BATON ROUGE.

SATURDAY, December 6th, 1845.

The Gazette—Our Terms—From and after this 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

WHIG TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN. WM. DEBUYS,

of the parish of Orleans.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

EDWARD SPARROW,

of the parish of Concordia.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

DANIEL D. AVERY.

To Represent the Parish of West Baton Rouge,

VALMONT HEBERT

We are authorized to announce Joseph W. Fowler, Esq., as candidate for clerk of the 3d district court, under the new Constitution

We are authorized to announce Samuel Skolfield Esq, as a candidate for Clerk of the 3d district Court under the new Constitution.

We are authorized to announce John Reid Esq., as a candidate for Clerk of the 3d district court under the new Constitution.

You are authorised to announce Alfred Gates, Esq., as candidate for clerk of the 3d district court, under the new constitution.

Many voters.

We are authorized to announce Manuel Moreno, Esq., as candidate for clerk of the 3d district court, under the new Constitution.

You are authorized to announce AMASA READ, Esq., as a candidate to represent the parish of East Baton Rouge in the next Legislature.

Please announce Mr. Archibald Stuart, as candidate for coroner for the parish of East Baton Rouge, under the new Constitution.

Vox populi.

You are authorised to announce P. MILLETTE, Esq., as candidate for the office of coroner, under the new constitution.

Un grand nombre de votans.

WEST BATON ROUGE.

Mr. Editor—you are authorized to announce Mr. *Hilaire Bergeron* of West Baton Rouge, as candidate for sheriff, under the new constitution.

Many voters.

You are authorized to announce Mr Adonis Hebert, as candidate for Clerk of the fourth district court, for the parish of West Baton Rouge, under the new constitution.

Many voters

You are authorised to announced Mr. J. Y. Dufalde, as candidate for the place of Clerk of the 4th district court, for the parish of West Baton Rouge, under the new constitution.

Pro bono publico

Please announce Mr. Labauve, as candidate for clerk of the fourth district court, subject to the decision of no convention, for if he be elected, he intends to be the servant of the whole people without distinction of par-

Et ultimo scindo sera el primero recividо.

You are authorised to announce VILLENEUVE BLANCHARD, Esq. as candidate for sheriff, for the parish of West Baton Rouge, under the new constitution.

Please to announce Mr. Louis Lafiton as candidate for Coroner for the parish of West Baton Rouge, under the new constitution

MESSRS EDITORS:—Please announce *Mr.* Valmont Hebert, as candidate to represent the parish of West Baton Rouge, in the lower branch of the legislature.

Subject however, to a decision of a parish convention, if one deemed necessary.

THE PEOPLE.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.—As the year draws to a close, we shall be obliged to pay a visit to our patrons. It is against our custom to ask for subscription till the time has expired or within few days of doing so. We hope therefore our patrons will be prompt. Our expenses are all cash, and without prompt remittance after the year has elapsed, it is impossible for us to meet our liabilities.

An explosion took place on board the *Denizen* on Sunday night, killing Capt. Stodes, her captain, and injuring a cabin passenger, when opposite New Cathage. The body of capt. Stodes was taken by the John Aull to Vicksburg for interment.

WILL THERE BE WAR.—At present we are totally ignorant of the fate that awaits us. We are standing on the verge of a crater, without knowing whether we shall descend safe or be blown up by the volcanic eruptions working within its bosom. Eight days more at most, will enlighten us on the course the administration will adopt on the Oregon question. If the course advocated by the official organ is recommended by the President and adopted by congress, it will, almost inevitably, plunge us into a war with Great Britain.

We can well appreciate the prowess of our citizens, and how little they care for a contest with whatever nation may rise against them, but, at the same time we look to a war with *England* at the present time, on a question that can be amicably arranged, as one of the greatest calamities that can befal this republic, and that could never be appealed to, except in the blind phrenzy of party spirit. Before rashly plunging the nation into a war, preparations ought to be made for so important an event, and at present we are totally unprepared by land or by sea. To show to what extent we are prepared let us for a moment consider the way: affairs were managed in Texas. Gen. *Taylor* was sent there with a few companies of soldiers, the reinforcement came but slowly, and even the *U S Artillery!!!* were sent there without *guns, carriages*, or in fact any means of conveyance or defence. Had the *Mexicans* been vigilant and active, they could have cut to pieces those small brave bands as they arrived. To whom would the blame of so unfortunate an event have belonged? to the administration and to the superintendent of that department most immediately concerned. We hope therefore that the greatest prudence and foresight will govern the councils of congress: and that if the measures so obstinately adhered to by the democrats, are sustained by congress, such steps will at once be taken as will preserve us from the disgrace of blindly plunging our bark in the open sea of warfare without compass or equipments, a ready prey for a vigilant, active, powerful and *well* equipped foe.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The last New, Orleans papers received furnish us with the foreign news brought by the *Britannia*, which arrived at Boston on the 20th ult. The news is of the highest importance, commercially and politically, we publish below the opinions of the *London* press on the Oregon question. Old Marshal Soult has resigned his situation as secretary of war in the French cabinet. A New Orleans vessel, commanded by Captain Childs' has been lost off *Bordeaux*, but her crew and passengers have been saved.

The cotton market was dull, with a gradual decline; the rates for Mobile were 3½ to 5¼, for New Orleans 3¼ to 6¾d.

The *Delta* remarks: "The apprehension long entertained, of a failure in the corn crop of *England*, has been verified. On the continent, the disease, or plague among the potatoes, has made it impossible for the British empire to receive any extensive supplies of corn from the North of *Europe*—the great food-producing section of the *Eastern* continent. In Ireland, there is a population of 8,200,000. This immense population occupies 20,808,381 acres, of which, mountain and bog occupy about one-fifth; this area is but little over one-half of our State of Missouri, which contains 38,592,000 acres, with a population of little over half a million. Six millions of the inhabitants of *Ireland* have little else to eat throughout the year than potatoes. The potato crop of Ireland is deficient one-third. Two millions of people, therefore, must starve, unless relieved by foreign supplies. The scarcity in *England* and on the continent, will add to the evil."

PRESIDENT POLK'S MESSAGE.—We find in the *New York Courier and Enquirer* the following in relation to the expected message.

The *Times* of the 30th has a long leading editorial on the forthcoming President's Message. Seldom, it says, has a document of that character had "more momentous topics to deal with, more important doubts to remove, more hidden things to reveal." It expresses its belief, that nothing is to be hoped from arbitration, but says that—

"The actual value of the country is not so great, but that terms might be easily hit upon and honorably accepted under the sanction of the third Power. The question, therefore, seems to be narrowed to the alternatives of arbitration or eventual war; and the reluctance of Americans to submit their claims to arbitration, implies a want of confidence in their validity, which certainly does not surprise us, since we are tormented by no such doubts of our own rights; and England is perfectly willing to abide by the impartial judgment of the world."

It proceeds to say, that President Polk is under the necessity of consulting the demands of his party, rather than those of justice, and adds:—

But, in spite of the folly and violence of many of the sections of this party, it must be acknowledged by the most desperate among them that the possibility of a maritime war is not be lightly dealt with; that the ostensible objects of such a war are contemptible and disgraceful; and that the effects of a state of war, whatever its termination might be, would be equally injurious to the interests and the liberties of the commonwealth. The populace will always shout at the beginning of a war and at the end of one; but to carry on hostilities is to endure privations, to impose burdens, to encounter reverses, to moderate successes, and to apply the resources of the country with a most resolute head and an unbendnig arm; and we doubt whether an American Government, as at present constituted, could stand at all under the tremendous pressure of the unpopularity arising out of those sacrifices and accidents to which all States may in war be exposed.—The Government of a President of the United States is therefore in reality more heavily pledged than that of any other State to resist the passions of the people, which would infallibly turn round upon its own rulers whenever it began to feel the consequences of their imprudence; and the real interests of the nation, as well as the fixed principles of public duty, will at least not be sacrificed with impunity.

Should arbitration be rejected, the *Times* says it matters little whether the abrogation of the existing arrangement for the joint occupation of the territory proceeds from Great Britain or from in the United States.

Under existing circumstances, since emigration has been going on to a considerable extent west of the *Rocky Mountains*, and the new settlers there carry out all the angry feelings which threaten to embroil their respective countries, the system of joint occupancy is a mere blind for aggression and instead of being on admission of a concurrent rights, i s a practical denial of one. The position of the Hudson's Bay Company is one of occupation and defence; and unless a line of provisional demarcation can be agreed upon, it is scarcely possible that a collision should long be averted.

Some important allusions, says the Courier and Enquirer, to the intervention of *France* and *England* in the affairs of the river Platte, are looked for. That interference the *Times* justifies by representing it as intended to put an end to an interference of the most arbitrary kind, namely, the invasion of the Banda Orientale by Oribe, at the head of *Rosas'* army. That attempt to impose a Government upon Montevideo by force, it says, is what France and England are determined to resist. The intimations thrown out, that the United States will take any action in reference to this matter, and their sensitiveness on the subject, are treated with ridicule. The *Times*, says:

"So lively are the sympathies of the whole American continent that it is impossible to capture a gun-boat in the Plata, without giving a shock to the system which passes along the doral nerve of the Isthmus of Darian, and is severely felt at Washington."

IRELAND.—Accounts of the potatoe crops are alarming. The failure is dreadful. Famine stares the people full in the face. The Dublin authorities have directed their attention to the subject. The reports of the commissioners are of the most discouraging nature. The consequences, it is feared, must be terrible. The repeal agitation continues. Numerous monster meetings have taken place O'Connell, in a speeck to the citizens of Dublin, urged a call upon Government to open the ports, stop distilleries, prevent the exportation of provisions, raise a million and a half on the credit of the Forests and Irish wools, and to consider the expediency of laying a large income tax for the present year. He was sustained by the people. The customhouse authorities were directed to admit corn *duty free*, on and after the 1st November. The Orange party have addressed the protestants of the Br. Empire against the government endowment of *Maynooth*, maintaining the present system of national education. The address sets fo other grievances, and bears the signature of Earl Roden. The Dublin *Mail* defends the address, and the London Chronicle, Herald, Standard, and others condemn it.

CLINTON AND BATON ROUGE RAILROAD.—We understand that this road is completed to the parish line. We hope our neighbors from East Feliciana will be as good as their word and hasten to put their end in traveling condition.

THE WEATHER.—We have been visited for the last week with the coldest weather known in this region for a number of years. The cane standing is completely spoilt so far as sugar-making is concerned, the cane that had been wind-rowed, will still yield considerably, if the weather does not become too warm. Ash wood and stove-pipes have been in great demand. Green-blanket coats are getting in fashion, and wild ducks and becasses are a perfect drug in the market.

THE MARKETS.

Wednesday morning, Dec 3.

The late news from Europe have given an upward tendency to our markets, how long the present high prices will continue is not known.

Cotton from 6 ao 9 cents for extreme qualities.

Sugar from 4 to 6 cents

Molasses 19 cents per gallon

Flour—7 50 a 88

Lard 7½ to 8 cents. Shoulders 7½ to 8 cts.

Uncanvassed hams 7 8 cents.

Whiskey 32 to 33 cents per gallon.

Grain—Since the *Britannia* news the corn market has suddenly advanced to 80 cents per bushel, a small sale was made at 82 cents.

☞ The Meteorological table for November will appear in our next.

SUICIDE OF CAPT. REID.—The *National Intelligencer* of the 22d contains the following particulars of a suicide by an officer in the army, well known to many of our fellow citizens:

We learn from the Wheeling Times that Capt. J C Reid, of the U. S. army, and late Aid-de-Camp of Gen. Gaines, committed suicide at Wheeling, on the morning of the 18th The event happened at the United States Hotel, where he had taken lodgings the preceding Monday, on his arival from Cincinnati. He appeared to be melancholy, and somewhat deranged, and on the night of the 17th was heard walking his room all night, until about four o'clock in the morning, when he appears to have taken a pistol from his trunk, and after snapping two percussion caps, succeeded, on the third trial, in blowing a ball through his right temple, which killed him instantly.

He had a letter in his possession of recent date, from General Gaines, accepting his resignation as one of his aids, and couched in the most flattering terms. He had also a sword presented to his father by the Legislature of New York, for honorable service in the last war, and by his father presented to him in 1841. He had about eighty dollars in money with him, and some baggage. He was aged about thirty five years.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS OF NEW YORK IN CONTRAST WITH FAMINE IN ENGLAND.—We clip the following item from the Albany Journal of the 20th inst:

The quantity of flour coming forward is beyond all precedent. The Canal is taxed to its utmost capacity, with boats. An intelligent forwarder, who has been constantly upon the Tow Path for the last fifteen years, and who knows pretty accurately the extent of the means for removing property, and with whom we travelled on Monday, gave it as his opinion that there was then at least 200,000 barrels of flour afloat between Buffala and Albany. He counted, within the distance of ten miles, east of Utica, seventy-five boats, 73 of which were loaded wholly, or in part, with flour. Every thing in the shape, form or semblance of a canal-boat, has been set in motion. An enterprising miller at Rochester, forseeing the exigency that occurred, purchased an acre of old scows that lay sunk in the Basin, and now has a dozen of them employed in the transportation of flour. The weather continues mild, and there is reason to suppose that the canal will continue navigable for a week or two longer.

CURIOUS CASE OF FORGERY.—An action was tried at Selma, last week, the incidents of which were somewhat remarkable. Suit was brought on a probate bond, against one of the sureties, the principal being dead. The defence was that the signatures of the defendant and his co surety, as well as the subscribing witnesses, were forgeries; and had been falsely appended by the deceased principal, who was the nephew of the sureties and cousin to one of the witnesses, the other being the husband of that witness.

The two other witnesses swore that their names, appended to the bond, were not written by them though the resemblance was perfect; and it was proved that the deceased principal was skilful in the imitation of other people's writing. It appeared, however, that the witness had signed two papers about the time when the bond was dated, but these papers they understood to be wills.

On the whole the evidence was very conflicting, but the jury decided for the plaintiff, thus establishing the validity of the bond. The case had been tried two or three times before, but the juries could not agree.

THE POTATO AND RHE FAMINE.—An intelligent correspondent of the Dublin Mail, calculation that one-third of the potato crop has been destroyed—that six millions of the Irish population are dependent for their existence on this esculent—that the smallest average quantity of oatmeal, the next cheapest food, that can be allowed to sustain human life for a day, is one pound avoirdupois—comes to the legitimate conclusion that, supposing oatmeal now selling from 16s. to 17s. 6d per cwt, should during the dearth, rise no higher than 20s., it would take no less a sum than £17,940 a day, or £3,550,000 for the half year, to sustain the lives of two millions [one-third of the six millions] of the Irish people.

AN INDIAN HANGING.—The first Indian that was capitally executed by the Cherokees, under a Cherokee Sheriff, was a man named Nat, who was hanged several years ago, about five miles from Van Buren, Arkansas, for the murder of another Indian, who was called Musquito. We have the particulars from an eye witness. The Sheriff had caused a gallows to be erected a short distance from the Court Lodge, but when the culprit was brought to it, he being a very tall man, it was found to be too short for his accommmodation, and some other place had to be sought for the execution. The whole band of Indians, with the Sheriff and Nat in the midst of them, then betook themselves to the banks of the Arkansas, in search of a proper tree from which to suspend the prisoner; and after a little time, a tall cotton wood was found with a projecting branch far up the trunk, that in the opinion of all was suitable for the purpose. Nat, now that all things were ready; expressed a wish to bathe in the river once more, which he was permitted to do, carefully regarded by the rifles from the shore. He went into the water, frolicking about for some time, swam to and fro with great apparent pleasure—then came to the shore, donned his blanket and stood ready for the last act of the drama. The Sheriff now told him to climb the tree, which he commenced doing, the officer of the law toiling up after him with the fatal cord. Nat reached the projecting limb of the tree, and was desired by the Sheriff to work himself as far out upon it, from the trunk, as he could which was done, the Sheriff adjusted the noose around his neck, and tied the other end of the rope around the limb. All these preparations were conducted with the utmos coolness, and the most perfect good understanding existed between the Sheriff and the Indian. When all the arrangements were completed, the Sheriff told Nat that he would slide down the tree to the ground, and make a signal when he, the prisoner must jump off the limb—to which Nat cheerfully assented. The Sheriff reached the ground, and looking up to the limb upon which sat the poor victim, he shouted "Now, Nat, you red devil, jump!" And jump Nat did, and after a few struglges hung a mass of lifeless clay, to the infinite wonderment of his red brethren, who had never before been regaled with the sight of an execution of that kind.—[*Albany Atlas.*

MR. BERRIEN AND TEXAS.—*Mr.* Berrien, in his recent speech before the whig members of the Legislature of Georgia, stated that he had voted against the resolutions passed by Congress last year for the Annexation of Texas, because he considered it a palpable violation of the Constitution of the United States; but that he now regards the action of Congress on that occasion as having settled the question of Constitutional power, and pledged the faith of the United States to admit Texas as a State whenever the conditions of the resolution are complied with. He will now vote for the admission of Texas.—*Pic*

(From the New York News of the 21st inst.)

CULPABLE CARELESSNESS.—An immense quantity of bricks, removed from the ruins of the late fire, and piled in what is called Meek's Court, in Broad street, were yesterday precipitated upon a number of laborers, and six or seven engulphed in the ruins. The brick were piled nearly forty feet high against a rear building. The lot was made vacant by the fire of July last, and workmen were still engaged in removing the rubbish in the basement. The accident occurred about one o'clock, just as a large number were re-commencing their labors, and nearly the whole mass was suddenly tumbled upon the unfortunate individuals, burying them almost entirely. The afternoon papers of yesterday stated that several lives were lost, but we could not ascertain that such was the immediate consequence, although it is feared that one or two are fatally injured. Two, at last, were removed nearly insensible, the last person rescued having been entombed more than three hours.

The catastrophe is clearly attributed to a most criminal carelessness on the part of those having the premises in charge, as no person ever before saw such a mass of broken and unmortared brick piled to so fearful and dangerous height. Workmen are probably engaged, this morning, on the same spot; and from the unstable appearance of the remaining mass, another similar accident may be apprehended. The authorities should look to it.

A PETRIFIED FOREST.—A writer in the Bombay Times describes a petrified forest in *Egypt*, which must be one of the greatest curiosities of the day, both in a geological and picturesqs point of view. It is near Cairo—and as the traveller passes out of the city and by the tombs of the Caliphs, he proceeds on southerly across the road leading to the desert of Suez, and after having gone on some ten miles up a low, barren valley, covered with sand, gravel and sea shells, fresh as if they had been left by the tide of yesterday, he finds himself surrounded by the fragments of a prostrate forest of trees, from a half a foot to three feet in thickness, lying scattered through the valley as far as the eye can reach, all converted into stone, and which when struck by the hoofs of horses, ring like cast iron.—The scene is described as peculiarly singular and desolate. The wood is of a dark brown color, but retaining all its peculiarities, the roots and rudiments of the branches being in many cases perfect, with the worm-holes under the bark and delicate say-vessels entire and clearly observable. The masses are so thickly strewed that it is difficult to thread the way through them, and all so thoroughly solidified as to be susceptible of a high polish.

A GENUINE MILLERITE.—The Rev. Thomas B Tibbles was recently charged in the Philadelphia Session with the paternity of a child, the mother being about twenty-three years of age, and both parties being engaged in the Millerite delusion. The girl is poor and was respectable—the clergyman is a married man. The jury found him guilty.

"QUIT spitting that nasty tobacker on the floor, Josh, or I'll whip ye!" "La, mother, why don't you spark properly? You should have said, cease ejecting that offensive saliva of the Virginia weed upon the promenade, or I shall administer to you a severe castigation. That is proper, ma—ahem!"

PLAQUEMINES.—"Oh, what a falling off is there, my countrymen!" Who would believe it? Plaquemines—THE Plaquemines, which "returned a majority of about one thousand votes" for Polk, gives in all only 184 votes for the new Constitution! Yet the Locofocos ALL go for the new Constitution!!—*Tropic.*

☞ The exports of flour from New York to London and Liverpool, in the first eleven days of last month, amounted to 14, 092 barrels; of cheese to 910,731 lbs; and of wheat 16,848 bushels. The shipments since have been large, every packet going out full of these articles.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.—The votes were counted yesterday at the Governor's office, and the official result is 12.277 for, 1,395 against, the new constitution. The Courier says the Governor will to-day publish a proclamation announcing the result, and also the dissolution of the present Legislature. New elections will be ordered throughout the State.

AMERICAN SETTLERS IN OREGON.—A letter published in the Platt [*Mo.*] Argus, from *Mr* P H Burnet, an American emigrant to Oregon, and bearing date December 8th, 1844, speaks as follows in reference to an opinion that the Americans might be imposed upon by the Britons:

"There is no danger of that. We are too strong; besides the intelligent men who govern the H B Co., are most prudent, and even forbearing. We are here in the midst of English, Scotch, Irish, Canadians, French and half-breeds from Lord Selkirk's Colony on the Red River; and yet we get along in great harmony. National animosities are not entertained by any, and the subjects of Great Britain seem desirous to live under the Government of the United States. They seem to look to that government as free and happy and as most likely to be liberal in her Legislation"

The following details concerning the character of the population of Oregon are interesting:

"Perhaps one third of the population of Oregon consists of Canadian French, and persons from *Red River*, most of whom are mixed with the Indian blood. Upon the Wallamette, near the Methodist *Mission*, there is a large settlement of French, who have generally fine farms well cultivated, large heards of cattle, horses, hogs, and some sheep. They grow a great deal of wheat, and are considered good citizens. In these plains, all around me, there are numbers of persons from Red River. I have found them generally industrious, honest, and very good neighbors. *Most* of them, as well as the French, have Indian or half breed wives. Besides these classes of population, we have many persons from the United States who were for years engaged as trappers or traders in the *Rocky Mountains*. These men are among our best citizens. Many of them while in the mountains married squaws, by whom they have children, and they still live with their wives and are raising half-breed children. For myself, as a matter of taste, I do not admire their choice of wives; but at the time they were married there were no other women to marry; and since they have determined to settle in this country, they were too honoracle to abandon their wives and children in the mountains. By the laws of our government here, we have admitted all these classes to the full benefits of citizenship, and have given them precisely the same rights and privileges as others. Any law that would take from them their farms, the labor of years, would most deeply mortify all persons in this country. I think I can safely say that all persons here are anxious that these men should be allowed in some way, to secure the value of their labor. Should it be thought unwise to permit them to rate as citizens, the law should give them the privilege of selling; the purchaer obtaining, by virtue of such purchase, a good title to the promises."

Mr. Editor.

SIR:—In your paper of Saturday last, my attention was called to a communication, requesting me to run as an independent candidate for the legislature—which solicitation, under existing circumstances, I respectfully decline. Yours

Respectfully,

F. M. HEREFORD.

DIED.—On Friday last, Mr. Joseph S. Nephler, aged about 56 years a native of Pennsylvania, and brother of *Mr.* Francis Nephler, sen'r, of this place.

LOOK OUT FOR THE SCOUNDREL!!

The public are hereby warned against a man named——AIKEN, about five feet eleven inches high, stout built, 28 or 30 years of age, brown hair, of bland and insinuating manner, and usually well dressed. He left the parish of East Feliciana on or about the 11th October last, in company with one of the undersigned, for the town of Baton Rouge, from thence he concluded to go to New Orleans, and borrowed money from I. Riley for that purpose. He has not been heard of since. This scoundrel was, as he said, a native of Ohio, and has relatives residing in Chillicothe. He was employed as a teacher in the neighborhood of Robt. Bonner Esq., was taken by the hand, and treated as a gentleman. He was frequently a guest of the undersigned, whose hospitality he returned by borrowing a gold watch, and diverse sums of money, besides leaving them responsible for debts contracted by him in this parish.

ISAAC F. RILEY,

Dec. 6 JAMES N. RILEY.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

Parish of East Baton Rouge.

Will be sold at public sale, by the undersigned Judge of the parish court and ex-officio auctioneer, on the 29th December instant to effect a devision between the heirs the following property belonging to the succession of Jos. Martinez, deceased, viz:

A Sugar plantation, situated at nine miles from Baton Rouge, with sufficient cane for the plantation, having eleven arpents and a half front on the river (more or less) by forty in depth, with all the buildings and improvements thereon.

Also, 19 Slaves of different sexes, horses mules, oxen, carts, &c., farming utensils.

TERMS.—For the plantation one-half payable on the day of sale, the other in two equal payments at one and two years from the day of sale. The slaves and moveables, payable on the day of sale. The purchaser of the plantat on will furnish their notes endorsed, payable in bank and mortgage with confession of Judgment.

Dec. 4 44. C. TESSIER P. J.

NOTICE.

The undersigned would respectfully request those indebted to him to make payment to Tomlinson & Babin.

Dec 6 D. FRANCIS.

CARPETS! CARPETS!!

Just received, a few pieces all wool, figures to match. Printed cotton carpets, printed floor cloths, hearth rugs, &c.

dec 6 *Phillips & Lanoue*

CALICOES.

200 pieces English & American calicoes, cassimere patterns, very cheap.

dec 6 *Phillips & Lanoue.*

PITTSBURG COAL.

500 barrels for sale in lots to suit purchasers

W. F. TUNNARD.

GREAT BARGAIN.

A four-seat barouche in good repair and two horses for sale for four-hundred dollars, Apply at this office.

dec. 6 1845

BLACKSMITHING.

The subscriber having opened a smith shop in connection with his Carriage & Wheelwright shops, and having an experienced workman at ploughs, plantation work and horse shoeing, respectfully solicits from the planters in this vicinity and the public in general, a share of patronage. All work entrusted to him will be faithfully and promptly executed.

nov. 6 *W. F. TUNNARD.*

FALL FASHIONS, HATS & CAPS.

Just received from New York, a few cases, of the latest and most improved styles.

Dec 6 *Phillips & Lanoue.*

RICH DRESS GOODS.

Now opening, a splendid assortment of rich dress goods; consisting of Paris printed cashmere d'Ecosse, repp de laine, mousline de laine

The ladies will please call and examine some entire new styles they cannot find elsewhere; and selling cheap by

dec 6 *Phillips & Lanoue.*

RICH FALL STYLE DRESS GOODS.

20 pieces in dress pattrons, latest styles.

PHILLIPS & LANOUE.

EMBROIDERIES.

We have just opened, a large assortment of French embroidered collars, chemisettes mazourkas &c.

dec 6 *Phillips & Lanoue.*

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES.

Casimere Silk and wool hats, fur caps, Mud and Kip Boots, Mens' Calf Seal and Kip brogans. Ladies Calf Brogans, Misses brogans, Boys Calf and Kip Brogans, Youth and Childrens' Brogans, Ladies fine Kip Shoes, 4 cases superior Russet Brogans, Boys do, for sale by.

Tomlinson & Babin.

DRY GOODS.

Consisting in part of calicos, bleached and brown cotton shirting, brown cotton shirting, plain and twilled Lowell cotton, kersey and linseys, plain linseys, white, blue and green blankets, white, red and yellow flannel, Sattenets and cottonades; also an assortment of hosiery, gloves &c. for sale by

6 *Tomlinson & Babin.*

CROCKERY & GLASS WARE.

A general assortment of crockery & glass ware, for sale by

Tomlinson & Babin.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

A General assortment of hard ware and cutlery, of superior qualities, by

Tomlinson & Babin.

GROCERIES.

Sperm candles per box and half box Christaline candles, put up for family use in 20 pound boxes, brown, loaf and crushed sugar, teas of all qualities, Western butter, claret wine per box, gallon or bottles, cordial, olive oil, castor do., sperm and bleached lamp oil, and a variety of other articles for sale by

Tomlinson & Babin.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold on Wednesday the 10th inst., at the residence of Henry Carle, a steer taken up and posted according to law by said Carle. J. R. DUFROCQ, Ranger.

COFFEE.

20 sacks of superior Rio Coffee, by

Tomlinson & Babin.

MOLASSES AND SALT.

100 Sacks of coars and fine salt, molasses in barrels and half barrels for sale by

Tomlinson & Babin.

Smoked Beef, for sale by

nov 15 *William Markham.*

FURNITURE WARE HOUSE.

Just received at our ware-rooms on Church street, a splendid assortment consisting in part of Mahogany armours, bedsteads, sofas, centre and work tables, rocking chairs, marble top and plain dressing bureau, piano stools, looking glasses—also a large assortment of maple and fancy cane seat chairs, wood seat do., willow waggons and cradles; and have on hand of our own manufacture and will make to order black walnut cedar cherry and poplar armours, bedsteads, tables, washstands, moss mattrasses &c., &c., all of which will be sold as low as they can be purchased in New Orleans. Persons wanting anything in our line will find it to their advantage to examine our stock before purchasing.

dec. TUNNARD & PIPER.

NOTICE.

During my absence from Baton Rouge all persons having business transactions with me, are referred to George S Lacey and Richard Loucks, Esqrs., my agents and mandataries.

dec 6 F. D. NEWCOMB.

New Hulled Buckwheat, for sale by

nov 15 *William Markham.*

Family Hams, for sale by

nov. 15 *William Markham.*

MRS. SHAW.

Would say to her old customers and the ladies in general, that she has just returned from New York, and has now on hand a very fine assortment of fancy goods, consisting of silks of the latest styles, mousline de laines, cashmiers' polkas &c., also a large and well selected assort. of flounce braid, and all descriptions of straw bonnets of the latest French styles. She can sell lower than can be had elsewhere, together with a very superior assortment of laces, insertions, ribbons, gloves &c., all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Call and examine—store nearly opposite the city bank.

nov 8 no 40 1845

MOLASSES.—in whole and half barrels for sale by Nov. 25

Stephen Henderson.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.—Warranted growth of 1844, garden Sage and Hoarhound, for sale by

Wm. Markham, Church street.

St. Louis Flour.

WE are constantly receiving, fresh St Louis Flour, of the best brands.

Nov. 1 39 PIPER HART.

RICHARD LOUCKS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Office in Madame Sherburne's new brick house, *on Laurel street.*

Baton Rouge

DR. CLAGETT,

DENTAL SURGEON.

Respectfully tenders his acknowledgements to the citizens of Baton Rouge and vicinity, for the liberal patronage extended to him during his sojourn among them last winter, and would inform them that he has returned and taken rooms on Lafayette street, nearly opposite the Louisiana bank, where he is prepared to attend to all the duties appertaining to his profession. As his engagements will only permit him to spend a part of his time in Baton Rouge, he would invite those disposed to avail themselves of his services to make early application.

Nov. 29 no 43 1845.

FOR SALE.

On account of departure, on advantageous terms.

A drug-store well stocked apply to Dr. Souterre, who takes this opportunity of requesting *all* those who are indebted to him, to settle without delay. No 29——38

STATE OF LOUISIANA,

Probate Court—Parish of East Baton Rouge.

In the matter of the succession of Jane Montgomery, deceased.

William D. Lea, testamentary executor of the last will and testament of Jane Montgomery deceased, having filed in the probate court, an account of his administration in the estate of said deceased. Notice is hereby given to all whom interested to show cause within ten days, why said account should not be approved and homologated, and made the judgement of the court, and the said Executor discharged from any further responsibility resulting from said trust.

Nov 22 43 CH. TESSIER, P. J.

FOR SALE.

In the Parish of West Baton Rouge.

A piece of ground containing three arpens and six feet front on the river, by eighty in depth between parallel lines, 60 acres of said are now under cultivation with all the improvements thereto belonging. Said land is well timbered and well known, being the property belonging to the succession of Francois Lejeune.

The conditions to be made in three equal payments, the first payable in the month of March 1846, the second in March 1847, and the third in March 1848, in well endorsed bills to the satisfaction of the heirs, bearing eight per cent interest from time due, and mortgage reserved with confession of judgement, till final payment. If said land is not sold at private sale previous to the 20th December next, it will on that day be exposed at public sale by the undersigned judge and *ex officio* auctioneer.

L. FAVROT, P. J.

Nov 22 42 1845

CHANGE OF DEPARTURE. U. S. MAIL BOATS. Brilliant, Capt. Hart—Clinton. Capt. Baird. For Baton Rouge, Port Hudson, Bayou Sara, Tunica, Fort Adams and the intermediate Landings.—Owing to a change in the transpotation of the mail on this route, the above boats have changed their days of departure, and will henceforth observe the following, commencing this day, the 23d November.

The steamboat Brilliant will leave New Orleans on Sunday and Thursday mornings of each week, 10 o'clock, for Tunica and all the intermediate landings; returning, will leave Bayou Sara on Tuesday and Friday, at 11 o'clock, A. *M.*

The steamboat Clinton will leave New Orleans on Wednesday and Saturday mornings of each week, at 10 o'clock, for Fort Adams and all intermediate landings; returning, will leave Bayou Sara every Monday and Thursday morning, at 11 o'clock.

—REDUCTION OF FARE—

Price of Passage—below Donaldsonville,	$2
Above Donaldsonville to Baton Rouge and Bayou Sara	3$

The public may rely on the above packets remaining the whole season. Their accommodations and speed are not surpased, and they consequently solicit from their friends and the public a liberal share of business. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

nov. 29 WM. *H.* AVERY, Gra'er St.

STRAYED.

From the residence of Henry Carle, about 12 miles from Baton *Rouge*, on Sunday 23d instant, two large grey match horses, no brand or mark, one about 8 and the other about 6 years old; no shoes on. Whoever will return said horses to *Mr.* Henry Carle will be suitably rewarded.

Nov 29 no 42 1845

WANTED.

Ten or twelve good field hands to hire by the year, to whom fair wages will be given, apply at this office.

Nov 29 43.

Taken up on Mrs. Dewey's plantation, a stray steer, pale red, about 5 years old, split and underbit in each year, the two hind legs white to the knees, no brand. The owner is requested to take him away by conforming to the law.

J. R. DUFROCQ Ranger.

CORN IN SACKS.

Just received and for sale by

oct 25 STEPHEN HENDERSON.

MOLASSES BARRELS.

THIRTEEN HUNDRED Cypress Molasses Barrels and Half Barrels,—for sale by

Nov. 1 39 PIPER & HART.

GOSHEN BUTT R.

Just received and for sale by

WM. MARENAH, Church st.

PICKETS.—The undersigned desires to purchase a quantity of pickets, deliverable at his pantation 2½ miles below Baton Rouge

aug 20 STEPHEN HENDESONR

TO PLANTERS AND LAND HOLDERS.

Surveying, Levelling &c.

The subscribers, residents of Baton Rouge, will attend to calls in any part of Louisiana, for surveying or subdividing land, laying out city or town lots, levelling for canals or ditches on plantations, give estimates of the number of cubic yards of excavation for canals or ditches, or the quantity of Embankment for levees, and the necessary cost for constructing the same.

Having had many years practical experience as Civil Engineers on various public works and Surveys, in Canada, New York, Pennsylvania and Virginia, besides having been engaged for the last three and a half and one and a half years respectively as clerks in the Surveyor General's office of this State, they feel confident of their ability to give satisfaction to all who may favor them with calls.

HENRY & WILLIAM G. WALLER.

Surveyors & Civil Engineers.

References, Col. P. Hicky, *B. Rouge.* Hon. T. Gibbs Morgan, *N O.* Hon. Judge Dutton, Iberville

REPUBLICATION OF MARTIN'S REPORTS.

The undersigned proposes to publish a new edition of the first and second series of MARTIN'S REPORTS of the decisions of the Supreme Court of Louisiana.

These reports are now out of print, and it is presumed that a new edition is required by the profession. In order to enhance the value of the work each case will be accompanied by *marginal notes*, refering to subsequent decisions on the same points, and also to such articles of the Louisiana code, and acts of the Legislature as may have changed or modified the law as settled by the court.

These notes will be compiled by Thomas Gibbs Morgan, Esq.

It is not intended to omit any of the cases contained in the reports, the whole however will be comprised in *seven volumes* printed with the same type and of the same size as Robinson's reports.

The price *to subscribers* will be five dollars per volume, payable on delivery of each volume, and when two hundred subscribers are obtained, the price will be advanced to six dollars and fifty cents per volume, being thirty five dollars for the work complete to subscribers and forty five to non-subscribers.

It is contemplated that the first volume will be ready for delivery early in February next, and the succeeding volumes every two months after.

Gentlemen desirous of subscribing will confer a favor by forwarding their names to

SAMUEL M STEWART,

LAW BOOK SELLER AND STATIONER.

No. 50, Camp Street, *New Orleans*

NOTICE.

The public are cautioned not to trade for a certain twelve months' *Bond* for the sum of fifty four dollars, 88 cents, with interest, taken in suit No. 158; on the docket of W D. Lea. Esq, entitled John *M. Morris* tutor &c. vs N & J Scarborough, and drawn by Noah and James Scarborough as principals and D W Rounsville as security and bearing date 9 April 1845, having a Judgment or order from the Hon. Probate Court in and for the Parish of St. Helena or an off set to the said Bond, I will not pay or settle the same with any other person but the said John M. Morris, tutor. 8th Nov. 1845.

NOAH SCARBOROUGH

PLANTATION FOR SALE.

In the Parish of West Baton Rouge,

ON LIBERAL TERMS.

A plantation containing three arpents and a quarter front