NEW-ORLEANS BEE

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FOR GOVERNOR

HENRY JOHNSON.

NEW-ORLEANS
TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 10, 1841.

TO THE WHIGS OF NEW-ORLEANS

For our own part we are inclined to think that the election of three representatives from New Orleans, will not hinge on party politics—*but rather be in exact balance between the friends of the 1st and 2d Municipalities, against the clique who now rule above Canal street*—*Courier.*

We copy the above paragraph from an article in Saturday's *Courier*, for the purpose of calling the early attention of the whigs to a ruse which their opponents will assuredly employ for the purpose of securing the election to the Legislature of one or more locofocos in a city which can give ONE THOUSAND whig majority. It is notoriously a part of the tory system of tactics to substitute false for real issues whenever they are in danger of being beaten on party grounds. It was thus that they elected a locofoco Governor of Massachusetts in 1839, by artfully availing themselves of the temperance excitement, and it is thus they would endeavor to foist upon the whig city of New Orleans one or more locofoco representatives, by exciting and fostering sectional jealousy. It is an old trick of theirs and should be guarded against in time.

It is known that by the resignation of Messrs. DUPUY, BURK and FERRIERE—all city members—there are three vacancies now existing in the House of Representatives of this State. The Executive will probably issue his proclamation ordering an election to supply these vacancies somewhere about the beginning of November. It is of the utmost consequence that whigs should be chosen to fill the places vacated by the above gentlemen, for the whig majority in the House is small—not exceeding five—and should the locofocos by their insidious tactics, succeed in electing three members of their party, the monstrous spectacle would be presented of the State of Louisiana, with a clear whig majority of 3,000, misrepresented by a locofoco Legislature. But worse evil might follow such a step. With a locofoco majority in both branches, the tories would immediately set about introducing our Senator, Mr. BARROW, and compel him either to resign or obey. The importance of maintaining the present whig ascendancy in the House is, therefore, clearly perceived. It can be easily and effectually accomplished if the whigs will throw aside all selfish and petty prejudices, and instead of making the election as their adversaries wish, a question of municipal strength, unite on party principles and vote for three whig candidates to be fairly selected.

Let every municipality have an equal voice in choosing representatives. As there are three vacancies we propose that each municipality shall be entitled to one candidate. Our brethren of the second and third municipalities will admit the impartiality and justice of this method of allaying all anticipated difficulty. It is simple, feasible and will, we are persuaded, be considered satisfactory. As soon as the governor's proclamation appears, let the Central Whig Committee call upon the people of the three municipalities to meet either in their primary assemblies, or by the appointment of delegates, for the selection of a whig candidate for each municipality. This once effected, all bickering and dispute will be arrested, and the whig phalanx in this city will have nothing more to do, on the day of election, but to deposit their votes, and elect their candidates by an immense majority over all opponents.

We beseech the whigs to pay no attention to the attempts of the opposition to mingle sectional feelings in this contest. Their object is too clear for comment. They will labor to accomplish indirectly what they could never bring about in any other manner. Let the whigs stand firm and all will be well.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.—There is hope that this great measure of deliverance will become a law at the present session of congress. On the 31st July, the bill from the senate was taken up in the house and read twice. A motion to lay it on the table was rejected by a vote of 103 to 93. The bill was then referred to the committee of the whole, and it is the impression that it will undoubtedly pass.

[FROM OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, July 31, 1841.

The House of Representatives have just passed the Revenue Bill, by a vote of, ayes 115, nays 91.

Thus far the public business has progressed with unprecedented despatch; and but for the doubts which hang over the Bank Bill, after it leaves the halls of legislation, a safe deliverance might be predicted of all the measures of the whig party. As it is, I entertain the strongest hope that all will end well. As to the President's views concerning the Bank Bill, I am convinced to admit that the general distrust has been increased. There are those even who speculate upon the composition of the new Cabinet, as certain are they that the bill will be vetoed. (It is understood that if the Executive rejects the Bank Bill, his cabinet will be immediately broken up.) Various persons have been spoken of to fill the different departments in the contingency supposed. I very much question the President's ability to form a Cabinet of disaffected materials, which will command the confidence of the nation or the respect of Congress. From the whig ranks few invites can be made to fill vacancies which the disruption of the present Cabinet will create—considering the circumstances under which the incumbents will abandon office. Rives has been spoken of for Secretary of State; Wise as Secretary of the Navy; Gilmer for another department; Mellory for another; Professor Drew of William May College for another, &c. You will remark, that rumor has limited the President's selection to the impracticable transcendentalists of Virginia. This indicates the feebleness of an administration which may or can be formed for the purpose of erecting a third party upon the ruins of either of the great political divisions of the country. The statesmanship, talent, experience and strength of the country are enlisted on one or the other side of the parties, and no administration can be formed (of no any power) which is not sustained by, and composed of one or other of them.

The locofoco ranks boast men of powerful mind, though, as we believe, wrong headed. If Mr. Tyler goes over to them, he may get a strong Cabinet—provided that party will take him up—which is improbable. These speculations, however, are premature, and, as I think, founded upon prophecies, which will not be in fulfilled; nevertheless as they are the *on dits* of the day, I see no good reason why your readers should be deprived an opportunity of indulging themselves in speculations any more than others. The President intends to veto the Bank to convince me of his abandonment of the party that elevated him to office.

There will be a good deal of trouble about the foreign appointments. Mr. Everett's nomination will be either withdrawn or rejected. He is supposed to be charged with having represented affirmatively to certain queries propounded to him by the abolitionists, pending the gubernatorial canvass between him and Marcus Morton, touching the power and the expediency of Congress abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia, and suppressing the slave trade between the states. Unless his friends can make it appear that these charges are unfounded, he will certainly be rejected, as he ought to be, by the Senate. While Mr. Everett was a member of Congress he held opinions more favorable to southern rights. His apparent acquiescence (for he has too much intellect to believe abolitionism a constitutional remedy) in the views of the fanatics lost him his election as governor—it will cost him his embassy to England. And, it is to be hoped, that every temporising and timid politician who has attempted or may hereafter attempt to conciliate the negrophilists for ambitious purposes, will meet a like fate when his pretensions are submitted to the judgment of the national councils. At this juncture, too, no one the least tainted with that disgusting heresy should be sent to England, for many of the matters in controversy between the two nations have reference to this very subject. For instance the right that England has assumed of searching our merchant vessels on the coast of Africa, for the ostensible purpose of suppressing the slave trade, and the confiscation of the property of our citizens in slaves, shipped from one port of the Union, to another, who have been driven within the jurisdiction of her West India possessions, by stress of weather or other unavoidable cause are two prominent grievances to be adjusted with the British Court. With the conduct of negotiations upon these vital mat rests no doubt must should be entrusted, and none will be. So you may rest assured that Governor Everett's nomination will be rejected, unless such proofs of his unpolluted exemption from all connection with the fanaticism as will be convincing to the nation at large are produced.

To the other nominations there does not appear to be any considerable objection—though it must be confessed the persons selected for fill missions are not the most eligible. Better men might have been chosen. More anon.

A LOBBY MEMBER.

REPORTED DEATH OF A U. S. OFFICER.—There was a report at New Castle, (Del.) that Lieut. Newcomb, one of the officers connected with the government survey on the coast, was drowned on Monday night in Delaware Bay, having fallen into the water while attempting to ascend from the small boat to the deck of the brig.

COFFEE.—The production of this article for 1841 is estimated at 193,000 tons—the consumption at 156,000.

SAML. SWARTWOUT is expected to return to America in the steam-ship *Acadia*.

MESSRS. BRENT AND CLAY.—We have already remarked the base betrayal of private confidence by Mr. BRENT, in exhibiting to the public eye the confidential letter of General HARRISON, in which the veteran uses harsh language towards the illustrious patriot of Kentucky. As an evidence, however, that Mr. CLAY had recovered the good opinion and cordial friendship of OLD TIP, long ere the death of the latter, we subjoin the following conclusive testimonial from the *Madisonian* of the 23d July:

GEORGETOWN, July 29, 1841.

To the editor of the Madisonian:

As there has recently been some doubt thrown out in the columns of the Globe in reference to the estimation in which General Harrison held the Hon. Henry Clay, both as a friend, an honorable man, and a statesman, I have deemed it an imperative duty which I owe to the memory of the great and good Harrison, to furnish for publication the following remarks, made by the illustrious deceased, at a public dinner given to him in Georgetown, twenty days before his inauguration. These remarks I took down at the time they were delivered, and will be remembered by the numerous admirers of Henry Clay, who were then present, and have treasured them up in their breasts, as well as the remembrance of the joy of pleasure that illumed the countenance of him who delivered them.

The Hon. Henry Clay, having been toasted, Gen. Harrison rose and remarked, in words and substance as follows:

"I take great pleasure in responding to the sentiment which has just been received with so much enthusiasm by the company, for I am proud to be able to state that the distinguished individual alluded to is my firm personal and political friend. My own inclination, as well as a duty which I owed to the country, prompted me to tender to him the first post in my cabinet; but in his own good judgment, and as a worthy man was pleased with a better judgment, he declined it, and I felt willing to yield to his wishes, both from the knowledge that my administration would receive cordial support from him as a Senator of the United States, and from the experience which had taught me that Henry Clay *was always right*, let him differ with whom he may. I consider his judgment superior to that of any man's living; for during my political life I have never differed with him on any important subject that I did not afterwards become convinced that *he was right and I was wrong.*"

Several distinguished citizens of Washington were witness when these remarks were made, and I feel satisfied that they will cordially subscribe their to being correctly reported.

CHARLES C. FULTON.

SINISTER.—A letter has been shown us from a gentleman of St. James parish to a planter in this vicinity, which states that indubitable traces of revolt have been discovered among the negroes in that quarter.—The movement is headed by whites, but sub-chiefs among the blacks are appointed on the plantations.—This discovery was made through a negress belonging to Chapman & Roman, who was on the eve of elopement with a white man. Does it behoove planters and the press of Louisiana to treat these phenomena in a light and trifling manner!

Baton Rouge Gazette.

These facts corroborate the views of those who believed that the contemplated revolt at Bayou Sara was not as trifling an affair as many persons imagined.

CURNS has a fine supply of the Mammoth Week flies.

☞ ROBERTS' Semi Monthly Magazine is one of the cheapest and best of the new publications. It may be procured at CURNS. We are indebted to our polite friend for a copy of Kelly's chart of the city of Havana—an indispensable map of reference for travellers.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.—The New York *Courier* says:—"That Dr. Feuchtwanger has discovered a method of preparing the seed of the tobacco and cotton plants, the sugar cane, wheat and corn, in such a manner as to ensure the plants from the attacks of worms, &c. This is an important discovery, and the sooner it is practically tested the better.

MR. HOYT.—We learn—says the New York *Express*—from a gentleman connected with the Custom-house, that Mr. Hoyt, the late Collector of the Port, admits a balance of about $150,000 against him, and that the government officers claim about two hundred thousand. To balance this he has charged the Government at one per cent. commission on the monies which have passed through his hands since he had been in office, amounting to about twenty millions of dollars. By this process he brings the government in debt! The Sub-Treasury law is an exceeding keeper of the public monies.

RIOTS IN NOVA SCOTIA.—The "Blue Noses," as Sam Slick calls them, are getting up mob excitements in fine style. A letter from Dalhousie, dated July 14th, published in the Halifax *Journal*, says:—"We are in an alarming state here, all law and authority put at defiance by a lawless mob of lumberers and sailors. The pound has been totally destroyed; the jail partially, and eleven prisoners released. The sheriff, on the 9th, after making a prisoner, was knocked down on the public street at noon, and the prisoner marched off in triumph by the mob. A great deal of injury done to private property, that is in the shape of cutting up timber, until they have compelled the merchants to come to their (the mob's) terms. Of course, all business is at a stand,—how long this is to continue Lord only knows; they are, however, quieter to day. Our collector arrived on Saturday."

LOCO FOCO SENATORS—FROM WHIG STATES.

The following eleven Loco Focos *misrepresent* Whig States in the United States Senate.

Mr. Williams,	Maine,
" Smith,	Connecticut,
" Wright,	New York,
" Buchanan,	Pennsylvania,
" Sturgeon,	Pennsylvania,
" Cuthbert,	Georgia,
" Mouton,	Louisiana,
" Walker,	Mississippi,
" Nicholson,	Tennessee,*
" Allen,	Ohio,
" Tappan,	Ohio,

Three Whigs or Conservatives, viz.—*Messrs. Archer, Rives and Preston*, represent States which voted for Van Buren—but they did not always vote for Whig measures. If the States were all fairly represented, the Senate would stand 38 Whigs, to 14 Loco Focos.—*N. Y. Cour. and Eng.*

* There is one vacancy in the Senate from Tennessee.

NEWS FROM FLORIDA.

Office of the Georgian,
SAVANNAH, August 2, 12 M.

Correspondence of the Savannah Georgian.

FLORIDA, July 30, 1841.

Fort Holmes has been ordered to be abandoned and the troops to take post at Regimental Head Quarters, Fort King, or at Fort Russell, as Lieut. Col. Riley, Commanding 2d Infantry, may direct.

A few days since, as the first sergeant of Capt. B. Beall's company, 2d Dragoons, with a few men, was on his way from Tampa Bay to Fort King, about 30 miles from the former place, he discovered a negro woman; he caught her and made her call her husband, he secured him and then made him call an Indian, and so on, making one call another until he got four warriors all in the camp. He then marched up and took the women and children, and safely delivered all at Tampa Bay, numbering in all thirteen.

The funeral of Assistant Surgeon Charles Noyes, U. S. A., took place on Tuesday last.

Capt. Seawell, 7th Infantry, on a scout a few days since, between Volusia and the Ocklawaha, came upon a large party of Indians, who fled immediately on giving their fire, by which a sergeant of the command was killed. It was not whether the fire of Capt. S. killed any of the enemy. Some thirty acres of corn were destroyed by Capt. S.

P. S.—Intelligence has just been received, stating that forty more Indians have since come in at Fort Chipmunk, and were escorted from thence to Tampa, by a detachment of Dragoons—making in all about 70 now at that post. The prospect of ending the war appears to be very favorable.

Office of the Republican.

FROM FLORIDA.—The U. S. steamer Newborn, Capt. McNulty, arrived yesterday from Palatka. We received no letters, but learn from an officer who left Cedar Keys on the 26th ult., that Col. Worth was at that post. He was in high spirits, his operations having succeeded as well as he anticipated. Our information is decidedly of opinion that things are rapidly progressing to bring the war to a close. Of the 60 Indians in St Tampa, 17 are of Sam Jones' band, which is something new, as no impression has ever been made on him before. One of Sam's young warriors who is in, says that all the Seminoles of Sam Jones party are willing to come in, but are prevented by the strict discipline of the band. About 80 more Indians of different bands have promised to come in, and were shortly expected.

A communication has been opened with Hallock Tustenuggee, and hopes are entained that he will be induced to come in and emigrate. He is so hard pushed by the scouts, that he will soon find out that he can find no resting place this side of Arkansas—Parties from every Regiment are scouting every day. Many of the soldiers are still sick.

Col. Worth has inspired new spirit among the officers, and many who have heretofore doubted, now begin to believe that there is at least a prospect of bringing this interminable war to an end.

Gov. Reid's family, consisting of his wife and three children, came across the country escorted by the same troops which accompanied our informant. They were on their way to St. Augustine.

FINANCIAL REGISTER, &c. &c.

THE FINANCIAL REGISTER of the United States, Devoted chiefly to Finance and Currency, and to Banking and Commercial Statistics, 1st vol.

Combe's System of Phrenology, 6th American from 31 Edinburgh edition. Revised and enlarged by the author.

Democracy in America, by M. De Tocqueville, in 2 vols.

Ragnet, on Currency and Banking, 2d edition, 1840. The entire Works of Peter Parley, complete in 16 vols.

Confessions of Henry Lorrequer, with numerous illustrations.

ALSO,

A further supply of "English Common Law Reports in 3 vols," and "Gallison's Reports, 2 vols" very rare. Just received and for sale by BENJ. LEVY,
corner of Camp and Gravier streets.

COAL—A large quantity of the best English Cannel coal in lumps and blocks, for sale low by ALEX GOW, 20 Bienville st.

CANVASSED HAMS—34 tcs of middling sizes, put up expressly for family use, in store and for sale by BENJ DOUGLASS, 18 Poydras st.

PORK—100 bbls mess, prime and M O, of inspection and for sale by BENJ DOUGLASS, 18 Poydras st.

COMMERCIAL COURT—No. 2917—George Bedford vs Champlin & Goodwyn and 2d Municipality Steam Ferry Company—No. 2741—Hypolite Delamare vs the 2d Municipality Steam Ferry Company.

By virtue of two writs of fieri facias issued in the honorable the Commercial Court of New Orleans, will be sold at the City Exchange, St. Louis street, on Monday the 13th of September, 1841, at 12 o'clock M. for account and at the risk of William Stanton, purchaser at the former sale, who has not complied with the conditions thereof, the following described property, seized in the above suits, viz:

All the right, title and interest of the Second Municipality Steam Ferry Company in and to all and singular the certain piece of water ground, situated in the Parish of Orleans, on the right bank of the river Mississippi, opposite to the city of New Orleans, measuring one hundred and ninety-seven feet, eight inches front on Peters street, three hundred and nine feet, eight inches in rear and one hundred and ninety-one feet, eight inches on the lower line, and one hundred and eighty-nine feet, four inches on the upper line, which street is now known and designated as Clouet street, bounded on the one hand and right hand, front on Alix street, and on the other side and rear, bounded by a direct line, leaving a direct opposite Chartres street, and running to said Alix street; all English measure, together with all the buildings, improvements, rights, waters and privileges thereunto belonging, and also any further or other ground, which may belong to said Second Municipality Steam Ferry Company, and comprised between said Alix Ferry, Peter and Clouet streets, the whole agreeably to a plan drawn by Mr. Burgi, dated the 14th day of April, 1839, and annexed to an act in the office of Felix Grima, notary public, dated the 16th day of same month and year.

Together with the wharves, appurtenances, &c., of the defendants at their landings on both sides of the river—Also, all their rights, title and interest of the said Steam Ferry Company, in and to the privilege granted by the Council of the Second Municipality on Bon from High and his associates to a landing, and the rights of navigation of the Carondelet canal, which rights were duly transferred to the said High to the said landing.

Terms, cash.

L. A. DUCROS,
a10 Sheriff of the Commercial Court.

COMMERCIAL COURT—No. 2813—Jacob Tobin vs James Potter. No. 2813, the same vs the same. By virtue of a fieri facias issued in the case directed by the honorable the Commercial Court of New Orleans, will be sold at the Sign of New Lots, corner of Tchoupitoulas and Julia sts, on Saturday the 21st day of August, 1841, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The contents of the grocery store, No. 97, New Levee street:

Also, a lot of furniture, bedding, kitchen furniture, cooking utensils, &c.

Together with the lease of said store, till the 1st of November 1841.

Seized in execution, cash.

Terms, cash.

L. A. DUCROS,
a10 Sheriff of the Commercial Court.

J. B. Olivier and Jas. D. P. Gideon, Wm. Jones, and H. Young.

PARISH COURT—No. 1—In virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued in the case directed by the Hon. the Parish Court in and for the City of New Orleans, will be sold on the right bank of the river, about opposite the Lower Steam Cotton Press, on Monday the 23d August, 1841, at 10 o'clock a. m.

A certain lot of Lumber, Timber, &c. seized in the above suit.

V. ALUAIN,
a10-4t, 2 aw Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

A. Gelpinsolk Co. vs. Well's creditors.

PARISH COURT—No. 1—In virtue of an order from the honorable the parish court in and for the parish and city of New Orleans and at the request of the creditors, will be sold, in the law office of St. Louis and Court streets, No. 113, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

The printing press, types, stands, and abandoned by said insolvent, Well's creditors.

V. ALUAIN, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Terms cash. a10-3t—w

OIL, CANDLES & SOAP—100 gals sperm oil, 200 gals lard oil, 500 gallons elephant oil, 500 gallons elephant oil for turning, 200 boxes of Boston and Nantucket sperm candles, assorted; 100 boxes of tallow candles, 300 boxes of Boston brown soap.

The above are delivered direct from the manufacturers, and for sale by THAYER & CUSHING, 30 Gravier st.

SEALING STAMPS &c.—For counting room: Taper for sealing letters, gentlemen and ladies stamps of no. 8, for sale in great variety at the New Orleans Stamp Office, warehouse of NORMAN, STEEL & Co. 14 Camp st

BUTTER, PICKLES, PEPPER, &c.—Fresh shelled Butter, in kegs and half kegs; Pickles, Pepper, Ginger, Cloves, Allspice, Nutmegs, 40 boxes first quality ground pepper and coffee, for sale by THAYER & CUSHING, 30 Gravier st.

HAVANA SUGAR—Prime quality, 300 hhds Havana sugar, including Cuba first and second quality, for sale by BLAS O. SIMON, 26 Gravier st.

NAILS—Assortment of sizes and sorts, for sale by TUFTS & HOBART, 30 Customhouse st.

DRY GOODS, PAPER, &c.—Assortment of dry goods, also wrapping paper from 4 to 8 quires for sale by THAYER & CUSHING, 30 Gravier st.

EXCHANGE ON PHILADELPHIA—Drafts at sight, 7 days, 10 days and 30 day sight, on any date, for sale by S. ALBERT, 26 St. Louis st.

BULL'S—Assortment suitable for navy and military trade, for sale by PERT & NORTH, 11 Chartres st.

BLACK CARD—For sale wholesale and retail, at the New Orleans Stationery Warehouse, NORMAN, STEEL & Co. 14 Camp st.

CORN MEAL—100 bbls Kaskia meal corn meal, in good condition, for sale by THAYER & CUSHING, 30 Gravier st.

BEEF & PORK—[illegible] for sale by HOOPER & DAWTREY, [illegible]

BACON—[illegible] WALTON & [illegible]

RUSSET BROGANS—[illegible] R. [illegible]

MICHIGAN WOOD—255 bbls [illegible] for sale by R. K. GLENNAN

BROGANS & SHOES—50 cases [illegible] Louis, for sale by [illegible]

CARBOLA POLLER—Assortment of [illegible] TUFTS & HOBART, [illegible]

FRENCH BRANDY—[illegible] ALEX GOW, [illegible]

CARTS OF GOLD—[illegible] for sale low by ALEX GOW, 20 Bienville st.

ENGLISH FIRE BRICKS—20,000 of the fire brick, [illegible] for sale, in store and for sale by ALEX GOW, 20 Bienville st.

ENGLISH PAINTS—[illegible] green in oil, [illegible] for sale by ALEX GOW, 20 Bienville st.

PORTER—[illegible] cases superior Dublin porter, landing from the steamboat Lexington, for sale by [illegible]

BUTTER—Pennsylvania butter, just received in store and for sale by CHAMBERLIN, 20 Magazine st.

STARCH CANDLES—[illegible] N. D. CHAMBERLIN, 20 Magazine st.

STARCH—[illegible] for sale by N. D. CHAMBERLIN, 20 Magazine st.

LARD—[illegible] kegs prime [illegible] BOGERT & HAWTHORN, 63 Gravier st.

BACON—[illegible] sides bacon, consisting of hams, [illegible] shoulders, for sale by BOGERT & HAWTHORN, 63 Gravier st.

SUGAR—50 boxes white Havana sugar, in store and for sale by BOGERT & HAWTHORN, 63 Gravier st.

COFFEE—[illegible] bags prime Cuba coffee, also 200 bags Havana coffee, in store and for sale by BOGERT & HAWTHORN, 63 Gravier st.

HAVANA segars—Rara, Regalias, Cazadores, Partagas, Principes, &c., always on hand and for sale by M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee.

PAPER SEGARS—Genuine Manilla segars, for sale by M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS—10 cases 7-4 superfine shirtings, bleaching from ship St. Louis, for sale by I. BRIDGE & CO. 184 Magazine st.

PRINTS—18 cases superfine 1 colored prints, bleaching from ship St. Louis, for sale by ISAAC BRIDGE & CO.

BROWN SHEETINGS—for sale 4, 5, 6 and 7 brown sheetings and shirtings, 1 and 2 quarters, for sale by ISAAC BRIDGE & CO.

BROWN DRILLS—18 bales prime brown drills, "Perkins" and Co's Companies, for sale by ISAAC BRIDGE & CO.

KERSEYS—10 cases New England kerseys, and 5 cases Washington plains, for sale by ISAAC BRIDGE & CO.

OIL—50 packages sperm oil, winter and fall strained, 20 cases elephant oil, winter strained, for sale by ISAAC BRIDGE & CO.

COPPERAS—25 barrels copperas just landed and in store, for sale by H. A. NORTHROP & CO.

BAGGING—25 pieces Kentucky bagging, very heavy, landing from ship St. Louis, for sale by LEO GREEN & CO. 66 Gravier st.

CANVASSED HAMS—As good as can be put up in barrels, especially for family use for sale by STETSON & AVERY, 84 Gravier st.

JAVA COFFEE—100 bags old government Java coffee, prime quality, for sale by STETSON & AVERY, 84 Gravier st.

LOWELL COTTONADES—14 cases Lowell fancy cottonades, for sale by STETSON & AVERY, 84 Gravier st.

GOSHEN BUTTER—In tierces and half tierces, landing from ship Orleans and for sale by STETSON & AVERY, 84 Gravier st.

ENGLAND AND HOLLAND—Best hams, Kentucky and Ohio bacon, bagging, and Kentucky and Ohio rope, for sale by STETSON & AVERY, 84 Gravier st.

BED TICKING—10 bales 4-4 heavy Trenton ticking now landing, for sale by LA LEVY, Jr. 34 Camp st.

GRA-SCLOTH—9 bales Manila grass cloth in store, for sale low to close consignment, by LA LEVY, Jr. 34 Customhouse st.

BOOTS, SHOES & BROGANS—[illegible] cases boots, landing from ship St. Louis, for sale by E. G. HOBBS, 17 Customhouse st.

COFFEE—300 bags prime green Rio coffee, also, 200 bags Havana coffee, in store and for sale by HOOPER & DAWTREY, 32 Gravier st.

BOOTS, BROGANS AND BROGANS—100 cases, landing from ship St. Louis, for sale by WALTON & [illegible]

WRITING DESKS—Two second hand writing desks, for sale cheap by A. P. DUNBAR & CO. 19 Customhouse st.

BUTTER—20 kegs, cases Goshen butter, superior quality, landing and for sale by TUFTS & HOBART, 30 Customhouse st.

MUSTARD—24 lb. saw mustard, 10 boxes, landing and for sale by TUFTS & HOBART, 30 Customhouse st.

GUNNY BAGS—300 bales gunny bags from New Orleans, from N. York, for sale by O. H. MESSLGER, 24 Old Levee.

NAILS—200 kegs nails assorted, from 2 to 7d, landing per ship Orleans, from New York, for sale by O. H. MESSLGER, 24 Old Levee.

WOOL HATS—20 cases black and white wool hats, for sale by [illegible] & Co.

BLACKING—100 gross paste blacking, superior article, for sale by FROST & CO. 8 Carondelet st.

MATCHES—4 boxes Charles matches, just landing, ex ship Orleans and for sale by N. D. CHAMBERLIN, 7 Magazine st.

COFFEE—1000 bags prime Rio coffee, now landing from ship St. Mary, and for sale by CHAS. DOANE, 69 Poydras st.

PORK—9 bbls mess, M. O. soft roasted and soft prime, for sale by CHARLES DOANE, 69 Poydras st.

CASTOR OIL—45 bbls No. 1 castor oil, a superior article, for sale by CHAS. DOANE.

WINES—40 boxes Madeira, sherry and Port, inquarter casks, for sale by CHAS. DOANE, 69 Poydras st.

BAGGING AND ROPE—150 coil Missouri rope and 100 pieces bagging, received and for sale by CHAS. DOANE, 69 Poydras st.

COAL—A large quantity of the best English Cannel coal in lumps and blocks, for sale low by ALEX GOW, 20 Bienville st.

CANVASSED HAMS—34 tcs of middling sizes, put up expressly for family use, in store and for sale by BENJ DOUGLASS, 18 Poydras st.

PORK—100 bbls mess, prime and M O, of inspection and for sale by BENJ DOUGLASS, 18 Poydras st.

Act to prevent free persons of color from entering into this State, and for other purposes.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened*, That all free negroes, mulattoes, or other free persons of color, who have come into this State since the 1st day of January, 1840, in violation of an act of the Territory of Orleans, passed the 16th of April, 1806, entitled "an act to prevent the emigration of free negroes and mulattoes into the territory of Orleans," shall and may be prosecuted under said act, and be subject to the penalties and forfeitures therein mentioned, and be deemed and taken to be, and treated as, free negroes, mulattoes, or other persons of color, who have come into this State, in violation of said act, and be subject to the penalties and forfeitures therein and thereby imposed, and be liable to be prosecuted and punished in the same manner and to the same extent as free persons of color who have come into this State in violation of said act, and be liable to be arrested, imprisoned, and sold for the fees and charges of their imprisonment, and be liable to be hired out by the sheriff of the parish in which they may be imprisoned, for the payment of said fees and charges, and be liable to be sold for the payment of said fees and charges, in the same manner and to the same extent as free persons of color who have come into this State in violation of said act, and be liable to be arrested, imprisoned, and sold for the payment of said fees and charges, in the same manner and to the same extent as free persons of color who have come into this State in violation of said act