The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 96. VOL. VIII.—NEW SERIES. VOL. XIX.—WHOLE No. 5095.

LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.—NEW-ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 1, 1846.

MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS, No. 81 Chartres street.

TERMS OF THE BEE:

DAILY PAPER one year in advance $12 00
COURTS: PAPER, Semi-weekly, one year in advance 5 00

Unless the subscriber must give one week's notice of his wish, before he can be allowed to discontinue. Advertisements at the rate of 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 a reasonable number 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 14th, 1843, for the price of *ONE DOLLAR* for every hundred words for each publication and in each language.

WM. DEBUYS, State Treasurer.
ROBT C. NICHOLAS, Secy of State

New Orleans 27th Dec. 1845.

CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE.

☞ Gentlemen who have announced themselves in our paper, as candidates for Clerks, are requested to inform the Court for which they are running.

For Judgeship.

☞ We are authorized to announce C. M. O'Neill, as a candidate for Justice of the Peace in the First Municipality.

MANY ATTORNEYS.

☞ Mr Editor.—Please to announce that MOSES JACKSON is a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace in the First Municipality.

Messrs Editors.—Please publish that GEORGE A. WRIGHT is a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace in the Second Municipality. m17

☞ Messrs. Editors.—Please announce Mr. ALPHONSE CANONGE as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace in the Third Municipality.

☞ We are authorized to announce that Mr MANUEL DE LAZA is a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace in the First Municipality.

Messrs Editors.—Please announce Mr WILLIAM ANDREWS as candidate for Justice of the Peace in the first municipality, and that he will be supported by

HIS FRIENDS.

☞ Messrs. Editors.—Please announce in your paper that Mr JOSEPH MATHIEU MILLER is a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace in the First Municipality, and that he will be cordially supported by HIS FRIENDS.

☞ Messrs. Editors.—Please announce Mr JULES FAVRE as a candidate for Justice of the Peace in the Second Municipality.

☞ We announce JOHN GIBSON, Esq., of the Fourth Ward, as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace in the Second Municipality.

FOR CLERKSHIP.

First District Court of New Orleans:
W. L. NOTT,
ALFRED ROUSSEAU.

Second District Court of New Orleans:
JOHN M. HAUSEY
J. CARTHERES
A. D. BORE COURT
M. WILLARD,
SAMPSON BLOSSMAN,
LODEN HOLT
HORATIO DAVIS
J. M. A. HOLT.

Third District Court of New Orleans:
WM. TITUS HOLT,
HENRY FEYCHAUD,
WILLIAM P. REDLOCK.

Fourth District Court of New Orleans:
RIVIERE GARDERE,
J. B. FORRESTER MAXENT,
A. E. BIENVENU,
PETER M. BERTIN,
MARCE DERBIGNY,
RENE H. BLANCHET,
THOMAS GILMORE,
ARMAND GUYOT,
ROSEMOND DE ARMAS.

Fifth District Court of New Orleans:
SAM. LOVELL WALDO
M. CORON,
CHARLES C. LEE,
CHAS. VASSEUR,
PROSPER LE BLANC.

☞ FOUND, a certain sum of money. The owner can have it by proving a correct information. Apply at this office. m30

LEONARD, STURTEVANT & CO.
Commission and Forwarding Merchant,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Sperm, Whale and Linseed Oils, Soap, Candles, Teas, White Lead, Black Paint, &c.
No 12 OLD LEVEE STREET.—New Orleans.

☞ S. V. BARRETT has removed his boots to No 14 Levee st. m24 2d ed. m26

FRANKLIN HIGH SCHOOL. Removal.

[illegible]

CLION & CO., [illegible] Fine Fancy Articles, [illegible] Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, [illegible]

F. T. BOURNOS, [illegible]

ED. CLAGUE, [illegible]

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

J. E. STEEL, No. 14 Camp street, [illegible]

WM. BURE, BRITISH CONSUL, 12 Magazine Buildings, 12 Royal and Carondelet sts.

TATOUT BROTHERS, *Importers of Fine Wines, French, English and German Cordials and Exclusive Brands.* [illegible]

F. BERCIER & Co., Commission Merchants, [illegible] Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c. at moderate prices. m30

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
APRIL 24th, 1846.

THE Price of Fresh Flour being this day $4 70 per barrel, the Assize of Bread for Ten Cents, during the ensuing week, commencing on MONDAY NEXT, 27th inst.

The loaves of Second quality or three for Ten Cents, will weigh 1 oz 2 cent more, the Baker's name.

(Signed) E. MONTEGUT, Mayor.

JEFFERSON COLLEGE.

THE annual meeting of the subscribers to the College of Jefferson will be held at the Courthouse of the Parish of St Jacques, on the 1st Monday in May next, at 10 o'clock A. M. Subscribers are requested to be present either personally or by proxy.

By order of the Board of Directors.
Parish of St James, March 14th, 1846.
R. L. WILBRE, Secretary.

☞ NOTICE. That Collector of State Taxes for the Parish of Jefferson, hereby notifies all persons, whether resident or non residents, who have such taxes to pay, that said taxes for the year 1845 is due and payable at the Sheriff's office, in the Parish Court Building in the city of Lafayette. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Lafayette, Jefferson, April 15th, 1846.
d7—10d D. S. DEWEES, Sheriff and Collector.

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 Lindner's music store, No 47 Chartres street, Mr B Casey's, corner of Common and Camp, at Mr C Hopf's, leather's No. 257 Conti street will meet with punctual attention. m27—3m

MATCHES—The public is respectfully informed that the well-known **Wm. A. Clarke's Matches** can be bought at reduced prices at his agents.

I. A. GUILLEMAIN,
m21 1y 200 Chartres street, New Orleans.

MR. CABOS, for the accommodation of the public will open another office in Tchoupitoulas st. in front of St Mary's Market. Mr Cabos will thus be enabled to offer great advantages to persons who will honor him with their confidence. He lends money on deposit.

Wanted a man who understands making Ice Cream, to which a high price will be given. Also a good drugstore clerk. Two able bodied Germans want a situation.

A clerk well recommended, speaking French and English will find a place in a grocery store. m16

THE Rev. J. L. GLEIZEA, Vice President of the St. Louis University, Mo., wishes kindly to inform those parents who would like to avail themselves of the opportunity of his visit to Louisiana, to send their children to the St. Louis University, that he may be so prompt written to at the Bishop's House, New Orleans, or at Messrs Elder & Brown, The Rev Gentleman will leave Louisiana towards the middle of May next, at which time he will accompany to St. Louis, the children committed to his care. m6 tf

OFFICE OF RECORD OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS,
Exchange Passage, near Bienville street.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING been appointed Recorder of Births and Deaths for the Parish and City of New Orleans, I request the citizens of the above and parish and city to conform themselves to the dispositions of the following act:—

Act approved March 6, 1819

Sec. 1. After the passage of this act, the birth of every free child in the parish and city of Orleans, shall be declared therein within thirty days, the declaration shall be made conformably to the third section of the act to which this is a supplement; and every person offending against the provisions of the said section, shall pay a fine not exceeding ten dollars and not less than five dollars, half of which shall be for the benefit of the State and the other half for the benefit of the informer.

Sec. 2. The death of every free person within the parish of Orleans, shall be declared herein within thirty days; this declaration, shall be made by the nearest relations of the deceased, if they are present, and in case of absence, by the testamentary executor, if there is one, if none, by the owner or tenant of the house in which the individual will have died, and every person offending against the provisions of this section, shall be fined in a sum not exceeding ten dollars, nor less than five dollars.

☞ The undersigned will be under the painful necessity of prosecuting all persons neglecting or refusing to conform themselves to the clauses of the above act.

a10—1y F M CROSAT.

Parisian Fancy Goods.

THE UNDERSIGNED has the honor of informing the ladies of New Orleans, that he has received by ships Cincinnati and Ohio, a rich collection of Spring Goods, which he will sell at very low prices, viz: Parisian Muslin, new style; Balzarine; French Jaconet; rich Bareges for dresses, extra do do for do; an extensive assortment of shawls and scarfs of every description; white, black and green Bareges.

☞ Mistake, by mistake, a few pieces of silk foulard, which, on account of the beauty of the [illegible] sold under cost price; black Poult silk [illegible] large width at 62 per yard; colored Florence ([illegible] cherry color) at 50 cents per yard.

Scotch Tartan Gingham; silk or cotton [illegible] dered, plaid and striped; [illegible] white lace [illegible] for bridal; black lace [illegible] this stock is only one of the [illegible] in this city.

The undersigned will [illegible] favor which he has received [illegible] have replenished with [illegible] style.

Friday morning, May 1, 1846.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Stockton. We understand that passengers from the North came through. Why were the mail bags left behind.

☞ We think it high time for the commercial community to reflect upon the most available means of protecting themselves from the influences which the enterprize of a few individuals may exert upon the market, by the possession of important information, derived from private expresses in advance of the regular mail. As the General Government is utterly deaf to expostulation and complaint, and calmly suffers its conveyances to be outstripped by expresses, it becomes the duty of all interested to enquire into the expediency of obtaining and circulating among the community foreign intelligence, which if confined to a handful of speculators might be employed exclusively to their benefit. In such an undertaking the press would cordially cooperate. We suggest to the merchants of our city the propriety of consulting together upon the most advisable and least onerous mode of carrying the object into effect. If they would not subject themselves to the control of those whose means enable them to incur the expense of a private express, they must set about it without delay. Let all share in the cost of the enterprise who imagine they can possibly derive any benefit from its successful operation. Such a plan would ere long compel the government to do its duty.

Mexico and the United States.

The advices from the Army of Occupation received a day or two since, are not only mortifying to our national pride, but develope a state of fact eminently disagreeable and annoying. Although the official orders of the Government to Gen. TAYLOR have not transpired, the passive position assumed and maintained by that officer proves conclusively that his instructions confine him to defensive movements. In other words, Gen. TAYLOR is evidently compelled to remain inert and inactive on the left bank of the Rio Grande, protecting the frontier line from possible invasion, and only authorized to strike a blow for the purpose of repelling assault.

On the right bank of the same river and separated by little more than its breadth is a Mexican army, stationed there ostensibly with a view to defend the city of Matamoros from the attack of the American forces. So long as these troops make no attempt to cross the Rio Grande, Gen. TAYLOR, we apprehend, will remain quiescent. Thus apparently nothing is to grow out of the presence of two hostile bodies in full battle array, armed and equipped, and within two or three hundred yards of each other. There they will linger, the leaders deploying their respective regiments, and entrenching themselves by embankments and fortifications "till famine or the ague eat them up.

In the interim, circumstances have occurred which prove that the American forces are most disadvantageously situated—their commander has his hands tied by the precise tenor of his instructions, and cannot take an offensive position, while army cooped up within narrow limits, cannot send out a reconnoitering squad or a small detachment without exposing it to be picked off by *rancheros* or seized and carried in triumph into the interior, there to be made a spectacle and exhibited as a trophy of Mexican valor. But a few days since one of the most estimable officers of the army, Col. CROSS, disappeared mysteriously, and is either lying a mangled corse in the prairies, or languishing in a Mexican dungeon. Lieut. DEAS, in endeavoring to ascertain the fate of his friend, falls a prisoner in the hands of the enemy and is probably subjected to the ferocity and cruelty of a more proverbially inclement. To cap the climax, a detachment of ten men sent out but a short distance from the camp, is attacked by five times its number, and three privates and one officer killed.

Can it be possible that in the face of such outrages the instructions of the Government to the commanding officer are so stringent and binding, as to leave him no discretion whatever, and oblige him to tolerate a petty system of guerila warfare that threatens to cripple him in detail? We should scarcely deduce such an inference, and yet the seeming indifference and equanimity with which General TAYLOR sticks to his camp, awaiting the course of events, goes far to justify this opinion. To us the apparent policy of our Government towards Mexico is unaccountable, undignified and unworthy. Our Minister is refused recognition and contumeliously reshipped from the Mexican territory—the press and the public men in that arrogant yet imbecile Republic, outvie each other on clamorous objurgations and invective against the United States—an army under the command of chosen officers, is despatched to the Rio Grande, avowedly to beat back the Americans and reconquer Texas—our troops are fired upon or taken prisoners, where or an opportunity occurs worthy of the dignified spirit of the enemy, that only dares make a passive demonstration when its numbers are five-fold ours—and yet, General TAYLOR adheres pertinaciously to his camp and entrenchment, in the expectation that the Mexicans will sooner time or other, cross the stream that divides the two armies and offer battle—We can imagine nothing in the world better calculated to encourage Mexican bravado, and prolong the miserable state of quasi warfare between the two countries than such a system of tactics. How long it is to continue will depend upon the temper with which the Executive will receive the intelligence brought by the New York. Perhaps it may rouse our rulers to the necessity of something a little more tangible than the display of three thousand men on the left bank of the Rio Grande specially charged to do nothing.

Later from the Army of Occupation.

Capt. SMITH, of the brig *Apalachicola*, which arrived yesterday, reports having left the Camp at Point Isabel, on the 22d April. While there he learned from Major Thomas, the Quarter Master, that the body of Col. Cross had been discovered about 4 miles from the Camp on the river above, and there was no doubt from the wounds found on his body, that he had been murdered with lances or dirks. It was moreover reported that a person residing in Matamoros, had in his possession a watch known to have belonged to Capt. Cross. General TAYLOR, it was said, had made a formal demand for the man who is the supposed murderer. All open communications are admitted to pass between that place and Matamoros, by the Commander at Point Isabel.)

The Mexican schooner *Juanita*, from this port bound to Matamoros, was brought into the Brazos, on the 22d April, by the Brazos pilots, for a harbor, until the blockade should be taken off.

Highly important from the Army of Occupation—Probable conflict between Gen. Taylor's army and the Mexicans.

Capt. STARK of schr. *Cornelia*, which arrived last evening from Brasos St. Iago, having left on the evening of 24th ult., states that, about three hours before he sailed, an express had arrived at Brasos Bay from Gen. Taylor, with the news that the Mexican General had given notice to Gen. Taylor that if he did not remove his army from Point Isabel within thirty-six hours he would fire on him. The express further stated that 2,000 Mexican troops had already crossed the Rio Grande, between Point Isabel and Matamoros, and were stationed between Point Isabel and Gen. Taylor's camp.

Should the above intelligence prove correct, we must shortly expect to receive intelligence of the commencement of hostilities between the two countries.

THE MORMONS.—We learn, says the Louisville *Journal*, that all the Mormon publications have been discontinued. The archives and trappings of the Church have been removed and are now on their way to California. The Church, says the Nauvoo *Eagle*, has ceased to exist, the "Twelve" have gone, and with them the acting spirit of Mormonism.

Camp of Israel is the name which the advance company of Mormons have assumed. The latest accounts from them state that they had crossed the head waters of the Chariton. They were travelling very slow, and their stock was much reduced for want of food.

The trustees of the temple offer to lease it to any religious society or literary institutions. A wealthy gentleman from the South, a bachelor, far advanced in life, has gone to Nauvoo to purchase the temple, if it can be bought for a reasonable price, and convert it into an asylum for destitute widows and females, and to purchase lands and town lots, and endow it out of the results to them.

WOLF KILLED.—The Richmond (Madison) *Journal* of the 17th says: On Monday last, as Capt. Fielder was going down the Roundaway in his skiff, when just below the field of John T. Mason, near this village, hearing the cries of an animal as if in distress, went to the shore and that a large wolf had attacked a yearling and was about to make his dinner of it.—The Captain immediately attacked the wolf which turned upon him and, being without means for making defence or offence, compelled him to retire to the bank, the wolf following close upon him. Having secured his skiff, the gallant Captain returned to the encounter, with a few signets and well-directed blows, completely [illegible] the "varlint," and bringing the [illegible] home.

City Intelligence.

BALLOON ASCENSION.—Should the weather prove favorable, Signor Mizio Muzzi, will make an aerial ascension in a balloon from Algiers on Saturday evening next.

SUPERIOR GILDING.—We would announce to our readers that Mr. Lefebure, at No. 112 Royal street, between Conti and St. Louis streets, has brought the art of gilding on metal to a wonderful degree of perfection. In fact, it is necessary to see and examine his masterly workmanship in order to know, fully, how to appreciate its value and usefulness. As a specimen of his ability we would refer our readers to a lamp newly gilt, now exhibited in the St Louis Bar Room. He is also ready and fully capable of gilding clocks, vases, candelabras, and all articles of military equipment.

A SWEET TOOTH.—Joseph H. Smith was arrested yesterday morning at 5 o'clock, accused of taking a hogshead of sugar off the platform on the Levee.—The watchman found him with the hogshead of sugar about a square from the platform, and arrested him.—Smith was sent for trial before the Criminal Court.

Arthur Twibell, was subsequently arrested as an accomplice of Smith, in stealing the sugar. Twibell was also committed to the Criminal Court.

FIRED.—The driver of a Baker's cart No. 23, was arrested for furiously driving in Bourbon street, and nearly running over a child on Tuesday morning.—A fine of $5 was imposed by Recorder Genois. We are glad to find that the commissaries are so vigilant in taking up all drivers who infringe the ordinance, and who appear to be so careless of human life.

DISCHARGED.—Hugh McCall, who was arrested accused of cutting Edward Kinsella in the face with a knife, was discharged by Recorder Baldwin, as it was proved he was not the man who committed the act.

ROBBERY.—Peter Marcino was arrested by the First Municipality Police, accused of robbing Mr. Crespo of $210. He was sent before Recorder Baldwin yesterday morning, who remanded him for further examination.

AT LAST.—It was with much pleasure we yesterday observed that some repairs in paving were commenced in Chartres street. We counted no less than *eight* pavioors employed on this important and necessary undertaking.

ROBBERY AND BREACH OF TRUST.—George English was yesterday arrested by the First Municipality Police, accused of having robbed John Scott, f. m. c., by whom he had been employed, of $25. Another f. m. c. named John Henry, deposed that he had given him $10 to pay for his, Henry's deposit on account, and that the prisoner had kept the money, and refused to render any account of it. English appears to be quite a lad, and of a reckless and thoughtless disposition, as his manner denoted before Recorder Genois. He was sent to the Criminal Court.

THE WEATHER continues fine but is abominably dusty. A sprinkling of rain would be of special benefit.

NOMINATION.—Stewart H. Lewis, Esq., has been appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate as a Notary Public, in place of his father Wm. Y. Lewis, deceased.

FROM TEXAS.—The *Alabama* brings Galveston papers a day or two later than were received on Wednesday. They contain nothing further from the Army of Occupation. The local news possesses very little interest.

☞ We have been informed that an examination was held yesterday, at the Misses ALLISON'S School, which reflected high credit on those ladies and their pupils. The compositions and the problems on the Globes were very interesting, and the classes in Rhetoric and History, we heard, were perfect, fully sustaining the high reputation of the establishment.

A MOST ABSURD RUMOR was started yesterday, upon the arrival of the *Alabama*, to the effect that General TAYLOR had been disastrously beaten with great loss, in a conflict with the Mexicans. We need hardly say that the report was destitute of foundation—The bare possibility of such an event created a degree of excitement among our population, sufficient to show that had it been true, hundreds would have been found eager to enrol in the service and avenge the disgrace and dishonor.

☞ Some of the Locofoco papers suggest, that in the event of the adoption of the Sub-Treasury, a stringent law must be passed to regulate the conduct of the Sub Treasury. We beg leave to add the suggestion that any law, enacted for the benefit of these gentlemen, should be published that "*all who run may read.*"

The poor Whigs stick at 49°.—*Boston Post.*
The Locofocos *stick at nothing.*—*Prentice.*

THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

THURSDAY April 30, 1846

Mr WHITE made a favorable report on the petition of Louis Lessage, asking for a pension.

Mr FARMER introduced a bill to emancipate James H. Strong.

The Auctioneer's bill was brought before the Senate, ordered to be printed and made the order of the day for Monday week.

The Senate then took up the bill to protect citizens of the State against foreign corporations and those of other States. After some discussion, the bill was laid aside for the Order of the Day, and the Senate took up the act to divide the State into Judicial Districts.

The first section of the bill divides the State into 13 Districts.

Mr FARRAR was opposed to it, because the salary was insufficient to the size of the Districts. The section was rejected by a minority of 10 to 14.

The House bill was then taken up, which divides the State into 16 Districts.

Mr FARMER moved to strike out 16 and substitute 17.

After a very long discussion, this amendment was adopted.

This principle having prevailed, the bill was adopted and passed in the following shape:

1st District—The Parish of Orleans.
2d " The Parish of Plaquemines and St Bernard.
3d District—The Parishes of Jefferson, St Charles and St John the Baptiste.
4th District—The Parishes of St James, Ascension and Iberville.
5th District—The Parishes of East and West Baton Rouge.
6th District—The Parishes of West Feliciana and Pointe Coupée.
7th District—The Parishes of East Feliciana and St Helena.
8th District—The Parishes of Washington, St Tammany and Livingston.
9th District—The Parishes of Assumption, Lafourche Interior and Terrebonne.
10th District—The Parishes of St Mary, St Martin, and Vermillion.
11th District—The Parishes of St Landry, Calcasieu and Lafayette.
12th District—The Parishes of Rapides and Avoyelles.
13th District—The Parishes of Catahoula, Franklin and Caldwell.
14th District—The Parishes of Union, Morehouse, Ouachita and Jackson.
15th District—The Parishes of Claiborne, Bossier and Caddo.
16th District—The Parishes of Natchitoches, Sabine and De Soto.
17th District—The Parishes of Concordia, Tensas, Madison and Carroll.

The bill was then read a third time and passed.

The Senate went into Executive Session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, April 30, 1846.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Mayor of the City of New Orleans, enclosing a memorial from the several Municipal Councils, praying the Legislature to pass an act repealing the privileges heretofore accorded to hawkers and pedlers and to dealers in produce, who vend on the levee. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. CARR presented a petition from sundry citizens of the town of Farmerville, praying the Legislature to enlarge the boundaries of said town.

Mr. READ submitted a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to enquire into the expediency of vesting in Justices of the Peace certain probate powers, and to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. A. Davis offered a resolution instructing the joint committee appointed to visit Springfield Academy, to extend their investigation to Pine Grove Academy, in the Parish of Caldwell. Adopted.

Mr. DUVALL, from a special committee, reported a bill for the relief of Aaron Livingston, late Sheriff of the Parish of Terrebonne. Read twice.

Mr. McVEA, from a special committee to which had been referred a resolution to enquire into the expediency of removing the Insane Asylum, reported in favor of the resolution, and presented a bill to establish a State Lunatic Asylum in the town of Jackson. Read twice and made the order of the day for Saturday.

The Committee on Commerce reported a bill to regulate the manner in which ardent spirits, molasses and oil, &c.; shall be gauged and inspected in the State of Louisiana. Ordered to be printed.

Mr. VASON, from the special committee, to which had been referred the bill to equalize representation in the Municipal Councils, reported the bill back with amendments. The principal amendment in the bill is that the Giraff District (3d) is so drawn that more symmetrically arranged, being divided throughout its length by Baroune street, and throughout its breadth by Poydras, and being subdivided into four wards.

Mr. VASON said that the amendments in the bill were so slight that it was wholly unnecessary to incur the expense of the printing. He would prefer proceeding to its consideration now, or in a few days, if gentlemen were not at present prepared to enter upon the discussion.

The bill was read a second time, and after some consideration among the members, ordered to be printed.

Mr. PHILLIPS from the Committee on Parochial Affairs, reported a bill to amend the charter of the town of Monticello. Read three times and passed.

Mr. READ gave notice of his act to fix the compensation of the Speaker of the House and President of the Senate.

Mr. [illegible] of St. Tammany gave notice of an act to amend the charter of the town of Madisonville.

[illegible] introduced an act [illegible] Privileges, "Rural Lyceum" [illegible]

[illegible] Peace, which empowers these functionaries to issue marriages licenses.

The Committee on Internal Improvements reported in regard to a resolution requiring certain improvements in the Bayou de Glaize and Bayou Rouge, that the work had been already commenced.

Mr. Lewis submitted a resolution appointing a Commissioner to investigate certain claims against the Louisiana College. After considerable discussion, the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Newman's motion to reconsider now came up and called forth some debate. Before the vote was taken further proceeding on the motion was interrupted by the

ORDER OF THE DAY.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill to create Justices of the Peace in the Parish of Orleans. The remaining sections were adopted without material amendments, and one or two additional sections were offered by Mr Smith and adopted without discussion.

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr Smith, the House then took up the Senate bill and substituted the House bill in its place.

The next bill was the act for the uniform regulation of elections in the State of Louisiana, excepting in the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson. This is a very long bill, containing over forty sections and provides all the details for carrying out the clause in the Constitution requiring elections to be completed in one day.

The two first sections were adopted without amendment or debate. Mr. Texada moved to amend the third section by providing that the election of Sheriffs and Coroners shall be held in June, instead of November. This amendment was laid on the table by a large majority, and the original section adopted.

The fourth section was adopted without change. Upon the fifth section, which says that all elections shall be conducted under the supervision of the Police Juries of the several parishes, a long discussion ensued, and several amendments were offered with a view to require the voters to vote in the precincts in which they reside. These were lost, and the section was adopted.

The seventh and eighth sections were adopted without amendment. The ninth provides that if the Commissioners are not present when the hour of opening the polls has arrived, the voters present shall elect other Commissioners by ballot. This called forth considerable opposition. The section was ultimately adopted in a modified form, so that the voters shall not choose new Commissioners until a delay of two hours after the time assigned for the opening of the polls has occurred.

The tenth section, giving power to Commissioners to preserve order, caused disorderly scenes, &c. was next taken up. A proposition to empower the Commissioners to prohibit the sale of spiritous liquors at the place where the election is held, called forth much debate.

The House adjourned without acting on the amendment.

☞ Mr. Sparrow.—Please announce that Mr SAMUEL LOVETT WALDO is a candidate for the office of Clerk of the District Court No Five. m1

LATEST DATES.

NEW YORK	APRIL 21	LIVERPOOL	APRIL 3
WASHINGTON	APRIL 21	HAVANA	APRIL 31
GALVESTON	APRIL 22	MEXICO	APRIL 22
CINCINNATI	APRIL 20	TEXAS	APRIL 21
ST. LOUIS	APRIL 22	HAVANA	APRIL 8

☞ **Dr. Jaynes's Magical Pain Extractor** cures all Pains, Pains, Inflammations, Bilings, and saves life in any case of Burn or Scald, if the vitals are uninjured. Every family should have a box of this in the house. As the money will always be returned if it does not please, be particular and buy only at **59 Poydras street.** m1

Mechanics!

☞ A MASS MEETING of the MECHANICS will be held at Banks' Arcade, on FRIDAY EVENING, May 1st, at 7 o'clock, to adopt such measures as may be deemed advisable relative to the Louisiana Penitentiary—the products of which are now sold in competition with those of the citizen mechanics. All persons favorable to the cause of the Mechanics are earnestly requested to attend. 21

☞ The jacket ship **Indiana**, J. G. Bennett, master, from New York, is now discharging opposite the Vegetable Market. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, or they will be stored at their expense and risk. a24

J. W. STANTON & Co.

☞ Consignees per ship **Nestor**, Moses, from Liverpool, are requested to call at the subscriber's and sign the average bond.

a27 LEVI H GALE, 93 Common st.

☞ **NOTICE.** The ship **Francis Depaste**, Captain Duffy, will have no Hay to borrow, at 6 o'clock P. M. Passengers are requested to call at the office of the undersigned, to settle the amount of their passages.

PIERRE POUTZ, 93 Customhouse st.

HEAD QUARTERS—Louisiana Legion.
NEW ORLEANS, 1st May, 1846.
ORDER No. 3.

THE Committee of the Louisiana Legion will meet (in ordinary sitting) on WEDNESDAY next, 6th inst., at 7 o'clock precisely, at the City Hall.

By order of Brigadier General
D. AUGUSTIN,
PAUL DORFEUILLE, Aid de Camp m1

☞ **TEN DOLLARS REWARD**—Will be given to whoever will conduct to the undersigned a land-owne **Gray Saddle Horse**, with long tail and mane. Said horse was lost by Mr Johnson, on Wednesday, 29th April, who has not yet recovered it—Said horse has a Spanish Saddle and an English bridle—The Mr Johnson is a middling height, fat and very dark, and has been seen on the road to Carrollton.

CHAS. LABORDE,
corner of St. Louis and Bourbon sts m1

☞ FOR SALE, to the undersigned, landing from ship Florida of Bordeaux—21 casks Red Wine, Andre, 25 do. Montferrand, 4 half casks do Pauillac; 6 pipes old Champagne Cognac; 15 cases of Cherry Brandy, in cases of 12 flasks; dried Prunes, 4 cases of 12 transparent or beautified Prunes. m1 EDOUARD LARRONDE 5 St Louis st

☞ BROGANS, BOOTS AND SHOES—Now landing from ship Martha, and in store, a general assortment of ladies', gentlemen's and children's boots, shoes and brogans for sale by FROST & Co.
19 Magazine st

☞ **CITIZENS BANK FUNDS**—In sums to suit purchasers, for sale by LEOPOLD JEANNET,
22 St Louis street.

☞ SALT—10,000 bags Bonaire Salt, weighing 250 pounds to the bag for sale by J P WHITNEY & Co. 73 Comp

☞ FLOUR—[illegible] bbls Missouri Flour in flat hoop bbls, and in Scambouse orders, for sale by J P WHITNEY & Co. 73 Camp

☞ BAGS—2,000 Linen Bags suitable for wheat; 5,000 Linen Bags, for sale by J P WHITNEY & Co. 73 Camp

☞ HATS—200 cases silk, cassimere, brush and napt hats for sale on favorable terms, by FROST & Co. 19 Magazine st

☞ HAVANA SEGARS—A complete assortment of choice Havana segars, in store and for sale by J M CABALLERO, 20 Old Levee.

☞ SUGARS—Havana White and Brown Sugars in store for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 20 Old Levee.

☞ SALT—4,000 sacks Liverpool Coarse Salt, in store, for sale by MURE & BARBER,
Corner Royal Canal sts

☞ OLD COTTON of 1843—5 qr. casks and 10 eighths for sale, landing from ship Floridian, for sale by J & J TARIDE, 15 Conti st

☞ LOGWOOD—20 tons Logwood, landing from brig Helena, and for sale by BERTRAND & SIMON, cor Royal and Bienville street.

☞ HAVANA TOBACCO—Lent wrappers and fillers just received, and for sale by REYNAUD CAHUZAC, 36 Old Levee st

☞ LARD—37 bbls No 1 lard just landing from steamer Maria, from St Louis, for sale by JAMES E WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st

☞ HAY—460 bales Prime Eastern Hay, landing from ship Indiana and for sale by J. W. STANTON & Co., 7 Or Magazine and Lafayette sts.

☞ BACON—75 casks hams, sides and shoulders, for sale by BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.
92 Tchoupitoulas st

☞ LARD—40 bbls prime lard, for sale by BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.
92 Tchoupitoulas st

☞ LARD OIL—100 bbls winter strained lard oil, for sale by BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.
92 Tchoupitoulas st

☞ BRUSHES—100 packages Balsamia, Brimstone, Copperas, Epsom Salts, Alum, &c., for sale by ROBERTS & HALL, 78 Magazine

☞ INDIGO—4 cases Manilla Indigo, landing from ship Auburn, for sale by MERLE, BEYLLE & Co.
79 Tchoupitoulas st

☞ LARD OIL—19 bbls Lard Oil, landing from steamboat Carolina, for sale by MERLE, BEYLLE & Co.
79 Tchoupitoulas st

☞ NEW ENGLAND RUM—15 bbls pure Boston, landing ex ship Persian, and for sale by ROBERTS & HALL, 75 Magazine.

☞ WINES—27 quarter casks Lisbon and Sicily Madeira, landing ex ship Indiana, and for sale by ROBERTS & HALL, 78 Magazine

☞ BUTTER—100 kegs prime western butter, for sale by BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.
92 Tchoupitoulas st

☞ STAR CANDLES—50 boxes star candles, for sale by BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.
92 Tchoupitoulas st

☞ HAY—Western Hay, in store, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by RICKER & PEARSON,
62 Camp st.

☞ WHITE LEAD—Philadelphia No 1 white lead, in store and for sale by RICKER & PEARSON, 62 Camp st

☞ SILK WORMS—Twelve ounces Silk worm Eggs, for sale by A DELAMARE,
corner of Royal and St Louis st

☞ FRESH Garden, Farm and Flower Seeds, warranted the growth of 1845, for sale by WM DINN, 11 Common st

☞ COW PEAS—50 sacks of Carolina Cow Peas of direct importation, for sale by WM DINN, 11 Common st

☞ CANARY SEED—4000 lbs of fresh Canary Seed of direct importation, for sale by WM DINN, 11 Common st

☞ DUTCH CLOVER SEED—600 lbs white Dutch Clover seed, of direct importation, for sale by WM DINN, 11 Common st

☞ CORKS for demijohns in bags of 1000, ordinary, fine and long corks, for sale by E TALAMON, 80 St Louis st

☞ RED WINE in boxes, with caps and labels; and White Old Medoc and St Emilion, for sale by E TALAMON, 80 St Louis st

☞ INDIGO—50 pkgs Manilla, Caracoas and other Spanish Flute in serrones, casts and bags, for sale by ROBERTS & HALL, 78 Magazine

☞ MUSTARD—65 pkgs Dutch Mustard in casks, tcs and half cases of different qualities, for sale by ROBERTS & HALL, 75 Magazine

☞ SPICES—600 pkgs comprising Cassia, Cloves, Nutmegs, Race Ginger, &c., for sale by ROBERTS & HALL, 75 Magazine.

☞ WHISKEY—210 bbls rectified, for sale by G & R BUCHANAN & Co.
60 Tchoupitoulas st

☞ HAVANA TOBACCO—Lent wrappers and fillers, new crop, Vuelta de Abajo, for sale by RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 36 Old Levee st

☞ SPANISH OLIVES in half barrels and kegs, for sale by [illegible] & Co. corner of Magazine and Gravier sts

☞ MALAGA GRAPES [illegible]

☞ MUSCATEL AND [illegible]

☞ DROWNED on Thursday, 23d inst., in the Mississippi, opposite Lafayette, a YOUNG BOY aged five years and two months. He was dressed in blue bottom jeans and wore a checked gingham shirt. A reasonable reward will be given to whoever will discover the body of this child and inform his father.

NICHOLAS JACQUES,
a30 3t cor Fulton & Ninth sts, Suburb Lavaudais.

REMOVAL.

French Shirts—No 100 *Royal street, opposite the Louisiana State Bank.*

MRS. T. HENRY has the honor of informing the gentlemen of New Orleans that she has removed from No 77 St Louis to No 100 Royal street, her establishment for the manufacture of Shirts on order or by the measure. Mrs H. returns her thanks to the Gentry of New Orleans for their patronage, and hopes by her attention and workmanship to merit a continuation of their favors. She also undertakes embroideries.

Good Seamstresses will always find employment at Mrs H's, who will also take apprentices. a30

☞ **NOTICE**—Detained in the Parish Jail of St John the Baptiste, the negro named LEWIS, belonging to Mr John Hechert, in suburb St Mary. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, about 25 years of age, and has a scar below one eye.

Also—A negro named JOHN, belonging to Mr John Finley, who escaped from on board a flat boat from Tennessee. He is about 25 years of age, a likely negro, about 5 feet 6 inches high, wearing a grey dress coat with metal buttons.

Also—A negro named HENRY, belonging to Mr John Kelley of New Orleans, aged about 18 years.

Also—An old negro named SOUCE, says he belongs to Mr Wilson, of New Orleans on the Bayou road.

Parish of St John the Baptiste, 27th April 1846.

ANSAIR LAMNAIS, Sheriff.

☞ **A. HERMAND, No. 12 Canal street,** OFFERS for sale at very low prices, the following articles, received