OFFICIAL.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

Journal of the Senate.

WEDNESDAY, 13th February, 1850.

The Senate met agreeably to adjournment.

Present—Hon. James G. Bryce, President pro tem of the Senate in the chair.

Messrs Adams, Bebee, Boudousquie, Butler, Cade, Caulfield, Chamblise, Clark, Cole, Daunoy, Drew, Dufour, Duncan, Gardere, Gaudet, Harralson, Hereford, Moore, Peck, Phillips Ray, Richardson, Ricker, Sigur, Swayze, Tatman, Van Wickle and Waddill.

Mr Boudousquie informed the Senate that the Hon J B Plauche, Lieutenant Governor, President of the Senate, was indisposed, and could not attend the Senate.

Mr Bryce, President pro. tem , decided, that it was the President's privilege to absent himself when necessary.

Mr Ricker gave notice he would introduce: An act to amend the first section of an act entitled an Act to provide for the draining and cleaning of the marshy grounds, and cypress swamps, situated between the city of New Orleans, its incorporated suburbs and Lake Pontchartrain, approved 19 h March 1835.

On motion of Mr Butler, the Senate took up: An act for the relief of Francois Vienne, and An act for the relief of Antoine Toulouse, which were read for the second time, and adopted.

On motion, the rules were suspended, said bills underwent their 3d readings and passed.

On motion of Mr. Van Wickle, the Senate took up An act to change the time of holding Courts in and for the parish of Pointe Coupee, which was read for the 2nd time, and was adopted.

On motion, the rules were suspended, said bill underwent its 3d reading and passed.

Mr. Butler, of the Committee on Claims, to whom was referred the memorial of S. Mitaud, praying for a pension, reported:

An act for the relief of Simon Mitaud, a veteran of 1814 '15, which was read for the first time.

On behalf of the same Committee, Mr. Butler reported favorably to:

An act for the relief of Charles Janson and Joseph Janson, veterans of 1814 '15.

An act for the relief of C. Chapin, and an act for the relief of Mathurin Bourg, sheriff of the parish of Lafourche Interior.

These bills were read for the second time and were adopted.

On motion the rules were suspended, said bills underwent their third readings and passed.

Mr. Layet, Clerk of the House, informed the Senate that the House had appointed Mr. E. Solomon assistant Clerk of the House of Representatives.

He also requested the concurrence of the Senate in a resolution, granting to the Washington Guards the use of the lower rotunda of the State House, for the purpose of giving a ball to celebrate the 22d of February.

He also requested the signature of the President of the Senate to the enclosed bills, entitled

'An act to amend the several acts relative to the Police and Government of the town of Baton Rouge,' and:

'An act to pay Isaac T. Preston.'

He further informed the Senate that the Speaker of the House had signed the enrolled [illegible] of the Senate entitled:

'An act to create an additional Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Washington.'

The President pro tem, signed this bill, and Mr. Van Wickle, of the Committee on Enrollments, submitted the same to the Governor for his approval and signature.

Mr Solomon, assistant Clerk of the House, requested the concurrence of the Senate in the following bills and resolutions:

'An act to provide for the appointment of two additional Notaries Public for the Parish of Caddo.'

'An act to create an additional Notary for the Parish of Carroll.'

'Resolution authorizing the Governor to cancel and annul the bonds furnished by P. E. D. [illegible], late State Treasurer.'

'Resolution fixing the salary of the Assistant State Engineer at two thousand dollars.'

'Resolution directing the State Engineer to examine and report upon the practicability and utility of making an outlet for the waters of the Lafourche in the vicinity of Lockport, or Field's Lake, so as to prevent the inundation on the lower portion of said Bayou.'

'Resolution instructing the State Engineer to complete the work on Little River.'

'An act to change the terms of the Court, in the 11th Judicial District of the State of Louisiana.'

'An act to authorize the Governor of the State to appoint a Notary Public in the Parish of Franklin.'

And an act for the relief of John Perkins.

Mr. Dufour, of the Select Committee, to whom was referred:

An act further to authorize the establishment and better government of Houses of Refuge, by the Municipalities of the city of New Orleans, reported favorably to said bill, which was read for the second time.

On motion, the rules were suspended, said bill underwent its third reading, and passed.

Mr. Sigur, of the Committee on the Judiciary, reported:

An act to provide for and regulate the office of Attorney General, which was read for the first time.

On motion, the rules were suspended, the second reading of said bill was commenced, and Mr. Dufour presented an amendment to the first section of said bill.

Mr Van Wickle presented an amendment to Mr. Dufour's amendment, pending the discussion of which,

On motion of Mr Boudousquie, the further consideration of the subject was postponed, subject to call, and the bill was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Drew introduced the following resolution, which was read and adopted.

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Education be instructed to take into consideration the appropriations of the School Fund to the parish of Bienville, for the years 1847 and 1848, and report a bill for such relief to that parish as may be just and proper.

Mr Drew also introduced the following resolution, which was read and adopted.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to take into consideration the question, whether or not foreign judgments should be prescribed in this State in the same length of time that the evidence upon which said judgment was obtained in another State, would be prescribed by the laws of this State; and to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr Drew obtained leave to introduce—An act to appropriate a sum of money for the purchase of Books for the offices of Clerk and Recorder in the parish of Claiborne, which was read for the first time.

On motion, the rules were suspended, said bill was taken up at its second reading, and was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Butler obtained leave to introduce—An act to amend an act entitled an act to organize District Courts in the State of Louisiana, except in the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson, approved 30th May, 1846, which was read for the first time.

On motion, the rules were suspended, said bill was taken up at its second reading, and was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Agreeably to notice previously given, Mr. Ray introduced

An act to improve the navigation of the Boeuf River, and

An act for the improvement of the Bayou Darbonne.

Which were read for the first time.

On motion, the rules were suspended, said bills underwent their second readings, and were referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr Cade, of the Committee on Enrollments, reported

An act to pay Isaac T. Preston.

And an act to amend the several acts relative to the Police and Government of the town Baton Rouge, as correctly enrolled, and the President, pro tem , signed the same.

Mr. Moore, of the Select Committee, appointed to examine into the duties of the Secretary of State, and to provide by bill, if necessary, for the better organization of that office, reported

An act for the better organization of the office of Secretary of State, which was read for the first time, and was

On motion, made the special order of the day for Tuesday next, and was also ordered to be printed

On behalf of the Select Committee, to whom was referred

An act to amend article 644 of the Code of Practice, in order to exempt from seizure, a homestead to the inhabitants of this State.

Mr Moore reported as a substitute to said bill:

An act to exempt from seizure, a homestead to the inhabitants of this State,

Which was read, ordered to be printed, and made the special order of the day for Tuesday next

Mr Phillips obtained leave to introduce the following resolution, which was read for the first time:

Resolved That the Senate and House of Representatives will adjourn *sine die*, on Monday the [illegible] day of March next.

Mr. Waddill obtained leave to introduce [illegible] for the relief of Jerome Colligan, Superintendent of Public Schools for the Parish of [illegible], which was read for the first time.

On motion, the rules were suspended, said bill was taken up at the second reading, and was referred to the Committee on Claims.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

On motion of Mr. Ray, the resolutions reported by the Committee on Federal Relations, on the subject of slavery, which were the special order of the day for this day, were made the special order of the day for to morrow, at 12 o'clock, M.

On motion, the Senate resumed the consideration of the resolutions proposing amendments to the Constitution, reported by the Committee on amendments to the Constitution:

The 12th article of said amendments, which is as follows, was read:

Art. 12th. In all elections by the people, every free white male citizen, who has been two years a citizen of the United States, who has attained the age of twenty-one years, and resided in the State one year next preceding the election, and the last six months in the Parish in which he offers to vote, shall have the right of voting.

Messrs. Sigur and Swayze withdrew their amendments to said 12th article.

On motion of Mr. Ray, the foregoing article was amended by striking out after the words, "*free white male who has been*," the words "*two years*," and substituting in their place words "*one year*," and further, by inserting after the words, "*and the last six months*," the words "*thereof*."

On the adoption of this article as thus amended,

Hon. Jas. G. Bryce, President, pro tem, in the Chair.

Messrs. Bryce, Adams, Beebe, Boudousquie, Butler, Cade, Caulfield, Chamblise, Clark, Cole, Daunoy, Drew, Dufour, Duncan, Gaudet, Harralson, Hereford, Moore, Peck, Phillips, Ray, Richardson, Ricker, Sigur, Swayze, Tatman, Van Wickle and Waddill, voted in the affirmative—28 yeas.

[illegible] voted against it—1 nay.

[illegible] 12th article was consequently adopted.

[illegible] and last article, which is as follows,

[illegible] 13th. The General Assembly shall have [illegible] to create among the District Judges, an interchange system.

On motion of Mr. Boudousquie this article was amended by adding at its end the words, "*for the trial of recused cases only.*"

On the adoption of this article as thus amended,

Mr. Bryce in the Chair.

Messrs Bryce, Adams, Beebe, Boudousquie, Butler, Cade, Caulfield, Chamblise, Clark, Cole, Daunoy, Drew, Dufour, Gardere, Gaudet, Harralson, Hereford, Moore, Peck, Phillips, Ray, Richardson, Ricker, Sigur, Swayze, Tatman, Van Wickle and Waddill, voted in the affirmative—28 yeas. No nays.

Said 13th article was consequently adopted.

Mr. Phillips moved for a call of the Senate.

Present—Messrs. J. G. Bryce, Pres't. pro tem. Adams, Beebe, Bodousquie, Butler, Cade, Caulfield, Chamblise, Clark, Cole, Daunoy, Drew, Dufour, Duncan, Gardere, Gaudet, Haralson, Hereford, Moore, Peck, Phillips, Ray, Richardson, Ricker, Sigur, Swayze, Tatman, Van Wickle and Waddill—29 members.

Messrs. Lacoste and Thibodeaux absent on leave—2 members.

Mr. McWhorter, resigned—1 member.

On motion of Mr. Ray, the Senate reconsidered the following, which is the 11th article:

Art. 11th. The Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court and Judges of the District Courts shall each receive a salary to be fixed by law, which shall not be increased or diminished during their term of office.

Mr. Ray moved that said 11th article be adopted.

Mr. Bryce in the Chair.

Messrs Adams, Beebe, Butler, Cade, Caulfield, Chamblise, Cole, Daunoy, Drew, Dufour, Gaudet, Haralson, Hereford, Moore, Peck, Phillips, Ray, Richardson, Sigur, Swayze, Van Wickle and Waddill, voted for its adoption—22 yeas.

And Messrs. Boudousquie, Clark, Duncan, Gardere, Ricker, and Tatman, voted against it—6 nays.

The constitutional majority having voted in favor of said 11th article, it was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Ray, the rules were suspended, and said Resolutions, which are as follows, as amended, were voted for the third time.

Be it Resolved, &c. Three fifths of the members of each house, concurring therein, that the following be adopted and proposed to the people, as amendments to the Constitution:

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Article 1st. The Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, shall be elected by the electors qualified to vote for representatives to the General Assembly, either by general ticket or by districts as may be determined by law.

Art. 2d. The Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court shall be elected for a term of four years, and at the first meeting of the Supreme Court, after this amendment to the Constitution takes effect, the Associate Justices shall be divided by lot into two classes; the seats of two of the Associate Justices shall be vacated at the expiration of two years, and the seat of the Chief Justice and of the third Associate Justice, at the expiration of four years, so that a rotation thereby be kept up perpetually.

Art. 3d. The Judges of the District Courts shall be elected in their respective districts by the electors therein qualified to vote for representatives to the General Assembly.

Art. 4th. The Judges of the District Courts shall be elected for a term of four years.

Art. 5th. The District Attorneys shall be elected in their respective districts for a term of two years, by the electors therein qualified to vote for representatives to the General Assembly.

Art. 6th. An Attorney General shall be elected for a term of two years by the electors qualified to vote for representatives to the General Assembly throughout the State.

Art. 7th. A Secretary of State shall be elected for a term of two years, by the electors qualified to vote for representatives to the General Assembly throughout the State.

Art. 8th. A State Treasurer shall be elected for a term of two years, by the electors qualified to vote for representatives to the General Assembly throughout the State.

Art. 9th. A State Superintendent of Public Education shall be elected for a term of two years by the electors qualified to vote for representatives to the General Assembly throughout the State.

Art 10th. If in the election of Chief Justice, Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, Judges of the District Courts, Attorney General, District Attorneys, Secretary of State, State Treasurer and State Superintendent of Public Education, two or more persons shall be equal and highest in the number of votes polled for any of the above-named offices, it shall be the duty of the Governor, by proclamation, so to declare it, and immediately to select between the two or more persons having equal and the highest number of votes polled, and commission him to fill the office for which he shall be thus chosen.

Art 11th. The Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, and Judges of the District Courts shall each receive a salary to be fixed by law, which shall not be increased or diminished during their term of office.

Art 12th. In all elections by the people, every free white male, who has been one year a citizen of the United States, who has attained the age of twenty-one years, and resided in the State one year next preceding the election, and the last six months thereof in the parish in which he offers to vote, shall have the right of voting.

Art 13th. The General Assembly shall have the right to create among the District Judges, an interchange system for the trial of refused cases only.

Mr Ray moved that the foregoing resolutions be finally adopted:

Mr. Bryce in the chair—

Messrs Bryce, Beebe, Boudousquie, Butler, Cade, Caulfield, Chamblise, Clark, Cole, Daunoy, Drew, Dufour, Duncan, Gardere, Gaudet, Haralson, Hereford, Moore, Peck, Philips, Ray, Richardson, Ricker, Sigur, Swayze, Tatman, Van Wickle and Waddill, voted for their adoption—28 yeas.

No nays.

On his own motion, Mr. Adams not having been present at the discussion of said amendments to the Constitution, was excused from voting.

Said resolutions having obtained the required vote, were finally adopted.

Mr Ledoux, the Governor's private Secretary, delivered several messages in writing from the Governor.

On motion, the Senate sat with closed doors, on Executive Business.

The doors being opened,

On motion, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock A. M.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

Official Report of Debates.

WEDNESDAY, Feb 20, 1850.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment. Hon J. G. Bryce, President pro tem.

Mr Ricker introduced an act to repeal the act to incorporate the borough of Freeport. Passed.

Mr Butler, on behalf of the Committee on Claims, reported adversely on the bill for the relief of [illegible] Arnet.

He also, on behalf of the same committee, reported the bill for the relief of J. D. Davenport.

Mr Beebe introduced an act modifying the charter of the New Orleans & Carrollton Railroad Co.—Referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr Dufour called up the act for the relief of the persons therein named. Passed

Mr Peck called up the bill to the Incorporation of the town of Trinity.—Returned from the House with amendments.

Mr. Peck remarked that there was a clause in the bill, as it came from the House of Representatives, giving the control of the ferry to the town of Trinity. It was not so explicitly expressed, but the power was implied. He had objected and had introduced a provision giving to the parish the control of the ferry. Since doing so, he had understood that the town of Harrisonburg had the enjoyment of the revenues from the ferry established there, and that being the fact, he was disposed to grant a similar privilege to the town of Trinity. He would therefore move that the Senate recede from their amendment. His motion prevailed.

The clause specifying the number of delegates from the town of Trinity to the Police Jury, was, on motion of Mr. Peck, taken up and fixed at one member, which passed, and the bill was returned to the House.

Mr. Ray called up the act for the relief of Benjamin Cullen.

Mr. Ray explained the nature of the claim, and it passed.

Mr. Peck called up the act to change the terms for holding the District Court in the 11th Judicial District, which was amended on motion of Mr. Ray and passed.

Mr Ray introduced an act to amend the article 1134 of the Code of Practice. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also introduced an act to provide for the service of citations in certain appeal cases. Same reference.

Mr. Dufour, on behalf of the Judiciary Committee, reported the act authorizing Clerks of the District Courts to approve and homologate the accounts of Curators, Administrators, &c.

He also, on behalf of the same Committee, reported the following bills:

Act authorizing Justices of the Peace to take inventories.

Act to provide for filling vacancies in the office of Parish Recorder.

Act prescribing the time for the prescription of foreign judgments.

On behalf of the same committee, he reported adversely to the following bill:

Act giving to the Police Jury of the parish of Lafourche the power to make her own Levee Laws.

Mr. Phillips, on behalf the Finance Committee, introduced an act for the alienation of the property belonging to the State in the city of New Orleans.

Mr. Ricker introduced an act to authorize the establishment of a House of Refuge for Juvenile Delinquents in the city of Lafayette. Passed.

Mr. Lacoste observed, that the state of his health had precluded him from returning to the Seat of Government at as early a date as he had desired. He deemed it proper to make this explanation.

Mr. Dufour introduced a memorial asking the consolidation of the three Municipalities into one corporation, and on moving its reference to the Joint Committee raised in reference to taxation, &c., in the city of New Orleans, observed that his first impressions had been in favor of the measure, but he would not say that after mature reflection he would favor it.

Mr. Van Wickle introduced an act fixing the boundaries between the parishes of Pointe Coupee, West Baton Rouge and Iberville.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the Resolutions appointing delegates to the Convention to be holden at Nashville.

Mr. Phillips offered the following substitute:

Resolved, That to effect a union of purpose, unanimity of feeling and concert of action among the people of the Southern States entertaining similar views, by a free and full discussion and interchange of opinion on the subject, we recommend to the people of each parish in this State, to send a delegate for each member to which they are respectively entitled in the House of Representatives of the State Legislature to the Nashville Convention to be holden in June next.

Mr. Moore said: I accept this amendment as a compromise. There cannot be a doubt but that the two Resolutions as they stand in the original, relative to the connection and manner of appointing delegates, are in direct violation of the Constitution of the United States, Article 1, section 10, paragraph 3, which provides that—"*No State shall without the consent of Congress, enter into any agreement or compact with another State or with a foreign power.*" None of the arguments used by the friends of the original Resolutions meet this objection. It is unanswerable. Then we should have stood in the position of declaring that we would resist violation of certain parts of that Constitution, and at the same time would have violated another part—not only the spirit, but the very letter.

This is no party question, it is a question of vital [illegible] to us all, and should not be made a party question, and as I stated the other day, when the emergency arises, we shall be found all shoulder to shoulder not only in this State, but the whole South. Although I perceive no necessity for this Convention, yet I am glad that a course is proposed in which we can all meet. This amendment leaves it [illegible] with the people. [illegible] can not [illegible] action by [illegible] of the amendment of the Constitution of the United States which declares that "*Congress shall make no law abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press, or of the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.*"

Under this article the people have a right peaceably to assemble when and wherever they please, and to memorialize Congress. Certainly, we find nothing in our own Constitution that authorized us to act for the people in the manner first proposed. I shall vote for this amendment, because I hope that the necessity of a Convention will not arise, and I still hope Mr. President that this dark and ominous [illegible] that is hovering over us, will yet be dissipated by the bright light of reason and patriotism. I yet hope to see those lights shine triumphant from one extreme to the other of this great and glorious Union. Am I not justified in this hope Mr. President, when we see such men as Dickerson and Cass, of the North, and Clay and Cobb, of Alabama, of the South, with their mighty eloquence in the Councils of the Nation, holding forth the olive branch. When we see Pennsylvania, the keystone State, the cradle of Wilmot himself, the agitator, rejecting the Wilmot Proviso 49 to 40. I have other hopes too, needless to mention here. I therefore meet Senators on the other side in this compromise.

Mr. Phillips said—Mr. President, I am influenced by feelings that there is a way; so united me when acting in a public capacity. My object in presenting this substitute is, that the action of this body on the momentous question before it, may be unanimous.—There has been considerable objection made by some gentlemen to the mode of appointment of the delegates to the proposed Convention, and as their objection on that point may be avoided and the same result still be obtained, I am disposed to offer a compromise, which I hope will produce unanimity of sentiment among us. In referring the question of appointing delegates to the people, we refer it to the only legitimate source of all power. They have a right to determine it, but if we act for them we may be mistaken. It may be objected that the people may not act; well, if they do not, it will be because they consider action impolitic. Another objection may be urged, that the choice of delegates by the people will not have the same weight. I do not attach importance to that objection. The object of the proposed Convention will be to meet—compare notes and exchange opinions, and by a united expression show our friends from the free States that we know our rights, and know how to defend them. When they see we take a bold and determined stand, it will induce them to reflect, and the consequence will be that we shall accomplish what we desire and give strength and efficacy to the Union. I am not placing the State in a conservative position on this question and preserve the Union. I am ready to go as far as is consistent with our social position to perpetuate our national Constitution and institutions. Instead of being the means of violating the Constitution, the Convention will protect it, and when the free States see we are determined to abide by its guarantees and maintain our rights, they will pause and reflect, and if they do not consult the dictates of justice and reason, they will at least consult their own interests and see the necessity of putting a stop to the war of fanaticism now waged upon us. When they see that the people of the Southern States are united, the difficulty will be avoided and our institutions preserved. I did not rise, Mr. President, to make a speech, but simply to explain my motives. I hope the substitute will pass with no opposition.

Mr. Drew said—I am glad, Mr. President that the Senator from Caddo (Mr. Phillips) has offered this substitute, because I hope it will secure harmony and unity, without which our action would be worthless. I regret that it has come so late after a protracted and exciting debate. For myself I am not solicitous about the form, provided the substance be retained. I accept the five hearts by the proposition, as I wish the State to be represented in the Nashville Convention in June next, should the necessity for holding it exist. The delegates being elected by the people and coming fresh from them, will reflect the popular sentiment. I trust that the proposition will pass unanimously.

Mr. Ray said—It seems, Mr. President, that the substitute offered by the Senator from Caddo (Mr. Phillips) meets the approbation of those opposed to the original resolutions as introduced by the Committee on Federal Relations. It occurs to me that it is decidedly preferable, and a though upon mature deliberation I intended to vote for the resolutions of the Committee I believe the substitute better, as it leaves the matter in the hands of the people. I trust that before the election of the delegates to the Convention may be had, that the exciting subject may be put on a satisfactory footing. It is possible for us to have ascertained the views of the people since the last election, although we may have a general impression on the subject. We have not a proper test to ascertain their opinions, and I decidedly prefer that they should judge for themselves both of the necessity and propriety of being represented in the proposed Convention, and by whom they shall be represented. The better course is to leave them to act in their primary capacity. For one I believe that from the particular locality of this State that she should be represented on the occasion. I believe with you, Mr. President, (Mr. Moore occupied the Chair) that there will be no necessity for the meeting of that body, and that in ten or twelve days we shall have intelligence of a satisfactory settlement of the controversy, for there are now strength favorable indications of a disposition to compromise.

The question of slavery to the people of the North is a mere abstraction—they have no species of property that it can effect, and they are contending about but for an abstraction. The South has invested 1000 millions of dollars in slaves, and the North must see that the only effect of the attempts made by fanatics, will be to effect the relations between master and slave. The Union is of greater value to the North than to the South, and the North was much more to lose. It is not probable that she will go to an extremity on a question with which she has nothing to do, and for which she has no responsibility.

These reasons induce me, Mr. President to anticipate that it will not be necessary to hold the Convention, and that the question will be settled by Congress—a consummation devoutly to be wished.

The question presents itself in a different form than if the proposition to hold this Convention had originated with this State. Had it originated here, we might have come to a different conclusion as to the expediency of holding it. But it originated with our sister States of the South, and I think our sister States will have rejoiced if they have their mind [illegible], or are in the course of naming them.—Probably all the other slave holding States will not [illegible], if Louisiana were to stand aloof, it might have a bad effect. I fully concur in the opinions here expressed and in the substitute, and would not have voted for the third resolution, had not the latter been offered.

Mr. Dufour said, I fully appreciate the spirit of compromise which has induced the Senator from Caddo (Mr. Phillips) to offer the substitute. But I am opposed to it on constitutional grounds.

The constitutional objection can't be overcome unless the whole matter be thrown entirely into the hands of the people. Leave it to them entirely for action. Entertaining these views, I would propose to add these words, "should they (the people) deem it expedient."

Mr. Phillips—I have no objection, but I think it unnecessary. It is implied, as a matter of course. The people will do as they please.

Mr. Dufour.—The effect might be without the qualification that we conceived it proper that delegates should be appointed. I do not wish to convey that idea.

Mr. Bryce said, I did not anticipate that one word of objection would have been raised to the substitute. I had hoped that the olive branch would have been accepted in the same spirit in which it was offered. And that a dignified and manly stand on this momentous question would have unanimously been taken, to give tone and character to these resolutions. Yourself, Mr. President, Mr. Moore in the chair, and other gentlemen of great weight during the debate, to the propriety of adopting the resolutions as they came from the Committee. I preferred the resolutions to the substitute, and I will take this occasion to say that I prefer them now and forever. I do not concur at all in the constitutional objections that have been raised. The Declaration of Independence recognizes and enforces the right of the people peaceably to assemble for a redress of their grievances. The people have unquestionable and indefeasibly the right, when their liberties are in danger, to meet in their great wigwams and discuss means of relief.

I do not understand, Mr. President, that system of compromise which yields every thing to the opposite party. The learned Senator from New Orleans (Mr. Dufour) is singularly anxious to compromise, but he wishes in a spirit of magnanimous patriotism, to take the lion's share. His argument is, 'you give all, and I give nothing.' Most disinterested! I would rather see the original proposition submitted to the Senate, and gentlemen be made to face the music, than to see it frittered down to mean absolutely nothing. I cannot vote for the amendment.—I am ready to yield much for the purpose of securing harmony and unity of action, but I cannot surrender a vital principle. I am willing to yield as much as is consistent with the duty I owe my constituents, but I can yield no more.

Mr. Dufour said—I did not ask a compromise, although I fully appreciate the motives which induced the gentleman from Caddo (Mr. Philips) to present his substitute. I am willing to leave the question to be determined by the people, and I cannot perceive how the gentleman from Rapides (Mr. Bryce) can construe this into a desire to obtain the lion's share. It is from no feeling of vanity or pride that I act. It is simply from a sense of my duty as a Senator of the State. I need not allude to the course pursued by the model State of Georgia on this very question. The Legislature of that State has not attempted to determine for the people, but has referred it to the people for their determination. I am in favor of pursuing the same course here. Let the people of Louisiana decide the question for themselves.

Mr. Swayze said—Mr. President, I shall offer a few words in defence of the Committee on Federal Relations, from whom the original resolutions emanated. In moving their adoption, I had designed to discuss and controvert the positions taken by gentlemen who opposed them, but in consequence of a substitute being presented for the two resolutions, that encountered the greatest opposition, an olive branch offered for the purpose of securing harmony and unity of action, that necessity—I mean the necessity of discussing them—has ceased to exist.

A doctrine has been advanced by those who have opposed the resolutions, which appears to me to be monstrous, and from the source it has come, really alarms me. It is nothing more than the exploded doctrine of passive obedience and non-resistance; a doctrine that binds us hand and foot, and delivers us over to the tender mercies of our oppressors.—The opponents of the resolutions have offered themselves a defence for the action of the committee, and have relieved me, on my own behalf, and on that of the committee, from saying any thing—they have limited the argument to the principle of holding the Nashville Convention. I cannot sit in my seat and subscribe, by my silence, to the positions assumed by the Senator from St. Mary, (Mr. Duncan). The Senator has denounced the Convention as a [illegible]—as treason. He, and those [illegible] this question, now yield the [illegible] claim to be opposed to the [illegible] form. I congratulate the gentleman upon the change that has taken place in their views.

Mr. Duncan—The gentleman is not correct.

Mr. Swayze—I thought I was authorized to draw the deduction from the Senator's silence. But I would ask him whether he is opposed to the substitute offered by the Senator from Caddo? (Mr Phillips). The gentleman is silent! And so is the Senator from New Orleans, (Mr. Dufour). The other day it was treason to act, and without action, the balance of the resolutions were characterised by the Senator from St. Mary (Mr. Duncan) as mere abstractions—sound and fury, signifying nothing—mere waste paper! There is certainly something lurking beneath the surface! We were told to fold our arms and trust in the efficacy of passive obedience. The Senator from St. Mary (Mr. Duncan) would neither vote for the third resolution, because it spoke of resistance, nor for the resolution appointing delegates to the Nashville Convention, because that was a treasonable project. He would vote for the balance, because they signified nothing—they were idle declamation. Such was his argument.

But now a different language is held. The opposition, it appears, notwithstanding all that was urged, was not to the Convention itself, but simply to the mode of appointing the delegates to represent the State. The gentlemen now are only opposed to the Executive appointment. They are very willing that the State should be represented in that treasonable assemblage, as they have called the Nashville Convention, provided it be the people who choose the delegates! Well, Mr. President, as to the principle itself, it matters not in which way the delegates may be chosen, whether by Executive appointment or by the people in their primary capacity; that is a mere matter of form, and will not modify the character of the Convention about which so much has been said, for it will scarcely be pretended, that if its intents are treasonable, as has so gratuitously been asserted, that those intents will be materially affected by a change in the mode of appointment.

I consider that the course pursued by the committee stands fully vindicated, and that by the tacit acknowledgement of the gentlemen who at first so strenuously and earnestly opposed the resolutions.

I am sorry that the Senator from St. Mary, (Mr. Duncan) at the outset saw fit to assume the position he has. I should otherwise have been willing to have credited as his humble follower, But I fear that Senator, from the eulogy which he pronounced, has a mind to follow after strange gods. The course which he advocated would bring on the very evils that he deprecates.

The Senator from Ouachita, (Mr. Ray,) has made a remark in which I do not concur. He says he would have voted for the original resolutions, although he prefers the substitute, but he thinks that [illegible]

[illegible] aggressive action of Congress should first be submitted to the Supreme Court to test its constitutionality as a prerequisite.

Mr. Ray: I said before resistance.

Mr. Swayze: If decided against the slave holding States, would the gentleman then have recourse to resistance? Does he not perceive that his doctrine if carried out is tantamount to non-resistance? The result would be, if we submit, should the decision be against us, that a despotism will prevail, and the form of our government will only remain. We shall be subjected to the tyranny of majorities. Calm resistance revolution or treason, does not the gentleman's doctrine either tend to passive obedience or to open rebellion. After all, should the aggressive legislation be maintained I care not by what name it may be called, the repetition of constant aggressions on the rights of the South must force her into rebellion. Mr. Seward looks to no other to carry out the policy of the abolitionists, so that a temporary suspension of hostilities upon our rights, may be considered but as a mere truce. We shall never be stronger than we are now. And if we are to resist, let us do so now until the question is finally and forever settled.

Mr. Duncan said: The gentleman from St. Landry (Mr. Swayze) has put language into our mouths which we never uttered. I defy him to show any inconsistency in our course in relation to this subject. To what did I object? I objected to the third resolution in part, and to the resolutions appointing delegates by an act of the Legislature, and through the medium of the Governor. That ground I assumed and still maintain. But in changing the mode of appointment and leaving it to the people, to say whether there shall be delegates sent from Louisiana, the question is materially changed.

It is left where it ought to be placed, in the hands of the people. That was my very argument, for I considered the Legislature had no right to act in the matter whatever. It was for the people themselves to determine. All inconsistency which the Senator, (Mr. Swayze) has supposed to exist on the part of the Senator from New Orleans (Mr. Dufour) or on my part have no foundation, but in his imagination.

I voted against the third resolution and I would vote again, and again against it. I will ask to have my protest recorded against it. I offered an amendment that if Congress interfered in the question of slavery, the State of Louisiana would be prepared to maintain and assert her rights; but that modification was voted down. I believe that the State can better maintain her rights in the Union than out of it. I believe that the Legislature had no right to pass the resolutions, as they came from the Committee appointing delegates either under our own constitution or under the constitution of the United State. The people only have the right, and that is the reason why I vote for the substitute.

Mr. Drew moved to lay Mr. Dufour's amendment on the table and the ayes and nayes were called—18 ayes, 8 nays.

The question recurred on the adoption of the substitute.

Mr. Dufour said, I wish the principle to be well understood, upon which I vote for the substitute. I proposed the amendment for the purpose of making the matter clearer, that the Legislature do not intend to convey any settled opinion as to whether delegates should be chosen or not, to represent the State in the proposed Convention at Nashville, but to leave the question to the people, and the people only to determine for themselves. My amendment has been pronounced unnecessary, it being comprehended as has been urged in the substitute as it stood, and the Senate have ratified that construction by the vote just given to lay the amendment on the table. I shall therefore, that being the sense of the Senate, vote for the substitute.

The substitute was adopted unanimously. [illegible]

The two last of the series of resolutions were adopted.

The Senate then took up the preamble to the resolutions. Adopted—24 ayes, 1 nay.

On motion of Mr. Swayze, the 3d resolution was reconsidered and amended, and adopted as amended.

Mr. Moore suggested the propriety of a reconsideration of one of the resolutions passed in order to make a correction in relation to that part of our territory, claimed by Texas, North 36°30'. It will be found, said Mr. M., that in the compact annexing Texas to the United States, there is a clause prohibiting slavery North 36° 30', consequently that compact must subsist in relation to any portion of New Mexico claimed by Texas. Congress cannot change it, and we have no right to complain, or say that it is a violation of the Constitution—it was overlooked when we passed the resolution, and I now state the fact, so that it may be reconsidered here, it may be corrected in the other House.

The question recurred on the final passage of the preamble and resolutions.

Mr. Duncan stated, that he would enter his protest against the passage of the 3d resolution.

Mr. Cole said that for similar reasons to those as signed by the Senator from Orleans, (Mr. Dufour) he had voted for the substitute. It was left to the people to determine the question and that obviated the objections which he had urged against the original resolutions.

The Preamble and Resolutions then passed—26 ayes 1 nay.

Mr. Cole called up the act for the relief of Harry Cage, and on his motion, it was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Adams presented a report from the Commissioners appointed to superintend the construction of the State House at Baton Rouge. He also offered a Resolution appointing two members of the Senate, and [illegible] member of the House to examine into the accounts of said Commissioners.

The resolution passed, and the President appointed Messrs. Adams and Ricker, the Committee on behalf of the Senate.

Mr. Hereford, on behalf of the Committee on Banks, submitted a report on the condition of the Banks, with accompanying documents, ordered to be printed.

The Senate took up the resolution from the House authorizing the State Engineer to perform the works ordered by the Legislature in the several Internal Improvement Districts, in such order as he may think most conducive to the public interest. The Senate Committee on Internal Improvements had reported a substitute, to wit: "An act providing the manner in which the public works shall be carried on."

Mr. Phillips called for the adoption of the substitute.

After some remarks from Messrs Phillips, Drew, Peck and Cole, the further consideration of the [illegible] on motion of Mr. Phillips, was postponed until to-morrow.

Mr Beebe introduced an act providing for certain modifications of the Charter of the New Orleans and Carrollton R. R. [illegible]

Whereupon, the Senate adjourned.

BY AUTHORITY.

[No. 44.]

AN ACT

For the relief of A. O. Lebeau, Assessor for the parish of Point Coupee, for the years eighteen hundred and forty-seven and forty eight.

SECT. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened*, That the State Treasurer be and he is hereby directed to pay on the warrant of the Auditor of Public Accounts, to A. O. Lebeau, the sum of one hundred dollars for his services as Assessor for assessing and making out the tableau for the parish of Point Coupee.

PRESTON W. FARRAR, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

J. G. BRYCE, President pro. tem. of the Senate.

Approved March 27th, 1850.

JOSEPH WALKER, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

Certified to be a true copy from the original. CHARLES GAYARRE, Secretary of State.

[No. 45.]

AN ACT

To make an appropriation for deficiency of appropriations in criminal prosecutions up to the thirty-first of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty.

Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That the sum of twelve thousand three hundred dollars is hereby appropriated for the expenses of criminal prosecutions up to the thirty first of March one thousand eight hundred and fifty.

PRESTON W. FARRAR, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

J. G. BRYCE, President pro tem of the Senate.

Approved March 2d 1850

JOSEPH WALKER, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

Certified to be a true copy from the original. CHARLES GAYARRE, Secretary of State.

[No. 46.]

AN ACT

For the relief of Joseph Latil, François Ducoing, and Edward Mallas, (f. m. c.) of the city of New Orleans, veterans of 1814 and 1815.

SECT. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly, convened*: That Joseph Latil, François Ducoing, and Edward Mallas, f. m. c., Veterans of eighteen hundred and fourteen and fifteen, be entitled to receive each the sum of ninety-six dollars per annum, for two years; and, that the State Treasurer be authorized hereby to pay the same to the above named persons on the warrant of the Auditor of public accounts, in monthly instalments, each of eight dollars out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted, &c.*, That the monthly pay of the said Joseph Latil, commence from the 15th day of March, eighteen hundred and fifty, the time at which the former pension granted, ceased; and that the monthly pay of François Ducoing allowed by this act, commence from the first of April, eighteen hundred and forty eight the period at which his pension terminated; and that the monthly pay of said Edward Mallas, f. m. c. commence on the fourth of May, eighteen hundred and forty nine, the time at which the former pension granted ceased.

PRESTON W. FARRAR, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

J. B. PLAUCHE, Lt. Governor and President of the Senate.

Approved, February 28th, 1850

JOSEPH WALKER, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

Certified to be a true copy from the original. CHARLES GAYARRE, Secretary of State.

[No. 47.]

AN ACT

For the relief of James Cage.

SECT. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened*, That James Cage of the Parish of Terrebonne, be, and he is hereby empowered to make such testamentary disposition of his property, in this State, as to him may seem right and proper, any law or ordinance of this State, to the contrary notwithstanding.

SECT. 2. *Be it further enacted, &c.*, That all laws or parts of laws contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Act, be, and the same are hereby repealed, in so far as the said James Cage, in the disposition of his property is concerned.

SECT. 3. *Be it further enacted, &c.*, That this law shall take effect from and after its passage.

PRESTON W. FARRAR, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

J. G. BRYCE, President pro tem. of the Senate,

Approved, March 2d, 1850.

JOSEPH WALKER, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

Certified to be a true copy from the original. CHARLES GAYARRE, Secretary of State.

[No. 48.]

AN ACT

To change the terms of the Courts in the Eleventh Judicial District of the State of Louisiana.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened*, That the Judge of the eleventh Judicial District of the State shall not hereafter be required to hold more than two terms of Court annually in each of the parishes composing said district, except in the parish of Caldwell, which terms shall be jury terms.

SECT. 2. *Be it further enacted, &c.*, That said terms shall commence as follows, viz: in the parish of Caldwell on the fourth Mondays of April and October; in the parish of Franklin on the third Monday of May and November; and in the parish of Catahoula on the first Mondays of June and December.

PRESTON W. FARRAR, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

J. B. PLAUCHE, Lieut. Governor and President of the Senate.

Approved March 2d, 1850.

JOSEPH WALKER, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

Certified to be a true copy from the original. CHARLES GAYARRE, Secretary of State.

[No. 49.]

AN ACT

Fixing the salaries of the Minute and Assistant Clerk of the House of Representatives and Assistant Secretary of the Senate.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, That the salaries or compensation of the Minute and Assistant Clerk of the House of Representatives and of the Assistant Secretary of the Senate be, and the same are hereby fixed at one thousand dollars each, for each and every session of the General Assembly, payable in the same manner as the salary of the Chief Clerk and Secretary of the Senate are now paid.

PRESTON W. FARRAR, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

J. G. BRYCE, President pro tem of the Senate.

Approved 2d March, 1850.

JOSEPH WALKER, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

Certified to be a true copy from the original. CHARLES GAYARRE, Secretary of State.

[No. 50.]

AN ACT

To grant a Pension to Alexander S. Blackburn, a veteran of 1814 and 1815.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened*, That the sum of eight dollars be and the same is hereby granted monthly to Alexander S. Blackburn, for the term of two years, as a reward for services performed by him in defending the State of Louisiana during the invasion by the British, in eighteen hundred and fourteen and fifteen.

SEC 2. *Be it further enacted, &c.*, That the Treasurer be authorized and directed to pay the above named compensation, on the warrant of the Auditor of Public Accounts, quarterly, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

PRESTON W. FARRAR, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

J. B. PLAUCHE, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate. Approved February 28, 1850.

JOSEPH WALKER, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

Certified to be a correct copy from the original. CHARLES GAYARRE, Secretary of State.

[No. 51.]

RESOLUTION.

Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, That our Senators in Congress be, and they are hereby instructed, and our Representatives be requested, to use their best exertions to have a mail, tri weekly, by stage from Natchitoches by the way of Manney, in Sabine parish and Mansfield in De Soto parish to Shreveport.

PRESTON W. FARRAR, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

J. G. BRYCE, President pro tem. of the Senate.

Approved 2nd March, 1850.

JOSEPH WALKER, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

Certified to be a true copy from the original. CHARLES GAYARRE, Secretary of State.

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, March 11.

Cleared Saturday.

Ship Grenada, Batchelder, for Boston — Giffney & Lovell
Ship Ashland, Harding, for Philadelphia, — J H Ashbridge & co
Ship St Charles, Hillard, for New York, — W Stanton & co
Ship Monterey, Thatcher, for Boston — Dewey & Clark
Ship California, Lawson, for Liverpool, — Klingender & co
Bark Euclid, Bainbridge, for Trieste, — J P Whitney & co
Brig Mazeppa, Colson, for Baltimore, — Dewey & Clark
Brig Rogerline, Crowell for Chagres, — O Wickham
Schr Monterey, Downer, for Apalachicola, — E G Rogers & co
Schr Gov Bennett, Snow, for Pensacola, — J Hurley
Schr Charity, Belfour, for Mobile — J Farrelly
Schr J H Counce, Gilchrist, for Charleston — S L & E L Levy
Schr E S Leiper, Thomas, for Grand Caillou, — Master
Schr Martha, Webber, for Sisal & Campeachy, — J W Zacharie & co
Schr Dora, Borbich, for Pensacola, — J Hurley
Steamer Griffin Yeatman, Wilkinson for Cincinnati, — E Ferguson

Arrived Saturday.

Brit ship Allan, McArthur, 52 days fm the Clyde, Houghton, Rankin & co—2d my
Ship Elizabeth Bentley, ——, 55 days fm Liverpool, master—2d my.
Ship Vandalia, Norton, 18 days fm New York, master—2d my.
Ship Reliance, Somes, fm Rio de Janeiro 19th Jan, master—2d my
Bark Theozana, Borland, 16 days fm New York, master—2d my.
Bark Neptune, Guyer, fm Rio de Janeiro 16th Jan, master 2d my.
Brig Alston, Pearce, 10 days fm Rum Key, master—Post
Brig Harbinger, Keene, 10 days fm Jamaica, master—2d my
Brig Ottawa, ——, fm Rio de Janeiro, master—2d my
Schr Pungassett, Hadley, 2 days fm Apalachicola, master—Basin
Schr Aurora, Harrison, 2 days fm Apalachicola, master—Basin
Schr Gazelle, Whitten, 2 days fm Apalachicola, master—Basin.
Schr Geo Lincoln, Rogers, 5 days fm Mouth of Rio Grande, master—1st my
Schr Diadem, Lipscomb, 3 days fm Attakapas, master—1st my
Schr General Clinch, Noyes, 13 days fm Charleston, master—1st my
Schr E S Leiper, Thomas, 3 days fm Grand Caillou, master—1st my.

—STEAMBOATS—

Nic. Biddle, Eaton, Robinson fm St Louis.
Lowndes, Walker, fm Princeton
Geo Wrath, Hendricks fm Shawnee's Landing
Mohawk, Sorey, fm Louisville
Geo W Kendall, Norton, fm Pittsburg.
Gen Taylor, Power, fm Donaldsonville.
Fashion, Martin, fm Coast

—TOWBOATS—

South Western, Martin, from the Passes.
Anglo American, Davis, from the Passes
Mary Kingsland, Wheaton, fm the Passes
Anglo Saxon, Davis, fm the Passes.

Arrived Yesterday.

Steamship Palmetto, Smith, fm Galveston 8th inst, Harris & Morgan—2d my.
Steamship Telegraph, Morgan, fm Matagorda Bay 6th inst, master—2d my.
Ship Oswego, Ingersoll, 14 days fm New York, J W Stanton & co—2d my.
Bark Daniel, Orlovin, 6 days fm Tampico, master—Lafayette.

—STEAMBOATS—

Medora, Applegate, fm Port Caddo
J T Doswell, Kimball fm Grand Ecore
Chief Justice Marshall, Myers, fm Cincinnati
Gipsey, Ure, fm Bayou Sara
Mary Foley, Dufrene, fm Lockport
Magnolia, Thomason, fm Vicksburg
D B Mosby, Kerchival, fm Attakapas.
Glencoe, Dunham, fm Louisville
Alvarado, Laraque, fm Thibodeauxville
Columbus, Post, fm St Louis

—TOWBOATS—

Ocean, McLean, fm the Passes.

Towboat Register.

The South Western, from the Passes—Went down light—Brought up ship Vandalia and schr Gen Taylor.

The Anglo-American, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea 6th inst, ship Gen Veasie, bark Shannon brig Josephus, schr W C Preston, Mary Ellen, and Peri—brought up bark Neptune and schr Geo Lincoln and Diadem.

The Mary Kingsland, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea 6th inst, ships Maid of Orleans and Zenobia—brought up ships Allan and Elizabeth Bentley, and brig Ottawa.

The Anglo Saxon from the Passes—Towed down and to sea 2d inst, ship Canada, barks Abeona and Geo Leslie, and brig Boston—brought up ship Reliance, bark Theozana, brig Harbinger and schr E S Leiper.

The Ocean, from the Passes—Brought up ship Oswego and bark Daniel.

COMMERCE & TRADE

Exports.

NEW YORK—Per ship St Charles—327 bales cotton 35 hhds tobacco 217 do 458 tcs 59 bbls hams 13-0 do pork 76 bxs bacon 903 tcs 430 bbls 643 kegs lard 32 tcs pigs tongues 11 hhds 106 bbls beans 84 tcs seed 15 bales skins 74 bbls whiskey.

BOSTON—Per ship Monterey—200 bales cotton 241 hhds 8 bbls sugar 1562 do 5 tcs pork 40 do 200 bbls hams 153 do 10 tcs lard 20 do oil 7 tcs grease 59 do 50 bbls whiskey.

BALTIMORE—Per brig Mazeppa—506 bbls pork 50 do lard 17,818 ps bulk pork.

BOSTON—Per ship Grenada—720 bales cotton 2514 bbls 453 hlf do pork 100 hhds 212 tcs hams 200 do 3800 kegs lard 112 hides.

PHILADELPHIA—Per ship Ashland—655 bales cotton 76 hhds sugar 1995 bbls 19 tcs pork 337 bbls 1592 kegs lard 123 cks meat 15 bales skins 4 bbl beeswax 12 bxs ginseng.

TRIESTE—Per bark Euclid—1338 bales cotton.

APALACHICOLA—Per schr Monterey—32 hhds sugar 290 bbls molasses 210 cl rope 19 cks bacon 50 do flour.

PENSACOLA—Per schr Gov Bennett—50 bbls flour 10 do whiskey 10 do bacon 150 sks corn 10 do coffee 20 kegs lard.

MOBILE—Per schr Charity—185 bbls molasses 90 do whiskey 100 bags coffee 50 do oats 200 do cheese 6½ do flour 125 bdls hides.

CHARLESTON—Per schr J H Counce—10685 ps pork 204 kegs lard 5 cks bacon.

SISAL—Per schr Martha—500 bbls flour 319 do lard 25 bxs mdze.

PENSACOLA—Per schr Dora—100 sks corn 10 do flour 10 do lard

LIVERPOOL—Per ship California—1,464 bales cotton 5017 sks corn 4800 staves 55 bdls shooks and sundries.

CINCINNATI—Per steamer Griffin Yeatman—195 crts earthenware.

Imports.

GALVESTON—Per steamship Palmetto—41 bales cotton Wright & Williams—4 Oakey & Hawkins—2 bbls & sacks sundries Stone & W H Moon—12 bbls & kegs sundries Stone & Walworth—18 bbls sweet potatoes Tinnor & Corney—59 bales cotton 27 bdls deer skins 12 bbls beeswax Bonner & Smith—15 bales cotton 1 pkg specie J A Mitchell.

MATAGORDA BAY—Per steamship Telegraph—37 bales cotton order.

NEW YORK—Per ship Oswego—Ass't'd mdze.

TAMPICO—Per bark Daniel—Sundries order.

GRAND CAILLOU—Per schr E S Leiper—70 hhds sugar 189 bbls molasses order.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Per bark Neptune—4300 bgs coffee Rice & Hathaway.

RIO GRANDE—Per schr Geo Lincoln—500 hides order—391 do Clason & Vi[illegible]—368 do McDowell & Peck.

ATTAKAPAS—Per schr Diadem—Sugar & molasses order.

NEW YORK—Per ship Vandalia—Ass't'd mdze.

CHARLESTON—Per schr Governor Clinch—[illegible] order.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Per brig Ottowa—2350 [illegible] coffee order.

APALACHICOLA—Per schr Pungassett—[illegible] cotton.

APALACHICOLA—Per schr Gazelle—[illegible] order.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Per ship Reliance—[illegible] coffee order.

RUM KEY—Per brig Alston—Salt [illegible]

JAMAICA—Per brig Harbinger—Fruit master.

NEW YORK—Per bark Theozana—Ass't'd mdze.

Receipts from the Interior.

PORT CADDO—Per steamer Medora—98 bales cotton 6 do hides Wright, Williams & co—54 bales cotton [illegible], McLean & co—17 Rawlins, Evans & co—16 E H Pomroy—15 R M Powell—19 Cleveland Bro & co—19 Rhodes, Wright & co—11 M Green wood &co—11 Robson & Allen—10 Rugely Rochelle & co—10 Williams Phillips & co—4 Oakey & Hawkins—3 H K Carter & co—3 Gray & Campbell—3 Mikesberger—2 McKee, Bulkley & co—total, 361 bales cotton.

GRAND ECORE—Per steamer J T Doswell—81 bales cotton 40 bbls molasses C Toledano—44 bales cotton J B Plauche & co—22 A Chategnier—19 C Roubieu—8 H K Carter & co—8 Gorrison Bro—8 D Cooper 8 do McRae & Coffman—11 E B De Gray—37 do 2 do peltries 75 hides Bonner & Smith—2 hhds sugar 3 bales cotton Lackie Roberts & co—1 do 1 bale peltries Bosworth, Cooper & co—16 sugar 26 bbls molasses A & J Denniston—13 do A Mitzenberger—151 hhds sugar R C Cammack—15 do R Prelloch & co—1 Lovejoy & co—40 hides order—total, 985 bales cotton, 148 hhds sugar, 146 bbls molasses.

ATTAKAPAS—Per schooner D B Mosby—137 hhds sugar J B Belloc—35 do do 4 bbls do 61 do J Hall—9 do Horsey, Gales & co—22 do P J Pavy & co—63 hhds sugar C Lauve—50 P Rochford—23 W Jackson, [illegible]—10 [illegible] Weleson & co—16 C Delhi [illegible]—[illegible] bbls sugar 402 bbls molasses—sundries order.

VICKSBURG—Per steamer Magnolia—89 bales cotton Fearn, Donegan & co—70 Payne & Harrison—61 Rogers & Foley—20 Thornhill & McIlhenny—29 Brander, Williams & co—27 Downs, Caddy & co—27 Wright, Williams & co—26 R Beck—20 Buchanan, Carroll & co—15 [illegible], McLean & co—16 M Greenwood & co—11 [illegible] Ellis & co—11 Nelson, Bradley & co—10 W Hughes & co—8 Watt & Dennison—8 [illegible] Moore—3 J B Byrne & co—6 G Burke & co—4 Anderson & Metcalf—3 Kendall, Carter & co—3 Cleveland Bro & co—3 P S & T Wiltz—164 bbls pork order on board—45 sks cotton seed R H & G M Bailey—28 do G Burke & co—total, 487 bales cotton.

THIBODEAUXVILLE—Per steamer Alvarado—197 bbls molasses Pearce, Donegan & co—48 Brand & Dandry—[illegible] do do cks do bottoms Gerard & Ferrier—97 bbls molasses 50 hhds sugar P J Pavy & co—36 J B Beauregard—[illegible] Kerr & Doering—21 McConochie & Darrell—21 W G Hewes—41 hlf bbls molasses Langley & Little—total, 122 hhds sugar 201 bbls molasses 41 hlf do.

BAYOU SARA—Per steamer Gipsey—25 bales cotton J B Byrne & co—[illegible] Ward & Jonas—13 Jno R [illegible] Nalle & Cox—6 A Miltenberger—7 Payne & Harrison—11 Henderson & Peale—17 H Frellsen & co—[illegible] Oakey & Hawkins—1 John Robertson—[illegible] J B Plauche & co—sundries to order—total, 127 bales cotton, 14 hhds sugar, 172 bls molasses.

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Glencoe—1058 bbls pork 535 tcs lard 215 bbls do 9[illegible] do 29 kegs do 28 bbls grease Brander, Williams & co—161 tcs lard 146 bbls do 80 bbls pork P P Priestley—20 [illegible] potatoes 47 tcs tobacco Wyche & Bonnell—[illegible] cks bacon 16 boxes Hyde & Goodrich—25 [illegible]—12 tcs hams 2 hhds pork Hyde & Ogden—[illegible] H Nourse & co—18 cks lard pigs P P Pierce—13 do do D Blair—94 cks bacon N B Brown & co—2 do wine C Schneider—2 bales cotton Hill, Mc[illegible] & co—4 do do West & Summers—6 do do 6 bbls Barry & Henderson—235 sks corn [illegible] bales cotton Fellowes & co—total, 43 bales cotton.

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Columbus—769 sks corn 10 bbls pork R Shaw & co—23 do eggs 1675 sks corn Harrod, Gayle & co—26 do do 61 do oats 42 bbls pork [illegible] A Thompson—[illegible] do 11 do beans 11 do eggs 16 sks dried apples [illegible]—25 lard 50 alf do cracker [illegible] Kelly—39 bales hemp C T Buddecke & co—7 do Kennett—[illegible]—[illegible] hams Shultz Hadden—15 [illegible] lard 3 do shoulders 6 hhds tongues [illegible] hhds pork 34 [illegible] Fanning—[illegible] Dara—13 casks do Elfert Mulford & co—[illegible] bbls lard Stone & Walworth—10 casks [illegible] Gardiner—[illegible] bran J Dunbar—[illegible] oats—[illegible] tcs hams 23 bbls beef 117 bbls lard 20 tcs [illegible]—7 tcs hams 19 kgs lard Pride & Fr[illegible]—17 [illegible] 46 tcs lard 16 tcs hams 11 cks do 39 [illegible] Dunbar—[illegible] F Kennett & co—57 tcs hams Shultz & Hadden—25 tcs & 13 bbls lard sundry [illegible] Vories—[illegible] H Kennedy & Foster—sundries to owners on board.

LOCKPORT—Per steamer Mary Foley—53 hhds sugar 160 bbls molasses R C Cammack & co—10 do 20 hhds sugar H Frellsen & co—20 McKee & Coffman—[illegible] W Wilkins—[illegible] hhds 123 hlf bbls molasses G W [illegible]—[illegible] hhds sugar P J Pavy & co—13 do 35 bbls molasses R Masson & co—15 do 36 hhds sugar R Brugier—[illegible] molasses 10 bbls sugar J M Smith—[illegible] Gerard & Ferrier—30 C Toledano—11 Duffield—[illegible] Bouchet & Shaw—16 bales moss W Fowler—[illegible] 51 hhds 15 bbls sugar S Turner—sundries to order—total, 451 hhds sugar, 397 bbls and 153 hlf do molasses.

AUCTION SALES.

Sale at Auction.

BY VALETON & BARNETT, Auc'rs.

THE subscribers having rented the Bath Establishment of the St Louis Hotel, will have there on [illegible] a splendid B[illegible] part of Furniture of every kind of fancy articles. The sales [illegible] take place every MONDAY, at 11 o'clock A.M., and every THURSDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M. The Hall will always be opened for examination. [illegible]

To Cartmen and Draymen.

BY BONNEVAL & BENIT, Auctioneers, Office No. 51 Toulouse st.

WILL be sold at auction, on account of departure, on THURSDAY, the 14th inst., at 12 o'clock, at the St [illegible] Exchange—

FOUR LOTS of GROUND situated in the square bounded by Bayou Road, Aubry, St. Anthony and Prosper streets having each 25 feet 7 inches and 7 lines front on Bayou road, by a depth of 125 feet 2 inches, [illegible] letters, and designated by the Numbers 16, 17, 18 and 19.

On [illegible] lots [illegible] are built, a large Dairy, Kitchen, [illegible] stable and [illegible] sheds.

On lot [illegible] is [illegible] built also, a large Dairy, Kitchen, Shed, &c. &c.

The whole as per plan made by C. A. DeArmas, Architect, which will be exhibited at the sale. The [illegible] order.

Terms—One third cash, balance at 12 months Credit for notes bearing mortgage on the property.

Acts of sale [illegible] before P. Lacoste, Notary [illegible] of the purchaser.

March [illegible], 1850

Credit Sale. $27,350 Havana Cigars.

BY MORPHY & NEVIUS.

FRIDAY, 15th March, 1850, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold at the Warehouse of Messrs Laborde & Xiques, extensive assortment of Cigars, No. 3 Front Levee, between Canal and Common streets, opposite the landing of 1st Municipality—

[illegible] of Havana Cigars, comprising [illegible] brands and qualities. The [illegible] stock [illegible] is well worthy buyers attention.

Terms liberal, which will be published in the catalogues, which will be ready for inspection on [illegible], and giving a full description of [illegible].

For [illegible] apply to Messrs. Laborde & Xiques or [illegible] No. 57 Magazine st.

BY P. F. TRICOU, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on FRIDAY, 22d March, 1850, at 12 o'clock, at the City Exchange, St. Louis st.—

1. Two lots of ground situated in faubourg [illegible] designated as No. [illegible] on a plan drawn by Joseph Pilie, dated 11th May, 1836 and deposited in the office of Wm. Christy, notary; said lots adjoining each other, measure each 31 feet front, [illegible] by [illegible] in depth, No. 5, being [illegible] of St. [illegible] and Virtue streets.

2. [illegible] Lot No. [illegible], situated in faubourg [illegible], and designated as Nos. 9, 10, and 11, of [illegible], on a plan [illegible] in the office of T. Seghers [illegible].

Lot No. [illegible] at the corner of Mandeville and Celeste [illegible], measures 60 feet front on said Mandeville street, by 120 feet in depth, and front on Celeste street.

Lot No. [illegible], at the corner of Mandeville and Genois streets, measures 60 feet front on Mondeville street, by 120 feet in depth on Genois street.

And Lots Nos. 10, and 11, measure each 60 feet front on Mandeville street, between Celestine and [illegible] streets, by 120 feet in depth.

3. [illegible], a [illegible] aged about 50 years.

Terms—Cash. [illegible]

Choice Sugar Lands on Bayou Bartholomew, and Plantation in the Parish of St Bernard.

BY J. A. BEARD, Auctioneer.

ON WEDNESDAY, 20th March, 1850 at 12 o'ck, at Banks' Arcade, will be sold at auction, the following valuable Lands and Plantation—

1. [illegible] Sugar Lands, fronting on Grand [illegible], in [illegible] of 40 arpents in depth, [illegible] Bayou Bartholomew [illegible] the Parish of [illegible].

2. Another tract of land adjoining the above, [illegible] the whole adjoining the [illegible] plantation of Andrew Hodge, Esq.

3. A [illegible] in the parish of St. Bernard [illegible] the city of New Orleans, [illegible] bounded by the property of [illegible] Harrison [illegible] and [illegible].

Said plantation measures one arpent, 92 feet and 3 inches front on the [illegible] by 80 arpents in depth, opening [illegible] degrees [illegible] on each side. [illegible] plantation [illegible] on the [illegible] Mexican Gulf Railroad, [illegible] of about 236 arpents 83 [illegible].

The [illegible] is always increasing and particularly [illegible].

The [illegible] high and very susceptible of good cultivation [illegible] back 40 arpents from the river. [illegible] in the rear of said land which [illegible] transportation for fire wood, lumber, &c.

The improvements comprise a dwelling containing 5 rooms, [illegible] front and rear, built on brick pillars, [illegible] kitchens, infirmary, negroes' quarters, stables &c.

Conditions—For the plantation on the river, viz: The price [illegible] payment of a stock note for $[illegible] of the [illegible] and 90 shares of the capital stock of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, payable [illegible] with the charter of said bank. For the balance of the price of said [illegible] credit for notes bearing mortgage on the property.

Terms for the Bartholomew lands, one-third cash; balance at 1 and 2 years' credit for notes bearing mortgage on the property with 8 per cent interest per annum from date in all cases if the notes are not paid at maturity to bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum.

Acts of sale before ——, N.P., at the expense of the purchasers. m9

Important Sale of Valuable Brick Stores, situated in the First Municipality, sold by order of the Commissioners of the General Sinking Fund.

BY BONNEVAL & BENIT, Auctioneers. Office No. 51 Toulouse st.

MONDAY, 18th March, 1850, at 12 o'clock, M., will be sold at auction, at the St. Louis Exchange, by virtue of a resolution adopted by the Commissioners of the General Sinking Fund of the city of New Orleans, on the 23d February inst., the following valuable property, to-wit:

1. THREE LOTS OF GROUND with the four story brick stores thereon, situated in the square comprised between Levee, Customhouse, Clinton and Bienville streets, and having the following dimensions.

Lot No. 1, 24 feet 2 inches and 3 lines front on Levee street, 24 feet 5 inches and 2 lines front on Clinton street, by a depth of 87 feet 3 inches and 6 lines on the line next to Customhouse street, and of 83 feet 6 inches and 11 line on the line dividing it from lot No. 2.

Lot No. 2, 24 feet 2 inches and 2 lines front on Levee street, 24 feet 5 inches and 2 lines front on Clinton street by a depth of 83 feet 9 inches and 1 line on the line dividing it from Lot No. 1, and 80 feet 2 inches and 4 lines on the line dividing it from Lot No. 3.

Lot No. 3, 24 feet 2 inches and 3 lines front on Levee street, 24 feet 5 inches and 2 lines front on Clinton street, by a depth of 80 feet 2 inches and 4 lines on the line dividing it from Lot No 2, and 76 feet 7 inches and 2 lines on the line next to Bienville street.

2. TWO LOTS OF GROUND with the three story brick stores thereon, situated in the square comprised between the Public Road, Hospital, Gallatin and Barracks streets, and having the following dimensions.

Lot No. 1, 26 feet 10 inches and 4 lines front on the Public Road, 25 feet 2 inches and 2 lines on the rear line, 69 feet 5 inches and 6 lines in depth on the line next to Hospital street, and 63 feet in depth on the line dividing it from Barracks street.

Lot No. 2 measures 26 feet 9 inches and 2 lines front on Gallatin street, by a depth of 56 feet 8 inches on [illegible] parallel lines.

3. THREE LOTS OF GROUND, with the three story brick stores thereon, situated in the square comprised between the Public Road, Ursulines, Gallatin and Hospital streets, and having the following dimensions:

Lot No. 1, 25 feet 11 inches and 2 lines front on the Public Road, 25 feet 2 inches and 5 lines front on Gallatin street, 79 feet 1 inch and 1 line in depth on the line next to Hospital street, and 75 feet 8 inches and 2 lines in depth on the line dividing it from lot No. 2.

Lot No. 2, 25 feet 11 inches and 2 lines front on the Public Road, 25 feet 2 inches and 5 lines front on Gallatin street, 75 feet 8 inches 2 lines on the line dividing it from lot No 1, and 72 feet 3 inches and 3 lines on the line dividing it from lot No. 3.

Lot No. 3, 25 feet 11 inches and 2 lines front on Public Road, 25 feet 2 inches and 5 lines front on Gallatin street, 72 feet 3 inches and 3 lines on the line dividing it from lot No. 2, and 69 feet 10 inches on the line next to Ursulines street.

4th. ONE LOT OF GROUND, with the one story Brick Buildings thereon, situated at Gallatin and forming the last corner of Ursulines and Gallatin streets, opposite the Vegetable Market, and measuring 38 feet front on Ursulines street, 88 feet 9 inches front on Gallatin street, 45 feet 11 inches on the line next to Hospital street, and 89 feet 7 inches on the line next to the Public Road.

The whole as per plans drawn by Louis H. Pilie, engineer.

Terms and Conditions—One-third cash, one third at one year, one-third at two years, with 6 per cent. interest, the whole payable without endorsements, but bearing mortgage on the property until final payment. Acts of sale before Lucien Hermann, Esq, Notary Public, at the expense of the purchasers.

(Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

AUCTION SALES.

THIS DAY.

Furniture....Furniture!

BY L. VALETON & BARNETT.

THIS DAY, Monday 11th, will be sold at 11½ o'clock, A. M., at their BAZAAR, St. Louis Bathing Establishment—

Two splendid lots of Furniture, consisting of Mahogany Bedsteads, Sofa, Sideboard, Pier and Centre Tables, Looking Glasses, Carpets, Armoirs, Curtains, Mahogany Chairs, &c.

At 10 o'clock, at their Store, an assortment of HARDWARE. m11

Postponed Sale of steamship Fanny.

Sale Positive.

BY J. A. BEARD, Auctioneer.

MONDAY, March 11th, 1850, at 12 o'clock, will be sold at auction, at Banks' Arcade, without reserve—

The substantial and fine steamship FANNY, 342 tons register, about 500 tons burden, 168 feet long on deck, 28 feet beam, 11 feet hold, has two 23 inch boilers, and will stow (with coal for 6 days' voyage) about 3000 barrels; cabin, with 16 state-rooms; has two metalic life boats, by Frances. She is ship rigged, well furnished with sails, chains, cables and anchors, complete patent pump windlass, and is an excellent sea boat, and well found. The steamship can be seen on the other side of the river. The inventory can be seen on board, and at the office of the auctioneer, 10 Banks' Arcade.

Terms—One half cash, balance at 6 months credit, for approved endorsed paper.

Act of transfer before J. R. Beard, Esq., N. P., at the expense of the purchaser. f28

Rice....Rice....Rice.

BY SYKES, HYDE & CO.

MONDAY, 11th inst. at 10½ o'clock, will be sold at No. 111, Magazine street, by order and under the inspection of the Port Wardens, for account of whom it may concern,

250 casks Carolina Rice, slightly damaged on the voyage from Charleston to this port.

Terms—Cash m9

Credit Sale of 350 cases Boots, Brogans, Shoes, Office Fixtures, &c.

BY MORPHY & NEVIUS.

MONDAY, 11th March, 1850, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold at auction, positively without reserve, the entire stock of fresh and seasonable Boots, Shoes, Brogans, &c., belonging to E. S. Beals, at store No. 24 Customhouse st., consisting in part of

Men's fine calf sewed Boots, Jersey Ties, Brogans, Pegged Calf Boots, Calf and Goat pegged Brogans and Jersey Ties.

Boys, Boys, Youths and Children Calf, Kip, Seal and Patent Leather Brogans.

Mens and Boys prime heavy Russet and Kip Brogans.

Mens and Boys Buskins and D'Orsey Gaiters, Ladies, Misses and Children's Gaiters, Lace Boots, Buskins and Slippers.

Also—Desks, Clocks, Chairs, riding Saddle, &c.

Terms—at sale m6

Catalogue Sale of Dry Goods.

Monday, 11th March, 1850.

BY F. H. PETITPAIN.

MONDAY, 11th March, 1850, will be sold at 10 o'clock, at his Auction Room, No. — Canal street,

12 packages and lots of seasonable DRY GOODS consisting in part of Drap D'Ete, Linen Drills, Irish Linens, Brown Linens, Linen Sheetings, Diapers, Bareges, Printed Lawns and Organdies, plain fancy striped and figured Muslins, book and mull Muslins, Thread Laces, Edgings and Insertings, Gloves, Hosiery, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Foulards, Silk Parasols, Spool Cottons, &c., &c.

—AND—

An assortment of Domestic Goods, such as Cottonades, Checks, Denims, Jeans, Stripes, Ticks, bleached and brown Sheetings and Shirtings, &c.

Terms liberal at sale.

Catalogues will be ready and goods can be examined early on the morning of sale.

☞ Goods intended for this sale will be received on Saturday, 5 o'clock P. M.

Household Furniture, Patent Levers, Jewelry, Diamonds, &c.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

MONDAY, 11th March, 1850, at 10 o'clock A.M. will be sold at the corner of Conti st. and Exchange Alley—

One lot of very good Household Furniture, Patent Levers, and an invoice of Jewelry consisting chiefly of Bracelets, Fancy Rings, Necklaces, Breastpins, Gold Chains, Trinkets, Silver Watches, &c. Also a few fine diamonds. [illegible]

Rice. Rice. Rice.

BY JACOB LEVY.

ON MONDAY, 11th March, at 11 o'clock, A.M., will be sold for account of whom it may concern, at the store of B. Vaule, 77 Common st—

50 tierces prime Rice, damaged on board the bark Savannah, from Charleston.

Terms—Cash. [illegible]

Succession of the late F. Mazureau.

Extensive Sale of English, French and Spanish Valuable Books.

BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

BY virtue of an order from the Hon. the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated January 9th, 1850, will be sold at public auction on THURSDAY, 14th March, 1850, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the corner of Conti street and Exchange Alley, second story, the [illegible] valuable books:

One lot of English, French and Spanish Books. One lot of English, French and Spanish Law Books. Shelvings, Desks, &c.

Terms—Cash. m11

Succession of the late Balthazar Saulet.

BY N. VIGNIE.

L. TRICOU, Auctioneer.

BY virtue of an order from the Hon. the Third Judicial District Court of the State of Louisiana, in and for the parish of Jefferson, dated December 19, 1849, will be sold at public auction, on MONDAY, 18th March, 1850, at 12 o'clock M, at William Roberts's coffee house, corner of Rousseau and Philip streets, in the city of Lafayette, for account of said succession, the following described

SLAVES:

AUGUSTUS, a mulatto man, aged about 28 years.

MARIANNE, a negro woman, aged about 33 years, and her two children, Charles, aged 5 years, and [illegible], aged 2½ years.

CHARLOTTE, a negro woman, aged about 30 years, cook.

ADELAIDE, a mulatto woman, aged about 21 years, house servant, [illegible] her children [illegible] one aged 2½ years, and Virgil 1 year.

SILVANIE CELIA, negro woman aged 45 years, together with her two children—Reine aged 9 years, Suzanne 5 years, and Celeste 1 year.

AGATHE, a negro woman, aged about 30 years, and her child [illegible], aged 1 year.

AIMEE, a negro woman aged about 50 years.

CHARLOTTE, a mulatto woman, aged about 30 years, cook.

HARRIET, a negro woman, aged about 30 years.

FINE, " " " "

MARIA, " " " " years, and her three children—Jane, aged 7 years, Jules, aged 4 years and Henry 1 year.

Terms—One fourth cash, and the balance on a credit of 12 and 18 months, for notes satisfactorily endorsed, or by mortgage on real estate, the notes, if not paid at maturity, to bear 8 per cent interest until final payment, and the slaves to remain [illegible] until the notes are paid.

Acts of sale before T. Guyol, Notary, at the expense of the purchasers. m11

Glassware, Glassware, Glassware.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

BY SYKES, HYDE & CO.

ON TUESDAY, 12th inst., at 11 o'clock, will be sold at their store No. 51 Magazine st—

50 cases Glassware of Boston and Sandwich Glass Co. Manufactories, viz.: Canary, Portland, Rochester and Astral Lamps, Globes, Mosaddites and Taper Tumblers, in dozens Jugs, Jars, &c.

—ALSO—

25 Gothic Hall Lamps, stained and ground.

5 cases globe and cotton lamps.

—IMMEDIATELY AFTER—

300 boxes well assorted Window Glass.

Terms—at sale m11

BY P. L. TRICOU.

TUESDAY, 12th March, 1850, at 12 o'clock, M., will be sold at the City Exchange, St Louis street—

Forty-Eight Squares, situated at Versailles, formerly Delaronde point, [illegible] designated by Nos. 147, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 219, 220, 221, 222, 229, 230, 231, 232, 259, 270, 271, 272, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336 and 366, according to a plan deposited at the office of J. Lisbony, Notary.

Terms and conditions—On the day of sale.

Acts of sale before J. Lisbony, Notary, at the expense of the purchasers. f21

NANKEENS—10 cases East India Nankeens, 1000 pieces of superior quality, just received and for sale by McDOWELL & PECK, 16f 2w 96 Gravier st.

MADEIRA—50 bbls Madeira, for sale by A. MOLIER, 90 St. Louis st. f19

WINES—130 casks Red Wine, superior qualities, 40 casks White Wine, 500 boxes Claret, landing ex ship Arendal, from Bordeaux, and for sale by G M LUCAS, 30 Bienville st. j22

SARDINES IN OIL—350 boxes and half boxes Sardines in oil, G. Guillou's brand, for sale by A MOLIER, 90 St. Louis st. 19f

PULVERIZED COAL—15 bbls Pulverized Coal from Philadelphia for the use of distillery, to arrive per ship Convoy, and for sale by H. LAMBERT, 62 Magazine st. m5

COGNAC—13 hf and 17 qr pipes Jean Louis, 1811, landing ex ship Delia Chapin, from Bordeaux, for sale by J & J TARDOS, 31 Old Levee. f11

Chester Cheese.

BY ship Ontario, from London—3 boxes Chester Cheese, of superior quality for sale by DUNTZE & IKEN, corner of Royal & Conti sts. f1

LOGWOOD—25 tons pure Honduras, just received and for sale by J Y de EGANA, 47 Bienville st f1

SARDINES IN OIL—3000 boxes and ½ do Sardines in oil, from the well known brand of B Guillaud for sale by A MOLIER, 90 St. Louis st.

SARDINES—Rodel and Delos & Co.'s brands, in whole, halves and quarters, for sale by J P BERCIER & CO., 54 Old Levee. 27f

PRINTED BATISTES—Just opened four cases of beautiful Printed Batistes of the latest patterns. Also—a choice lot of Printed Organdies and Balzorines of the highest nouveaute. D H HOLMES, 114 Canal street, between Bourbon & Dauphine. m5—2w

PLASTER—500 bbls of various brands, landing and in store, for sale by HAYMAN & HOLDEN, 98 Magazine street. m5

DUFFIELD HAMS—30 tierces of these celebrated Hams just received—

—ALSO—

Stagg & Shays, John Shays and Davis' best Sugar Cured, on hand for sale by SECCOMB & VOORHIES, 14 Tchoupitoulas street. f8

LANDING—Ex brig Luzina, from Bordeaux—400 cases Claret St Julien; 40 quarter pipes P. Godard Brandy; 30 do do J. J. & A. de Lafontaine's do. For sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 & 19 St. Louis st. f13

LANDING ex ship Delia Chapin, from Bordeaux, 200 casks red Wine; 10 do, white Wine; 112 bbls. white Wine; 100 boxes white wine; 1000 boxes Claret, for sale by G M LUCAN, 30 Bienville st. f8

BRANDY—25 half pipes, for sale by H A NORCROSS & CO., in liquidation, 88 Magazine st. j30

CIGARS—A large assortment of the best Havana Cigars, always on hand and for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee. m6

VANILLA BEANS—One box Vanilla, landing from schr. J. P. Smart, from Tampico, for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee. (m6)

FOR SALE IN STORE—40 casks Old Blanquefort Wine, 1842 and 1844—30 casks Old Chateau Margau, 1847,—200 boxes Chateau Belair Claret, 600 baskets Olive Oil Bassetgant brand. 800 do do Plagniol, 100 do do ½ bottles for sale by D. LANATA, 9 & 10 Jefferson st.

LIMBURG CHEESE—30 Limburg Cheese, a superior article, for sale by DUNTZ & IKEN, corn Royal and Conti sts. m5

FOR SALE to arrive per ship Onward, Captain Chase, from Havre—1000 Demijohns, 5 gallons each. B. TALAMON, 182 and 186 Royal st. f27

HAVANA SUGAR—600 boxes White, Yellow and Brown, landing and in store, for sale by TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 28 Old Levee. f27

DEMIJOHNS—1000, 5 galls., to arrive per ships Magnolia and L. Dyer, for sale by J P BERCIER & CO, 54 Old Levee. f27

STAR AND ADAMANTINE CANDLES—350 bxs of 4s. 5s and 6s. for sale by J P BERCIER & CO, 54 Old Levee. f27

BRANDY FRUITS—Prunes, Apricots and Pears, separate or assorted, in boxes, for sale by J P BERCIER & CO, 54 Old Levee. f27

FOREIGN PORTS.

FOR ENGLAND.

FOR LIVERPOOL—Takes no Grain—The superior new American ship CLARA WHEELER, Cummings, master, having two thirds of her cargo engaged, and going on board, will have prompt despatch. For balance of freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to the master on board, or to H V BAXTER, 79 Common st. f22

For LIVERPOOL—The A 1 British ship ENGLAND, Captain Henry Culver, is now loading, and will have early dispatch for the above port. For freight of cotton or provisions, apply to J P WHITNEY & CO, 61 Camp st. 29f

FOR LIVERPOOL—Takes no grain—The new A1 fast sailing ship OTOMOCO, Capt. Brown, is now loading for the above port, and will have immediate dispatch. For freight of 500 bales cotton or the bulk thereof, apply to J P WHITNEY & CO, 61 Camp st. For passage, apply to the Captain on board.

FOR LIVERPOOL—The A 1 and fast sailing ship JOSEPH BADGER, Capt. Skolfield, will receive dispatch, having the greater part of her cargo engaged and going on board. For freight or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply to LEVI H. GALE, 93 Common st. d22

FOR LONDON—The new A 1 fast sailing American ship NATHAN HANAU, Adams master, has a large part of her cargo engaged, and will have immediate despatch. For freight of provisions, apply to J. P. WHITNEY & CO., 61 Camp st. f22

For LONDON—The A 1 and fast sailing ship MONTROSE, Captain Gale, will receive immediate dispatch for the above port, having the greater part of her cargo engaged and going on board. For balance of freight or passage apply to LEVI H. GALE, 93 Common st. f25

For CORK—The A 1 fast sailing Br bark SOPHIA McKENZIE, Capt. McKenzie, has her cargo engaged and will have immediate dispatch. For passage only, apply to the Captain on board, or to J. P. WHITNEY & CO, 61 Camp st. f21

For GLASGOW—Takes no cotton or grain. The A 1 ship UNICORN, Capt Webster, will have immediate despatch. For freight of provisions only, apply to J P WHITNEY & CO, 61 Camp st. m1

For GLASGOW—The A 1 fast sailing Br bark EUCLID, Capt Bainbridge, is now loading for the above port and will have quick despatch. For freight of 400 bales cotton, apply to J P WHITNEY & CO, 61 Camp st. f10

FOR FRANCE.

FOR MARSEILLES—To sail on the 10th March—The ship CEPHALIDE, Captain Betos, just repaired, will positively leave as above. For freight of 250 bales, or passage, having fine accommodations, apply on board, or to PAUL RUGE, FILS & CO, 25 St. Louis st. f27

For MARSEILLES—The new A 1 bark NIMROD, Capt. Robertson, is now loading for the above port, and will have immediate dispatch. For freight, apply to J. P. WHITNEY & CO, 61 Camp st. f19

For passage, having fine accommodations for 10 passengers, apply to the Captain on board.

FOR HAVRE—The A 1 fast sailing ship HOPE, Capt. Weston, will meet with quick dispatch. For freight of 400 bales cotton, or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to L. H GALE, 93 Common st. f26

For HAVRE—The A 1 fast sailing American ship JOHN C. CALHOUN, is now loading for the above port and will have immediate dispatch. For freight of 400 bales cotton, apply to J. P. WHITNEY & CO., 61 Camp st. f26

For passage, apply to the Captain on board.

FOR ANTWERP—The A 1 fast sailing American ship VIRGINIA, Capt. Sawyer, is now loading for the above port and will have immediate despatch. For freight of Cotton or Tobacco, apply to J. P. WHITNEY & CO, 61 Camp st. f3

For passage, apply to the Captain on board, at Pier No. 21 My.

FOR ANTWERP—The new A 1 fast sailing American ship CHARLES HILL, Capt. Lambert, is now loading for the above port, and will have immediate dispatch. For freight of 5 or 600 bales or 200 hhds tobacco, apply to J. P. WHITNEY & CO, 61 Camp st. m2

For passage, apply to the Captain on board.

REGULAR PACKETS.

For Pointe-a-la Hache and Rapale Canal.—The fine, fast running new steamer FASHION, Jose Martin, Master, will run regularly throughout the year in the trade below the city, leaving New Orleans for Rapale Canal on TUESDAY at 10 A.M., returning WEDNESDAY evenings. Leaving New Orleans for Pointe-a-la Hache on FRIDAYS at 10 A.M., returning SATURDAY Evenings.

The boat will be punctual to the hours of departure. For freight or passage apply on board or to MAUNSEL WHITE & CO. m17

NEW ARRANGEMENT—U. S. Mail—For Bayou Sara, Port Hudson, Bayou Goula and Donaldsonville and the Coast—The splendid steamer PRINCESS, Fairchild, master, leaves regularly throughout the year every SUNDAY, at 9 o'clock A. M. and WEDNESDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M. for the above and all intermediate landings. Returning will leave Bayou Sara every Monday and Thursday, and arrive in the city next day. There will be a boat on the wharf in New Orleans to receive freight on Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday. For freight or passage, apply on board, foot of Conti st., or to CAREY & HAWKINS, 66 Gravier st. MARTIN GORDON, Jr., 31 Camp st.

☞ The Princess will run in connection with the Port Hudson and Bayou Sara railroad. [illegible]

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

FOR SALE—A GROCERY STORE well situated [illegible] with a good run of Customers. For sale cheap on account of sickness of the Proprietor. Apply to VALETON & CO. 25 Toulouse st.

The following are offered for Sale on very favorable Conditions, on account of departure.

SECOND MUNICIPALITY.

A BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, covered with slate, with [illegible] Kitchen covered [illegible] with [illegible] of the city and near the Poydras Market. Said house is situated on Howard street, No. 121, between Calliope and Girod streets.

FIRST MUNICIPALITY.

A HOUSE, [illegible] covered with slate, [illegible] with a large Kitchen in the rear, with [illegible], [illegible] having [illegible] Said House is No. 226 Rampart street, between Orleans and [illegible] streets.

Another brick Dwelling House, covered with slate, and having a large Kitchen attached. The [illegible] House is at the corner of Barracks and Condé sts., being No. 173 on Condé st. For price and terms apply to MRS. B. de SANTOS, St Anne st. between Dauphine and St Claude. m20

TO RENT—The THIRD STORY of the Crescent Coffeehouse, and of the adjoining building over the Crescent Restaurant, forming two very [illegible] rooms.

Also the SECOND and THIRD STORIES of the corner of Royal and Exchange Alley, over the Doty Coffeehouse.

These rooms are very desirable for gambling offices, counting rooms or any other offices, requiring a good location in the city. [illegible] DAMIAN CASAS, Either at the Crescent Coffeehouse, or at the Doty Coffeehouse.

For Rent—A comfortable two story dwelling house, situated at the corner of St. Thomas and Soraparu sts. Apply to N. LAMBERT, 62 Magazine st. f23

FOR RENT—With immediate possession, the [illegible] No. 30 Royal st. For particulars apply to J. Y. de EGANA, 47 Bienville st. f20

TO RENT—A spacious and well situated Store, with fixtures for a dry goods store or any other line of business. Possession will be given immediately if wanted. Apply at the place itself, now occupied by E. VALMONT & Co., No. 50 Canal street, next door to corner of Post Office Alley.

To Rent.—The Store No. 118 Royal st. Possession given immediately. The gas, fixtures counters, shelves, etc. will also be let or sold, at the choice of the parties. Apply to N. LUDOUVT, 13 Toulouse st. f7

For Sale.—A double frame TENEMENT, with kitchen, cisterns, &c., situated on the West side of Hercules street, between Euterpe and Terpsichore streets. Lot, 32 feet front, by 96 feet deep. For terms, apply to E J HART & CO, 97 Tchoupitoulas or HENRY J LEOVY, Attorney, 3 St. Charles st. j22

For Rent—The very desirable Store No. 64 Magazine street. Possession given 1st February. H. A. NORCROSS & CO., In Liquidation. j31

To Let—A Front Counting Room on the first story, with or without the loft, in a most eligible situation. Apply at 36 Poydras street. f10

To Rent—For the season, or for any length of time.—The Washington Ball Room and appurtenances, situated on St. Philip st., between Royal and Bourbon streets—being the largest and best adapted room in the city for balls, concerts, &c. Apply to LABORDE & XIQUES, 3 Front st. d18

Bath Houses to Rent. Either or both of these well located and handsomely furnished BATHING ESTABLISHMENTS on Conti street, near Dauphin, and on Exchange Place, between Customhouse and Bienville streets, will be leased on accommodating terms to a responsible person, on a lease from one to five years. Apply to J. P. KIRWIN, 233 Julia st. f 23tf

FOR RENT—A comfortable two story HOUSE, situated on Canal street, between Roman and Prieur, well suited for a family residence. Apply at No. 14 Canal st. f20

Stores to Rent—Three beautiful Stores, situated in Poydras street, near St. Charles st., with dwelling house and kitchen. Apply to [illegible] A. TRUDEAU, 35 Royal st. j12

To Let—A two story Brick House, having four apartments and spacious kitchen, ironing and servants' rooms, a cistern and the water works hydrant, situated in Victory street, between Elysian Fields and Marigny streets—

A two story Brick House, adjoining to the above and having the same description.

Possession will be given immediately. Apply to LEOPOLD JEANNET, 22 St. Louis st. d18

For Sale.—A DRUG STORE, situated on the right bank of the river, a few miles distant from the city, and the only one in the place. Apply at the office of this paper. f 26 15t

To Rent—One new three story Brick Store, with verandah, situated on Front Levee, adjoining corner of Crossman street, 1st Municipality.

Also—One new, spacious four story Brick Store on Poydras street, between St. Charles and Carondelet streets.

Also—One two story Brick Dwelling House in St. Peter street, between Common and Gravier streets, 2d Municipality—a desirable location for a small family.

Also—One small Tenement on St. Mary's street, between Julia and Girod streets, 2d Municipality.

Also—One small Tenement on Poydras street, between Circus and St. John streets.

Possession given immediately.

J. U. LA VILLEBEUVRE, 157 Carondelet st. d22

PLASTERING HAIR—3000 bushels, Northern and Western Hair, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by BLOIN & FORTIER, 91 Magazine st. j5

70 WATER CASKS from ship Radius, for sale by V. & E. MAIGNAN, 85 and 87 St. Louis st. j8

CHAMPAGNE ON DRAWBACK—50 baskets of Champagne, entitled to drawback, for sale by DUNTZE & IKEN, corner Royal and Conti sts. j15

WHISKEY—30 bbls Oliver's, for sale by SECCOMB & VOORHIES, 14 Tchoupitoulas st.

SODA ASH—[illegible] packages, in tierces, hhds and bbls, landing, for sale by HAYMAN & HOLDEN, 98 Magazine st, and 11 Red Stores. f9

PISTACHOS—[illegible] bbls. fresh Pistachios, landing and for sale by J P BERCIER & CO., 54 Old Levee.

AMERICAN PORTS.

FOR NEW YORK:

STANTON'S LOUISIANA AND NEW YORK LINE OF PACKETS.

TO SAIL EVERY WEEK DURING THE SEASON.

THIS Line is composed of the following ships, viz.—

New ship	N. B. PALMER,	Captain Robeson.
"	ST. CHARLES,	" C. Hillard
"	HERO,	" C. R. Griffith
"	J. G. COSTER,	" N. P. Durley
"	SOUTHERNER,	" J. Sullivan
"	QUEBEC,	" G. S. Brewster
"	OSWEGO,	" T. Ingersoll.
"	CLIFTON,	" J. B. Ingersoll
"	HUDSON,	" J. G. White.
"	TORONTO,	" Gideon Parker.

The above vessels are all of the first class, of light draught of water and commanded by Captains of great experience in the trade, who will exert themselves to accommodate shippers. They will always be towed up and down the Mississippi river—and will promptly sail as advertised. Their cabins are handsomely furnished, and every attention paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

Neither the owners nor captains of these ships will be responsible for jewelry, bullion, precious stones, silver or plated ware, or for any letters, packages or parcels sent by or put on board of them, unless regular bills of lading are taken for the same and the value thereof expressed.

For freight or passage, apply on board, at St. Joseph street wharf, or to J. W. STANTON & CO., Corner Magazine and Lafayette streets, N. O. or to THOS. P. STANTON, 36 South street, N. Y. n27

For NEW YORK—Stanton's Louisiana and New York Line of Packets—With quick dispatch—The fast sailing, regular packet ship OSWEGO, Capt. Thomas Ingersoll, is now loading and will be immediately dispatched. For balance of freight or passage, having superior state room accommodations, apply on board, at Pier No. 2, foot of St. Joseph street, or to J. W. STANTON & CO., Corner Magazine and Lafayette sts. m11

For NEW YORK—Merchants' Line—The very fast sailing regular packet ship BENGAL, Bray, master, is now loading, and having the principal part of her cargo engaged will have dispatch. For freight of 200 bales cotton, or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board, between the Markets, 1st My, or to J. P. WHITNEY & Co. 61 Camp st. f31

FOR BOSTON—The A 1 and very fast sailing ship MARATHON, Captain Patten, having the greater part of her cargo engaged and on board, will receive immediate dispatch. For balance of freight of 100 hhds sugar or cotton, apply to L. H. GALE, 93 Common st. m1

For SAN FRANCISCO—With Dispatch—The remarkably fast sailing A 1 American ship ABBY PRATT, John W. Shaw, commander, will be dispatched for the above port. This ship is only two years old, newly coppered and was built at Medford, in the very best manner. She has made several of the shortest passages on record, and offers superior inducements to shippers and passengers. Freight will be taken at current rates and as the ship has a large part of her cargo engaged, [illegible] she will make good dispatch here. For freight, apply to J. P. WHITNEY & CO., 61 Camp st.

☞ This ship has elegant state-room accommodations for cabin passengers. For passage, apply to Captain Shaw on board, at Post No. 21, 2d Municipality.

Shippers of goods to California will find it to their advantage to call upon the Agents of this ship here. Insurance on cargo, by this vessel will be effected at the lowest rates of premium.

Goods will be consigned at San Francisco to the order of Messrs Clifford, Garr & Co. who will attend to forwarding all merchandise shipped to their care.

Freight Money payable here or at San Francisco, at the option of the shipper. m7

For SAN FRANCISCO.—On Saturday, March 16th. The superior A 1 ship DESDEMONA, 900 tons register, T J Whiting, master, will sail as above, having all her cargo engaged. She has very desirable accommodations for a few cabin passengers. For passage only apply to J. P. WHITNEY & CO., 61 Camp st.

No steerage passengers taken.

The ship will proceed direct to San Francisco.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO—Regular Line—The new and superior A 1 American ship ABAELLINO, David Elliott, commander, 650 tons register, has nearly all her cargo engaged and will have early dispatch. This ship was built at Medford about one year since, is newly coppered, and is well known as one of the fastest sailing ships of this port. This vessel is the first of a line of ships that we propose to dispatch to [illegible] her [illegible] No steerage passengers will be taken, but a few cabin passengers can be accommodated by applying to Capt. Elliott on board. For freight apply to MAUNSEL WHITE & Co. Gravier st. or to J. P. WHITNEY & CO., 61 Camp st.

Freight money [illegible] here on goods shipped by this vessel [illegible] San Francisco at the option of the shipper. Liberal deduction on rates will be made.

This ship will be consigned at San Francisco to Messrs. Rogers & Co., merchants and bankers of that place, to whom all goods sent [illegible] that house will find it to their advantage to look up the agents of this ship here.

An A 1 ship will succeed the Abaellino, and the undersigned propose to dispatch a first class vessel every few weeks, offering every facility for freight and passengers.

J. P. WHITNEY & CO. 61 Camp st.

For SAN FRANCISCO—The fine fast sailing ship BRAZIL, Captain Robertson, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch. For freight or passage with fine accommodations, apply to DUMONTEIL & CO., Cor. Levee and Dauphin sts., or to ST. MARTIN & DURN, Marigny st. between Esplanade and [illegible]

FOR SALE, FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

For Sale—The brig FRANKLIN of [illegible] Sales, [illegible] This vessel has been thoroughly overhauled and repaired [illegible] and will be sold on liberal terms. [illegible] J. P. WHITNEY & CO., 61 Camp st.

WANTED—A vessel to load for New York. [illegible] Apply to J. W. STANTON & CO. Cor. Magazine and Lafayette sts.

WANTED—A vessel of capacity from 450 to 500 tons, [illegible] to load up the coast for a Northern port. Apply to L. H. GALE, 93 Common st.

WANTED—A vessel of capacity from 140 to 150 tons, [illegible] for Cadiz. Apply to L. H. GALE, 93 Common st.

CHAMPAGNE WINE—100 baskets of Duc de Grappe quarts and pints, landing ex ships States men and Henry [illegible], for sale by RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 34 Old Levee.

LANDING ex ship Gen. Taylor, from La Rochelle, [illegible] ¼ and [illegible] pipes St. Charles Brandy, [illegible] ½ and 10 ¼ pipes St. Charles Brandy, [illegible] and 10 ¼ pipes A. Seignette Brandy, [illegible] and 10 ¼ pipes A. Seignette Brandy, [illegible] 10 ¼ and 10 ¼ pipes A. Cognac Brandy, [illegible] 20 cases 24 ½ boxes each, Sardines, [illegible] 24 ½ boxes each, Sardines.—For sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

COGNAC—[illegible] pipes J. Leon [illegible] 14 and 12 qr do A. J. M. Sauvaud [illegible], 10 ¼ and 5 qr do J. Durand & Co. [illegible] Brandy, 3 hf and 7 qr do J. Durand & Co. Cognac, 90 casks Montferrand Wine. Landing ex ship Henriette, from Bordeaux and for sale by J & J TARDOS, 31 Old Levee.

GOODS FOR THE MEXICAN MARKET—The Subscriber has just received by late arrival, from Havre, the following articles, which will be sold on very liberal conditions.—1 box Sewing Silk; 6 boxes white and red Plaid Handkerchiefs; 200 Dresses, embroidered Muslin; 2 boxes imitation Silk Handkerchiefs.

F. BONIS, 69 Conti street, opposite the Louisiana Bank. n22

BROWN COTTONS—60 bales 4 4 brown Cottons, Cabot, Pocahontas, Globe and Vernon, for sale by DUFOUR, GURAND & CO., 25 Chartres st.

WINE AND BRANDY—Landing ex [illegible] 112 [illegible] Brandy J Augustin and M Vauthier [illegible] and eight pipes, 50 casks Claret St Emilion, for sale by RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 34 Old Levee st. j21

SPRING GOODS—Entitled to Debenture—Landing ex ships Manchester and Radius, from Havre, and for sale at very low rates by the subscribers.

3 cases Organdies and Pompadour Gauze, Dolfus Mieg & Co.

3 do New fancy Jaconets, Dolfus Mieg & Co;

2 do Organdies and Gauze Gros Oder, Roman & co.

3 do Jaconets, small drawings, Roman & Co,

2 do New fancy Organdies, Hartman & Sis.

H de GOER & RIFFLARD, 21 Magazine st. j5

SHEET AND HOOP IRON—Landing ex bark Helen, from Liverpool—

350 bundles Sheet Iron, No. 9 to 18.

800 " Hoop Iron, from ¾ to 2 inches.

—IN STORE—

500 tons Tennessee and English Bar Iron, assorted, flat, square and round;

50 tons Tennessee and Pennsylvania Boiler Iron, for sale by PRIESTLEY & BEIN, 90 and 91 Camp st.

WINE—400 boxes Margaux; 200 do Claret, landing ex ship Delia Chapin, from Bordeaux, for sale by J & J TARDOS, 31 Old Levee.

PRINCIPE CIGARS of the Steamboat brand, for sale by J N RICULFI & CO, 17 Common st.

VIRGINIA CANNEL COAL FROM THE PEYTON MINES.—The subscribers have been appointed agents for the sale of this beautiful Coal, inform the citizens that we are now in receipt of five boat loads, which are offered for sale by the load or in lots to suit purchasers. This Coal can be seen at the boats foot of St. Joseph street, at the principal hotels, Merchants Exchange and our office. For further particulars respecting it, apply to MORTIMER, TURNER & CO., Coal Merchants, 271 Camp st. f25 1m

LANDING ex bark Henriette, from Bordeaux—400 cases Claret, St. Julien, quarts; 200 do do do pints; 50 do do Batailly, 1844; 50 do do Beytheville, 1844; 30 do do Leoville, 1844; 20 do do Ch. Margaux, 1844, 20 do do Ch. Lafitte, 1844—for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis street.

FOR SALE by the subscriber, landing ex ships Convoy and Mehemet Ali, from Marseilles—50 casks Bergasse Red Wine; 80 do Bethford do; 200 baskets James' Plagniol Oil. G. M. LUCAS, 30 Bienville st. n22

FIGS.—100 bushels landing and in store, for sale by E. J. HART & Co. 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

CHAMPAGNE—300 baskets, 1st quality, for sale by J & J TARDOS, 31 Old Levee. j23

LANDING—Ex ship Herald, from Glasgow, pipes Whiskey, from Campbelton, for sale by DUFOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO, 35 Natchez st. j31

PLAYING CARDS—French, English and American, of various qualities, for sale by E. J. HART & CO. 79 Tchoupitoulas st. f18

ABSYNTH—100 boxes Absynth, Leuba, in store and for sale by A. DELAMARE, 98 St Louis st. f18

MALAGA GRAPES—100 kegs, in first-rate order, for sale by O. VALETON & CO., 28 Tchoupitoulas st. m1

DRIED PRUNES—60 cases, in fancy boxes, 10 sizes; 20 do in glass jars, 4 sizes; for sale by O VALETON & CO. 28 Tchoupitoulas st. m1

EPSOM SALTS—25 bbls, landing from schr Alex Ezell, for sale by E J HART & CO. 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

SARDINES—Brand A. Glise & Co., 300 boxes and 3000 half boxes, in oil, for sale by B. TALAMON, 182 and 186 Royal st. j7

SLATES—67,000 best Jostings [illegible] slates, received per ship Virginia, from Liverpool, and for sale on liberal terms, by J P WHITNEY & CO., 61 Camp st. j31

GROUND PLASTER—500 bbls ground Plaster, a first rate article for manure, landing and in store, for sale by BLOIN & FORTIER, 91 Magazine st.