Baton Rouge Gazette.

Official Journal of the Parishes of East and West Baton Rouge.

BATON ROUGE:

SATURDAY,.....JAN. 25, 1851.

☞We are under obligations to Mr. JOHNSON the gentlemany and accommodating agent, at this place, of O'Riley's Line of Telegraph, for the important telegraphic news in another column.

☞We are grateful to Wm. MARKHAM Esq., for New Orleans papers of yesterday's date.

BUSH vs. PUCKETT.—The pleadings and defence made in this case by the defendant, Puckett, *in propria persona*, will be published in our next.

☞Col. P. A. WAGNER is elected to the State Senate in the place of Junius Beebe, deceased. The vote polled was very small. There was no excitement and but little interest manifested in the election.

R. S. STUART, Esq., has been appointed by the Governor Bearer of Despatches.

☞Friend STANNARD of the Louisiana Chronicle paid us a call a few days since on his return from a visit to the City of New Orleans. He has spent several days among his numerous friends in Baton Rouge, and from his pleasant countenance and constant good humor we infer that he and the Chronicle are both flourishing.

☞The River since our last has fallen five and a half feet.

STEAMER BRILLIANT.

On Sunday morning last the new and splendid steamer Brilliant when about four miles below Plaquemine met with quite a serious accident in the collapse of a flew. The first engineer and assistants were seriously injured, but, we are informed, that they are now doing well. The blacksmith was killed, one deck passenger was badly injured and three negroes, firemen (two of whom belonged to Dr. Worthham of this Parish, are missing.

The accident was produced by causes far beyond the controll of the officers, to whom, we are happy to say, the public attaches no blame. We were, at first fearful that the Boat herself was seriously injured, but we are gratified to learn that Capt. HART has assiduously applied himself to the task of examining the boilers and cause of explosion, and remedying the same, and that the BRILLIANT will be at our landing, performing a regular trip, on tomorrow.

Temperance.

The Temperance reform in Baton Rouge seems, at present, in a fair way to receive a new impetus. The Rev. Dr. BARD, a most interesting and amusing speaker is lecturing to large and delighted audiences on the subject of Temperance, and from general appearances and demonstrations we infer, he is succeeding well in recommending it to the favorable consideration of the many who listen to him. The Dr. delivered his first lecture in the Methodist Church on Monday evening last, many were present and all seemed delighted.—The Sons were 'out in regalia, ('PERE' was also there.) The Dr's. second lecture was delivered on Thursday evening last.—The crowd was immense and enthusiastic in their applause. Another will be delivered at the Methodist Church on Monday evening next.

We wish the Dr. increased success, and would liko to see the Sons co-operating with him in a manner that will secure and render permanent the reward of his labors. They now have a fine opportunity to promote their cause, increase their strength and add to their numbers. Will they not avail themselves of it.

☞We are requested to call public attention to the auction sale of the valuable property situated on the corner of Third and Boulevard streets, and belonging to the Rev. J. Burke, to take place on Saturday next.

☞We invite attention to the advertisement, of Mr. D. H. MILLER, in another column. The arrangements of Mr. M. affords great facilities, to those desifous of having fine orchards, in procuring fruit trees. Those desirous of making selections will be furnished by Mr. M. with a catalogue of the various and numerous species which he has on hand for sale.

THE HOME JOURNAL.—We have received the first number of this Journal for the series of 1851, and find it sustaining that excellence and superiority which has characterised all former numbers. The Home Journal, as a family newspaper, has no superior.

CHOLERA AMONGST U. S. TROOPS AT SEA.—The Ship Silas Leonard arrived at Boston from New Orleans on the 4th inst., and landed at Fort Independence companies B and D, of the 3d infantry, U. S. Army, Major Thomas commanding. Nine of the soldiers and two of the crew died on the passage of cholera.

MAIL ROBBERY.—We learn from the Galveston Journal, of the 16th, that the mail due at that city on the 12th instant, from the interior, was stolen. The Journal says:

The fragments of the letters were discovered to the east of this city, in the sand covered over with a blanket. The mail bag has not been discovered, nor any traces of the newspaper mail. All the letters found had been opened and mutilated. Two men have been arrested on suspicion of having committed the robery, and the matter is undergoing an investigation to-day. The mail was probably stolen from the steamer F[illegible] on Sunday morning last.

Telegraphed to the Baton Rouge Gazette.

By O'Riley's [illegible]

NEW ORLEANS, January [illegible] 11 o'clock [illegible]

Upto the 21st instant nothing had been heard at New York from the Atlantic.

The Election for United States Senator, in Missouri still undecided. GEYER, whig had received 21 votes. BENTON's strength is failing. This evening's Delta says, Mr. VICTOR Sr. VICTOR, Teller of the Bank of Louisiana, has absconded, being a defaulter to the amount of $80,000.

MARKETT.—Sugar 1[illegible] *a* 5[illegible]. Molasses 24c.

Shade Trees.

The Advocate contains a communication on the subject of shade trees, by "A." which we think worthy the attention of all, who have it in their power, to act on the suggestions he has made. "A" treats the subject with that serious consideration with which it should be treated by all who feel an interest in the improvement, beauty and health of our town. There is nothing more conducive to the general comfort, or more adorning to the general appearance of a town than good shades and a plenty of shade trees. We hope the Police Jury in their deliberations to day, will take this matter into consideration and acquit themselves of the duty devolving on them in this respect, by making provisions for the planting of shade trees on the Public Square, if nothing more. Trees can be transplanted there and boxed up in such a manner as to insure their protection and growth, at very small expense—an expense indeed that must sink into insignificance when compared with the important object it is to attain. This square thus shaded would be the most useful, beautiful and attractive ornament of which our town can boast. We understand from one of the energetic and public spirited members of our Board of Selectman, that a move will, in a short time, be made, to plant shade trees on the Boulevard, and he thinks, as we do, that a motion to that effect is all that is necessary to insure the consummation of this desirable end. Will the Police Jury let the Selectman get a head of them?

Rebuilding of the St. Charles.

We are glad to learn the promptness with which preliminary measures are being taken for the immediate rebuilding of the St. Charles Hotel; and, indeed, when we consider the serious and injurious effect which its destruction has on the general interests of New Orleans and many of her individual citizens, we are not surprised that the enterprise of those who have no proprietary interest should enlist for the purpose of rebuilding it. We can conceive of but very few greater calamities, that could have possibly befallen the city of New Orleans than the burning of the St. Charles. The energy and enterprise of her citizens, however, are equal to the occasion, and we find a satisfactory demonstration of the will and desire, in the large meeting held on last Monday. The following resolutions offered by Mr. F. A. Lumsden, and adopted by the meeting shows very plainly a determined energy and zeal that must prove effectual in the prompt and immediate reparation of this great misfortune:

Resolved, That a committee of seven disinterested persons be appointed by the chairman of this meeting to ascertain what arrangements can be made with the present stockholders of the St. Charles Hotel Company relative to the disposing of their shares in the stock of the said company; and further to ascertain their views relative to disposing of their charter, site, foundation, materials, &c., and that the said committee report to an adjourned meeting.

Resolved further, That said committee be instructed to inquire and report what means are necessary to reconstruct the St. Charles Hotel.

With such manifestations before us, we may safely predict the early building and completion of a new St. Charles as beautiful in structure, as commodious in design and as magnificent in appearance as the old.

Arkansas.

The secession papers, says the Natchez Courier, were last week quoting exultingly the fact, that the Senate of Arkansas had endorsed the action of the delegation in Congress from that State in opposing the Compromise measures.

The following language is from the Little Rock Democrat, a very violent democratic paper, and one of the most decided opponents last fall of the adjustment. It exhibits a consciousness of how vast is the difference between opposition to measures prior to their passage, and a refusal to acquiesce and abide by them after they have become laws of the land. It speaks well too for the condition of public feeling throughout Arkansas:

"If there is a man in our city, or in our State, who is NOT in "favor of abiding by the measures of ajustment of our national difficulties, enacted by the last Congress; or who is NOT, opposed to Southern ultraism and Northern fanaticism', or who is NOT desirous of maintaining the perpetuity of the Union,' or who is NOT opposed to Secession and Disunion"—we do not know him, nor do we believe there is one."

FLAX COTTON.—Speaking of the spinning of this article, about which so much has been said, the Manchester Guardian says:

"It cannot learn that a single ounce of yarn has been spun; all that we can ascertain is that one attempthas been made (near Ashton-under-Lyne which failed entirely: that a firm of fine spinners near Bolton, who had been requested to make another experiment, were satisfied, when they saw the material that it was altogether unsuited for their machinery; and that it has since been sent to a firm of spinners and manufacturers at Rochdale, who have not we believe, yet made any report upon it."

[illegible] Company of [illegible]

[illegible] damages to the [illegible] articles, [illegible] from transportation [illegible] cost from the Treasury [illegible] care and [illegible] partment," was debated [illegible] two, and, after amendment, was [illegible] The Senate then adjourned till Thursday.

The House of representatives were engaged in the consideration of the bill to reduce and modify the rates of postage.—No question was taken, and the House adjourned till Friday.

On Thursday, January, 2, in the Senate, Mr. BRADBURY's resolution about removals from office was taken up, further debated by Mr. BRIGHT, and then postponed till Monday. The bill to ascertain and settle private land claims in California, was further debated by Messrs. BENTON and GWIN; and, without any action, the Senate adjourned.

The House of Representatives did not sit, having adjourned from Wednesday till Friday.

On the 3d, the Senate was engaged principally in the discussion of the bill to ascertain and settle private land claims in California. Without taking any vote, the Senate adjourned till Monday.

The House of Representatives were engaged in the consideration of private bills and passed twenty-four of them.

On the 4th, the Senate did not sit.

The House of Representatives were engaged in the consideration of the bill to reduce and modify the rates of postage; and a resolution was adopted to terminate the debate on that measure two hours after it shall be again taken up in committee.

On the 6th, in the Senate, after the usual routine of morning business, the resolution of Mr. BRADBURY, concerning removals from office, was discussed by Mr. MASON. Mr. EWING obtained the floor for the following day, and the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. ROBINSON, from the select committee on the subject, reported a bill with a view to the prompt execution of the Bounty Land Law, passed in September last. After debate, its further consideration was postponed until this day week. Mr. JULIAN asked leave to present a memorial of the yearly meeting of the religious society of Anti-slavery Friends in Indiana against slavery generally, and the Fugitive Slave act in particular. He desired it to be referred to a committee. The House refused to suspend the rules for the purpose indicated —yeas 68, nays 119. The bill for the establishment of a Board of Claims was made the special order of the day for the 2d of January; and Mr. BAYLY reported a bill to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1851.

CONFIRMATION.—The following confirmations have been made by the Senate:

Thomas Nelson, of New York, as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States Territory, Oregon, vice William P. Bryant, resigned.

Abram F. Fridley, of New York, as Winnebago Indian Agent.

Robert R. Galton, of Maryland, as Consul for Mazatlan, vice John Parrott, resigned.

William H. Kelly, of Massachusetts, as Consul for Tahiti and the Independent Society Islands.

Edward A. Saunders, of New York, Consul for Buenos Ayres, vice Joseph Graham, removed.

Edward M. Call, of Pennsylvania, Consul at Lima, vice Stanhope Prevost, resigned.

John S. Gilmor, of Maryland, Consul at Bahia, vice William T. Bisnell, resigned.

Edward Ely, of Pennsylvania, Consul at Bombay.

☞The block of marble for the Washington National Monument, prepared at the instance of the Odd Fellows of Philadelphia has reached its destination in safety. The following inscription is cut upon it in neat characters, finely gilded; "A tribute of veneration and gratitude from the Subordinate Lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the city and country of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, in commemoration of the devoted patriotism, the exalted virtues, and the illustrious deeds of him whose memory is an adamantine link in the National Union." After which, in the same style, is engraved the name and number of seventy-two subordinate Lodges of the City and County of Philadelphia. Near the top of the block is carved in bas-relief the words "I. O. of O. F." At the head and bottom of each column of names is carved in this manner, the three links of Odd-Fellowship; the date, A D., 1850; and the motto, "Equality our platform, benevolence our duty, universal fraternity our aim."

WATER GAS IN FRANCE.—A letter from Paris says: "The process of making pure gas from water has been discovered. The problem is solved. By a simple and cheap process the water is decomposed and hydrogen gas generated—by another simple process it is rendered inflammable. There is no smoke, nor odor."

Massachusetts.

The New Governor of Massachusetts uses the following language in reference to the Fugitive Slave Law:

The Message of Gov. Boutwell of Massachusetts, says that if there be anything unjust or inexpedient in the Fugitive Slave Law, the remedy must be sought in additional legislation; and unconstitutionalities should be left to the judiciary. Until a successful appeal can be made to remedy any supposed evil, no true citizen will interfere to prevent the execution of the law. The manner of delivering persons claimed as fugitives is the most important point in the law. If under it, any free citizen is consigned to slavery, every man should unite in endeavoring to procure the removal of the obnoxious feature."

[illegible] 11 o'clock yes- [illegible] curls of smoke [illegible] north or left hand wing [illegible] over, the ladies' department, near the portico, between the front eaves of the roof. In a few minutes the smoke poured from the eaves all around the front portico. As this was so much in advance of the main building, it was at first thought that the smouldering fire could be easily conquered. To this purpose, the firemen being speedily on the ground hose were drawn by means of ropes directly from the street up to the top of the portico, ladders raised, holes knocked in the roof, water poured in, whilst other hose were taken up the large central staircase running clear to the top of the hotel, and every exertion made to extinguish the fire. A high wind, however, was blowing from the northwest, helping to drive the fire into the building and under the portico roof, where it was difficult to reach it.—The dense volumes of smoke rolled so heavily over the narrow and much exposed space where the firemen stood on the roof, that they were barely able to breathe or see, the fierce flames burst forth all around them, beating them directly into the hotel; and they were finally forced to retreat. In a few moments the flames rushed up the lofty dome and the light airy cupola; the upper passages and rooms filled with dense, stifling smoke; the flames burst forth from the roof of the main building on either side of the portico and came out of the upper windows; then all hope of saving the magnificent edifice was abandoned; and the immense crowd in the streets, in a short time, saw the entire structure, five stories high, with dome and cupola domineering high above all compeers in the city, from front to rear, on St. Charles, Gravier and Common streets, enveloped in one broad, glaring sheet of fierce flame, rising from the very ground floor, whilst the vast interior seemed one raging, blazing furnance, the whole grand, lofty structure looking like a very mountain of red flame. It was a magnificent spectacle, absorbing the senses, fixing the spectator's gaze with a species of terrified admiration.

Still the firemen stood their ground, working manfully together at the breaks, and pouring thick streams of water from all sides into the volcano before them.

It was of no use however. Evident signs of falling columns and crumbling walls warned the dense crowd in front of the Hotel in St. Charles street, of their danger. Scarcely had they moved aside, together with the engines, hose, and other apparatus, before the heavy upper portion of the arched cornice of the portico fell outwards with a heavy crash.

The great dome began to totter; all eyes were fixed on it. A feeling of deep regret pervaded the entire mass of gazers. For a moment there was a pause, and nothing was heard but the roar of the flames and the crackling timber. The next instant, cupola and dome fell in, disappearing in a great cloud of smoke and fire that rushed up, whilst a deafening crash stunned the ear. The doom of the St. Charles was sealed.

Presently the roof disappeered; rafters crashed down in showers of sparks and smoke; portions of the interior walls followed, the lofty walls in the rear and on Gravier street, broke off in great masses and went plunging down, some inside the building and others in the street, whilst at each fall a heavy, thundering noise, and shoot of flame and sparks, followed. Two of the tall pillars in front soon came down in the street. It is useless to pursue the description further. The flames continued to rage as fiercely as ever, until towards 5 o'clock, when all the timbers, beams, everything in short in the Hotel of an inflammable nature, had fallen and been burned, leaving the noble edifice completely dismantled, scorched and blackened—the entire arch of the portico gone—the pillars cracked, their heads down, plastering off—here and there slender portions of the high walls still standing—a desolate wreck and mass of blackened, smoking ruins. The wall and part of the cornice on Common street and at the corner of St. Charles, are still erect, but cracked, defaced and tottering.

The strong wind blew showers of burning cinders a long distance, setting fire to the turrets of Mr. Clapp's Church, at the corner of Gravier and St. Charles streets, to the Methodist church at the corner of Carondelet and Poydras, to various frame buildings in Hevia street, between Carondelet and Barronne, in Carondelet above and below Hevia, and to many roofs in the rear and neighborhood of the Hotel and churches.

Despite the exertions of the firemen, Mr. Clapp's Church was, in less than an hour after it caught, completely gutted, leaving the bare walls. After the engines had left it and whilst a great number of persons were on the sidewalk in front, the square tower suddenly fell in pushing the wall out, and for a moment it was feared that many persons were killed. Fortunately that was not the case. A fireman, we are informed, had his arm broken. The green house in the front yard of the Church, at the corner of Union and St. Charles, and a tent-maker's shop at the Gravier street corner, were destroyed. Many of the plants in the green-house were saved.

The Methodist Church was insured for $30,000, $10,000 in the General Mutual, $10,000 in the Nashville Life Insurance and Trust, and $10,000 in the Tennessee Marine and Fire insurance Company all of this city.

The St. Charles Hotel building was insured for $100,000. Of this the Sun Mutual has $15,000, the General Mutual $10,000, the Crescent Mutual $15,000, the Delaware Mutual $10,000, the Nashville Life Insurance and Trust $15,000, the Lexington $5,000' the Merchants' $20,000, and the Protection $10,000.

The lessees, Messrs. Mudge & Wilson, had an insurance of $52,500 on the furniture, stock, wines, liquors, &c. Of this the Sun Mutual has $5000; the General Mutual $5000; the Crescent Mutual $2000; the Union $5000; the Columbus (solely on stock, liquors, &c.,) $5000.—The rest is taken at the North. These are as near as we could ascertain with dilligent attention. There are, doubtless, errors which will be corrected. The Mechanics' and Planters' has $2000 on the wagon depot under Mr. Clapp's church.

The following were the offices under the front of the St, Charles Hotel, beginning at the Gravier street corner: Stimson & Co's. New York and Mobile Express; Raphael, Loan Office and Jewlery; Herlz' Exchange Office; Parsons old Barber Shop; Cigar store; Swaim's Shoe Store; Jewelry Store; Jenning's Clothing Store; H. L. Grush's Shoe Store. Noth- [illegible] any importance was lost from them [illegible] believe.

It is impossible to describe the scene of confusion that took place in the Hotel when the alarm was given. Imagine the immense building filled with five hundred strangers, besides as many more boarders, servants, &c., each one running here and there, working at the free packing trunks, carrying out baggage—few preserving any presence of mind—ladies sick, fainting or frightened, whilst crowds hurried from every direction to the spot; men shouted, the engines clanked and bells rang clamorously, and something like a picture of the scene may be drawn. The streets, besides, in all directions were crowded so as to prevent the firemen from working. Gallaries, windows, roofs were occupied; whilst as the fire spread, and alarms increased, families deserted their houses; carts and carriages were moving in every path, and the streets and pavements were piled with furniture and other household articles in the greatest confusion.

The firemen were every where and worked nobly. Nearly the entire day passed before any obtained rest or refreshment. The proprietors of the Verandah Hotel threw open their bar to the gallant fellows. We saw many citizens distributing refreshments from their own stores.

The fire in the hotel is supposed to have originated in a defective flue of a chimney. It must have smouldered for hours before discovered.

Among other incidents we were told of a waiter in the hotel who rushed into a room in an upper story to save some valuables. He found there a young lady from Kentucky in one corner of the room, palsied with fear and half suffocated with smoke. He took her up and bore her to a place of safety.

Capt. Charles P. Bacon, of the steamboat Chancellor, on hearing that the St. Charles was on fire, stopped his boat, which was just starting for Louisville, took his crew ashore and with them rendered every assistance in his power to save the hotel. He finally proffered his boat to the unfortunate boarders, and told them to take up their quarters with him until they found other lodgings.

On hearing of the disaster, all the courts adjourned. Business came to a stand-still. In the evening several of the theatres closed.

We would say more concerning this calamity dreadful to our city, under which it will long suffer; but come to a close, with the expression of the conviction that immediate steps will be taken to repair the losses by this coudlagration, and restore to our city some of its former beauty and pride.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—There has just been brought to light the application of a power *which is to supersede entirely the present steam power of the world!* This announcement may stagger some, but the discovery, when it shall be divulged, will stagger them a thousand times more.

It has been made by an Eastern man, who has completed his models—one of which will be deposited at Washington as soon as patent rights shall be secured in the different European countries. The machinery is entirely perfected—the power is a motive one, and *steam* has no part in creating it. So simple and economical are the principle and application, that two tons of coal will be sufficient to drive the largest ship of the line around the world.

We are not at liberty, now, to divulge more of this wonderful discovery; but we predict, with the greatest confidence, that a short time only will elapse before a total revolution will take place throughout the world in our motive power system. Indeed, we assert, with the same confidence, that the year 1850 terminated the sovereignty of steam.

This is no chimera. We mean what we say—and time, brief in point of duration, will evolve this wonder, at present hid as with a gauze, only from the public eye, to the astonishment of Christendom—an astonishment far greater than that produced by the discovery of a steam or magnetic telegraph.—*Germantown (Pa) Telegraph.*

FEARFUL RAVAGES OF THE YELLOW FEVER AT CAYENNE.—Captain Shpckelford, of the brig Helen, has furnished us with advices from Surinam, to the 13th of December, by which we learn that a French steamer arrived there on the 5th, for the purpose of procuring medical assistance to proceed to the island of Cayenne, (French Guinea,) where the yellow fever was raging to a very alarming extent.—The disease had been very fatal among the white population, and most of the physicians have either been carried off by the scourge, or were on the sick list.—*New York Herald.*

☞Two returned Californians were robbed of all their hard-earned treasure at the Indian Queen Hotel, New Orleans on Tuesday. The sum stolen was $5,300. They had kept it on deposit until they were about to leave the city, and had only drawn it prior to their departure. It had not been locked up in their trunk a half an hour before it had disappeared. Riches truly have wings in the Crescent City.

☞A Boston writer gives the following picture of some of the Yankee literati:

Dropping in a few mornings since, I met that fair specimen of an English gentleman, Mr. James snuff-box in hand, chatting with the nervous lecturer and essayist, Whipple. Soon in came Longfellow, rosy and well dressed. Holmes, the poet, glided up to the furnace as though he was approaching the bedside of a patient.—Epes Sargent looked in on his way to the editorial sanctum of the pleasant little Transcript; and a smile all round greeted Dr Choules, that most erudite and companionable of Yankee divines. Hawthorn, coming from his country home, stood bashfully turning over the annals on the counter: the trim Quaker garb of Whittier proclaimed his allegiance to that uncompromising sect, and Miss Clark, with red cheeks and red ribbons, fluttered about among the disunionists like a *green-wood leaf* amid the fickle eddies of freezing winds. It was a "goodlie companie."

Miss Clark is that fair abolitionist, Grace Greenwood. Grace has a most comely face, if her picture, as it is scattered about among the rose leaves of the literary monthlies, be true, and talents which amount almost to genius; but we are afraid that she will presently sink down into a "woman's rghts" woman, or what is even worse get (after she shall have been married) among those unsexed creatures who love nothing so well as Africa. She is quite a noble woman, and ought to perform a better part of the world's drama.

Communicated.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE GAZETTE.

As I know you to be gentlemen of submitted notions of justice &c., I repeal to you for a hearing through your inwaluable paper. Some poetry writer has thought fit to make me the subject of a new years address, which address—being published for the disadvantage of that imp of darkness of yours—The Devil—to put dimes in his pocket—which address being published at the office of your inwaluable paper aforesaid I think it's nothing more than right that you should submit me to be heard by the republic from the same quarter—and you will oblige me by publishing this word in my justification and prefence.

AUNT SALLY.

I could'nt think of reputing all the unsensible things on that paper but will take one or two and glance at the others generally. For instance. "Aunt Sally's a prophet of no small renown-" There's truth in this I flatter myself, and all the balance is false and *splanderous*. My reputation is restablished on such unrefutable grounds that no individual who writes this kind of rhyme can reprove or refumas. For instance. The next line says "Who washes and Irons some where near the mill." I never washed and ironed near the mill. I never lived in Catfish town or any where near the mill. Nor would'nt. Every body knows its not a surseptable place for decent folks too live. Gin in the cake and apple business, and have been. "A whistle for Pete," I never said anything about a whistle for Pete—or trumpets—or masks for Jeems. I dont even know who is Jeems. "A cock of new tin." What an *idc—ar*—never thought of any such thing. Cloaks!? Changeable Cloaks—nonsense. The poetry writer of this piece ought to be put in a kind of Kendall Green, or sky blue cloak and marched down Lafayette, that the town may see what he is made of. I never said anything about Roads, either—never read "Owen"—(Wonder if he is any relation to the Bee Hunter)—"Plank roads?"—why instead of being against them, I am leftsidedly in *favor* of 'em, would like to see one to the Horn over the isthmus of Too-hau-ti-pick. Chief Justice G.—I never said nothin about him neither. If the action were an actionable action of damages, in the premises—perse- advalorem, this case should be made a court case for slanderation, at once; and it should go to the Supreme court for judgment. And I would repeal and repeal and repeal, until justice should come off the bench and acknowledge the corn."

Listen to this.

On this night next year when St. Josephs striks nine, This old worn out world shall wind up and be dead" I never said it, nor nothin like it.—Have always said from the begining, it would last—last eaven till the springs in the centre and the asles at the end shall wear out. Yea, eaven till St. Joseph's shall itself be stricken out of the catalogue of things, and the *Garlic* Cloak fall down from its subsalted persition!

I have insu'ted the cards to find out the author of this splanderous piece of poetry and in the first place *draw'd* too tens from the pack which signifies that his name commences with the twelfth letter of the alphabet. The next draw was a seven and signifies his name has seven letters. This is a key to him. In preclusion, I must say that if he is a marrying man (and from observations I resume he is) he'd better pull up stakes and leave, for he'll never get a wife here whilst

AUNT SALLY IS ALIVE.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—We learn with deep regret that Mr. R B. Johnson was killed in this county, a day or two ago, near Emory, by the fall of a tree. He was engaged with one of his servants in falling a tree and just as it was in the act of falling, he perceived one of his childeren immediately under. In attempting to rescue the child he was crushed in a shocking manner and died instanlly. The child was also seriously injured, having had its thigh and leg broken.

Mr. Johnson was a most worthy citizen ndustrious upright and honest and has left a family to mourn his loss.—*Lex. Adver.*

GEN. CASS NOT AGAIN A CANDIDATE.—In his letter to the Hon. ANDREW STEVENSON, of Virginia, Gen Cass says:

"I beg leave to say that no circumstance can possibly arise which would induce me again to permit my name to be brought forward in connection with the Chief Magistracy of our country. My inclination and my sense of duty equally dictate this course.

☞We learn from good authority says the Picayune, that Judge Gholson has issued the warrant for Gov. Quitman's arrest and removal. It will be executed as soon as the Marshal, Fielding Davis, Esq., reaches Jackson. Application will be made to one of the judges of the High Court of Errors and Appeals for a writ of *habeas corpus*. It is not anticipated that a discharge from the arrest will be ordered.

The Richmond Republican closes an editorial as follows:

"When the great mass of the north and south banish slavery from political contests, abolitiotism will be shorn of all its power to harm, and the rights and Union of the states be secure."

Yes! and "when" the millenium arrives the lion and lamb will lie down together. [Southern Press.

Nay, more. When the sky falls, we shall be able to catch larks.

MARRIED.

On the 16th instant, by the Rev. Father Gauche, Mr. TREVILLE DAIGRE, to Miss ELIZA YATES, both of this city.

In this town on Tuesday morning last, January 21st, 1851, by John R. Dufrocq, J. P., Mr. JAMES J. McNABB, of the Parish of Livingston, to Miss MARTHA DUFF of this Parish.

On Thursday Evening 23rd instant, at the residence of Mr. Jacob Zug by the Rev. J. Woodbridge, Mr. JOSEPH NORWOOD, to Miss DEFARCUS INGRAM, all of this Parish.

DIED.

In this town on the 19th instant, Mr. BENJAMIN CROFT, an old and respected citizen of this place.

Commercial.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, *Jan.*, 21, 1851.

LATEST DATES.

NEW YORK	Jan. 13	LIVERPOOL	Dec. 20
BOSTON	Jan. 16	HANRE	Dec. 18

COTTON—The demand without being very animated was very general and resulted in the sale of 7000 bales, taken principally for England and France.

CLASSIFICATION.

Inferior	11 *a* 11¼	Good Middling	13 *a* 13½
Ordinary	11½ *a* 12	Middling Fair	13¾ *a* 14¼
Middling	12¾ *a* 12¾	Fair	13¾ *a* 14

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand September 1, 1850 - - bales	18,448
Arrived since	516,340
Arrived to day	697
	533,[illegible]
Exported to date	300,183
Exported to-day	276—300,702
Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared bales,	232,729

TOBACCO—40 hhds. under the new inspection were sold on private term.

SUGAR—About 800 hhds. at 4¾ *a* 5¾.

MOLASSES—Demand active; sales 2000 bbls. at 23c. Also 40,000 gallons up the Coast at 21½c.

FLOUR—Market heavy; sales 50000 bbls., including 25000 Ohio in flatboats at $4 25; delivered alongside; 250 Illinois at $4 40; 300 St. Louis at $4 50; 104 extra Illinois at $4 95; 400 extra St Louis at $5 and 300 Illinois and 400 extra St. Louis on private terms.

CORN—Sales 1500 sacks at 60c; 200 Yellow at 67c, and 185 at 68c, and 150 at 70c.

OATS—200 sacks Ohio 32½c.

WHISKEY—100 bbls. Rectified sold at 27½c.

PORK—50 bbls Mess at $19 25.

LARD—94 bbls. sold at 7 *a* 7½c.

BEEF—57 bbls. Mess and 367 bbls. Prime at private terms

CANDLES—200 boxes Star. were sold at 20c.

COFFEE—200 bags Rio at 11c. and 50 sold at 10½c.

SALT—5700 sacks were sold at 72c.

CANDIDATE.

MESSRS EDITORS.—You will please announce Mr. EDWARD COUSINARD, as a candidate for Town Constable, at the next Municipal election, to take place in April next.

Who has so faithfully performed his duties for the past eight months, and who deserves the vote of every good citizen of Baton Rouge.

A MAJORITY OF THE VOTERS.

NEW ADVERTISENENTS.

Sons of Temperance Attention.

THE MEMBERS OF CAPITOL DIVISION. No. 20, S. of T. are hereby notified and earnestly, requested to assemble in their Division room, on Monday, the 27th, inst., at 6 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of attending the Lecture of the Rev. Mr. BARD. By order of the W. P. [Jan. 25, 1t.]

H. W. SHERBURNE.

Attorney at Law.

OFFICE WITH J. W. SEYMORE, ESQ., *Laurel Street, between Third and Maine Streets.* jan 25-y.] BATON ROUGE, LA.

Sealed Proposals,

WILL be received by Mr. JOHN PHILLIPS Chairman of the Building Committee, until *Saturday, the 1st February next*, for the removal of the Presbyterian Church, agreeably to a Plan and Specification to be furnished by the said Chairman. SAML. L. ISETT, jan 25, 2ts. Secretary.

Fruit Trees for Sale, &c.

I HAVE made arrangements to have on hand a large and beautiful assortment of Fruit Trees of all descriptions and will constantly receive from the North the same, and will be ready to fill orders which will be entrusted to me, the Trees will mostly comprise of the following:

300 Osage Orange Trees, Peach Trees of all kinds, (early and late,) Plums of various Seedlings; Strawberries of choice kinds; Gooseberries, Pears, Apples, &c., Currents and choice grape vines, Rasberries. Ornamental Trees of all kinds. Orders left at the Manchac Post Office, will be promptly attended to.

jan 25-3mo.* D. H. MILLER.

A Sugar Plantation for Sale,

SITUATED on the uplands, six miles east from Baton Rouge. There are sixteen hundred acres of land, a large pasture which is of a very superior quality. There is about one hundred and sixty acres in cane. There are forty two negroes, mostly good hands and among them, some quite good mechanics. The cash payment required will not be large and if the balance be well secured, a long credit will be given. If application be made soon, a bargain may be obtained. It is expected that it will be offered at public sale, on the 19th of February next if not sold before that time. For further particulars enquire of COL. A. MATTA.

jan. 25, 4ts.

Town Lots for Sale.

THE subscribers offer for sale, the beautiful lot situated on Lafayette street, nearly opposite the Harney House, measuring about 43 feet front, by 120 in depth. Also, a house and lot situated on corner of Levee and North street, measuring 22 feet front on the river, by 60 on North Street.

If said lots are not sold before the first Saturday in February, they will be sold at public sale on the same day, at 12 o'clock, M.

jan 25-2ts. F. & C. VINCENT.

JUST RECEIVED—a supply of FRESH ROLL BUTTER. Having made arrangements, I will constantly keep on hand a fresh supply of the above article. [jan. 25.] A. MONTAN.

Corn!

1000 BARRELS CORN—Price per cart load $1 20c.—100 bbls. $1 45c.

jan 25. JOSHUA BEAL.

Iron Store.

THE subscriber has on hand and to arrive, 40 Tons of Iron, comprising a full assortment of Flat, round and square, PLOUGH, SLABS, hoop and band Iron, boiler plate, &c., from the Cumberland and other iron works. For sale at the lowest prices.

Also, 50 Kegs superior quality nails.

jan 25. W. F. TUNNARD.

HOES.

75 DOZEN best Cast Steel Hoes.
15 dozen " " " Cane Hoes.

Also an assortment of Garden Hoes, just received from the North and for sale low by the undersigned. LARGUIER & LANOUE.

Jan 25.

LOCKS, LATCHES, &c.

THE UNDERSIGNED have just received a general assortment of Locks, Latches, Shutter and Bind fastenings, direct from the manufactures, which they offer at the most moderate prices. LARGUIER & LA NOUE.

Jan 25.

NOTICE.

Sixth Judicial District Court—Parish of East Baton Rouge.

WHEREAS Lewis N. Delaune, Administrator of the estate of Lewis N. Phillips, has filed in the office of the undersigned Clerk of said Court, an account of his administration on said estate, and, whereas the said Lewis N. Delaune, administrator of the estate of Sarah Phillips who was the Administratrix of the estate of Abram Phillips, has filed in the office of the undersigned Clerk of said Court, an account of the Administration of said Sarah Phillips, on the estate of said Abram Phillips.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested to shew cause within ten days from the first publication of this notice, why the said account should not be approved and homologated and made the judgment of said court.

[L. S.] M. MORENO. jan 25-2. Clerk.

Razors!

ELLIOTS razors, Tallyho do; Tillatson do; Wade and Butcher's; Razor strops, Shaving boxes, shaving brushes; Also, Alabama Hunting Knives, Congress knives, &c.

jan. 18-y. LOPEZ & PENNY.

For Sale.

700 LIGHTS for sashes 10×16 and 10×14, 7 doors and 3 mantlepieces, for sale, on the Wharf boat. For particulars, apply at this office. jan 18-3t.