth a droll and diminutive *statuette* of S. J. Peters, Esq., and placed it on the Clerk's table amid the unrestrained hilarity of the House.

Mr TUOMEY followed, defending himself and friends from the charge of wishing to gerrymander the city, asserting that the bill was constitutional, and maintaining that the country members were not actuated by any hostility towards Mr Peters.

Mr EASTLAND read a speech, of which we could gather no idea whatever.

Mr KELLY fumed and fretted throug a speech redolent of democracy.

Mr BULLITT administered a scathing rebuke to the Committee, shewing that the democratic majority in that body had repudiated their own offspring, the very bill reported by them, and grasped at the substitute, because it presented political advantages more marked.

Mr. OGDEN of Rapides, intimated his intention to vote against the bill, believing that it would be unjust and produce the effect of a gerrymander.

The discussion was maintained some time longer. Mr LEA protesting that the bill was just, politically that it made proper divisions of the city, &c.

Mr SMITH closed the debate, by exhibiting a map of the Third District, shewing how perfect the gerrymander had been.

On the final passage of the bill the vote stood 32 to 36. So the bill was REJECTED. Mr Theard immediately gave notice that he would move a reconsideration the next day.

On motion the House adjourned.

Municipality No. One.

Report of the Finance Committee.

The Finance Committee beg leave to submit their annual Report, with sundry documents thereto annexed, showing the financial condition of this Municipality.

The indebtedness of the Municipality is as follows:

Bills payable in	1846	$96,210 93
	1847	135,701 65
	1848	33,821 60
	1849	21,333 00
	1850	4,304 39
		$291,371 47
Bonds in favor of John McDonough, maturing in 1862, and bearing interest at 6,0/0 per annum, payable semi annually		247,000 00
Outstanding Municipal circulation,		11,471 00
Certificates at one year past due and not claimed,		200 00
Bonds at 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years,		7,100 00
Total,		$547,142 17

The endorsements of the Municipality on the Bonds issued by the Orleans Navigation Company, amounting to $200,000, are not mentioned among the liabilities, the Municipality have already been released by Judicial decisions from a considerable portion of those Bonds and should the suit against the Municipality now in appeal before the Supreme Court, for the remaining portion of those Bonds be decided against the Municipality, it is confidently believed that the property mortgaged by the Navigation Company, will be sufficient to cover any loss arising from those endorsements.

The available means of the Municipality, are as follows:

Cash on hand, on the 28th February, 1846	16,989 09
Bills receivable maturing in the next 10 months,	64,875 72
Capital of ground rent,	150,257 66
Capital of Parish Jail, bearing 6 0/0 interest	94,866 08
Interest due,	26,936 71
Real Estate as per schedule annexed,	147,050 00
Real Estate, sold in January last, and not yet settled for	44,991 00
Due by Municipality No. 3, for reimbursement of taxes on Drays, Carts, &c., about	21,000 00
Bills receivable, protested, bearing mortgaged on property sold by the Municipality several years since, amounting to $223,224 67, of which it was presumed, by the legal process, there can be realised a sum of	50,000 00
Total,	$616,965 26

Documents No. 2 and 3, contain detailed statements of the receipts and disbursements of the Municipality, during the 12 months ending on the 28th February last, and will no doubt engage your attentive consideration.

Document No. 4, is an approximate estimate of the receipts and disbursements of the Municipality, during the 12 months, commencing on the 1st March, instant, by which it is supposed that the receipts will amount to | $353,741 96

Whilst the expenditures will not exceed | 340,883 52

Showing a surplus at the end of the fiscal year, | $12,908 44

To which is to be added cash on hand 28th February last, | $17,988 09

Together, | $29,896 53

In comparing the approximate estimate of receipts and expenditures, for the year just commencing, with the actual receipts and expenditures of the year just ended, as detailed in documents No. 2 and 3, it will be perceived that in estimating the surplus to accrue at the end of the year, the Committee have made the most liberal allowance for supposed disbursements, whilst they estimated the receipts on a very low basis.

Documents 5 and 6, exhibit a general balance from the books of both Treasury Departments, from the 1st June 1836, to the 28th February last, embracing the whole period of the existence of this Municipality, into a distinct corporation.

Document No. 7, is a statement of the sums of money actually collected from different sources and expended in various branches of the public service during the same period, from which can be gathered much valuable information, which may lead to the suggestion of further economy in our Municipal administration.

By this brief review of the financial condition of this Municipality, your attention will be naturally directed to the increase of $58,6?? 33 in the debt of the Municipality within the last twelve months.—This increase, however, it is proper to remark, is not due to the departure from the rule of economy which of late years has been introduced into our municipal administration; on the contrary, the same policy of careful economy in the current expenditures of the Municipality has been strictly adhered to by the present Council, but this augmentation of our debt has been occasioned by appropriations of money for objects of public improvement and utility which when completed will not only add to the comfort and well being of our constituency, but will also be the means of bringing additional revenue into the municipal treasury; thus the amount appropriated during the last year for the extension and improvement of our landing and wharves in front of the first district, has considerably exceeded the usual annual expenditure for the like purposes, but that the appropriation was loudly called for, and the amount discreetly and judiciously applied to the object in view, is to be seen in the increase of commerce and trade within the limits of this Municipality, an evidence of which is to be found in the increased revenue from steamboat and [illegible] levee, which in the last year have [illegible] of $54,[illegible] against $40,[illegible] [illegible] year, showing an increase of [illegible]

[illegible] in the last year, which [illegible] of this Municipality [illegible]

[illegible] the payment of a sum of upwards of $15,000 to the Draining Company on account of the total sum of $35,000 to be paid agreeably to the contract lately entered into with that Company, the wisdom of the policy which induced the Council to put an end to the long pending controversy with the Draining Company is now well acknowledged—the opening of streets to a very great distance and ditching of canals in the rear of the Municipality, the constant draining of all the lands within that district, all which is in rapid progress of execution, thus reclaiming a great extent of lands hitherto uninhabitable and where a dense population is destined to settle at no distant day, are manifold advantages to the Municipality, which will fully justify the comparatively small appropriation made to accomplish that great end.

Our payments of quotas to the General Sinking Fund, inclusive of arrears due on last year's interest have amounted to the unusual large sum of $67,859 95, which has also contributed in part to the increase of the debt of the Municipality.

By reference to document No. 5, it will be seen that this Municipality since the year 1836, has paid the sum of $284,024 95 in quotas to the General Sinking Fund, for its proportion of interest on the debt of the old city Corporation, the greater part of which has been paid in the last few years.—An annual contribution of such magnitude towards the *interest* alone of that debt is a serious burthen upon the financial resources of this Municipality, and when it is considered that the period is not very far distant when this Municipality shall be called upon to pay its share of the capital itself, it is obvious that no exertion should be spared with a view to the reduction of that debt by the early disposal of so much of the remaining assets of the Sinking Fund as can be disposed of—there is a considerable amount of unimproved Real Estate, the property of the Sinking Fund, advantageously situated within the limits of this Municipality, which if disposed of, would not only reduce the debt "pro tanto" which is most desirable, but would also offer the opportunity of improving that section of this Municipality where progress of improvement must be arrested so long as the ownership of those land-remains in the Sinking Fund.—These suggestions are well worthy the attention of the Board of Managers of the Sinking Fund.

The subject of public education is one presenting so much interest to every member of the community, indeed to every citizen of our State—that the Finance committee feel bound to notice the great success which has attended the laudable efforts made by the Council towards the promotion and advancement of that holy cause—the well organized system of public schools introduced in this Municipality but three years ago, is fast realising the most sanguine expectations of its projectors. Upwards of 1800 pupils, the sons and daughters of our citizens, the rich and poor, are there to be found, daily reaping the benefit of a liberal education—their minds properly directed, and trained to the acquirement of every branch of useful knowledge, which when freely disseminated among every class of our population, so eminently tends to sustain and perpetuate our free institutions. To the enlightened liberality of the Council is mainly due the existence and prosperity of this system of public education, which if persisted in, must lead to grand and most desirable results—but the liberal views and intentions of the Council, have been fully sustained and forwarded by the zeal and ability of the President and Board of Managers of those schools, to whom too much praise and credit cannot be awarded. There has been disbursed by the Municipality during the past year, for the support of these schools, the sum of $27,664 ??, an amount apparently large, but in truth, unimportant when compared with the great advantages expected to be derived.

It is presumed, that under the wise provisions of the New State Constitution now in force, the Legislature now in session will take into consideration the great and important subject of public education, and we may reasonably hope that by the laws to be enacted by that honorable body touching that question, much of the burthen now borne by the municipalities of this city for the support of public schools, to the benefit and advantage of the State at large, will be removed by adequate relief from the State Treasury.

Much of the unimproved real estate of the Municipality has been sold within the last year, and though the prices obtained have fallen short of the general expectations, yet much better will, that a large capital lying dormant in unproductive property, should find a place among the available means of the Municipality. The sales made, when completed, will have added a sum of about $65,000 to the available means of the Municipality, and upon many of the vacant lots sold, are now to be found elegant mansions adding to the embellishment and receipts of the Municipality. Those considerations would induce the Committee to recommend the sale of the remaining unproductive property of the Municipality. The statement contained in the foregoing report furnish abundant proof of the healthy financial condition of the Municipality. The assets as detailed in another part of this report, shows the means of reducing the debt of the Municipality to a very low figure, when compared with its resources, and it, on one hand, its total debt has somewhat increased in the last year, it is shown that the income arising from that source of increase of debt must increase in greater corresponding ratio. Great punctuality has been observed by the Finance Committee in the prompt discharge and payment of every demand made upon the Treasury, and the regularity with which in late years every obligation of the Municipality has been provided for, has to a considerable degree aided and contributed to the well deserved and general credit which the Municipality now commands. The estimate of the probable receipts and disbursements during the next fiscal year, shows a considerable probable surplus fund at the end of the year—but this estimate is based upon the wants of the Treasury for the ordinary expenses of the different branches of our municipal administration. There are existing contracts for public works and improvements now in progress of execution, which will give employment to a much greater capital than the probable surplus fund will amount to.

The paving and lighting with gas of every street within the square of the city, the completion of the engine and building now being erected for the constant supply of water in all our streets and other improvements now going on—will create heavy demands upon the Treasury, and will probably show at the end of the year a further increase in the debt of the Municipality, but it is clear that appropriations of money for improvements of the kind, affording convenience and safety to the residents of the Municipality, thus encouraging and inviting additional population within its limits, must lead to the increase of its revenue in still greater proportion. Nevertheless the Finance Committee cannot too strongly urge upon the Council the necessity of strictly adhering to the principle of rigid but wise economy, which has hitherto been its rule of action.

Being on the eve of an election, which may materially change the composition of this Council, the Finance Committee will abstain from presenting any resolution decreeing various improvements, which in their opinion are desirable—preferring that their successors, newly chosen, and therefore better acquainted with the wishes of their constituents, shall order such changes as a close examination of the condition of the Municipality may suggest.

The Committee cannot close their report without awarding a just tribute of praise to the officers connected with the fiscal department of the Municipality—who have discharged the responsible duties assigned to them with commendable zeal, ability and fidelity, and the Committee deem it but an act of justice to say, that so far as it has come within the reach of their observation, the same praise is due to every other officer of the Municipality—who have, in their respective departments, so effectively aided in carrying out the intentions of this Council.

All of which is respectfully submitted.
LUCIEN HERMANN, Chairman.
L. E. FORSTALL.
New Orleans, March 23, 1846.

☞ **AUCTION NOTICE.**—The sale of the Leverich Estate will be continued **This Day** at 12 o'clock at Banks' Arcade, commencing at the Batture Lots, previous which will be sold two fine brick stores on the Batture.

BEARD, CALHOUN & Co.,
m27 Auctioneers

☞ **Messrs. Guion & Co.,** request us to state that they have received a supply of Christie's Galvanic Plasters, Bracelets and Necklaces. m27—3t

LATEST DATES.

NEW YORK	MAR 18	LIVERPOOL	FEB ?
WASHINGTON	MAR 19	HAVRE	JAN 31
CHARLESTON	MAR 21	MEXICO	MARCH 14
CINCINNATI	MAR 18	TEXAS	MAR 20
ST LOUIS	MAR 17	HAVANA	MAR 20

COMMERCIAL.

NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY NIGHT,
MARCH 26, 1846.

COTTON—The business in Cotton to-day has again been on a limited scale, not exceeding 2,500 bales, but the market remains very firm. Both buyers and sellers are holding off for later news from Europe.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	5 @5¼
Ordinary	6 @6¼
Middling	6¾@7
Good Middling	7¼@7½
Middling Fair	7¾@8
Fair	8 @8½
Good Fair	8¾@9
Good and Fine	9 @00

EXCHANGE continues firm at former rates. We quote Sterling 6¾@7¼ ℘ cent premium. France, 5f.32½@ 5f.35. New York 60 days, 2@2¼ ℘ cent discount.—Checks, ½@¾ ℘ cent. discount.

HAVANA MARKETS,

MARCH 20, 1846.

SUGAR—Mixed Sugar—fair 6@9; inferior, 5½@5¾; good, 9½@10; superior and florete, 11@11½; Quebrado fair, 5¾, florete, 8¾ cents ℘ lb.

COFFEE—Fine quality, none, lower qualities, 6½@7 cents ℘ lb.

EXCHANGE on London at 60 days, 11@11½ ℘ cent premium, New York, 1¾@2; New Orleans, 4½@4¾.

☞ S V BARRETT has removed his store from No 26 Old Levee, to No 21 Gravier st. m26

☞ Messrs Rogers, Shapleigh & Co, Consignees of 3 casks of Hardware, per ship Waldron, Captain Cheever, from Liverpool, are requested to call at the office of the undersigned and sign the average bond.
m26 LEVI H. GALE, 93 Common street.

☞ The ship LIVERPOOL, from Liverpool, is now discharging opposite the Orleans Press. Consignees are requested to take out their permits within five days, otherwise their goods will be sent to the public stores.
m26 L H GALE, 93 Common st

☞ Ship ELIZABETH, Capt Hasty, from Havre, will commence discharging opposite Orleans Press. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee and take out their permits within four days, or their goods will be sent to the public stores.

A GENTLEMEN, an American who has had considerable experience in teaching and is competent to give instruction in all branches pertaining to a liberal education, (also the French) would accept of a situation either in a private family or public institution at a reasonable salary.

Reference will be given as to qualifications, &c.
Enquire of J SUPPO & Co,
m27 ?? Canal street

CHILD LOST.—[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

N. M. LUDLOW.] LUDLOW & SMITH. [SOL. SMITH

Last night but one of
Mrs MOWATT, Mr W. H. CRISP and Mr CHIPPENDALE

☞ Great success of the New Comedy ☜

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 27th, 1846—FOURTH night of the New American Comedy of FASHION!—written by Mrs ANNA CORA MOWATT.—Adam Trueman, Mr. Chippendale; Count de Jolimaitre, W. H. Crisp; Mr Tiffany, Mr Flemming; Snobson, Mr Skerrett; Zeke, Mr Jefferson; Gertrude, Mrs Mowatt; Mrs Tiffany, Mrs Cantor; Prudence, Mrs Rowe; Millinette, Mrs Shea. To conclude with the farce of the HANDSOME HUSBAND: Mr Wyndham, Mr Wright; Hon. Fitzherbert, Mr Weston; Laura, Mrs Farren.

☞ SATURDAY—Benefit of Mr CHIPPENDALE.

Washington Battalion Armory Ball-Room.

HEADS OF FAMILIES' BALL.

THE GENTLEMEN subscribers to the Heads of Families' Ball, to be given at the Washington Armory Ball Room on MONDAY, April 20, are requested to attend a meeting on Sunday, 29th instant, at 1 o'clock, P. M., in order to appoint Managers. m26 3t

ST. LOUIS BALL ROOM.

HEADS OF FAMILIES' BALL.

The subscribers to the above named BALL, are requested to meet at the office of the St. LOUIS BALL ROOM, on SUNDAY, 29th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M., in order to appoint Managers for said Ball. m26 3t

FIRST CONCERT OF THE
German Philharmonic Society,
AT THE ARMORY HALL,
ON MONDAY 30th MARCH, 1846.

PART I.

1. Overture to "Egmont" full Orchestra, ... *Beethoven*
2. Concerto for the Violin, performed by Mr A. Waldauer, ... *De Beriot*
3. Air, sung by Mr R. Santini, ... *Donizetti*
4. Overture to "Der Freischutz," .... *Weber.*

PART II.

1. Overture to "Oberon," .... *Weber*
2. Air, sung by Mr R. Santini, ... *W. Parst*
3. Symphony in C minor, ... *Beethoven*
   1. Allegro con brio.
   2. Andante con moto.
   3. Allegro and Finale.

Tickets $1. For sale at the Music Stores, at the Hotels and at the door. The Concert will commence at 8 o'clock precisely. m24

LAST WEEK
Of the Ivory Statue of Christ!

THE exhibition at the NATIONAL GALLERY, No 118 Charles street will close on SATURDAY, P. M. 28th inst and the Statue immediately removed from the city.

Admission Fifty Cents—including the Gallery of Paintings. Hours from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. m23

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, Balls, Parties, Serenades, &c. &c.

Any orders left at Mr John Eimlner's music store, No 47 Chartres street, Mr R. Casey's corner of Common and Camp, or at Mrs Hoyt's, Jeweler, No. 257 Conti street will meet with punctual attendance. f21—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. d30 3m

ASTONISHING FACTS.

FOR all and especially the afflicted to read during the past 11 (?) months in this city are reported thirty five most remarkable cures wrought by Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor [illegible]

STATEMENT OF SUGAR
MADE IN LOUISIANA.

A PAMPHLET of 40 pages, containing the names of Planters and the quantity of Sugar made on each plantation in the years 1845-6, and also the plantations [illegible] in 1847, by P. A. CHAMPOMIER, [illegible] No 46 1-2 Old Levee. Price $5 m5

Notice to the Masters of Towboats.

THE Masters of Towboats are respectfully notified that they [illegible]
E. SHERIDAN, Harbor Master.

Mme. FRAYER, corner Bienville and [illegible]

Parisian Fancy Goods.

THE UNDERSIGNED [illegible] rich collection of Spring Goods, [illegible] French Jaconet [illegible]

R D FANIS, 146 Royal st.

THE UNDERSIGNED have in store and for sale—[illegible] White Lead—[illegible] Packing Yarn [illegible] Shot [illegible] Bale Rope and Twine; Tea—[illegible] Havana Coffee [illegible] Star Candles; [illegible] Sperm Oil [illegible] Port Wine [illegible] Champagne [illegible] Absynth [illegible] kirschwasser; Prime Pork, Bacon Sides, shoulders, Lard, &c.

MERLE, BEYLLE & Co. 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

T. KARNOLD'S GREEK AND LATIN BOOKS for Schools and Colleges. Revised and corrected by the Rev. J. A. Spencer, A. M. Now ready:

A First and Second Latin Book and Practical Grammar, in 1 volume 12mo.

The chief object of this work, (which is founded on the principles of imitation and frequent repetition) is to enable the pupil to do exercises from the first day of his beginning his accidence.

The First Book can be had separately for Junior Classes [illegible]

J B STEEL, 14 Camp st

Manifold Writers.

THE subscribers have received an assortment of Manifold Writers in various bindings, at a great reduction from the usual prices. For sale by

ALEXANDER LEVY,
Jew Booksellers and Stationers,
Corner of Camp and Gravier sts.

COFFEE.—200 sacks Havana prime green coffee, landing from brig T Street for sale by
m27 TROISGROS & LAMPRE 80 Old Levee

HAVANA SUGAR—75 boxes, landing from brig T Street, for sale by L. CANTIN,
m27 42 Gravier st

FLOUR—200 bbls superfine Flour, landing from steamboat Metamora, for sale by
m27 MERLE, BEYLLE & Co, 79 Tchoupitoulas st

WHISKEY—200 bbls Whiskey landing from steamer Metamora, and for sale by
m27 MERLE, BEYLLE & Co, 79 Tchoupitoulas st

HAVANA SEGARS—60,000 Regalias landing ex brig T Street from Havana, for sale by
m27 J MCABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

WHEAT—500 bushels prime Wheat, for sale by
MERLE, BEYLLE & Co,
m27 77 Tchoupitoulas st

TANNERS' OIL—In store and for sale by the subscriber 15 bbls tanners' oil, 5 do sperm oil.
SMITH BRYAN, 90 Customhouse st

CORKS—10 bales of 30,000 Pointed Corks, landing from ship Strafford, for sale by
m26 REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co, 34 Old Levee.

SARDINES IN OIL, in boxes half boxes of the brand of Chatelain, Jr & Basset, landing ex bark Strafford from Bordeaux, for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD,
m26 15t 90 Customhouse street.

COGNAC PELLEVOISIN, in half and quarter pipes, to arrive per Lesbee, for sale by
TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD,
m26 15t 90 Customhouse street.

BACON—22 hhds Sides, 9 do Shoulders, Lamb & Lea's curing and packing, landing from steamer Big Hatchee, for sale by MERLE, BEYLLE & Co,
m26 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

BAREGE! BAREGE!! Just received at 22 Chartres street, one hundred and twenty pieces entirely New Style Bareges, which purchasers are requested to call and examine. D E HOLMES. m26

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned—3,500 Army Muskets, in good order, for sale on sample, by ST. V. BARRETT,
m24 28 Old Levee and 21 Gravier st.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—?? cases now landing from ship Havre, comprising a general assortment of prime and seasonable goods, for sale by
m24 G W DUNBAR, 22 Customhouse st

PATTERSON COTTON DUCK—Jno Colt's brand, for sails, awnings and tarpaulings, 28 and 44 inches wide, landing from ship Charlemagne, for sale by
m24 6t LEOPOLD JEANNET, 22 St Louis

FOR SALE by the undersigned, landing from ship Monument, from Havre: 100 baskets Champagne, good quality ST. V. BARRETT,
28 Old Levee and 21 Gravier st

LANDING from ship Strafford from Bordeaux—25 half casks Claret, Medoc; 20 casks do, Montferrand; 30 bbls Cognac, Eagle brand, for sale by
REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co,
m24 34 Tchoupitoulas st

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned—3000 cases White and Red Wines; 300 do do, in cases of 24 half bottles. 400 baskets Marseilles and Bordeaux Sweet Oil.
ST. V. BARRETT,
m24 28 Old Levee and 21 Gravier st

HATS—300 cases, comprising an assortment of Silk, Fur and Cassimer Hats for sale by
[illegible] 10 Customhouse st

LIQUORS—In store and for sale by the subscriber 20 bbls Peach Brandy [illegible] Gin; 15 do Old Monongahela [illegible] Bourbon.
SMITH BRYAN.

LANDING from [illegible]

AUCTION SALES

Flour! Flour and Wheat.
BY SYKES & HYDE
A. Deval, Auctioneer.

THIS AFTERNOON, Friday, 27th inst at 4½ o'clock will be sold on the Levee, opposite Customhouse, at under the inspection of the Port Wardens, for account of whom it may concern:

451 bbls flour, 121 sacks wheat damaged on board barge Algonquin in tow of steamer Juan Chouteau on her trip from St. Louis, reshipped on steamer North Alabama and landed at this port.

Terms—Cash. m27

Wines, Liquors, Sardines, Cherries, Oil, &c. &c.
BY SYKES & HYDE.
A. Deval, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, 27th inst., at 10 o'clock, will be sold at No 26 Old Levee street, the following articles, [illegible] consignment:

1500	cases Claret Wine, different brands
500	do do do superior
100	do do do do, 24 half bottles
100	do White Wine, 24 half bottles in case
100	do do do 12 do do do
50	do Muscat de Frontignan
200	do Liquors assorted;
100	baskets Olive Oil Plagnol,
100	do do do Martell,
50	cases Absynth, 50 do Kirsh
200	baskets Anisette,
100	do Champagne Wine
1000	boxes and half boxes Sardines
10	1-4 pipes Madeira Wine,
15	1-4 pipes Cognac, 5 1-8 do do,
10	bbls Vinegar francais
2000	Etiquettes, different kinds

Curaçao, Maraschino, Medeira, Brandy Fruits Cherries, etc.

Terms—$250 cash, $250 a $500 60 days, $500 a $1000 90 days, over $500, four months for approved paper. m25

Panama Hats!
BY SYKES & HYDE.
A. Deval, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, 28th, at 10 o'clock will be sold at their auction store 51 Magazine street
100 doz Panama Hats m26

Public Sale of Property of Great Value.

MR G. L. FUSELIER of this Parish and Mr P. J. PAVY, of New Orleans, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest and last bidder by the agency of J. A. Dumartrait, Parish Judge and ex officio public auctioneer, in and for the parish of St Mary, on MONDAY, the 4th day of May next, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. at the residence of Mr J. A. Frere, the following property, to wit:—

Eighty-four Slaves, forming one of the finest lots in the parish and including mechanics of different trades, house servants, seamstresses, washerwomen, &c.

A Sugar Plantation with the Crop, and several new newly constructed buildings, to wit:

A splendid Dwelling-house, a Sugar-house, a Saw Mill, Overseer's House, Negro Cabins, Stables, &c., Mules, Horses, Work Oxen and other cattle, and the mark of the plantation. Four wheel Carriage and two Gigs, Carts, Ploughs, Farming Tools of every description and a great many things in use on a sugar plantation.

Also, a very large and rich assortment of Furniture.

CONDITIONS: All sums of Fifty dollars and less to be paid cash, and all sums over that amount [illegible] [illegible] from the day of sale. Purchasers [illegible] with approved [illegible]

Purchasers will be prohibited from taking away anything until they have paid the money due or executed their notes with approved security.

Slaves sold without any other guaranty than the title. Parish of St Mary, March 21, 1846. m27

SUCCESSION SALE.
Estate of L. G. Hiligsberg.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Probates for the Parish of St Bernard, bearing date 26th February 1846, Will be sold by Octave S Rousseau, Parish Judge and ex officio Auctioneer at the St Louis Exchange, on TUESDAY the 31st day of March 1846 at 12 o'clock precisely the hereinafter described property, viz:

Shares of Stock.

[illegible]

Real Estate in the First Municipality.

[illegible]

PROBATE SALE.—Parish of Jefferson—Estate of Robert Layton, Esq.

By order of the Court of Probates of the Parish of Jefferson, the undersigned will sell at public auction, at Banks' Arcade, Magazine street, New Orleans, on SATURDAY, the eleventh day of April 1846, at twelve o'clock, noon, continuing from day to day until all the lots are sold, the following described property, belonging to the estate of Robert Layton, Esq., deceased, being SIXTY SEVEN LOTS OF GROUND in the city of Lafayette, Parish of Jefferson, according to a plan of the property of Robert Layton, deceased, made by Hugh Grant, City Surveyor, which will be exhibited at the time of sale, and previously at the [illegible]

1. TEN LOTS, Nos 19, 20, [illegible] and 61—square No. SEVENTY, bounded by Laurel, Sarapuru, Rousseau and Philip streets. [illegible]

2. SIX LOTS, Nos 41, 42, 43, 44, 45 and 46, in square No TWELVE, bounded by Levee, Piety, Rousseau and Sarapuru streets, each lot measuring 30 feet 7 inches front on Rousseau street, by a depth of 100 feet 9 inches and 6 lines between parallel lines—lot No. 41 forming the corner of Rousseau and First streets.

3. SEVENTEEN LOTS, Nos 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 96, 97, 100, 101, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107 and 108, in square No TWENTY-SIX, bounded by Rousseau, First, Fulton and Sarapuru streets. [illegible]

4. NINE LOTS, Nos 157, 158, [illegible] 162, 163, 164 and 165, in square No FORTY, bounded by Fulton, First, Chippewa and Sarapuru streets. [illegible]

5. TWELVE LOTS, Nos 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 212 and 213, in square No SIXTY, bounded by Sarapuru, Jersey, Philip and Chippewa streets. [illegible]

6. SIX LOTS, Nos 236, 239, 240, 241, 246 and 247, in square No SEVENTY ONE, bounded by Laurel, Philip, First and Jersey streets. [illegible]

7. SEVEN LOTS, Nos 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230 and 246, in square No SEVENTY-TWO, bounded by Laurel, Philip, First and Jersey streets. [illegible]

[illegible]

I. D. ROUSSEAU, Parish Judge.

AUCTION SALES.

Packet S. B. Belle Creole.
BY M. BARNETT, Jr. Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on TUESDAY the 7th of April 1846, at 12 o'clock, at the City Exchange, St Louis street.

The steamboat BELLE CREOLE, her tackle, apparel and furniture, now running in the Bayou Teche trade.

Terms—One half cash, balance at four and eight months for approved endorsed notes secured by mortgage on said boat.

Act of sale before Edward Barnet, N. P. at the expense of the purchaser.

BY ABAT & DOMINGON.

BY virtue of an order from the honorable the Court of Probates in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, will be sold on SATURDAY, the 28th inst, at half past 4 o'clock P. M., in Orleans street between Marigny and Mandeville streets:

The moveable effects belonging to the succession of the late Mrs Elizabeth Doulon, deceased widow of Mr F's Mason. Terms—cash. m27

Trade Sale of Imported Glass—in close consignments.
BY BEARD, CALHOUN & Co., Auctioneers.

WILL be sold at auction, on TUESDAY, 31st inst., at half past 10 o'clock, at Banks' Arcade, Passage, in front of the office of the auctioneers.

120 cases Imported Glass, comprising

10 boxes 50 doz each tumblers, heavy [illegible]

Terms—All sums under $250 cash, and under $400, and upwards 4 months credit, for approved endorsed paper or approved city acceptances.

This sale is made without reserve, and is worthy the notice of the trade. m21

Groceries! Groceries!!
BY J. B. BLACHE & Co.

MONDAY, 30th inst. at half-past four o'clock, P. M. will be sold, in one lot, at the corner of Bayou Road and Rampart street.

The stock of a GROCERY and CABARET, well stocked and having a good run of customers.

Terms, which will be liberal, at sale. m26

BY S. GUINAULT.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 4th April, 1846, at noon, precisely, at the City Exchange, St Louis street.

That fine COUNTRY RESIDENCE situated on the Gentilly Road, at about two miles from New Orleans, in Clarke's House, having one arpent front on the Chemin de la Crete, bordering the Gentilly Road, by eleven arpents and twenty toises in depth, the whole is cleared and partly under culture. [illegible]

Terms—$600 payable in 6 months, $1,000 payable on 1st November 1846, $000 payable on 1st May, 1847, and balance cash.

The above property can be purchased at private sale on application to the Auctioneer, office 65 Conti street. m21

Pascagoula Lots delightfully located for Summer Residences.
BY BEARD CALHOUN & Co., Auctioneers.

WILL be sold at auction, on MONDAY, 30th inst at 12 o'clock, at Banks' Arcade [illegible] Ground situated next to the property of Mrs McRea, West Pascagoula, lot No 1 contains 11¼ acres, lot No 2, 11¾ acres, No 3, 12 acres; lot No 4, 11½ acres. These lots immediately front the beautiful bay and are unsurpassed in the lake shores for purity of air, sea bathing and abounding with fine springs.

The property will be sold without reserve.

Terms—One half cash, balance at one year, for notes without endorsers to bear mortgage on the property and [illegible]

Act of sale before G. R. Stringer, Esq, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers. m19

Galveston Island Ten Acre Lots.
BY BEARD, CALHOUN & Co. Auctioneers.

WILL be sold at Auction at Banks' Arcade on MONDAY 30th March at 12 o'clock, 20 lots of land ranging from five to twenty four acres each, beautifully located on Galveston Island, well suited for Residences, Gardening and Dairy purposes.

The Island is as healthy as any place in the world, abounding in game, fish and oysters, and surrounded by beautiful rides, bathing, fishing &c., and is well calculated for manufactures, Arts, &c.

Galveston is the Commercial Emporium of Texas and has communication with all the ports of Europe and America, Mexico and the West India Islands. m??

TO CAPITALISTS.
Valuable Camp street Store, &c.
BY BEARD, CALHOUN & Co, Auctioneers.

WILL be sold at auction on SATURDAY, 11th April, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, St Charles street.

That very desirable four story BRICK BUILDING situated in the South west corner of Camp and Gravier streets, measuring 24 feet 6 inches front on Camp street, 91 feet 5 inches front on Gravier street, being designated as lot No 47 [illegible]

[illegible]

West Biloxi Lots for Summer Residences.
BY BEARD, CALHOUN & Co. Auctioneers.

WILL be sold at Auction on MONDAY 30th inst, at 12 o'clock, at Banks' Arcade.

Nine very desirable LOTS OF GROUND situated in the most favorable locations at West Biloxi, numbering on the original plan deposited in the office of F. Gaudin, Esq., N. P. as lots Nos 11, 12, 13, 55, 56, 61, 62, 76, 77. The only lots measure each one arpent front on the Bay by 7½ arpents deep, excepting lots 72 and 73 which have only each 1½ arpents deep. These properties are beautifully situated for Summer Retreats, being surrounded by groves of trees, sea coast and the Lake abounding with the choicest Fish and Oysters.

The title is positive and free from all incumbrance.

Terms—Half cash, balance in one year [illegible] to the satisfaction of the vendor without mortgage. Acts of sale before J. Cuvillier, Esq., N. P. at the expense of the purchasers.

The plan will be exhibited at sale.

Valuable Property.
BY M. BARNETT, Jr.

ON SATURDAY, the 28th March, 1846, at noon will be sold at the City Exchange, St Louis street, the following described property, to wit:

1st. That splendid three story Brick Dwelling and lot No 150 St. Ann street [illegible] Brick buildings, [illegible] Hydrant, &c. all complete.—The lot measures 30 feet on St Ann street, by a depth of 147, together with 100 shares Citizens' Bank stock.

2d. A certain lot of ground situated in the city side of Esplanade street between Burgundy and Rampart streets, measuring 31 feet 6 inches, more or less, front on Esplanade street by 106 feet more or less in depth, together with a new two story Brick Dwelling House, completely finished with two story brick back buildings, in which a kitchen, servants room, wash house, stable, &c. with cistern [illegible]

3d. Three contiguous Lots of Ground, situated on Champs Elysees street, between Craps and Amour streets, designated by the Nos 4 and 5, each measuring 25 feet 6 inches front by a depth of 127 feet 10 inches and 4 lines. Together with the improvements thereon, consisting of a two story brick building, occupying the whole width of the three lots but divided into 3 separate tenements, and at a distance of about 50 feet from the side-walk, with wooden kitchen on the rear of each, brick privies, wells and cisterns [illegible]

4th. A certain lot of Ground at the corner of Champs Elysees and Good Children streets, measuring 25 feet fronting on the former by 112 on the latter, together with the improvements thereon, consisting of a substantial two story brick house, brick privy and wooden kitchen, the whole in good order, with a cistern containing 3000 gallons, well, &c. banquettes of curb and gutter stone, and is one of the best Vaccary(?) [illegible] opposite the Mexican Gulf Rail Road, and a fine stand for a Coffee House.

5th. Two certain Lots of Ground adjoining the property fourthly described, at the corner of Champs Elysees and Good Children streets, each measuring 25 feet front on Champs Elysees street, by 120 feet in depth, said lots are hired up and well fenced in with plank, with a carriage gate, banquettes of curb and gutter, and pavements of Yorkshire flagging.

6th. Three Lots of Ground, viz: 1st, a lot of ground situated near the Bayou Road, in the Parish of Orleans, designated as lot No 10 on a plan drawn by Louis Bringier, Surveyor General of the State, dated the 20th of April 1833, measuring 10 feet front on Kerlerec st, [illegible] the line which divides it from the property now or lately belonging to Paul Cheval and 31 feet on the rear; 2d, a lot designated as lot No 23 on the same plan, and in the same situation, measuring 31 feet front on Kerlerec st, 80 feet 4 inches and 2 lines on the line which divides it from lot No 22, 77 feet 10 inches on the line which divides it from lot No 24, and 31 feet 10 inches and 5 lines on the rear. 3d, a lot of ground adjoining that last described, and numbered 24 on said plan, measuring 31 feet front on Kerlerec st, 70 feet 3½ inches depth and front on Johnson st, of which two streets it forms a corner, 77 feet 10 inches on the line which divides it from lot No 23, and 31 feet 10 inches and 5 lines on the rear.

7th. A certain tract or parcel of Land situated at Gentilly in this parish, at about two miles from the city of New Orleans, designated as No 8 on a plan drawn by J. Pilie, City Surveyor, on the 4th May, 1840, and annexed to an act passed before H Pedesclaux on the 15th of the same month; said tract measuring one arpent front on the road Chemin de la Crete, by a depth of about 15 arpents, 15 toises and 5 lines on the line which separates it from tract No 8, and 11 arpents 19 toises and 2 feet on the line which separates it from tract No 10, together with the improvements thereon, consisting of a dwelling house, kitchen and servants rooms, stables, chicken house, cisterns, well, &c; a good portion of the land is under good fence, and cultivated as a vegetable garden; the buildings and fences are all nearly new. This tract No 9, is that which touches the property and residence of Madame C. Portin.

8th. The undivided half of a Square of Ground situated in the town of Greenville, Parish of Jefferson, designated as No 64, containing 20 lots, measuring 300 feet front on Pine and Lower Line sts, 240 feet front on Peline and Carrollton sts.

TERMS—For the house in St Ann st, purchaser to assume loan on stock to Citizens' Bank $4,499, balance in cash and ½ at 12 months. All the other property ⅓ cash, balance at 6, 12 and 18 months, with mortgage until final payment.

Acts of sale before Edward Barnett, Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser. m20

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.

PARISH COURT.—Improvement Bank, demanding a dissolution of its charter.—By virtue of an order from the Parish Court, of the 14th March 1846, will be sold by J. B. Crozat, on MONDAY, 20th April next, (1846) at 12 o'clock precisely, at the St. Louis Exchange, the following property situated in Chartres street, between St. Louis and Toulouse.

1st—A three story Brick Store, measuring twenty one feet five inches fronting Chartres street, by sixty six feet two inches in depth, between parallel lines.

[illegible]