PRINCIPLES FOR ME, PARTIES FOR YOU — UNION & CONFIDENCE

BATON ROUGE.

The Gazette—Our Terms—From and after his date we shall invariably charge as follows

For one years subscription if paid previous to expiration of term,	$5 00
If paid after, and the trouble of running after it;	6 00
Advertising and sub. by the year,	20 00
Cards of Doctors, Lawyers, &c. per year,	12 00
Advertising per square 10 lines to constitutute a square, one insertion,	1 00
Every subsequent insertion,	50c.
Announcing a candidate for public office, (if a subscriber,)	$2 00
Announcing do. (non-subscriber.)	$5 00

SATURDAY, June 21st, 1845.

☞ Several important articles have been omitted for want of room.

☞ The RAINBOW leaves New Orleans on Sunday and Wednesday at 10 o'clock and Bayou Sara on Monday and Thursday.

☞ After a long and thorough investigation in the case of the affray between Lively and Ferguson, before James Cooper, Esq, Justice of the Peace, Ezekiel Ferguson as principal, and his brothers Calvin and Davis, were committed for trial. The investigation of this affair occupied five days.

Water-melons were offered for sale in town last week. Figs and peaches, notwithstanding the warm spring, are late coming to maturity. We have, however, promise of an abundant crop of both.

We have received a copy of a new agricultural paper published in Mobile, by W W McGuire, Esq., called the "ALABAMA PLANTER." The number before us is filled with able editorial articles as well instructive communications on the subject of agriculture, and we doubt not from the well known perseverance and ability of its editor that it will occupy a high rank in its peculiar department. It is the same size as the Weekly Picayune and published at five dollars per year.

JOHN SMITH.

It is with emotions of melancholy and regret, that we feel it a duty to announce to the public, that the celebrated individual whose name heads this paragraph, and who has lately figured extensively throughout the Union has brought disgrace upon himself and family, by ignominiously deserting from the service of his country.

A reward of $30 is offered by the commanding officer at this post, for his apprehension.

We feel gratified in publishing the following deliberations of the Presbyterian Church. They breathe a spirit of christianity, union and patriotism which reflects the highest credit on that Church:

The following resolutions were adopted at the late meeting of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church, at Cincinnati, in answer to petitions and memorials presented to them on the subject of Slavery.

"The apostles of Christ sought to ameliorate the condition of slaves, not by denouncing and excommunicating their masters, but by teaching both master and slaves the glorious doctrines of the Gospel, and enjoining upon such the discharge of their relative duties.

Thus only can the church of Christ, as such, now improve the condition of the slaves in our country. As to the extent of the evils involved in slavery and the best methods of removing them, various opinions prevail, and neither the scriptures nor our constitution authorize this body to present any other particular course to be presented by the churches under our care. The assembly cannot but rejoice however, to learn that the ministers and churches in the slave holding states are awake to a deep sense of their obligation, to extend to the slave population generally, the means of grace, and many slave holders not professedly religious favor this object. We earnestly exhort them to abound more and more in the good work." * * *

Resolved first, that the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States, was originally organised, and has since continued the bond of union in the church, upon the conceded principle that the existance of domestic slavery under the circumstances in which it is found in the Southern portion of the country, is no bar to christian communion.

Second, that the petitions that ask the assembly to make the holding of slaves in itself a matter of discipline do virtually require this judicatory to dissolve it self and abandon the organization under which, by the divine blessing it has so long prospered.

The tendency is evidently to separate the northern from the southern portion of the church; a result which every good citizen must deplore as tending to the dissolution of the union of our beloved country, and which every enlightened christian will oppose as bringing about a ruinous and unnecessary schism between brethren who maintain a common faith. The preamble and resolutions were adopted, yeas 164; nays 12, about two thirds of the members of the General Assembly were from non-slave holding States.

☞ Some days ago we happened to step in the work-shop of Mr. Tunnard, and among other beautiful pieces of workmanship were shown a splendid large carriage, fitted up for Doct. Pritchard of Iberville. The work was done as elegantly as can be performed any where in the United States, and shows that he has in his employ men who understand their business, and can perform any work entrusted to them. We hope the community will give that establishment due encouragement. As good work can be done in Baton Rouge as in Newark, and our planters need no more go to the expense of sending to the North to have their orders executed.

LA. PENITENTIARY.—We feel a deep interest in the manufacturing department of this institution. That department can be carried on in the south with success.

Manufactured from the 2d to the 7th June inclusive on 18 looms.

269	pieces	8279 yards plain conton
37	do	1100 do linseys
306		9379

From the 9th to the 14th inclusive on 19 looms.

252	pieces	7785 yards plain cotton
61	do	1814½ do linseys
313		9599½

☞ A colony of 112 persons, all connected by the ties of blood and belonging to the ALLEN family, have set out from the western part of New York for Wisconsin, where they intend to settle. The patriarch of the tribe, PLINY ALLEN, is 88 years old.

DEATH OF GEN. JACKSON.

The painful news of this melancholy event reached the city of New Orleans on Sunday last by the steamer Yorktown. He expired between six and seven o'clock on the evening of the 8th inst., after a long and painful illness which he bore with the stoicism of a philosopher, and which gradually sapping his energies, spared the faculties of his intellect to the last hour of his existence The *Bee* says: "This event, though long expected, still appeared to strike the citizens with the force of sudden and unlooked for calamity. Groups assembled at every corner, and upon every saddened or serious visage could be traced the tiding of mortality. The friends of the old soldier, and their name is legion, mourned like children at the loss of a parent. His sternest political foes, burried their hostilitiy in the tomb of the dead veteran and remembered him only as the gallant general, the victor on the plains of Chalmette and the saviour of New Orleans."

A meeting was immediately held at the St Louis Exchange to take steps for the adoption of fitting demonstrations of respect for the memory of the deceased. The bar and the Councils, took similar measures respectively the next day. Guns were fired on the public square every quarter of an hour on Sunday evening and Monday, and flags were hoisted half mast by the shipping in port.

The news of this melancholy event reached Baton Rouge on Tuesday afternoon. On Wednesday morning, the 3d district court, now in session in this town was adjourned for the day, and a meeting of the citizens, without distinction of party immediately convened. We publish below an account of their deliberations.

PUBLIC MEETING.

At meeting of the Citizens of East Baton Rouge, held at the Court-house in the town of Baton Rouge, on Wednesday the 18th day of June, 1845, convened for the purpose of deliberating on the most appropriate mode of testifying their regret for the loss of their worthy Ex-President and Military Leader, the late ANDREW JACKSON of Tennessee, and the respect they owe to his memory.

Jno. J. Burke, Esq. opened the meeting by stating the purpose for which they had met, and proposed that Judge Johnson should be appointed President, and Judge Tessier and Col. Hickey Vice Presidents; to which offices they were unanimously elected. Messrs James Cooper and Joseph Menard, were appointed Secretaries.

Judge Johnson having taken the chair, addressed the meeting in a brief but feeling eulogy on the character of the departed hero, and proposed that a committee should be appointed for drawing up resolutions and taking other necessary steps for carrying the wishes of the meeting into effect. The following gentlemen were nominated members of said committee, *nemine contra dicente*.

Messrs W B Scott, James M Elam, T Lawson, R W Newport, A Waddill, S Henderson, L Sheppers, Capt. A Gates, Dr J C. Williams.

The committee having retired and taken into consideration that many of their fellow citizens and parishioners to whom the meeting and its purposes had not become known, would regret if they had not an opportunity of joining in the same objects, requested the President to propose an adjournment until Saturday next the 21st inst.; and the meeting was adjourned accordingly till 12 o'clock of that day.

We hope the meeting this day will be numerously attended. Louisiana owes a debt of gratitude to the departed hero, and we are happy to see the feeling that animates the people at large at this melancholy event.

We can assure our friend TILANO, that those fine *fish*, were thankfully received, and due honors paid them on Thursday.

We understand, from the Bayou Sara Ledger, that the buildings of the Jackson College, La., ordered to be sold by an act of the legislature, have been purchased by the Methodist Episcopal Conference of Mississippi. The Mississipai Centenary College is to be abandoned, and its furniture removed to Jackson, where the purchasers intend to establish a college under their separate control.

BEES.—The swarms of these insects were never so numerous in this neighborhood as they have been this year, and at this advanced season numbers of hives, that we have examined, are preparing to *branch out*. Mr Townsend, has a hive so filled up that the bees are actually making honey on the out side and already a good sized comb has been formed. This is the first instance of the kind we have ever heard of, and for that reason, we look upon it as a curiosity.

CONCERT.—It will be perceived by an advertisment in another column, that a concert will be given for the benefit of Mr. Fuertes on the third of July next. We hope a generous public will reward the efforts of Mr Fuertes to introduce the beautiful science of vocal music in our midst. Since he has resided in this town he has been indefatigable, and at a great expense and trouble, in raising and teaching the Sacred Music Society, and it is but justice that he should be sustained.

ROAD MEETING.

At a meeting of the subscribers to the Baton Rouge and Clinton Road convened at the Court-house in the town of Baton Rouge, on Wednesday 18th June 1845. On motion R W Newport, Esq., was called to the chair and L C Morris was appointed secretary, On motion of D D Avery, Esq., Resolved that a meeting of the subscribers for the improvement of said road be called by notice in the next Gazette and Advocate, to be held at the Court-house in the town of Baton Rouge, on Wednesday the 25th inst. at 12 o'clock *M.*, to definitely decide on the measure of disposing of the funds subscribed for the improvement of said road.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

R W NEWPORT Chairman.
L C MORRIS, Secretary.

☞ A youth named John Honas, at the risk of his life, during the recent fire in Zanesville, saved the Court-house from destruction. This act spoken of as one of noble daring. The commissioners of Muskingum county, at their late session, passed a vote of thanks to Honas, and directed the auditor to cause a silver medal of the value of five dollars, with suitable inscriptions, to be prepared, and then presented to him in the name of the county. They then proceeded, with all due pomp, and in the name and behalf of the county which is one of the richest in Ohio, to vote him the sum of five hundred dollars in money.

☞ A new French Protestant or Huguenot Church has been erected in Charleston, S. C., for the purpose of gathering the lineal descendants of the Huguenots in the vicinity of that city into a congregation.

TO CANDIDATES.—We understand that there is already a great deal of canvassing going on in this parish for the various offices to be made elective by the new Constitution. We would therefore state that in no case shall a name be announced in the Gazette for any place of profit, or trust, under said Constitution, of whatever political hue they may be, unless our terms, published weekly, are complied with *in cash*, not *promises*. We state this so as not to be annoyed in future on that score. Our situation is one of hard work and often badly paid, and if candidates are benefited by said announcement, it is nothing but fair the means of said benefit should not be forgotten.

From the Bee of June 18.

IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.

By the arrival of the packet NEW YORK, Capt, Wright, we have been put in possession of our files of Texas papers to the 14th instant inclusive. They contain information of importance and interest. President Jones, after months of tortuous duplicity and hypocritical double dealing has boldly thrown off the mask and virtually proclaimed his disgraceful overtures to Great Britain and Mexico, and his deadly hostility to annexation. We cannot, in the crowded state of our columns comment upon this intelligence at the length we could desire, and must content ourselves for the present, with a synopsis of the news.

The Galveston News extra publishes a 3rd proclamation of president Jones, preceded by a prolix preamble, in which the worthy attempts to gloss over his conduct with the tinsel of a spurious patriotism. He begins thus:

"The executive is now enabled to declare to the people of Texas the actual state of their affairs with respect to Mexico, to the end that they may direct and dispose of them as they shall judge best for the honor and permanent interest of the republic."

He then goes on to say that last summer he learned from creditable sources that the Government of Mexico was disposed to acknowledge the Independence of Texas, upon the understanding that Texas would maintain her separate existence; that in March last the representatives of Great Britain and France jointly renewed the offer of their intermediation with Mexico for this purpose; that as they were unaccompanied by any entangling conditions, he could not consent to reject them, and therefore placed in the hands of their representauves statements of conditions preliminary to a treaty of peace. These conditions having been accepted by the government of Mexico, *through the friendly interposition of England and France*, he deems it his duty to issue ths following proclamation:

WHEREAS, authentic proof has recently been laid before me, to the effect that the Congress of Mexico has authorized the government to open negociations and conclude a treaty with Texas, subject to the examination and approbation of that body, and further that the government of Mexico has accepted the conditions prescribed on the part of Texas as preliminary to a final and definite peace.

Thefore, I, ANSON JONES, President of the Republic of Texas, and commander in Chief of the Army and Navy and militia thereof, do hereby make known these circumstances to the citizens of this republic, till the same can be more fully communicated to the honorable Congress and Convention of the people, for their lawful action, at the period of their assembling on the 12th June and 4th July next, and pending the said action, by virtue of the authority in me invested, I do hereby declare and proclaim a cessation of hostilities by lane and by sea, against the republic of Mexico, or against the citizens and trade thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the great seal of the Republic to be hereunto affixed

Done at Washington, this fourth day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, and of the Independence of the Republic the tenth.

ANSON JONES.

By the President;
EDEN'R ALLEN, Atterney General and Acting Secretary of State.

Most of the papers that we have seen are excessively indignant at the developements, and even the most moderate, such as the Houston Telegraph, express an emphatic belief that the proposals of Mexico will be promptly rejected by Congress.

Captain Elliot is to remain at Galveston, to await the action of Congress on the proposals of the Mexican government.

MEXICO.—By the arrival of the brig *Titi* from Havana, which place she left on the 11th instat, news from Mexico have been received. The British steamer Medway arrived at Havana on the 7th instant from Vera Cruz, with Santa Anna and family. The steamer Dee arrived the same day from Grenada having on board ex-Presieent Bustamente.

The Havana papers contain the act of amnisty towards those concerned in the attempt of Santa Anna to regain power. It allows all persons convicted of political offences a full pardon, and a restoration to their employment and professions, but prohibits the resumption of their military grades. General Santa Anna, Canalizo and the ex-Minister Ignacio Basadre are excepted from this pardon, unless they think proper to absent themselves from the republic for the space of ten years.

Santa Anna received his passport with every appearance of content. Canalizo on the contrary is said to have declared that he preferred death to perishing of famine among foreigners.

IMPORTANT FROM AFRICA.—The New York papers have received intenlligence from the American colony of Monrovia to the 9th of April. It seems that Great Britain, to secure her monopoly of the slave trade, which she has, under one pretence of philantrophy or another, nearly engrossed to herself, has made a demonstration upon the feeble colony of Monrovia, planted upon the coast of Africa by the truly benevolent citizens of this Union. The colony was doing more to suppress the trafic in slaves, and to regenerate Africa, than any other known institution or power; and lience, in all likelihood, the aggression of Great Britain upon those weak and defenceless people. English merchants trading to the colony refuse to pay duty or other impost; they seek occasion to quarrel with the inhabitants, and threaten them with British cannon if they remonstrate. The African Luminary of the 9th of April, published at Liberia, says that Com. Jones, of the British navy, has announced that the Colonization Society being but a company of American citizens, and, as possessing no political rights, could confer none, and that consequently the colonists, possesing neither political existence nor rights received from them, have no right to make port regulations to which the vessels of other nations trading with them are under obligation to conform. This, of course, strikes at the existence of the colony and reduces them to a rabble, and this is precisely what we would expect from Great Britain. Great as she is in some respects, she is not above robbing a negro settlement. The colonists have appealed to the sympathies of the world in their extremity. Alas! England makes the loudest pretensions to sympathy, and it is against her the appeal is made. Her slave trade is become important to her colonies and navy, and what is Monrovia when compared with the policy of stocking her West India possessions from the shores of Africa! The sympathy of England for the blacks is that which the wolf has for the lamb.

BROKE UP IN A ROW.—A grand row occurred at Boston on the evening of the 25th ult., which ended in a breaking up and dispersing an abolition meeting convened in the Marlboro' Chappel. One of the speakers, in his hot-headed zeal, said that "the Protestants were behind the Mahometans and Roman Catholics in reference to opposition to slavery," a speech which so raised the ire of sundry chaps then and there present that they at once raised a clatter that resulted in a general "gittin down stairs" and out of the house. A labor of any thing but love is this crusade of the abolitionists.

(Communicated.)

CONSTITUTION.

TITLE 10th.
Ordinance.

ARTICLE 150. Immediately after the adjournment of the Convention, the Governor shall issue his proclamation, directing the several officers of this state, authorized by law to hold elections for members of the General Assembly, to open and hold a poll in every parish of this state at the places designated by law, upon the First Monday of November next, for the purpose of taking the sense of the good people of this State in regard to the adoption or rejection of this constitution; and it shall be the duty of the said officers to receive the votes of all persons entitled to vote under the old Constitution, *and under this Constitution.*

The writer after reflection, is entirely at a loss how to reconcile this last clause in the above extract with the duties of Commissioners of elections, as an officer under the existing laws, he has only taken an oath to support them as they now stand and no one has a right to swear him to support the present Constitution; first because there are no persons holding office under it; and secondly, because it is no Constitution until it is adopted by the provisions therein set forth.

If any of the delegates, or others who may be better informed in the law, will satisfy this enquiry, they no doubt will confer a great favor on the public.

A CITIZEN.

January 5th 1845.

MR. EDITOR.

We do not know if the new Constitution will be adopted or rejected. But in either case we shall be called upon to vote for a Governor. Among the whig candidates proposed up to this time, we believe sincerely that Gen. William Debuys ought to be chosen by the Convention of Baton Rouge. Without detriment to the merits of the other candidates it cannot be denied that Gen. Debuys is the most popular; having been a long while speaker of the House of Representatives, and treasurer of the State. He is advantageously known in every parish; he has besides decided claims to our voter—his firmness, uprightness and impartiality; his good judgment offer us every guarantee we can desire. Consequently we propose to do all in our power to obtain his nomination and to insure his election.

Citizens of East and West B. Rouge.

MR. EDITOR.

Will you be so kind as to call public attention to beautiful little "bijou" recently erected upon the *Square in front of the Court-house.* Some have supposed it the product of the late change in our municipal body, and intended as a *parterre*, upon a small scale, to furnish the good citizens a sample of *rare odours*, from a new genus of plants. Whatever may be the object of this ornament to our little town, the public ought to regard it at least, as another proof of the enterprize and taste of the age.

AN OBSERVER.

MR. EDITOR.

I have heard several of our citizens complain of a small enclosure adjoining the public square near the Court-house intended for the convenience of keeping up the swine, alias hog gentry, that violate the municipal limits, contrary to the ordinance, "in such case made and provided." Now I would like to know, what right any man has to say a word on the subject. No pigs to my certain knowledge have yet been incarcerated within the four walls of said enclosure, or Hog Jail, and it is yet doubtful whether the swinish multitude will subject themselves, to the pains and penalties of the ordinance aforesaid. It does not follow because the jail is built it must and will lie tenanted by their hogships. There is besides, a grave question to be disposed of, before people have a right to quarrel, it is this—if one hogboat is so offensive as from the river, to prove an annoyance to the whole neighborhood, how long will it take the jail aforesaid, occupied by its legitimate Lords, to produce the like result? For my part, Mr. Editor, I shall take the side of *our* swine, in this question, and contend, with the aid of rain, a hot sun, and mud, they will prove themselves more than conquerors in this odoriferous contest. As to people making a fuss before they are hurt, that is, before the question is solved by trial, I think it ridiculous. *If the hogs will be confined and will produce the usual odour in such cases*—if it rains and there is hot sun and mud to boot, why *then* and not until *then*, has any person a right to *think or speak on the subject.* I hope therefore, Mr. Editor, we shall hear no more about the hog business, and that the Jail aforesaid may remain in "perpetuam rei memoriam."

A *Looker on in Venice.*

N. B. Some of their hogships are already incarcerated.

Mrs. Caudle's Curtain Lectures.
No. XIII.
MR. CAUDLE HAS BEEN INDUCED TO JOIN A PARTY AT NINE PINS.

There, Caudle; now don't pretend you're sleepy for you're not. I had hard work to get you up to bed—you wanted to stay and smoke two more regalias—and the house full of tobacco fumes already. Nice work you make in the drawing-room, putting me to the blush when ladies call to see me in the morning, and almost cough their lungs up in nasty atmosphere like a sailor boarding house at Wapping. *You smoke for the tooth-ache?*—No you don't Caudle—you haven't got an unsound tooth in your head. Its only an excuse sir. And yet you make it before the children, and they know its false, as well as I do. Pretty example you set 'em, truly. They learn to smoke and tell fibs at the same time. It was only the other day I caught the youngest with his little brogans tilted up on the fender, and his little lips at work on one of your old stumps he'd found and lighted. And he told me that he had the tooth-ache I whipped him soundly for it. A pitty that you had'nt somebody to do as much for you.—Now, you aint asleep, Caudle, and you *shall* hear me.

Now, Caudle, where *have* you been all this afternoon? Up to no good, I know. *Rolling at the Royal George!* I thought so I knew you hadn't give up that vile practice: I knew what your word was worth, when you promised to give up ninepins, *Prettyman made* you go! A pretty man you are for the father of a family. You're poor wife may beg you on her bended knees to do something for her, but then you're as obstinate as a mule. But let one of the "Skylarks" ask you to do anything—no matter how foolish, and away you go, like a slave, to do his bidding. I should like to know what's to become of you, if you've no more firmness than that comes to? *Didn't know there was any harm in it?* Yes you did. It's an idle wasting of your time. *Good exercise!* If you want to exercise, there's the wood-pile; our poor servant girl has got a dreadful cough, and pain in her back, and yet she has to labor like a negro slave, to split up kindling for the stove, and you never touched the axe yourself. *What do we keep her for!* To do women's work. I should think you'd be ashamed of yourself, Mr. Caudle. Then the expense! I've wormed out of you how much the alley costs, and the cigars, and et ceteras; and then there's four-pence for the boy, when you get a nine-strike—though, for the matter of that, I don't believe you ever got a nine-strike in your life. *You were on the winning side!* No you wasn't Mr. Caudle. I wonder you aint afraid the bedpost will not leap up and brain you where you *lie*. You needn't think to deceive me I rummaged your breast-pocket, and found out the bill. A pretty penny you had to pay, Mr. Caudle; and a pretty figure you made by pitting yourself against a crack roller, who couldn't get less than nine, if he tried! Oh, I know all about it! *How do I know!* I'll tell you, Mr. Caudle. *My* washer-woman's boy sets up the nine-pins at the Royal George, and she told me all about it; and the poor boy is laid up from the wound he got from one of your balls; and he says, stand where he would, you were always sure to hit him, unless he stood near the pins, on the alley, and it wouldn't have been proper to do that. And the boy's father talks of prosecuting you; and you'll be cast. And then a pretty bill of damages and costs you'll have to pay; it will ruin us, and out; and our poor children will be beggars, and all because, their foolish, thought less, unfeeling father will go, every six weeks and play a game of nine-pins at the Royal George.

"Here," adds the M. S. "exhausted nature succumbed, and I fell sound asleep."

The magnificent steamer the new *Missouri*, Captain George Taylor, arrived at the Levee, last evening, from St Louis; we have not as yet had an opportunity of seeing her. We extract the following description of her from the St. Louis Sun:

The new Missouri, one of the finest steamers afloat, is now at the foot of Green street, taking in her furniture. Her hull was built by Mr. Burton Hagan, of Cincinnati, and her cabin by Wm. Garig, Esq., of St. Louis. All her machinery, furniture, &c., are of St. Louis manufacture. She is 280 feet keel; 306 on deck; 36 feet beam and 9½ feet hold. Light, she draws 5 feet water. Her equipments are of the most *utilitarian* character: without much ornament, she is the pride of the western waters. She has upwards of fifty staterooms for the accommodation of passengers, a spacious cabin and fine promenade guards What struck us as a decided improvement, was the arrangement of the after guard, being so protected by lattice work that children may play there with safety—an arrangement of immense importance to parents travelling with their infant charges.

Below stairs the new Missouri is proportionally commodious, being well provided with accommodations for deck passengers. Her boilers are in number seven, and all her propelling works of great power and exquisite finish.

Riots on the Mexican Gulf Railroad.—At a late hour on Monday evening the city of New Orleans was thrown into a state of commotion, by the circulation of a report that a letter had been received in the city from Judge Rousseau, of the parish of St Bernard, addressed to the Governor, requesting him to send down some of the military companies of the city, for the purpose of quelling a riotous disposition on the part of certain Spanish residents of the parish, principally small landholders and teamsters who had organized themselves into a hostile band for the purpose of preventing the further progress of the Mexican Gulf Rail Road.

At daylight Gen. Lewis started with several detachments by the railroad to the residence of Judge Rouseau, and notified him that he would assist the sheriff in arresting the rioters. After the issuing of the warrants the military companies with the sheriff, proceeded to the houses of the rioters and succeeded after a march of 6 or 7 miles in arresting 18 in all, who were placed under picket guards and marched before Judge Rousseau, who required them to enter into bonds of $1000 each to appear before the Criminal Court for trial.

The whole band of the rioters, supposed to be from 150 to 200 in number, are decendants of *Isleños*, from the Canary or other Spanish Islands, and are mostly engaged in raising vegetables and poultry, which they vend in our markets. They have also been in the habit for years, of transporting to the city, by their ox-carts, the sugar produced by the neighboring planters, which species of carrying trade they aver will be broken up by the Rail Road, should it be continued.

EXAMPLES OF INDUSTRY.—A few years ago, LUTHER SEVERANCE & JAMES HARPER were bringing water by the pailful to wash type in a printing office; they were knocked about here and there, and scolded by the older boys. But they did not sit down and weep, and declare they would run away from their masters. No, they stuck to their trade, year after year, till they became of age. Where are they now? Severance is in Congress, and Harper is at the head of the largest publishing establishment in the United States, and has been mayor of the city of New York. So much for energy and industry.

ANOTHER COMET.—We learn from a gentleman who came up the river, in company with several others, on Monday morning, that about three o'clock, they discovered a Come N N E direction.—When first discovered it was about three degrees above the horizon, in a horizontal line with the morning star. The Comet was visible up to 4 o'clock.—*Sav. Georgia, 3d inst.*

The Comet was seen yesterday morning, about 3 o'clock, by three captains of vessels arrived at this port. It is in the North-east quarter of the Heavens, and represented to be of the largest dimensions.—*N Y Journal of Comwerce, 5th inst.*

That same Comet was also seen in this town on the morning of the 4th, about three o'clock, by persons who happened to be stirring up that night. It was very little above the horizon, in the north-east. It was visible till the break of day.

NOTICE.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that the 5th concert or first grand concert, of the Baton Rouge Sacred Music Society of which he is the leader, will be given on the 3d July for his benefit, at which time persons can judge of the improvement of several of his pupils, in vocal and instrumental music, as some of the pieces are to be sung and played by three little girls of the age of 8 to 10. He has for this occasion chosen the eve of the memorable 4th, and expects the presence of the Washington Guards, to whom an invitation to attend, has been tendered.

By the programme it will be seen that the grand National hymn will be sung. The subscriber hopes to be gratified by the presence of his patrons and friends.

A. R. FUERTES.

RANGER'S SALE.

Will be sold by the undersigned, opposite the Court house, in the town of Baton Rouge, on Saturday the 5th day of July 1845, a dun mare and colt, taken up and advertised according to law, by John L Simpson.

Also, at the same time and place, a bay horse taken up and posted according to law by G. W. Christine.

Also, on the 7th July, at the residence of John L. Simpson, about 17 miles from Baton Rouge, a cow and calf taken up and posted according to law.

Sale to take place at the usual hours of sale—Terms CASH.

19 J R DUFROCQ. Ranger.

MASONIC NOTICE.

St. James Lodge No. 47 of Free and accepted Masons will celebrate the St. John's day 24 ult, in Baton Rouge where the consecration and dedication of the New Masonic Hall will take place, publicly. A procession will be formed at the Hall and march (accompanied with music) to the Methodist Church where an address suitable to the occasion will be delivered by a Brother or Brothers.

All neighbouring Lodges and visiting Brethren in good standing are invited to attend with us on that day.

By request of the Lodge.

D F. REEDER.
J. G. McCAUGHEY.
A. KING.
F. M. HEREFORD.
Committee of invitation.

NOTICE.

The public are cautioned not to trade for or negotiate for three notes drawn on the 7th December 1842, for $179,66⅔ each, payable one on the 1st January 1844, one on the 1st January 1845 and one on the 1st January 1846—these notes are drawn in favor of Mr. Wm. Long, and will not be paid by me, as the consideration for which they were given has been returned.

May 17th, JAMES PARKER.

TAKEN up by Henry Lusk about 17 miles from Baton Rouge, a brown ox, branded G. K. swallow fork on the right ear and crop on the left, the lower part of the tail cut off, high horned and high boned. The owner is requested to take him away by conforming to the law.

june 14—19. J. R. DUFROCQ, Ranger.

CARRIAGE FOR SALE.

On Saturday 5th July next, there will be sold at auction at the Court-house in this town, between the usual hours of sale, a new four wheeled, one horse carriage, which has not been in use.

Terms—six months credit, in a note satisfactorily endorsed, payable in Bank.

june 21 STEPHEN HENDERSON.

CASTOR OIL—In cans to suit Planters. Also in Bottles, Pints and Quarts.

For sale by
june 14—19. STEPHEN HENDERSON.

RACAHOUT DES ARABES.

For sale by
june 14—19. STEPHEN HENDERSON.

AGENCY FOR THE SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS.

Either in the local offices of the land district of Louisiana, or the General Land Office, as circumstances may require—for such adjustment as may be necessary, for obtaining patents from the government, the undersigned will devote his personal attention, and having had some experience, he believes he can secure to many, rights which have been impaired by neglect or ignorance of the forms and requirements of law.

The following classes of claims, among others, he will attend to, viz:

Obtaining reclamation for back concessions, surveyed for a less quantity than has been paid for.

The location of Spanish grants, or "titles *en ferma*," which have been neglected.

Settlements of *conflicting claims* before the proper officers, obtaining orders for and surveys of claims, which have been confirmed, but not located, or *located incorrectly.*

Obtaining the refunding of purchase money, in the Greensburg district where patents cannot issue, for reasons of erroneous surveys.

Obtaining patents in all cases.

Arranging imperfect titles, made so by neglect, and bringing them to the attention of Congress, by petition for the relief of parties, &c.

No business will be undertaken without a sufficient payment in advance, to cover postages, and the actual expenses necessary for copies of documents, &c.

The subscriber will have the aid of the best counsel at the seat of government, when necessary, and the services of an intelligent, correspondent at Washington at all times, where he will also spend two or three months of each year, in perfecting such business as may be entrusted to him.

Office in Baton Rouge, in the room recently occupied by Lacy & Loucks. Orders *postage paid*, or *covering remittance* will be promptly attended to.

F. D. NEWCOMB.

june 7—18.

The N. O. *Picayune* and *Bee* will please publish the above one month in their daily and three months in their weekly or country paper, and send their bills to this office.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—PARISH EAST BATON ROUGE.

PROBATE SALE.

By virtue of an order from the Honorable Probate Court in and for the Parish of East Baton Rouge, will be sold by the undersigned Parish Judge and Ex-officio Auctioneer, on the premises on

TUESDAY the 15th of JULY 1845.

between the hours of sale, the following described property, belonging to the succession of the late John Q. Talbot deceased, to wit:

The Plantation whereon the deceased resided in this Parish, containing 880 acres of land more or less in Red Wood, with the improvements thereon—with bank Stock.

Another tract of land containing 320 acres on Sandy Creek in this parish—

Terms of sale—Twelve months credit in notes endorsed to satisfaction, payable in bank, bearing interest of 8 per cent, and mortgage on property till final payment.

CH. TESSIER, P. J,

june 14—1845.

NOTICE.

All persons are cautioned against trading for Two Notes of one thousand dollars each, payable on the first day of January 1846, and two notes for one thousand dollars each payable on the first day of January 1847, drawn by Peter McKitrick and James N Brown payable to the order of Charles Harrivel, at the Branch of the Bank of Louisiana, at Baton Rouge, as the same will not be paid.

PETER McKITTRICK.
JAMES N. BROWN.

Baton Rouge May 17th 1845. 16 tf.

ROBERT G. BEALE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

REFERENCES.—James M. Elam, Esq. Baton Rouge, Hon. Thos. Gibbs Morgan, New Orleans, John L. Loldell, Esq. West Baton Rouge, Hon. Isaac Johnson, West Feliciana

FOR SALE.

One entire league of *Sugar Land*, in Jefferson County, Texas, on big Cow Bayou, near Sabine River and Bay, about 10 miles above George Allen's Sugar Plantation—generally good black loamy soil, Shelly and groves of Timber. For sale low if applied for soon at the Texas Land office, No. 5, Front Levee, New Orleans, near the Custom house, up stairs.

Part of the payment will be taken in sugar and groceries. may 31 3t.

Taken up by M. Dorgeville Grange, residing four miles below the Court-house, the 26th instant, a dark bay horse, without any brand visible, long mane and tail, about sixteen hands high, and about 6 years of age.

If the said horse is not claimed within sixty days from the publication of this notice agreably to the police regulations of this parish, he will be sold at the residence of the undersigned, on Wednesday, the 30th July at 10 o'clock, A. M. Conditions of the sale CASH.

West Baton Rouge, 27th may 1845.

17 VTIN. HEBERT, J. P.

NOTICE.

A. T. WOOD, ARCHITECT & BUILDER, offers his services to the Inhabitants of East and West Baton Rouge, either in Designing superintending or undertaking any thing in his line of business. He will also attend to the measurement or ordering such lumber as Planters & others not resident in town, may require. Can always be found either at his residence near the Penetentiary or by note to the care of Knox & Matta.

may 31—17.

MAYORALTY

The price of flour being $4 8c the bakers will give 39 ounces of bread the ensuing week.

WAGGON CARTS DRAYS &c.

The subscriber respectfully informs the Planters of this vicinity, that he is prepaired to execute all orders for Plantation carts, waggons &c. Those purchasing are invited to call and examine my work before purchasing elswhere. A good assortment of Ox & Horse Carts, Plantation wheels, waggons, Drays &c., constantly on hand, for sale on Church street.

april 19 no 11 W. F. TUNNARD.

SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Was stolen from the stable of the subscriber, on the night of the 17th instant, a dark SORREL HORSE; has a white streak in the face, one white fore and hind foot, and has also been foundered in the fore legs. Said horse has a switch tail, is slightly shaved with the traces, is about 7 years old, and about 14½ hands high. Of the above reward, ten dollars will be paid for the recovery of the horse, and fifty dollars for the apprehension and conviction of the theif.

WM. WHITLA, Lumber Dealer, New Basin.

may 31—17.

GENTLEMEN'S CALF BOOTS.

The subscribers have just received from Philadelphia, an assortment of Gentlemen's fine calf boots suitable for summer wear.

PHILLIPS & LANOUE.

LAND FOR SALE.

Twenty-two hundred arpens of land lying 4 miles back of the town of Baton Rouge, well timbered and an old deadening of about 50 acres—a house and small clearing on another part of it, title undoubted. I will sell the whole of it together or divide it into 4 portions to suit the purchasers, at a bargain. For terms apply to the Rev. John H. VanCourt, living 6 miles back of Baton Rouge, or John Buhler of the town of Baton Rouge or to myself at Rodney Mississippi. Depredators on said land are forwarned that in future they will get the full benefit of the law.

may 10 no 14 3m JOHN MURDOCH.

SAW MILL.

The proprietor informs his friends and the public in general, that he has finished his repairs to the mill, and that he is prepared to execute all orders which may be confided to his care with despatch. Lumber of all description and boards constantly on hand. For sale cheap, *for cash only.*

may 10 FREDERIC ARBOUR.

SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS.

At New Orleans Prices!

The subscriber has just received from Philadelphia, a large assortment of Sunday School Books, among which may be found the following:—Union Questions, 1, 2, 3, 4. & 5, Union Bible Dictionary, Geography of the Bible, Biblical Antiquities, Help to Acts, Destruction of Jerusalem, Winter Evening Conversations on the word of God, the way of Life, maps of Palestine and Jerusalem, on rollers, Infant lessons on cards, and a greq many other Sunday School publications. For sale, Wholesale and Retail, at the Bookstore of G. M. HEROMAN.

mar 8 5 Opposite the *M. E.* Churc

Dr. J. T. BEAUREGARD.

SURGEON—DENTIST.

Informs his friends and the public that he has returned from New Orleans, and holds his office open from 8 o'clock in the morning and five in the afternoon.

He places teeth on pivot without the least pain, and so perfect as to elude the closest scrutiny.

He places artificial teeth, in perfect resemblance to natural, from one to a complete set.

Fills decayed teeth &c., Destroys the nearve without pain, and guarantees its perfect cure.

He also directs the second teething of children, and corrects the defect of the teeth.

He has considerably reduced his prices and works for *cash* and *credit*.

LOST OR STOLEN.

On the 13th inst., a small dirk-knife with a pearl-handle and silver scabbard with a knob at the end. The finder will receice a reasonable reward by leaving it at the office of this paper. no. 16 1845

NOTICE.

The undersigned would most respectfully inform the public and citizens generally, that he has opened a Livery Stable near the Methodist Church, where he constantly keeps on hand an assortment of the best riding horses, with several good buggys to hire at moderate rates. He hopes by his strict attention to business to receive the support of the public.

There will also be kept at all times a few good horses for sale, at very low prices for cash, or to punctual men on short time.

JORDAN HOLT.

no 8 march 29 1845.

THE GUARDIAN,

*A family magazine, devoted to female education