THE B. R. GAZETTE.

ISSUED EARLY EVER SATURDAY MORNING BY

DUFROCQ & CONVERSE.

BATON ROUGE, MAY 4, 1850.

TERMS.

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Cards, &c., the usual prices.

The May Celebration.—At 1 o'clock M., the large concourse of spectators who were assembled at the beautiful grove near the residence of judge Bork, to celebrate the 1st day of May, beheld, with one common admiration, the approach of the juvenile phalanx, as they approached in close array—under the command of Miss A. E. Marshall, and well might the boys retreat in wild confusion, at the approach of such an array of conquering charms, as was about to be hurled at their battery—while the *elder ones*—who had experienced sights faintly similar, were made to turn pale, and sudden and quick convulsions of the heart caused great uneasiness, as to who would be the captive, bound in the silken shackles by the bewitching captors. At 12½ the celebration was opened by singing various beautiful songs suitable to the occasion—Miss Eliza Kenner as maid of honor addressed Miss Mary Jane Fullshire, the reigning Queen of the day—who responded with grace and dignity becoming her high station—next upon the stand was J. W. Harmon, who gave a speech appropriate for the occasion &c., then Judge J. J. Park, followed by J. M. Elam—the speaking having ended the young Ladies, and old young Ladies escorted by the young gents, who had by this time become tractable—took up their line of march to the festive board—groaning under a sumptuous repast prepared by Miss Marshall for the occasion, after having done ample justice to this department of the amusements, Judge Pike "the Peter Parley" of Baton Rouge stood in the midst of the merry throng of juvenile innocence; using his well cultivated genius to please the young; whispering in their ears—how delightful they could spend the evening in skipping on the fantastic toe. No sooner mentioned—than done, the judge despatched a messenger in search of music, and in a short time, the arrival of the music was announced, and on went the merry dance; which continued until 5 o'clock, in the evening. Then the merry crowd dispersed all well satisfied with the pleasures of the day. In conclusion, we would say, for ourselves, we would like to have a May celebration conducted by Miss Marshall and Judge Pike at least once a month.

☞We are indebted to Col. Sloan, for late Mississippi papers.

The threatning difficulties in the cabinet, have been smoothed over for the present.

THE RIVERS.—We are sorry to learn that the upper rivers are all rising again rapidly. The Ohio, the Missouri the Mississippi and the Cumberland are booming, and the waters from the mouth to Vicksburg were at last accounts higher than at any previous time this season.

ANOTHER CREVASSE.—We learn from the Picayune of the 1st instant, that the levee had given way, opposite the Sugar Refinery, in the parish of St. James, at the plantation of Madame Trudeau, on the 28th ult. At the last news the crevasse was about two hundred feet in width and six feet deep, and it was the opinion that it could not be stopped until the river falls, and that immense damage will be done by it. The plantations of Wilham & Serberg, Mad. L. Le Bourgeois, M. A. Ferry & Mathas, and of Capt. Despres, are overflowed.

MASONIC.—A convention of the delegates from the different lodges of the State of Louisiana, will meet at Baton Rouge on the first Monday of June 1850, for the purpose of framing a constitution for the future government of the Masons of this State.

PRIVATE SECRITARY.—The office of Private Secretary to the Governor, was tendered to A. J. Wagner, Esq., on the demise of the late incumbent, but was declined by Mr. W. on account of the small salary attached thereto.

The foundations of a good and substantial brick building, have just been laid on the corner of Lafayette and Florida streets. Said building will be an ornament to that part of the town, and will, we hope serve as a stimulus to other property holders in the neighborhood.

ODD FELLOWS' PROCESSION.—The procession on Monday last, for the purpose of laying the corner stone of the new Odd Fellows Hall, was large and imposing. The day was propitious, the rain of Sunday having laid the dust and made walking pleasant. There were members from eighteen different City Lodges and six encampments, present in the procession, which numbered about eighteen hundred. The oration by J. W. Frost, Esq., editor of the *Crescent*, delivered on this occasion, is highly spoken of as abounding with good sense and refined taste. As usual on such occasions, the ladies graced the scene at the Theatre, where the oration was delivered, and at the laying of the corner stone, and gave a finish to the pageant of the day.

CONSTABLE—At an election held on Monday last in the Second Ward, Thomas Hernandez, was duly elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Edward Cousinard.

CAUTION.—We would advise our citizens generally to drain well their premises, and fill up the low places therein so as to prevent the accumulation of stagnated and unwholsome water, also to white-wash around their fences and out houses, and take other necessary precautions to prevent an impure atmosphere. It becomes the imperative duty of every good citizen to contribute as much as lay in his power to the health and well being of his fellow men, and the first law of nature "self preservation" requires that cleanliness in all things be closely observed.

LOUISIANA STATE REPUBLICAN.—This is the name of a new and spirited paper started at Lafayette, Jefferson parish, by Lorenzo Latham and Henry E. Johnson. Its political complexion is whig.

NEW ORLEANS COURIER.—This old veteran of democracy comes to us decked in a new and beautiful attire, which augurs well for its prosperity.

NEGRO THEIF.—Several petty thefts having been committed in the course of the week before last, strenuous exertions were made by the police and some of our citizens to find out the thieves. Saturday morning last the suspicions of Constables Cousinard and Le Sage having been aroused, they visited the Methodist Church, and on ascending to the loft over the Church, they found a large negro man, quietly esconsed in the cupola or bell-fry. The negro said he belonged to Mr. John Calvert, of Franklin County, Mississippi, and said he had visited few kitchens in this town to obtain food—he acknowledged being guilty of some of the charges preferred against him and there is no doubt he is guilty of the whole, although we believe he had an accomplice. Said negro had a six barrelled revolver, a knife, several articles of kitchen furniture, clothes and a piece of dried beef, when arrested. We have no doubt there are other runaways in the neighborhood, who take advantage of the night-time to prowl about town and commit depredations.

COWS.—As our town improves, some old customs and relics of rural life, become a nuisance and detrimental to the comfort of citizens living in the thickly populated districts, especially to those who have made good sidewalks and who wish to keep them clean and decent. We know of but one or two citizens on Lafayette street who keep cows, and yet the sidewalks, especially from Laurel to Church street, in the morning, present more the appearance of a stable than a promenade. Those who wish to keep cows in the business part of the town should pen them up when they come home at night, and let them out in the morning, when they would repair on the commons. No person has a right to annoy his neighbor, and we hope in future such nuisances will be voluntarily abated.

DESTRUCTION OF THE BELLE OF THE WEST.—This beautiful steamboat, was burnt to the water's edge on the night of the 22nd, below Warsaw, Kentucky, while on her way from Cincinnati to St. Louis. From fifty to one hundred persons have perished in the flames. The names of the persons have not been ascertained. The Belle had on board one hundred and fifteen registered cabin passengers, not including a number of children attached to families, whose names were not registered, and on deck there were about one hundred emigrants whose names had not been taken down.

The boat was fully freighted, and had on the luggage and movables of numbers of emigrants, and some forty or fifty persons on their way to California.

The fire was first discovered in the hold by the smoke issuing from the aft hatchway, and is supposed to have been occasioned by carlessness, in leaving a candle burning. Prompt efforts were made to suppress the flames without giving the alarm, but the fire gained so fast that the officers and crew were compelled to yield to it. The engineer called to the pilot, through the trumpet, to run the boat ashore which was immediately done, and the alarm was given. The greater portion of the passengers being asleep in their rooms, the officers of the boat rushed into the cabin, into which fire and smoke had commenced pouring in a few moments, and those that could not be awakened by the alarm, were dragged from their beds. The doors were burst open, numbers, who were insensible from fright, were carried out by the crew, and, in fact, as we have it from an eye-witness, all connected with the boat perilled their lives to save those on board.

The boat was totally enveloped in flames fore and aft, in less than four minutes, and amidst the crackling roar of the consuming flames, the shrieks of the hopless, the doomed to certain death, were distinctly heard—the voices of men, women and children—mothers, fathers and off-pring, mingling in the roar of death and horror.

The scene, as described to us by Mr. Thos. Rutherford, of this city, who, in company with Mr. Thomas Lawson, had retired to his berth but a short time before the alarm was given was awful and heart-rending. The officers of the boat, repairing promptly to the cabin upon the first alarm, roused the passengers by knocking at each state-room door. In a moment all was confusion and disorder beyond description. Shriek upon shrek broke the midnight air. Mothers in their night dresses, with babies pressed for safety to their breasts, rushed to and fro in frantic agony in search of other loved ones of their flock, whom they sought to save. Every part of the boat was filled with the dense and suffocating smoke, which had been so long pent up in the hold, where the destroying elements was preying upon the vitals of the ill-starred steamer. — *Cin. Despatch.*

☞There are two ways of gaining a reputation; to be praised by honest men, or abused by rogues.

☞What kind of a face should an auctioneer have? A face that is for *bidding*.

☞The editor of that sterling, whig paper, to *Feliciana Whig*, in announcing the commencement of the twelfth volume, makes the following remarks, which would apply with force to other whig papers in the State. The only fact that keeps the democrats so closely cemented together in this State is the cordial support given to their local presses by all classes, every democrat belonging to the party, either in office or out of office, feels as strong an interest in the prosperity of his party paper as if he were a stock holder the reof and the whigs on the contrary never evince an interest in a party paper, except on the eve of an important election.

That the 'Whig' has been well sustained by the political party, whose cause it advocates, is not the fact. It has not received that *general* support from its political friends to which it is entitled, as their local organ, and in making this assertion, we are actuated by no contracted motive or pecuniary gain. The fact exists as we state it, it is an evil, and should be remedied. The mass of the party may take umbrage at being told of their direliction, if they do, we tender them as an apology, the undeniable truth of the assertion. We say again, the absence of general support from the Whigs of the parish, is an evil in more than one sense. To be effective, a newspaper should circulate! Assuming general circulation to be the first essential to general influence, a large proportion of the whig party of East Feliciana are amenable to the charge of having clipped and curtailed the influence of their local organ. Their own good sense will point them to the remedy if they ever peruse this article, which it is scarcely presumable they will. Another evil growing out of the remissness of this large body of our political friends to contribute their mite, is the UNFAIR distribution of political burthens. Out of the whole number of whigs in the Parish, there are a dozen or twenty, who by this absence of the "general" support of the party, are made the pack horses of all the pecuniary burthens which accumulate through an exciting canvass. That system which expects a few to do ALL, and the mass NOTHING, for the advancement of the cause, is radically wrong. The first and most natural remedy of the defects in the system, is to be found in a general and cordial support by the party of their party press. We make the appeal to them, now, at the out set of a new volumne, not because the "Whig" stands more in need of their contributions at this time than at any other, but because custom call upon us to say something on this occasion, and we choose to tell the truth in as mild phraseology, as an unpleasant truth is usually clothed in.

LAWLESS STATE OF THINGS IN PHILADELPHIA.—The southern part of Philadelphia during Saturday night and Sunday, the 20th and 21st inst., was kept in a constant state of ferment and alarm by lawless characters. The continual firing of guns and pistols, riotous collections of young men and boys, drunken brawls, and pitched fights, were among the disgraceful things heard and seen. The North American says:

At an early hour on Sunday morning an unoccupied frame building, near the Moyamensing prison, was fired by incendiaries and burned. The house of the poor man, who recently incurred the displeasure of some young villians, adjoining the building set on fire, and the occupant of the tenement was forced to flee from his house with his family, some of whom made a narrow escape, leaving the house a prey to the flames, and losing part of his goods. At this fire only two hose companies were in service. A large party of firemen belonging to Moyamensing came upon the ground, armed to the teeth, but finding no one that they wanted to fight with, some of them discharged their guns in the air.

At a late hour on Sunday afternoon two gangs of rowdies called "Bouncers" came in collision at Third and Plum streets, Southwark. This riot was promptly suppressed, and two of the ringleaders arrested and locked up.

About the same hour a deadly battle was fought on the open grounds in the vicinity of Schuylkill Second and South streets, between two other gangs—the "Stars" and Monntaineers. Fire-arms were used, and several wounded. A young man was taken to the drug store, shot in the arm. We heard of no arrests.

PRESERVING FLOWERS.—For the benefit of our lady readers, we copy from an eastern paper the following recipe for preserving the beauty of gathered flowers:

"Procure a flat dish of porcelain, into which pour water; place upon it a vase of flowers, and over the vase a bell glass, with its rim in water. The air that surrounds the flowers being confined beneath that bell glass is constantly moist with water, that rises into it in the form of vapor. As fast as the water becomes condensed, its runs down the side of the bell glass into the dish; and if means be taken to enclose the water on the other side of the bell glass, so as to prevent its evaporating into the air of the sitting-room, the atmosphere around the flowers is continually damp. The plan is designated the 'Hopean Apparatus.' The experiment may be tried on a small scale by inverting a tumbler over a rose bud in a saucer of water.

☞When Judge Peters, of Pennsylvenia, was Speaker of the House of Assembly, one of the members, in crossing the road, tripped on the the carpet and fell. The House burst into laughter; while the judge, with the utmost gravity cried "Order, order gentlemen—a member is on the floor."

BATON ROUGE, *May 2d*, 1850.

Dear Messrs Editors:

There are some things which memory loves to dwell on. For instance those things which divests the mind of all earthly cares. When mingling with the young and gay we forget old age and all the troubles that have pursued us through life. When enchantment bewilders the imagination and true happiness decks the brow of all. Such an occasion I had the good fortune to witness on the first of May—but yesterday, I mean the wedding of Mr. OSCAR DUPUY to Miss ELODIE LANDRY.

The groom Mr. D——f the parish of Iberville a fair specimen of the creole, a fine figure, elegance of manners, richly endowed by physical as well as mental acquirements, as the judicious selection he has made in a spouse will amply prove.

Miss L——, with whom I am intimately acquainted, of medium height possesses charms seldom combined in one person. Her smile, her eye, her hand, her elevated forehead all bespeak in term and collectively a fine sample of God's own make.

"Oh happy! Twice happy is he,"
The groom—Master OSCAR DUPUY.

The taste displayed in her attire is not for me to do justice unto. Some mighty pen wielded by some Gigantic Bard, may invoke the Muses. I modestly, decline the description.

Some of the adjoining parishes were represented to wit: St. James, Iberville and East Baton Rouge. St. James' fair representative the young and lovely Miss Br——d whose majestic form, Queen like movements, caused many an eye to sparkle with joy.

Iberville always has maintained, and ever will, her quota of trancendant beauties. I regret exceedingly not knowing the names of the beautiful Ladies who had the honor to represent her. However of one I can speak of the amiable and lovely Mrs. C. L. by all of those to whom she is known, ever will she be remembered for many reasons.

Now to return to West B. Rouge, the Misses L——ys the bride's maids. Who is the young man who has a heart that did not behold and woo?

The Misses Bl——d were there; their reputation has already been established. Nothing that I could say would enhance it. As a proof I can only cite you many a victim who sighs secretly that he cannot be the happy elect.

Miss D——r who never fails to make a lasting impression was there and many were they who surrounded her—I could not learn wether she had been captured or not.

I could go on enumerating for an hour, but why should I? Did not God make the women?

The dinner was magnificent, the wines of the rarest brands; nothing in a word was wanting.

The whole concluded with a Ball, which lasted until two in the morning when all were loth to part.

The bride however did not forget you, for accompanying is a peace of the wedding cake

Yours respectfully.
H.

RAILROAD CONNECTION WITH NEW YORK.—There are three gaps in the railroad communication from Mobile Bay to New York, on all of which there are works commenced for completing the connection. These are from Mobile to Girard, in Georgia. This, the Columbus (Ga.) Times informs us, is getting ahead under the finest auspices. The second is the connection of Columbus, (Ga.) with Macon, G., which is almost completed. The third is the avoidance of the sea trip between Charleston, S. C., and Wilmington, N. C., by the extension of the Camden road to Wilmington. The distance is 162 miles, and fifty miles will be opened for travel by the 1st January next. The remainder is all under contract, (fifteen miles only excepted) and rapid progress anticipated.

This second route will meet in connection with the Montgomery and West Point Railroad, which by next year will be extended through and connect with the Georgia Railroad, where, without waiting for the Girard road, there will be a complete communication from Montgomery to New York, making the regular trips in less than four days.

NEW PARISH.—The new parish to be formed from Natchitoches, Rapides and Catahula will rejoice in the euphonious title of Dugdemonia. Its boundaries will be as follows: beginning at the foot of the Bon Dieu, at the parish line of the parish of Rapides, thence up the Bon Dieu to the entrance of the Sabine Bayou, thence up said Bayou Sabine to Black Lake Bayou, thence up Black Lake and the Bayou to the Bienville line, thence due east on said line to the southern corner of township fourteen north, range one east, thence due south with the line dividing ranges one and two east to the south-east corner of township seven north, range one east, and thence due west with said line to the beginning.

ALABAMA SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—The *Mobile Register* of Friday, says:

Yesterday, the annual celebration of the establishment of this excellent order in our city, took place with appropriate and imposing ceremonies. A large procession, embracing the delegates to the Grand Division of the State of Alabama, now in session in this city, and the several local associations, was formed, and marched to the Government street Church, where an eloquent and impressive discourse was delivered by W. G. Clark, Esq. It then continued through our principal streets, with banners displayed, to the music of an excellent band, and returned to the hall in the Barton Academy. We are glad to perceive the flourishing condition of this noble institution and trust that it may go on prospering, and to prosper until the last vestinge of intemperance shall be removed from our city and State.

THE FLORIDA INDIANS.—By the arrival of the steamboat Monmouth from Indian river, at Savannah, the Georgian has accounts which confirm those received here by the Fashion, as to Billy Bow Legs' determination not to emigrate. The Georgian, after announcing the arrival of the Monmouth, says:

She brought a number of passengers, including several officers of the army in Florida. We have not obtained much news by this arrival, but sufficient to satisfy us, in connection with news direct from Tampa, that the Indians have determined not to remove peaceably. Billy Bow Legs has evacuated his town with his followers, and with Sam Jones, has retired into the southern extremity of the Evergrades, where they are perfectly secure from the operations of the army during the summer.

The Georgian adds the following extract from a letter from a gentleman in Florida, well acquainted with the movements of the Indians and the army, since the first outbreak:

Gen. Twiggs is a first-rate man—but the Indians wont go. They are making fun of the gentry sent to remove them. The Indians never intended to go—they are smart, and are fooling the army. Gen. Bow Legs is some. He has got clear of the crying widows of the grabbed indians, and a few old grand dads—sold his fat hogs, received a good supply of blankets—but he cannot come in, for his "child is burnt" until it gets well. A scout recently sent to look after him, found his town deserted. Gen. Sam Jones is in the Big Cypress where regulars are not prepared to follow him. The army will have to remain here this summer, and the State will drive the Indians into them next winter.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE GALPHIN CLAIM.—The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Evening Post, in his letter of the 10th inst, says:

The committee on the Galphin claim are buisily pursuing their investigations. I presume they have concluded the examination of the President, and all the members of the Cabinet and Congress, who may be supposed to know anything of this piece of corruption; for they have now begun upon the correspondents who have written upon the subject. One or two of these gentleman have been examined to-day. The result of this affair is nearly settled. It is given out in some quarters, thus far, that it will cause the retirement of both the Secretary of War and the Attorney General.

PROSPECT OF HIGH WATER.—The accounts that have reached the city for a day or two past are rather alarming, indicating a great flood in the Lower Mississippi. The Missouri, the Upper Mississippi, the Ohio, the Cumberland, Tennessee, Wabash and Arkansas rivers are all reported to be high and rising rapidiy. It is said that the Cumberland rose thirty feet in three days. If our accounts are correct, immense destruction must be the result to the cotton lands.

This state of things should admonish planters on the coast to watch their levees closely; while our municipal authorities should be active in using every possible means to protect New Orleans from general innudation.—*Picayune.*

Proud men never have friends; neither in prosperity, because they know nobody; or in adversity, because then nobody knows them.

[No. 261.]
AN ACT

For the relief of the Female Orphan Association of Baton Rouge.

SECT. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened,* That the sum of three thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, on the warrant of the Auditor of Public Accounts, to the Female Orphan Association of Baton Rouge, to be applied by said Association to the purchase of a lot or lots of ground, and the erection of suitable buildings thereon.

SEC 2. *Be it enacted &c.* That fifteen hundred dollars of the above sum be paid on the first of April, Eighteen Hundred and Fifty One, and fifteen hundred dollars on the First of January, Eighteen Hundred and Fifty-Two.

E. MOISE
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
J. B. PLAUCHE,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved March 21st, 1850.
JOSEPH WALKER,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
Certified to be a true copy from the original.
CHARLES GAYARRE.
Secretary of State.

[No. 269.]
AN ACT

Making an appropriation to complete the State House at Baton Rouge.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened,* That the sum of thirty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated, to complete the building of the State House at Baton Rouge; and that the State Treasurer is hereby required to pay the same, on the warrant of the Auditor of Public Accounts, in such sums as may be required by the Commissioners; *Provided* that no part of the present appropriation shall be drawn from the Treasury until the whole of the former appropriation shall have been expended on the building.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted &c.,* That a Commission of one and a quarter per cent be allowed D. D. Avery, resident Commissioner on the amounts disbursed by him in the erection of the public buildings at Baton Rouge, as a compensation for his services in superintending the construction of the State House and making said disbursments; and that the further sum of five hundred dollars be paid to Messrs. Maunsel White and Walter Brashear, to defray the travelling and incidental expenses incurred by them in the discharge of their duties as Commissioners. Said sums are hereby appropriated, to be paid by the State Treasurer, on the warrant of the Audltor of Public Accounts.

E. WARREN MOISE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
J. B. PLAUCHE,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved March 21st, 1850.
JOSEPH WALKER,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
Certified to be a true copy from the original.
CHALES GAYARRE,
Secretary of State.

MARRIED.

On the first day of May in this town, by the Rev. J. W. Harmon, Mr. EDWARD COUSINARD to Miss NANCY KINNER, both of this town.

The cake was duly attended to, and disappeared amid the best wishes of the TYPOS for the future well-being and happiness of the young couple.

In West Baton Rouge on the 1st May, 1850, by the Rev. Mr. Ducas, OSCAR DUPUY, Esq., of Iberville to Miss ELODIE LANDRY, of West Baton Rouge.

DIED.

On Monday April 25th, Mrs. EUNICE D. REID, wife of John Reid, of this town.

On the same day WILLIAM JAMES REID, only son, and

On Thursday, May 2nd, MARY ELIZABETH, only daughter of the above.

In West Baton Rouge, yesterday at 12 o'clock, after a short illness, *Mr. Thegphile Molaison.*

His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral this morning at 10 o'clock from his late residence near the ferry in West Baton Rouge.

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to Dr. Thomas Beaumont for professional services, are notified that their accounts are in the hands of the undersigned, who requests them to come forward and settle as early as practicable.

J. W. *SEYMOUR.*
Attorney at Law.
may2.

KEEP COOL—ICE!

THE Subscriber informs the public that he will always have on hand, a large supply of the above article for sale at his Ice House, on Church-street, Baton Rouge.

☞All orders promptly attended to,
May 2, 1850. W. D. MANN.

NOTICE.

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Selectmen of the town of Baton Rouge, the exclusive privilege of keeping a wharf boat at the Steam boat landing, for five years, will be sold to the highest bidder, at the Court house, in the town of Baton Rouge, on THURSDAY, the 16th day of May, 1850, at noon. Terms:—Notes payable at six and twelve months, endorsed to the satisfaction of the Mayor.

J. R. DUFROCQ, Mayor.
may 2d—1850.

New Dry Goods AND CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,

(Opposite the Harney House, Church St)

S. E HART, offers the above goods at such prices as will bear competition with any larger establishment in Baton Rouge, having selected the goods from the first establishment in the city of Orleans, they will be sold on guarantee and if not as represented the cash in all cases will be returned, being determined to sell on small profits and quick returns, viz:

Clothing.

French Merino Sacks, Frock and Paltos,
English do do do do
Linen Check do do do
Toile de Norte and Alpacca do
Cashmeret and summer Cassemere do

Pants.

French Merino, English do Alpaca do
Fancy Linen, Linen Check and Cottonade.
Kentucky Jean, Toile de Norte and Mon rey.

Vests.

Figured Satins, Black do Cashmeret do
Marseilles Figured Linen and plain do

SHIRTS.

White Linen Bosom of extra style and Finish
Colored do Listardos and Hickory,
Pink, White, Orienal and strips Undershirts,
Drawers, Hosiery, suspenders, gloves & every article in the furnishing line.
N. B, 20 dozen superior men's large size silk gloves.

DRY GOODS.

Figured and plain colored and white, Muslins, Atpacas, Linen of every quanlity, from 25 to 1,50 per yards, prints of every style and Colours at 10c per yards, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, colored Cambrics, Hood do, Mosquito bars and Nettings, Linen Cambrics, Hank'fs silk do, French summer Batiste do, Foulards, Veils, Thread and Cotton Laces, Cottonades, Fancy Linens for Pants, Listardos Hickory and every article in the store line.

TO THE TRADE.

I have on hand 50 Gross of Robertson's Pencils, 24 dozen Tooth Brushes, 100 Gross Steel pens, 50 dozen Purses and Wallets, 20 dozen French soap and a large assortment of Jewelry, 50 dozen two blade knives, 20 dozen Razors and Fancy Goods of every description which I will sell at Orleans wholesale prices

Always ready to shew the goods and I can challenge competition.

May 2 ly. S. E. HART.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

Parish of West Baton Rouge—Sixth Judicial District.

WM. MARKHAM & Co.
vs. No. 1091
JOHN CURTAIN, and *et als* Garnishees.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed from the honorable th sixth Judicial District Court for the parish of West Baton Rouge, State of Louisiana, will be exposed by the undersigned Sheriff at public auction, to the last and highest bidder on the plantation of Thomas W. Chinn, situated in this parish at about ten miles above the Court house, on

Saturday the 1st day of June, 1850 at 10 o'clock A. *M.*, the following described property, viz: Forty-four wheel-barrows, Two spades and Fourteen Shovels, which were seized by me to satisfy the Judgment, Interest and Costs rendered in the above entitled cause.

Terms of sale—CASH.
N. W. POPE, Dept. Sheriff.
West B. Rouge, May 2d, 1850.

ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE.

Paroisse d'Ouest Baton Rouge—Cour du Sixième District.

WM. MARKHAM & Co.
vs. No. 1091
JOHN CURTAIN *et als* Garnishes.

En vertu d'un ordre de saisie à moi adressé par l'honorable Cour du Sixième District, dans et pour la paroisse d'Ouest Baton Rouge, Etat susdit, il sera exposé par le soussigné Shérif, en vente publique au plus offrant et dernier enchérisseur, sur l'habitation de Thomas W. Chinn, située dans cette paroisse à environ dix milles au dessus de la maison de cour de la dite paroisse,

Samedi le 1er de Juin prochain, 1850 à 10 heures A. *M.*, la propriété suivante: Quarante quatre brouettes, deux Pelles et Quatorze Bêches, lesquelles ont ete saisiés par moi, pour satisfaire aux jugement, Intérêts et frais dans l'affaire ci dessus.

Conditions de la Vente—*Comptant.*
N W. POPE, Dept. Shérif.
Ouest B. Rouge, Mai 2me, 1850.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish of East Baton Rouge.

By virtue of an order issued by Thomas Devall, President of the Police Jury for the parish of East Baton Rouge.

An election will be held on MONDAY the 13TH day of *MAY* 1850, at the house of Col. Phillip Hicky, in Police Jury ward No. 8, of said parish, for the purpose of electing a member to fill the vacancy in the police Jury of said parish, occasioned by the resignation of John Caldwell jr, said election to be held by the ward commissioners appointed by the police Jury for that purpose, and returns thereof to be made by them according to law.

L. C. MORRIS, Sheriff.
May 1, 1850,

JUST received per steamboat Eliska, 2 boxes Star Candles, 4's and 6's. For sale
jan 19 y. by M. B. WOLFE.

LARGE SALES AND
SMALL PROFITS.

CHAS. ADOLPHE ILON'S
"ONE PRICE"
CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,

Where may now be found, as usual, the largest and most beautiful assortment of SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING *in Baton Rouge.*

The following is only a partial list of articles:

SUMMER DRESS COATS, FROCKS, SACS, POLKAS, ETC.

French Merino or Drap d'Eté Frocks, Dress Coats, Sacs, Polkas and Lamartines.
English Merino and Parametta Frocks.
Black and colored Alpaca Sacs, Polkas, Lamartines and Short Frocks.
All linen, checked and striped polkas.
Black and mode colored Cashmerette polkas.
Fancy colored Kossuth Cloth and Tweed do
Light quality black cloth skeleton sacs and Lamartines.

Pantaloons.

French figured merino and drap de Turc pantaloons.
do merino or drap d'Eté pantaloons.
Real India Nankeen do
French linen drill, white and colored do
Brown, yellow and check linen do
French and American cottonade. do

Vests.

Super Black and colored silk and satin vests.
do Plain and figured barathea do
do Light silk, satin cashmere do
do White and colored Marseilles do
do Fancy colored and embroidered Linen, do
All of the latest styles—Rolling collars and double breasted.

SHIRTS, HOSIERY, CRAVATS, ETC.

Superfine, all linen, shirts—latest styles.
do and medium quality muslin shirts; latest styles.
Gauze silk, Gauze merino, Gauze cotton and Gauze Flannel undershirts.
Brown, White and pink cotton undershirts & Drawers.
Lisle Thread Undershirts and Drawers—beautiful goods.
Red, blue and White Flannel and Merino shirts and drawers.
Very rich styles fancy Cravats; French and Italian black silk Cravats.
Silk and linen handkerchiefs; Lisle Thread, Linen and silk Gloves
Lisle Thread, cotton and merino half-hose.
Silk and Gingham Umbrellas, carpet bags, etc.

ALSO.

A large assortment of variety articles, Game Bags, Fish rods, Lines, Hooks, and other articles suitable to the sports of the season, for all of which the lowest price will be asked and no deviation, april 20 ly.

SPRING AND SUMMER
GOODS.

We have just received a large stock of *SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS* both staple and fancy, which we offer at New Orleans reduced prices.

Our assortment is chosen with care and discrimination and consists, in part of the following:

12|4 Linen Russia Sheetings, Irish Linens of all qualities.
Damascus linens; Table-cloths, Napkins, etc. Damascus and other table setts.
Pillow-case linens; all descriptions of Linen Goods; checks, Arabias, listados &c.
Plain and Fancy Drillings for pants.

SUMMER CALICOES,

Jaconets and Organdies, Ginghams and Patiste d'Ecosse.
Thread lace edgings and Insertings.
Swiss Insertings, do Muslins, Jaconets &c,

LATEST STYLE SILK,

And worsted Barèges, silk Tissues, for summer wear.
Paris lustre; Toile du Nord.
Fancy embroidered muslin dress patterns.

A complete assortment of
Ladies and Gentlemen's Shoes; Gaiters Brogans, Ties &c, &c,

Perfumery.

A splendid stock of French perfumery; Essences, soap, Oils, pomatum by the pound or in small jars; (*Ladies who have empty pomatum jars can have them filled with the finest Article.*) Cologne-water in great quantities; and in short all articles belonging to that line.

Parasols,

Ladies parasols; silk umbrellas.
Bleached and unbleached cottons, Twilled & Plain Lowells.
Panatoni straw hats, (very low).
Leghorn Hats.
Fine Cutlery: scissors, pen, pocket knives &c.
Musquito Nettings, and a large assortment of Ladies Hose.

And all articles in the Dry Goods & Fancy line.

☞We beg the ladies and gentlemen of the city and neighborhood to extend to us a share of their patronage, assuring them that we will do all in our power to merit it.

BONNECAZE & SHEPPERS.
april 20. ly.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

Parish of West Baton Rouge—Sixth District Court.

BENJAMIN LANDRY,
vs. No. 983.
JAMES DEVALL.

BY virtue of a writ of *fieri facias* to me directed from the honorable the Sixth District Court for the parish of West Baton Rouge, State aforesaid, will be exposed by the undersigned Sheriff, at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, on the premises, on

Saturday the 1st day of June, next 1850 at 10 o'clock A. M., A certain tract of land situated in this parish, containing one arpent front on the Mississippi River, with a depth of eighty arpents, between parrallel lines bounded above by lands of A. H. Lamon and below by those of said James Devall, Senr., together with the crop of corn and cane growing on the same, which said land was surrendered by defendant James Devall, to satisfy the judgment, Interest and costs rendered in the above entitled cause.

Terms of Sale—CASH.
N. W. POPE, *Dep't Sheriff.*
april 30, 1850,

ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE.

Paroisse d'Ouest Baton Rouge—Cour du Sixieme District.

BENJAMIN LANDRY,
vs. No. 983.
JAMES DEVALL.

EN vertu d'un ordre de saisie à moi adressé par l'honorable la cour du Sixième District, dans et pour la Paroisse d'Ouest Baton Rouge, Etat susdit, sera exposé par le soussigné shérif, en vente publique au plus offrant et dernier enchérisseur, sur les lieux,

Samedi 1er Juin, 1850 à 10 heures A. *M.*, Un morçeau de terre situé dans cette paroisse, contenant un arpent de face au fleuve Mississippi, avec une profondeur de quatre vingt arpents entre lignes parrallèles, borné en haut par les terres de Mr. A. H. Lamon et en bas par celles du sus James Devall, avec la récolte de maïs et de canne qui se trouve sur la dite terre, laquelle terre a été abandonnée par James Devall pour satisfaire le jugement, les Intérêts et les frais qui sont dûs dans l'affaire ci-dessus.

Conditions de la Vente—COMPTANT.
N. W. POPE, Dep't. Sherif.
april 30, 1850.

PLANTERS' STORE.
NO. 5 CHURCH STREET.

THE subscriber calls the attention of the planters and public generally, to his new and spacious establishment, where can be had a general assortment of Groceries, Hardware &c., &c., all of which he will sell at New Orleans prices. *M.* B. WOLFE.
apr 27 y.