NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

BY BULLITT, BULLEN & MAGNE.

"TRUTH IS OMNIPOTENT AND PUBLIC JUSTICE CERTAIN."

NEW-ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 16, 1839.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

HENRY CLAY,

OF KENTUCKY.

Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

☞ We earnestly entreat our advertising patrons to send their favors at as early an hour as possible—by 7 o'clock, P. M. at the very latest. The great increase in our business induces us to make this request, in order that all our subscribers may have their advertisements inserted.

☞ The influx of new advertisements has, for several days, compelled us to defer the publication of considerable original and selected matter. The dearth of intelligence enables us to-day to bring up our arrears.

☞ The steamboat Susquehannah, arrived last night, reports the Ohio river to be open to that [illegible] and the Tennessee to be rapidly rising.

☞ By the brig Comet, captain Dickinson, from Havana, we have dates to the 9th inst.

The French open ship-of-war Valeur arrived at Havana on the 9th inst. in 27 days from Rochefort, with despatches from the French government for the commander of the French fleet at Vera Cruz, which are presumed to have been important, as the prince de Joinville's ship immediately got under weigh and sailed for Vera Cruz on the evening of the same day.

BANKS OF THE STATE.

The bill introduced into the house of representatives by Mr. Lockett, relieving the banks from an exception of having forfeited their charters by the act of suspension, is one of the last importance to the best interests of the state. Every state in the Union, having any stake in the commercial prosperity of the country, has been prompt in restoring its banks to the privileges enjoyed by them before suspension. Mr. Lockett's bill does not propose to screen the bank from any scrutiny that the legislature may choose to make as to their solvency, or fair dealing. It asks relief from any supposed forfeiture for an act which was altogether involuntary on their part, and brought about by a concurrence of unforeseen circumstances, without their agency and beyond their control. It asks for nothing more than exemption. For however the opinions of men may differ upon the policy of chartering such institutions, to hold them responsible for that which was the result of unavoidable necessity, is to scourge the innocent with the offences of the guilty. At this peculiar crisis delay is almost equivalent to an absolute denial of justice. Confidence and an indubitable currency are the breath of commerce, and whilst the uncertainty of legislative action is suspended over our moneyed institutions, it must needs droop, and every interest of which it is the handmaid, must also suffer. At this period, when the great father of rivers is pouring the products of empires upon the city, a depression in the money market must be attended with the most disastrous consequences, not only to the merchant, but to those for whom he is the factor. The prices of all products are dependent, in a great measure, upon the financial condition of commercial cities, and although the consequences of a scarcity of the circulating medium are first felt by commerce, they recoil upon agriculture and bring upon the planter and farmer certain loss. It is useless to suppose, for it is impossible to effect, a severance between the agricultural and commercial interests. They are allied together by the indissoluble ties of mutual support, and any legislator who may think to prosper the one by the depression of the other, will find in the prostration of both, the mournful result of the experiment.

It is not necessary, at this time, to go into an elaborate review of the causes that produced suspension. Whatever they were, they were universal in their potency and swept the whole country with a rush that left not a corner untouched. And will the legislature of Louisiana doom her banks, the sooner that has every where been granted to others? Will she alone, leave her interests naked and exposed to the terrible consequences that must follow a withholding of commercial facilities? Or will she not rather contribute her aid in restoring the general prosperity, by putting her mercantile interest upon a footing with that of the other states? While the question rested, the banks would be able to relieve the community from a pressure which is already felt in the money market, and which, will increase with the doubt and uncertainty that may arise, as to the result of the legislative action upon the bill now before the house of representatives. During the pendency of the question, a question which affects in a degree their legal existence, their ability to give relief is necessarily crippled, and a depression of the value of the staples of the state must be a consequence. These considerations appeal to the good sense of our legislature, with a force, we should think, irresistible. The same reasoning that would induce the legislature to reinstate the banks, applies with equal effect to the policy of speedy action upon the subject. A calamity, when foreseen, may be avoided if prompt measures are taken to avert it. Delays are particularly dangerous upon questions of finance. While the legislature is deliberating the disaster may befall us, and scenes similar to those that occurred in 1837, may overcast the city with a hopeless gloom.

LEGISLATURE.

In the senate yesterday, little was done. The members sat twice with closed doors, in the transaction of executive business. Several bills and reports were read, and the senate adjourned at an early hour.

In the House.—*Petitions, Memorials, &c.*—Mr Conrad, by request, stated that Mr. Rogers had been confined to his room by indisposition, since the commencement of the session.

Mr. Conrad offered several resolutions relative to those portions of the governor's message that relate to the subject of weights and measures—that on the state armory—that on the communication from the governor of Georgia—and, that relative to violence done to state prisoners all referred to standing committees, as designated by Mr. Conrad.

Mr. Lewis presented a memorial from Mr. Fisher submitting a proposition for a digest of the laws of the state. Referred to the committee on the judiciary.

Mr. Dunbar presented a memorial from the trustees of the Springfield academy, situated in the parish of Rapides, praying the passage of an act appropriating $15,000, to the aid of their institution, for building, &c. Referred to committee on judiciary.

The member from Point Coupee, offered a resolution granting leave of absence to the parish judge of the parish of Point Coupee. Read first time.

Mr. Dunbar presented a petition from the principal men of a tribe of Indians, residing in the parish of Rapides, praying the legislature to pass an act granting them the privilege of suing and being sued in courts of justice of the state. Referred to the committee on the judiciary.

A resolution offered by Mr. Brashear, the substance of which is as follows, viz: That as the constitution has rested in this house the sole right of making appropriations, Resolved, that this house will not appropriate nor sanction any appropriation that is in any wise a party measure, but pass and sanction such appropriations as have for their object, solely, the public good.

The member from Baton Rouge was opposed to the adoption of the resolution, as members were called upon to affirm what they all admit and none deny.—He did not see the utility of the resolution.

The member from St. Mary's admitted that the member from Baton Rouge was right if his remarks were only applied to the general principles contained in the bill: but if the house had not taken steps to incur useless expense he would withdraw the resolution. He would admonish the house on the subject of too speedily making appropriations. He had an object in view—he wished to see a reduction rather than an increase of the public expenses.

The member from Baton Rouge did not see the *particular bearing of the resolutions*; but he objected to their generality—he was opposed to them in the present form. He thought the language involved something indecorous to the other house, and he felt confident the venerable member from St. Marys would not wish to use terms that by their vagueness could be perceived by the other house as disrespectful to that body. The member from St. Marys knew the rules of the house and did not see that the resolutions could in any wise be considered disrespectful to the other house. He would, however, submit to any amendment that did not do away with the substance of the resolutions.

Mr. Lewis thought that sufficient for the day was the evil thereof—that we are called upon now to pass a resolution that we will do no wrong. When an appropriation was before the house, it was the time to test the principles involved in the resolution—then, and then only was the proper time for members to express their views on the subject. Therefore he wished to see the resolutions laid on the table.

Mr. Kenner thought the resolutions too vague. Would we not, said he, by adopting them be assuming a capacity that does not belong to us? and would we not be virtually placing ourselves in judgment upon another branch of the legislature? He was therefore opposed to the resolutions and would hope that they be laid on the table: which was accordingly done.

A resolution was adopted instructing the committee on the judiciary to enquire into and report on the necessity of establishing a high court of errors.

Mr Conrad, as chairman of the committee on elections, begged to be excused from acting on that committee. The house consented.

Mr. —— submitted a bill to change the mode of holding elections in the parish of La Fourche.

The member from St. Mary's gave notice that, on Friday next he would submit a bill to establish a general system of state internal improvements. (This bill is a document of length, containing 14 sections.) Ordered to be printed.

Notice was given by sundry other members of their intention to introduce bills.

Order of the day.—The house concurred in the bill creating additional sheriffs in the city of New Orleans. Read the second time the resolution appointing a committee to inquire into the effects of the law against gambling, lottery gambling, &c. Passed with some amendments.

On the bill extending relief to the banks (which was under discussion yesterday when the house adjourned.) Mr. —— was in favor of the bill, and a speedy action on the same, but as the time asked for by the gentleman was but short, he was in favor of making it the especial order of the day named, the 24th instant.

Mr. Kenner was opposed to any delay. If gentlemen wanted any information to inform on the condition of the banks, [illegible]

[illegible] of the day last session, and nothing was done. The objection that there was not a full house, might always be urged, therefore he thought it not sufficient. The bill was of two much importance to the whole state to be delayed, and he therefore hoped to see speedy action on the same.

The question as to the disposal of the bill, was decided in favor of making it the especial order of the day for the [illegible] Ayes [illegible] nays [illegible].

The bill to furnish the sheriffs throughout the state with the [illegible] in which the laws are printed, was read and concurred in.

The resolution requiring the board of public works to report the progress and state of the work at the mouth of Red river was read the second time.

Read the third time the bill to incorporate the Milne orphan asylum for orphan girls, in the parish of Orleans. Also the bill to incorporate an asylum in the [illegible] place for orphan boys.

Whereupon the house adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

COUNTERFEITS.

The public is warned to examine closely the notes of the Orleans bank of the denomination of $5. There are counterfeits in circulation which [illegible] closely imitated.

New-York Legislature.—The body met at Albany on the 1st inst. In the senate, Luther Bradish the lieut. governor, took the chair. In the house, Mr Paterson, of Livingston, was elected speaker by a vote of 80 to 46, the locofocos casting their votes in favor of Mr. Thomas [illegible]. Gov. Seward's message was read—it is said to be an able and ponderous document, containing [illegible] of an interesting review of the condition of the [illegible] improvements and institutions of the state. It concludes with a recommendation to such a monument to the memory of De Witt Clinton.

By the arrival, last evening, of the ship [illegible] from New-York, we were put in possession of the N. Y. [illegible] of the 31 inst., containing the message of Gov. Seward. [illegible] hereafter.

GOVERNOR McNUTT'S MESSAGE.

The message of the Governor of Mississippi occupies eight[illegible] printed columns of the Natchez Courier, and is something longer than that of President Van Buren. We have read it through in [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] financial and political [illegible] with which it is abundantly fulfilled. The governor commences by an examination of the amended constitution of Mississippi, and the removal of all restriction upon the right of suffrage. His recommendation [illegible] the public instruction. From this subject he passes to a consideration of the Colleges and Seminaries of education in the state, and after a brief notice of the defalcation of the late auditor John I. Mallory who embezzled a portion of the public funds appropriated to the promotion of this object; he urges the necessity of Internal Improvements for the development of the resources of Mississippi, and advocates the repeal of the law requiring the sanction of two-thirds of the legislature to all projects of this nature. He is opposed, without any apparent reason, to the blending of banking and internal improvements. Experience proves that the aids and facilities afforded by banking institutions in the progress of important works of state amelioration, have largely conduced to their successful accomplishment. But it is a part of the governor's notions of the subject of the "dangerous tendencies of associated wealth" to repudiate the assistance of corporations, even when observation and sound argument demonstrate their utility. It is a matter of astonishment, that the unconquerable prejudices of party should render men of intelligence so utterly blind to advantages, which, under other circumstances, they would not fail to appreciate and approve.

Governor McNutt comments with apparent justice upon the undue severity of the penal code. He declares that the great number of crimes punishable by death, prevents its salutary enforcement. Laws that outrage public opinion are seldom executed, and the spirit of the age, it is well remarked, is opposed to branding, cropping, whipping and the pillory. A reform of the statute book is therefore called for. He particularly frowns solitary confinement as the retribution of crime. "This is rational and just. The most hardened criminal quails before the prospect of being secluded from all communion with his fellow beings, and when he learns that his delinquencies will be assuredly followed by suspicion of chastisement, which while it is disproportioned to the sanguinary code of antiquity and is strictly in accordance with the enlightened sentiments of the age, is far more terrible than death, he will pause before subjecting himself to the dreadful penalty. Intimately connected with this subject, is the urgency of further enactments to put down public gambling, and to the honor of the executive be it said, he recommends their adoption with earnestness and ability.

The legislation of Mississippi seems to be loose and imperfect respecting the organization of the militia, and additional provisions are absolutely required to carry into effect the laws of the state.

We perceive that under the democratic administration of Mississippi, the annual expenditures far exceed the receipts into the state treasury, and that retrenchment is imperatively needed. The state funds have been improperly and prodigally squandered. The deficit of the state amounts to the sum of seven million two hundred and eighty-two thousand and thirty five dollars, upon which the annual interest is three hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

It is in the governor's remarks on the legislature and the banks that his radical and ultra sentiments shine out most conspicuous. He upholds the monstrous doctrine of Dallas, Tracy, and their New-York associates, Fanny Wright, Skidmore and Ming, that a bank charter is no contract, and can be annulled at pleasure by the sovereign power of the legislature. This is the radical and mischievous axiom of locofocoism, which has led that party into absurdities and excesses that reason and patriotism alike deplore. This preposterous dogma, if generally adopted, would outrage and trample upon every right, and render nugatory the first principles of [illegible] and those [illegible] in the pacific tenure of legislative charters; it would impair all confidence in the [illegible] obligations of all [illegible] institutions, and would give to them all to restrictions, the small measure of [illegible] sphere of their functions. Such a [illegible] of direct bearing to the banks; for it is evident enough, that when those corporations have no other guarantee for their existence than the will of the people's representatives, when the charter becomes a nullity, a breath, a mere intention, liable at any time to utter extinction by the irresistible decree of a superior power, a due regard to their immediate safety will impose upon them the imperious obligation of doing nothing that may in the slightest manner expose them to the possibility of intimation. As a necessary consequence many comprehensive schemes of public utility which may be facilitated by the assistance of these institutions, will be constantly hampered by their reluctance to encounter even the shadow of peril.

So much for the tendencies of the doctrine—and it is not difficult to prove that in itself it is wholly false and untenable. A bank charter is a contract in which a third party is interested, viz: the public. To take away the instrument of its existence when no violation has been committed, is to injure the interest of the community, which is more or less deeply engaged in transactions with such institutions. Contracts are in their nature, except unless their conditions be infringed. The very provisions of the charter are so many articles of contract which the contracting parties are bound to perform—the legislature on the one hand by maintaining the bank in the possession of its privileges while those articles continued inviolate—the bank, on the other hand, by adhering rigidly to the terms of the compact. Bank charters have, by some politicians of the radical school, been pronounced laws—all laws being experiments intended for public benefit, may be repealed, if found to be useless or pernicious, without injury to any one. But there is this striking difference between a law and a bank charter which renders this specious explanation totally unsound, that a charter, which has not been infringed, cannot be abrogated without direct and positive embarrassment, injury and loss to the stockholders, and in consequence to the public.

We cannot pursue this dogma of the administration any further at present. Happily for the interests of commerce the good sense of the people is rapidly rejecting this agrarian and destructive principle.

That rabid locofoco print, the N. Y. New Era has a column of cant on the subject of whig defaulters to the government. He says that the opposition seldom censure such men as Swartwout, Tobias Watkins &c. With regard to the first instance, it is grossly untrue. No journals have been more conspicuous in condemning the delinquencies of the excellent whig officer than the whig press throughout the country. The second example is absolutely farcical. Poor doctor Watkins, for a mere sop in the pan, a trifle of four thousand dollars, the solitary act of defalcation occurring prior to the glories of Jacksonism, was absolutely hunted down by every paper in the union, and consigned to eternal infamy and shame, while the *heroes of peculation*, the dealers in millions, the Swartwouts, Prices, *et id omne genus*, are suffered to escape to foreign lands with their stolen hoards, there to expend the people's money with the prodigality of princes. It is precisely the administration journals which maintain an ignoble silence whenever one of their immaculate party illustrates practically the beauties of the log-treasury system, and raise the hue and cry, if perchance some petty and obscure officer of the opposition should [illegible] to his own uses a portion of the public revenue.

Another new Locofocoism.—The Star announces that the election of Tappan, of Ohio, to the United States senate, has occasioned great joy among the fanatics in New-York, who take bold ground, and say that gradually every deputation of member of the abolition from the non-slaveholding states, shall be immediate abolitionists. The choice of the *democratic* legislature of Ohio is a felicitous illustration how the followers of Mr Van Buren are allied with the clan vampires [illegible] of the [illegible].

A turnip weighing 13 1-2 pounds, has been raised in the parish of Assumption, by col. A. Pugh. It measures three feet two inches in circumference.

Death by Miss Landon.—The Boston Atlas states on the authority of a passenger in the brig Mary Paulina, which arrived from the western coast of Africa, some days ago, that the gifted authoress, L. E. L.—who married the newly appointed governor of Sierra Leone, died soon after her arrival in Africa, from the effects of the climate.

Col. Van Schaick, one of the editors of the Albany Daily Advertiser, died [illegible] days ago.

The only cited sketch of Mr. Wise's speech will give our readers some idea of the loose and unpardonable manner in which business has been conducted at Washington. If congress manifest a determination to scrutinise the accounts of the treasury department, it would not surprise us to hear of its again accidentally catching fire. The burning of the books of the post-office department saved a great deal of [illegible].

[illegible] Mr. Wise had very [illegible] of [illegible] He made [illegible] of all the government defalcations [illegible] numbers [illegible] dates and sums of defalcations [illegible] circumstances under which the defalcations were made—the knowledge the secretary of the treasury had of these defalcations,—his excuses, if not connivance at them,—all the published facts, and many others in relation to them, were stated in a clear and lucid manner. Such a mass of corruption you have not before ever dreamed of.

The last case he examined was that of [illegible] Swartwout. Mr. Wise said it was not Mr. Swartwout's money he proposed to look after. That would be a useless task, and his sins were heavy enough to sink him without further exposure. He wished to look after the secretary of the treasury in connection with this great defalcation.

Mr. Swartwout left the country in August, and nothing is heard of the defalcation until November! The last return of Mr. Swartwout is dated March 30th, 1838, and the last public letter in regard to which an answer is given by the secretary of the treasury, dated April 6th. Nothing is heard of the defalcation then from April to November, and the secretary tells us that even had no suspicions of a defalcation until that time. What negligence!

Mr. Wise then stated another fact in reference to the claims set off by Mr. Swartwout when his last [illegible] in his [illegible] disappears, [illegible] with a view of [illegible] the claims against him—the sum of $201,000 is necessary to meet the demands against the custom house. When Mr. Wise, are the amounts of these demands [illegible] in the new report of the secretary [illegible] of the treasury [illegible] they were [illegible] the sum [illegible] as that [illegible] stated, as with [illegible] defalcation. Will the secretary of the treasury explain this, if he can?

Another fact stated by Mr. Wise as gathered from the special report of the secretary of the treasury relating to this subject, was in reference to certain letters. The secretary of the treasury, it appears, sent a letter on the 15th of April, 1838, demanding a settlement with Mr. Swartwout. Mr. Swartwout received the letter by due course of post, and on the 19th of April—three days after the date of the letter demanding a settlement, he wrote a letter and did not meet the demand of the secretary asking a settlement, not only not then but at no time up to August, the time of his sailing for Europe, making the demanded settlement made in April, and yet the secretary of the treasury tells us he heard nothing of, and suspected nothing of the settlement, until some time in November! Demanding a settlement—receiving none—a settlement put off for months,—accounts unsettled,—the party requested to make the settlement off for Europe, and yet the secretary of the treasury never suspecting any thing wrong until late in November.—Who believes him innocent? said Mr. Wise.

Mr. Wise then proved that Fleming, Ogden and Philips of the New York Custom House knew of the defalcation long before it was proclaimed.—Letters were then read by Fleming, an Auditor in the Custom House, showing in March, '37 a discrepancy of $500,000 in accounts, which discrepancy was pointed out to Philips and to Mr. Ogden, cashier and assistant cashier. Mr. Flemming stated also it was discovered that the treasury was minus in *August, the sum of $640,000*. Mark the date, *August*, 1838 when Mr. Jesse Hoyt was in office,—and yet with these facts known and proclaimed in August, the secretary of the treasury says he had no knowledge of the defalcations—no suspicions even until sometime in November. Who believes him, I ask again? said Mr. Wise.

And now, said Mr. W., I charge Mr. Hoyt with having a knowledge of this defalcation, I charge him with being acquainted with the facts alluded by Fleming the Auditor in August, and communicated to Philips—I charge him with knowing of the deficiency of $640,000, and above all, I charge the secretary of the treasury with a gross neglect of duty, in not himself becoming acquainted with these facts if he did not know them.

Mr. Wise further commented upon Mr. Fleming's letter, especially that part of it where he told Swartwout that upon examining the bonds they were minus $640,000. When Fleming told Swartwout of this deficiency, Swartwout expressed alarm, and said there must be some mistake, and begged that Fleming would examine the accounts. Fleming made the examination, and while it was making, Swartwout made his escape to Europe! Where was the secretary of the treasury then? Where was the faithfulness of Mr. Fleming—and of Mr. Philips—and of Mr. Ogden—and of Mr. Hoyt? Why did they not make the secretary of the treasury acquainted with the facts of which he says he was so ignorant.

Another fact stated by Mr. Wise was, that from December, 1837, to March, 1838, Mr. Swartwout had sent no returns to the secretary of the treasury. Mr. Wise accused the secretary of the treasury with gross negligence in allowing this.

Another fact upon which Mr. Wise dwelt with much force, was the arrangement of the letters furnished in the report upon the defalcation, sent by the secretary of the treasury. Letters, he said, were missing, and inserted without date, which was accompanied by one with an important memorandum. Let the committee of investigation remember these facts, said Mr. Wise, and inquire into those omissions and commissions and alterations.

Mr. Wise then spoke of the naval officer of New York, and charged him with a neglect of duty in relation to this defalcation. The defalcation, he thought, could not have taken place had the naval officer done his duty, no more than it could have taken place if the secretary of the treasury had done his duty.

Mr. Wise probed the defalcation to the bottom, so far as he could do so—going to the cashier's and assistant cashier's department at New York, and to the comptroller's and auditor's department of the treasury here. The examination was most searching and thorough. The consideration of the documents connected with Swartwout's defalcation, alone occupied Mr. Wise nearly two hours.

The peroration of the speaker was strong, effective and eloquent. He spoke in view of the facts he had exposed, of the secretary of the treasury, and charged him with being ignorant, incompetent, wicked and dangerous. "So help me God," said Mr. Wise, "if a majority of the house will help me to do its duty, I will have the secretary of the treasury impeached, ere he leaves his seat." He is a faithless public servant. He has robbed twelve honest men, and as any place in the country, without a single witness, in my country I yours, sir, speaker, I will convict him by his own testimony.

Mr. Wise closed by saying in reference to himself, that he had acted in arresting out this wrong to the department, and placed him in a proud position, [illegible] years past. He had been compelled, too, [illegible] state, to go to and from the capitol armed with arms in his belt. His life had been literally in his hand ever since he had commenced his long, arduous, and most thankless task of exposing the iniquities of the administration.

Mathematical.—The following queries are propounded by the New-York Whig, "they are to be solved by the rule of Simple Consideration." If a sub-treasurer ran away with one month, how long will it be before the sub-treasury is in *full operation*. Again—if the above three carry off $6,000,000 of the people's money, and the treasury contain $30,000,000, how long will it take a host of sub-treasurers to bankrupt Uncle Sam?

THE BROKEN HEARTED.

BY GEORGE D. PRENTICE.

I have seen the infant sinking down, like a stricken flower, to the grave—the strong man fiercely breathing out his soul upon the field of battle—the miserable convict standing upon the scaffold, with a deep curse quivering on his lips! I have viewed death in all his forms of darkness and vengeance, with a tearless eye; but I never could look on woman, young and lovely woman, fading away from the earth, in beautiful and uncomplaining melancholy, without feeling the very fountains of life turned to tears and dust. Death is always terrible; but when a form of angel beauty is passing off to the silent land of the sleepers, the heart feels that something lovely is ceasing from existence, and broods, with a sense of utter desolation, over the lonely thoughts, that come up like spectres from the grave to haunt our midnight musings.

Two years ago I took up my residence for a few weeks, in a country village in the eastern part of New England. Soon after my arrival, I became acquainted with a lovely girl, apparently about seventeen years of age. She had lost the idol of her pure heart's purest love, and the shadows of deep and holy memories were resting like the wing of death upon her brow. I first met her in the presence of the mirthful. She was, indeed, a creature to be worshipped—her brow was garlanded by the young year's sweetest flowers—her yellow locks were hanging beautifully and low upon her bosom—and she moved through the crowd with such a floating, unearthly grace, that the bewildered gazer looked almost to see her fade away into the air, like the creation of some pleasant dream. She seemed cheerful and even gay; yet I saw that her gaiety was but the mockery of her feelings. She smiled, but there was something in her smile, which told, that its mournful beauty was but the bright reflection of a tear; and her eyelids at times closed heavily down, as if struggling to repress the tide of agony that was bursting up from her heart's secret urn. She looked as if she could have left the scene of festivity, and gone out beneath the quiet stars, and laid her forehead down upon the fresh green earth, and poured out her stricken soul, gush after gush, till it mingled with the eternal fountain of life and purity.

Days and weeks passed on, and that sweet girl gave me her confidence, and I became to her as a brother. The smile upon her lip was faint, the purple veins upon her cheek grew visible, and the cadence of her voice became daily more weak and tremulous. On a quiet evening in June, I wandered out with her in the open air. It was then that she first told me the tale of her love upon her life. Love had been a portion of her existence. Its tendrils had been twined around her heart in its earliest years, and when they were rent away, they left a wound which flowed till all the springs of her soul were blood. "I am passing away," said she, "and it should be so. The winds have gone over my soul of passion and scattered down, and its withering in the dust, And yet I cannot go down among the tombs without a tear. It is hard to take leave of friends who love me; it is very hard to bid farewell to those dear scenes with which I have held communion from childhood, and which, from day to day, have caught the color of my life, and sympathized with its joys and sorrows. That little grove where I have so often strayed with my buried love, and where, of times, even now, the sweet tones of his voice seem to come stealing around me, till the whole air becomes one tender and mournful melody—that pensive star in which my fancy can still picture his form looking down upon me and beckoning me on to his own bright home—every flower, and tree, and rivulet on which our early love has set its undying seal, have become dear to me, and I cannot, without a sigh, close my eyes upon them for ever."

I have lately heard that the beautiful girl of whom I have spoken, is dead. The close of her life was calm as the falling of a quiet stream—gentle as the sinking of the breeze that lingers for a time, round a bed of withered roses, and then dies as 'twere from very sweetness.

It cannot be that earth is man's only abiding place. It cannot be that our life is a bubble, cast up by the ocean of eternity to float a moment upon its wave, and then sink into darkness and nothingness. Else why is it that the aspirations which leap like angels from the temple of our hearts are forever wandering abroad unsatisfied? Why is it that the rainbow and cloud come over us with a beauty that is not of earth, and then pass off and leave us to muse upon their faded loveliness? Why is it that the stars which hold their festival around the midnight throne, are set so far above the grasp of our limited faculties—forever mocking us with their unapproachable glory? And, finally, why is it that bright forms of human beauty are presented to our view, and then taken from us, leaving the thousand streams of our affection to flow back in an Alpine torrent upon our hearts? We are born for a higher destiny than that of earth. There is a realm where the rainbow never fades—where the stars will be spread out before us like the islands that slumber on the ocean—and where the beautiful beings that here pass before us like visions, will stay in our presence forever. Bright creature of my dreams, in that realm I shall see thee again. Even now thy lost image is sometimes with me. In the mysterious silence of midnight, when the streams are glowing in the light of the many stars, that image comes floating upon the beam that lingers around my pillow, and stands before me in its pale, dim loveliness, till its own quiet spirit sinks into my heart, and [illegible] my thoughts, and the grief of parting is turned to dreams of bliss.

TRADE WITH CHINA

The following is an account of the teas and silks, which were exported from Canton to the United States, between June 30th, 1837, and same date 1838:—

TEAS.	CHESTS.
Young Hyson,	[illegible]
Hyson,	[illegible]
Hyson Skin,	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Bohea,	[illegible]
Souchong,	[illegible]
Powchong,	[illegible]
Pecco,	[illegible]
Oolong,	[illegible]
Total,	[illegible]

SILKS.	
Crape Shawls,	[illegible]
Handkerchiefs, (pieces)	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Satins,	[illegible]
Levantines,	[illegible]
Satin de [illegible],	[illegible]
Sashes,	[illegible]
Satins damask,	[illegible]
Cambists,	[illegible]
Pongees,	[illegible]
Senchaw Lustrings,	[illegible]
Crapes,	[illegible]
Sewings, ...(peculs)	[illegible]

The above is from a manuscript just received, and will be interesting to those engaged in the China trade. From the same paper we perceive that the average import of Teas to this country for the last six years, was 193,676. The past year falls 10,000 short of the average.—*Phila. U. S. Gazette.*

New-York.—The literature fund of New-York is $[illegible]; its revenue for last year was $35,[illegible]. The Albany Bank fund has [illegible] of $743,000; interest thereon for the past year $61,015.—The number of convicts in the state prison, at Auburn, is 656, and their earnings for the past year upwards of $[illegible].

Colonel James G. Totten has arrived at Washington, and assumed the post of commanding officer of the engineer corps.

Quick Trip.—The schooner Euphrates about two weeks since made the run from Havana to Baltimore in little over *five days*.

A negro woman (says the Attakapas Gazette) belonging to Mrs. Martin of Attakapas, died on the 31st of last month, aged 105 years.

It is said that Isaac Hill, governor of New Hampshire, is about to take charge of an agricultural paper. We think he is more likely to get himself appointed a sub-treasurer.—*Maumee Express.*

Oh no! Isaac will never do for a sub-treasurer.—He's [illegible]—*Bos. Journal.*

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

EXPORTS.

Boston—Per ship Pharsalia—1701 bales cotton, 11 bbls 50 kegs lard, 6 bbls sugar, 4 bxs clothing.

Havre—Per ship Girard—1198 bales cotton, 20 [illegible], 2 bbls [illegible] and 1 jar.

Liverpool—Per barque Byron—13[illegible] bales cotton, 49 do bale rope.

Bristol, R I—Per barque Sarah Lee—[illegible] bbls molasses.

Havana—Per brig [illegible]—[illegible] bbls flour, [illegible] kegs lard, 16 [illegible] lard.

Per brig Active—20 casks fruit glasses, 1 bale casks, 10 bxs umbrella.

IMPORTS.

New York—Per ship Renown—Sundries, groceries, matting, coffee, dry goods, hardware, carriages and candles.

Havana—Per schooner Cuba—[illegible] bags coffee, segars, [illegible].

Per brig Comet—Sundries, small lot of fruit.

Ragged Island—Per schr Rosciusko—[illegible] bushels salt.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

[illegible]

CONSIGNEES.

[illegible]

MONEY MARKET, ETC.

[illegible]

LATEST DATES.

New York,	Jan [illegible]	Havre, Dec [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Liverpool, [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	London, [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Paris, [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Bordeaux, [illegible]
Vera Cruz,	[illegible]	[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Girard, Parker, Havre. Ship Pharsalia, [illegible], Boston. Barque Byron, Pearson, Liverpool. Barque Sarah Lee, Brist. Brig [illegible], Havana. Brig Active, (Brem) Bertrand, Havana.

ARRIVED.

[illegible]

MEMORANDA.

[illegible]

FOREIGN PORTS.

[illegible]

PASSENGERS.

[illegible]

STATEMENT

Of the Treasurer of the Firemen's Charitable Association for the year ending 2d Monday of January, 1839.

Expense account for the year,		[illegible]
Relief account for the year,		1,208 00
		$1,467 [illegible]

CAPITAL INVESTED.

City Bank stock,	$9,[illegible] 75	
Gas Light & Banking Comp'y,	[illegible] 00	
Mechanics & Traders Bank,	[illegible]	
Burial Ground,	55 00—13,[illegible]	
Cash on hand 14th January,		1,[illegible] 47
		16,470 34
Centre—Capital,	16,[illegible]	
Contingent Fund,	[illegible]	16,470 34

ANTHONY PARKER, Treasurer.

New Orleans, 14th January, 1839.

☞ NOTICE.—Mr. David Adams will please call at No. 45 New Levee to receive a month's rent due for the lease of the house inhabited by A. Gonzalez & Co.

☞ A CARD.—The splendid steam boat INVINCIBLE, capt. Smith, for Louisville, will leave this morning, at 12 o'clock, at which time her passengers will please be on board.

PIERCE SHANNON & BRO.

☞ The Ship CANTON, captain Riley from New York, is discharging, 3d tier below the Pontchartrain railroad. Consignees are notified to attend to the receipt of their goods.

Consignees by the above vessel who have not signed the average bond, will please call at the office of the agent and do so. GEORGE BEDFORD, 28 Bienville st.

DRAYS 377, 1647, 1845, 486, are notified to return the receipts for barque Josephine before the 18th instant, or they will be prosecuted according to law. J. S. DENEGRE. j16

TEN DOLLARS' REWARD—Will be paid for the apprehension of the negro woman MELITE or METIE, who ran away on the 10th December last. She is about twenty-five to twenty-eight years old, speaks both languages with facility. She is well known in the city as having belonged to Mr. Laporte, who is blind, and latterly to a free colored man named Francois, living in Faubourg Marigny. She has an oval and slender face, pouting lips, has a scar on her neck, about five feet of four and a half feet high. She was taken in Bourbon street, between Toulouse and St. Peter. The above reward will be given by applying to No. 32 Levee street, or to the house of Mr. VICTOR DAVID. New Orleans, Jan. 16th, 1839.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish court, for the parish and city of New-Orleans—Present the honorable Charles Maurian, judge—January [illegible], 1839. No. 11[illegible]—Onesal Thomas, in actual custody vs. his creditors. Upon reading and filing the petition and schedule in this case, it is ordered by the court that the creditors of the insolvent do show cause in open court on the 8th of February 1839, why he should not be discharged according to law, and in the meantime all proceedings against his person and property be stayed. By order of the court. Clerk's office, ARMAND PITOT, clerk. j16—3aw

CHAVATE [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

The public is most respectfully informed that MISS ELLEN TREE is arrived and [illegible] first appearance this [illegible] PAULINE in the Lady of Lyons.

Wednesday, January 16th, 1839, will be performed the comedy of the LADY OF LYONS.

PAULINE, Miss ELLEN TREE

Claude Melnotte, Mr. J. R. Scott

Overtures to ZELIA and LE PRISON D'EDINBURG.

To conclude with the petit opera of the SWISS COTTAGE

ST. LOUIS BALL ROOM.

GRAND DRESS & MASKED BALL FOR CHILDREN.

MR. BERTUS has the honor to inform the public that at the request of several families, he will on Saturday next, 19th inst. A GRAND DRESS BALL, preceded by a CHILDRENS' DRESS & MASK BALL.

The childrens' ball will begin at 5 o'clock, and will terminate at 9. The grand ball will take place immediately after the childrens' ball.

Price of admission, grown persons $1 00; do do children, 50

After the childrens' ball servants will be required to leave the ball room, to prevent crowding.

Tickets will be found at the Exchange Coffee House, and the ticket office of the ball room.

Those children who come without masks will not be admitted to the ball. j16—t1

ST. LOUIS BALL ROOM.

THE subscribers to the society ball are informed that the lists of invitation are closed, by order of the committee. j16

ORLEANS BALL ROOM.

Friday, January 18th, 1839,

GRAND DRESS BALL, preceded by A GRAND BALL FOR CHILDREN.

Which will commence at 5 o'clock. At nine o'clock, Mdme. Lecompte and Mr. Martin her brother, who are well known in this city for their talent, will execute a grand pas de deux, an appropriate costume, entitled

THE POLISH VILLAGERS.

Music by Corally. The dance is new, and represented for the first time in New Orleans, on This Evening. After this dance, the Children's Ball will continue, and last till 10 o'clock.

Madame Lecompte and Mr. Martin will execute another grand pas de deux, also in costume, entitled La Fanatielle. Music by Mr. Aubert.

The Ball will then continue for adults, and the servants will immediately leave the room.

Mr. Atocha having spared neither pains nor expense to please the New Orleans public, indulges the hope that their infantile reminiscences will draw together a greater number of ladies upon this occasion, than has ever before been witnessed.

Price of entrance for adults, $1; do for children, 0 50

j15t1

LYCEUM.

ST. CHARLES ARCADE. Open this evening.

MR. ADRIAN'S Wonderful Performances and THE OPTICAL EXHIBITION.

Admittance $1—Children half price. ☞ Performance to commence at 7 o'clock. j10-tf

Drawing of the Grand State Lottery, Class 1, for 1839. 63, 46, 75, 8, 61, 66, 44, 55, 4, 24, 42.

THIS DAY!

SPLENDID SCHEME.

$10,000 CAPITAL PRIZE. Tickets only $3 00.

GRAND STATE LOTTERY, Class No. B, for 1839.

Authorised by the Legislature of the State. To be drawn on WEDNESDAY, January 16, 1839, at 8 o'clock, P. M., at Bishop's Hotel, Common st. S. DAVIS & Co., Managers. 75 Numbers—12 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$10,000		$10000
1 do	3000		3000
1 do	2000		2000
1 do	1500		1500
1 do	1100		1100
1 do	1000		1000
1 do	1000		1000
1 do	1000		1000
10 do	500		5000
10 do	200		2000
10 do	[illegible]		[illegible]
10 do	100		[illegible]
10 do	50		[illegible]
165 do	[illegible]		[illegible]
63 do	[illegible]		[illegible]
63 do	[illegible]		[illegible]
63 do	[illegible]		[illegible]
63 do	[illegible]		[illegible]
3906 do	[illegible]		[illegible]
23436 do	3		[illegible]

27814 Prizes amounting to ... 143[illegible]

Tickets $3 00—Halves $1 50—Quarters 75cts. Packages of 25 Tickets for $75 00 warranted to draw at least $52. Packages of 25 Half Tickets for $37 50, warranted to draw at least $26. Packages of 25 Quarter Tickets for $18 75 warranted to draw at least $7 50. For Packages or single Tickets, apply

Manager's office, 15 Chartres street, and at the corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets. j16

NOTICE—The Golden Eve, now publishing, has been printed by Messrs. E. Johns & Co. There have been left three Gentlemen's copies of it to be delivered gratis—namely: One copy to the governor, and one to each member of both houses of the legislature, three copies to each of the resident foreign consuls, with the request that they may be forwarded by them to their respective governments. The balance of the 100 copies will be delivered by E. Johns & Co. at their direction.

Every copy will have my own signature.

Those of my fellow citizens and others, who may wish to have the distinguished honor (for which this apparently singular expression) to receive a copy for payment, may on leaving their names with Messrs E. J. & Co., add $20 receive a copy, on which there will appear the following receipt

Daniel Warburg has received $20 for this copy from Mr. DANL. WARBURG.

This latter delivery of copies will cease, as soon as a general sale of the work is announced.

j16 DANL. WARBURG

MERCHANTS INSURANCE COMPANY—New Orleans, 15th Jan, 1839.—At an election held on the 14th inst, for directors of this institution Messrs. M S Cucullu, H Gally, P. Contrey, jr, J W Talbaru, J H Fisk, J Richardson, M Musson, F J Forstall, P O Sorbe, Alb. Millenberger, J U Lavillebeuvre, J H Leverich, N B Lebreton, Chas Lessups, G W Lawrie, were elected, and at a meeting of the directors held this day, M. S. Cucullu, Esq. was elected president. By order. j16 SAMUEL SELF, secretary

NAUTICAL WORKS—Blunt's Coast Pilot, thirteenth edition, Blunt's Shipmaster's Assistant, do Nautical Almanac for 1839 and '40, Bowditch's Navigator, tenth edition, Murray's do. Charts of the South Coast of the United States, Bahama Banks, West Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Alabama, and St. George's Channel, Also, Log Books, and Journals of Voyages, for sale by NORMAN, STEEL & CO. 12 Bienville street.

IRISH LINENS, PRINTS, &c.—Now landing per ships Hobart, Orwell and Ellen Brooks, a complete assortment of 4-4 Irish Linens in whole and half pieces, Diaper, Domestic Prints, &c. ALSO Manchester Prints, new styles madder colour, black, white, &c. entitled to debenture, for sale by the package, by ANDREW GRAY, j16 112 Chartres street, up stairs

THE subscriber wishes to state that a drayman having left half a bale of bags of corn, in front of his boat, in the belief that it belonged to him, he requests the owner of said article to claim his property and take it away, upon paying the expense of the present advertisement. E. CHAPPUIS. j16

NEW law and medical books—Curia—Cases adjudicated in courts of admiralty of the United States and England, a new and valuable work; Petersdorf's digest of cases in the supreme, circuit, and district courts, a new supply, vol 1; Wistar's anatomy, new edition, received by Pancoast; the American medical almanac, for 1839, a new and most useful pocket-book for medical gentlemen; and an assortment of the most approved law and medical works. E JOHNS & Co. j16 corner of St. Charles & Common sts

SPLENDID LONDON ANNUALS and Novelties—*Gems of Beauty*, by the countess of Blessington. *The Diadem*, by Miss Louisa H. Sheridan, first appearance. *Heath's Book of Beauty*. *Syria, the Holy Land*, &c. and a few others left, all for 1839, with the most splendid and finished engravings. Oliver Twist, complete in 2 vols. 12 mo. do do part 2d No. 4. Sketches by Boz, part 6, Rib of the Bowl, by the author of Horse Shoe Robinson, Mary Raymond and other tales; Four Years in Paraguay, by Robertson; Althea Vernon, by Miss Leslie; and other novelties. j16-3w corner of St Charles and Common sts. E. JOHNS & Co.

FOR SALE, a Negro Man, a good bricklayer and kettle setter, one that would suit a sugar plantation, as he understands all kinds of plantation work. He will be sold at private sale until the 15th of next month; if not, he will be sold at auction. For particulars, apply at the Newsroom of the City Exchange, St. Louis st. j16—8

LANDING EX SHIP SOUTHERNER from New York, and for sale by the subscribers, 20 pipes Holland Gin, a genuine article, 10 do imitation, 50 bbls do double anchor brand, 50 do Apple Brandy, 1st proof, 50 do do 4th do, 100 boxes Poland Starch, 25 bags Black Pepper, 50 boxes genuine Swiss Absynthe, 5 cerouns Guatimala Indigo, 10 half bbls Fulton Market Beef, 10 kegs Goshen Butter, 10 casks Cheese, 50 boxes do. CARRERE, DARAN & CO. j16 11 & 15 St. Louis street.

SCHOOL slates, paper, copy books, and quills—50 doz school slates, of all sizes, 20 gross copy and cyphering books, 20000 quills suitable for schools, 180 reams school paper of different qualities, received and for sale by NORMAN, STEEL & Co, j16 12 Bienville st.

N. B. Teachers and dealers supplied on liberal terms. Prices warranted to give satisfaction

SHAWLS—Wool and cotton shawls in store and for sale by HAGEDORN & CRAMER, j16—3t 50 Bienville st

LISTADOS—Blue and red small check for sale by HAGEDORN & CRAMER, j16—3t 50 Bienville st

100 Hhds sugar in store, for sale by VILLATTE & LEBLANC, j16 56 Old Levee.

100 BBLS molasses on the levee, in front of Bienville street, for sale by j16 VILLATTE & LEBLANC, 56 Old Levee.

45 BAGS coffee landing ex brig Douglass, from Havana, for sale by j16 VILLATTE & LEBLANC, 56 Old Levee.

CLOTH—English cloth for sale by HAGEDOWN & CRAMER, j16 50 Bienville st.

EXCHANGE on Havana at sight for sale by j16 R. GRONING & CO.

EXCHANGE on Paris and New York for sale by j16 R. GRONING & CO.

EXCHANGE on St. Louis and Louisville for sale by R. GRONING & CO. j16

CITIZENS' BANK STOCK—For sale by BLANCHARD, EIMER & Co, j16 36 Bienville st.

C[illegible] N. F. COMLY & Co.

VOLTIGEURS ATTENTION!

[illegible]

HUNT & HOWARD, WHOLESALE GROCERS, & LIQUOR MERCHANTS [illegible]

TEAS—[illegible] chests and half chests, landing and for sale by HUNT & HOWARD, [illegible] New Levee.

MACKEREL—[illegible] No. 1, 2 and 3, in store, for sale [illegible] HUNT & HOWARD. j16

VINEGAR—[illegible] Cider Vinegar, for sale by HUNT & HOWARD, [illegible] New Levee.

JACOB'S PLOUGHS—An assortment of Jacobs' Ploughs received and for sale by ALLAIN & TREMOULET, 13 Conti st. j16

HHDS AND TIERCES—300 empty hhds and tierces, for sale by SMALL & BROWN, j16 96 Magazine st.

SPERM OIL—[illegible] galls. [illegible] winter oil, 300 do warranted, [illegible] in store and for sale by SMALL & BROWN, 96 Magazine st. j16

CLOTHING—Flannel and cotton twilled shirts, just received per ship Newburyport, and for sale by SMALL & BROWN, 96 Magazine st. j16

SOAP AND CANDLES—[illegible] boxes Mountain brand; 100 do Geo. Robbin's; 200 do New Bedford candles, for sale by SMALL & BROWN, j16 96 Magazine st.

GUNNY BAGS—[illegible] bales assorted sizes, received and for sale by SMALL & BROWN, 96 Magazine st.

LOAF SUGAR and Sugar house Molasses, in store and for sale by SMALL & BROWN, j16 96 Magazine st.

PORK—Mess and prime, for inspection, for sale by PIERCE SHANNON & BRO, j16 57 Magazine st.

WHISKEY—[illegible] bbls rectified whiskey, in store and for sale by P SHANNON & BRO, j16 57 Magazine st.

FLOUR—Choice brands, sup. fine flour, in store and for sale by P SHANNON & BRO, j16 57 Magazine st.

BAGGING, ROPE & TWINE—In store and for sale by P SHANNON & BRO, j16 57 Magazine st.

SPERM OIL—[illegible] casks winter sperm oil, in store and for sale by P SHANNON & BRO, j16 57 Magazine st.

PACKING YARN—[illegible] reels, in store and for sale by PIERCE SHANNON & BRO, j16 57 Magazine st.

TOBACCO—Virginia manufactured, [illegible] qualities, in store and for sale by P SHANNON & BRO, 57 Magazine st. j16

EXCHANGE ON HAVANA for sale by j16 J ROBERT & Co. 47 Bienville st

EXCHANGE—bills at 3 days sight on New York, for sale by KOHN, DARON & Co, j16 [illegible] Bienville st.

BEEF—? bbls and 18 half do, for sale by j16 G DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

GUNNY bags—35 bales in store, for sale by j16 G DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

STERLING EXCHANGE—Bills of exchange of one hundred pounds each, drawn by the bank of Ireland on the bank of England, for sale by j16 P SHANNON & BRO, 57 Magazine st.

EXCHANGE on Louisville, at 3 days sight, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale by j16 P SHANNON & BRO, 57 Magazine st.

WHITE CORN—331 sacks white flint corn, landing this day from steamboat Selma, and for sale by BOGERT & HAWTHORN, j16 63, Gravier st.

CERTIFICATES of Deposite of the Commercial Agricultural and Planters' Bank of Natchez, for sale in sums to suit purchasers, by j16 BLANCHARD, EIMER & Co, 36 Bienville st

NAVY BREAD—100 bbls navy bread, just received per ship Renown from New York, for sale by N. F. COMLY & Co., j16 97 Camp st.

SALT—1800 sacks coarse and fine Liverpool Salt, landing in good order and for sale in lots to suit purchasers from the Levee. Apply to j16 ALEX PARK & CO, 85 Common st.

DRAWINGS of the FREE SCHOOL LOTTERY are temporarily suspended. The Manager being obliged to be absent from the city a short time on business which requires his personal attention. j16 J. K. MEAD.

POTATOES—300 hampers and 100 bbls French Potatoes of a superior quality, landing and for sale. Apply on board the ship [illegible] or to L. H GALE, j16 93 Common st.

RUSSIA SHEETING—For sale by HAGEDORN & CRAMER, j16 50 Bienville st.

TAPE—Linen tape for sale by HAGEDORN & CRAMER, j16 50 Bienville st.

HOSIERY—A complete assortment of hose and half hose, in store and for sale by HAGEDORN & CRAMER, j16 50 Bienville st.

HAMS—Westphalia hams in store and for sale by HAGEDORN & CRAMER, j16 50 Bienville st.

GINGHAMS—For sale by HAGEDORN & CRAMER, j16 50 Bienville st.

HOLLAND GIN—In store and for sale by HAGEDORN & CRAMER, j16 50 Bienville st.

PLATILLAS, [illegible] and other linen goods suitable for the Mexican market, for sale by HAGEDORN & CRAMER, j16 50 Bienville st.

BOSTON SOAP—300 boxes in store, for sale by j16 ABRAHAM TRIER, 34 Gravier st.

SPERM CANDLES—50 boxes in store, for sale by j16 ABRAHAM TRIER, 34 Gravier st.

SPERM OIL—18 bbls in store, for sale by j16 ABRAHAM TRIER, 34 Gravier st.

WHALE OIL—48 bbls in store, for sale by j16 ABRAHAM TRIER, 34 Gravier st.

CARDS—plain enamelled, fancy, visiting, gilt edged, coloured, &c. also playing of every description and quality, for sale at DAVID FELT & Co. N. Y. Stationers Hall, j16 26 Chartres st.

SEED POTATOES—50 bbls Mercer and Pink Eye Potatoes imported from Baltimore expressly for planting per brig Archer, and for sale by j16 BOGERT & HAWTHORN 63 Gravier st.

FRUIT FOR SALE—On board of brig Comet at Planters tier, opposite Jefferson street, consisting of oranges, plantains, bananas, pine apples, limes, yams and sweet potatoes. j16

200,000 Havana Cigars of superior quality, for sale by j16 J ROBERTS & Co. 47 Bienville st.

MISSISSIPPI MONEY for sale by W OSBORN & Co, j16 corner Camp and Canal sts

BRANDON MONEY for sale by W OSBORN & Co, j16 corner Camp and Canal sts

TENNESSEE MONEY wanted by W OSBORN & Co, j16 corner Camp and Canal sts

CORN AND OATS—[illegible] bags corn and 53 bags oats, landing per steam, boat Selma, and for sale by j16 ABRAHAM TRIER, 34 Gravier st.

FINE BROWN GOODS—46 bales fine Brown Goods, from New England Manufacturers, for sale by WM C TOMPKINS & CO, j16 91 Common st.

PAINTS, Assorted, constantly on hand and for sale by P. COSACHS, j15 98 Old Levee street.

LINSEED OIL—(Dutch)—10 barrels for sale by P. COSACHS, 98 Old Levee st j15

TURPENTINE—15 barrels, for sale by j15 P. COSACHS, 98 Old Levee street.

PAINT BRUSHES, and Lock tools, 10 gross assorted, for sale by P. COSACHS, j15 98 Old Levee street

WRAPPING PAPER—300 reams small size for sale by GODFREY, LAWRIE & SMALL, j15 98 Old Levee.

SPERM CANDLES—[illegible] boxes sperm candles landing from ship Ontario, for sale by GODFREY, LAWRIE & SMALL, j15 98 Old Levee.

HAVANA COFFEE—133 bags prime landing from schr Eagle, for sale by A TRIER, j15 34 Gravier st.

SALMON—1034 kitts Pickled Salmon, landing from ship Newburyport, and for sale by j15 WOOD & SIMMONS, 90 Magazine st.

GUNNY BAGS—30,000 assorted sizes, landing and for sale by WOOD & SIMMONS, j15 90 Magazine st.

EXCHANGE ON BOSTON—For sale in sums to suit purchasers, by JOHN A. MERRITT, 53 Camp st. j15

SPERM OIL—6 casks superior bleached winter Sperm Oil in store, and for sale by j15 JOHN A. MERRITT, 53 Camp st.

ROSIN, DROSS—[illegible] bbls Rosin Dross, landing from ship Columbiana, and for sale by JOHN A. MERRITT, 53 Camp st. j15

RACE GINGER—[illegible] bags Race Ginger, in store, and for sale by JOHN A. MERRITT, j15 53 Camp st.

FRESH TEAS—100 boxes Gunpowder, 100 ditto, imperial Tea, in 6lb boxes, for sale by j15 JOHN A. MERRITT, 53 Camp st.

SPERM CANDLES—[illegible] boxes Sperm Candles, in store and for sale by j15 JOHN A. MERRITT, 53 Camp st.

LINEN for the Mexican Market—Creas a la morlaix, Bretanges, Platillas, Estopillas, Listados, &c., for sale by J P VIGO & Co, j16 64 Chartres st

WANTED—50 tons heavy freight for New York, will be taken at the lowest rates. ASHBRIDGE & JENKINS, 65 Common st j15

MOULD CANDLES—150 boxes patent mould Candles in store and for sale by WM C TOMPKINS & Co, 91 Common st

BEEF—Mess prime and [illegible] Beef, for sale by GODFREY, LAWRIE & SMALL, j15 98 Old Levee.

PORK—Mess and Prime Pork, for sale by GODFREY, LAWRIE & SMALL, j15 98 Old Levee.

LARD—500 Kegs and 16 bbls Leaf Lard landing, and for sale by GODFREY, LAWRIE & SMALL, j15 98 Old Levee

POTATOES—Now landing 500 bbls superior northern potatoes, for sale by KIDDER & HEAD, 94 Poydras st. j15

HERRING—100 boxes scaled herrings, for sale by j15 KIDDER & HEAD, 94 Poydras st.

LINDSEYS & KERSEYS—[illegible] bales and cases, landing and for sale by GODFREY, LAWRIE & SMALL, j15 98 Old Levee.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS—110 cases 3-4, 7-8 and 4-4 bleached sheetings, landing and for sale by GODFREY, LAWRIE & SMALL, j15 98 Old Levee.

BROWN SHEETINGS—[illegible] bales 3-4, 7-8, 4-4 and 5-4 brown sheetings, landing and for sale by GODFREY, LAWRIE & SMALL, j15 98 Old Levee.

POTATOES—800 bbls in good order, for sale by GODFREY, LAWRIE & SMALL, j15 98 Old Levee.

CORN—318 sacks corn landing from steamboat Invincible, for sale by GODFREY, LAWRIE & SMALL, j15 98 Old Levee.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK, in sums to [illegible] W [illegible] & Co, 91 Common st.

FOR GALVESTON—[illegible] COBA, [illegible] with two copper boilers, J. P. Cannon, master, will positively sail as above. For freight or passage, having accommodations equal to any packet in the United States, apply on board, at [illegible] street wharf, or to BOGERT & HAWTHORN, 63 Gravier st.

New Orleans bank notes only received in payment for freight or passage; and no freight will be received on the day of departure. j16

FOR LOUISVILLE and CINCINNATI.—The superior light draught and fast-running steamboat WINCHESTER, Anderson, master, will leave for the above ports this morning at [illegible] o'clock. Will take all the freight that may offer in the meantime. Apply on board, or to ADAMS & HARTWELL, j16 36 Poydras st.

FOR SHREVEPORT, Red river, and all intermediate landings.—The well known steamer COLUMBIAN, Dunn, Master, will leave as above on Thursday next, the 17th inst, at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to j16 SMITH & VOORHEES, 31 Camp st.

For LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI.—The new splendid steamer CORVETTE, Captain Johnson, is now ready to receive freight for the above and intermediate ports and will depart on SATURDAY the 19th inst. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board or to j15 JOSEPH LANDIS, & CO, 14 Poydras st.

FOR PITTSBURG, Cincinnati and Louisville—The fast running and light draught steamer TARQUIN, capt Adams, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Saturday the 19th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to ADAMS & HARTWELL, j15 36 Poydras st.

The Tarquin will take way freight.

FOR COLUMBIA (Ark.), Vicksburg, Grand Gulf, Natchez, and all intermediate landings.—The well known steamer SOUTHERNER, Barry, master, will positively leave on Wednesday next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. For freight or passage, apply on board, foot of Poydras street, or to SMITH & VOORHEES, 55, Camp street; or to ARTHUR, FULTON & Co, 94 Magazine st.

FOR PITTSBURG and all intermediate places—The fine running steamer DETROIT, M'Clintock Master, having two-thirds of her cargo engaged, will positively leave on Wednesday evening next. Apply on board, or to FORSYTH & LIMERICK, j14 136 Magazine st.

PASSAGE BOAT.—For Louisville and all intermediate places.—The new and splendid steamer INVINCIBLE, W H SMITH, master, will leave for the above port on Wednesday, 16th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. For any forty tons freight, or passage, apply on board, foot of Gravier street wharf, or to PIERCE SHANNON & BROTHER, j16 57 Magazine st.

☞ The Invincible will take freight for Helena, Memphis, Randolph and Mills' Point, at the prices charged by regular boats in those trades.

THE packet brig LABRADOR, capt Hernandez, for the HAVANA, will leave the Levee fronting Dauphin street, to-day at 1 o'clock P. M. Passengers will please be aboard at that hour. JOSEPH BEATS, j16 58 St. Anne street.

FOR NEW YORK.—Holmes' Line.—Regular packet—to sail in a few days.—The fast sailing packet ship ORLEANS, S Sears master, is now loading, and having a large part of her cargo engaged, will sail as above. For freight or passage apply on board, opposite the vegetable market, or to HENRY O AMES, 45 Camp st

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The A 1 and fast sailing ship CALEDONIA, having the greater part of her cargo on board, requires 225 bales cotton to fill up, and will positively sail on Saturday next, 19th inst. Apply to L H GALE, j16 93 Common st.

FOR GALVESTON.—The A 1, copper fastened schooner EMBLEM, N. Kelley, master, having the most of her cargo engaged, will have early despatch for the above port. For the bulk of 300 bbls freight, or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board, third wharf above St. Mary's market, or to RICKER, HADLEY, DAVIS & Co, j16 86 Camp st.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.—The superior schooner JULIA ANN, Webster, master, carrying 190 hhds, is ready to receive freight for a northern port. Will go up or down the river or load. For terms apply to j16 SMALL & BROWN, 96 Magazine st.

NEW ORLEANS and BALTIMORE Line of Packets—FOR BALTIMORE.—The A 1 packet ship SEAMAN, captain Crowell, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will have despatch. For freight of 150 bales of cotton or the bulk thereof, or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to GEORGE BEDFORD, j16 28 Bienville st.

NEW ORLEANS and BALTIMORE Line of Packets on the 17th inst.—(Passage only) The A 1 barque SOLOMON SALTUS, capt. Nickerson, having her cargo on board, will leave positively as above on her regular day. For passage only, apply to GEO BEDFORD, j16 28 Bienville st.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.—Hand's Line.—The packet barque GAZELLE, Eldredge, master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will sail for the above port on Saturday the 19th instant. For balance of freight or passage, apply on board, below the Vegetable Market, or to j15 JAS D DENEGRE, 16 Customhouse st

FOR PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—The barque ASTORIA, Captain Soule, will sail on Wednesday the 16th instant. For the bulk of 100 bales cotton or passage, apply on board, or to ASHBRIDGE & JENKINS, j10 65 Common st.

FOR TAMPICO.—The fast sailing schooner LONE, Clark, Master, having part of her cargo engaged, will meet with despatch. For balance of freight or passage, apply on board or to j15 JOHN CROSBY, 24 Camp st.

WANTED—A small brig capable of carrying 900 bbls sugar and lead for a northern port. Apply to L H GALE, 93 Common st.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—A 1 ship can take 200 bales cotton and will positively sail on Saturday next, the 19th inst. L H GALE, 93 Common st.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.—The fine fast sailing schooner TEXAS, capt Small, burthen 750 barrels. For terms apply to ASHBRIDGE & JENKINS, j15 65 Common st.

FOR NEW YORK.—The A 1 fast sailing brig PATRIOT, Captain Young, having the greater part of her cargo engaged will have good despatch; for freight of 20 hhds or passage apply to GEORGE BEDFORD, j15 28 Bienville street.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.—The fine fast sailing, first class schooner PALESTINE, of 1100 bbls. burthen, by GEO. E. COOLIDGE, j15 No. 56 Gravier street.

FOR MATAMOROS.—The American schooner CORA, Rentford, master, is ready to receive cargo for the said port. For which or passage, apply to A M de MIRANDA, j14—10t 113 Bourbon st.

LOMBARD & Co's. Boston and New Orleans Line of Ships.—The A. 1, Packet Ship COLUMBIA will succeed the Caroline and sail with despatch. For freight or passage, apply to Capt Barker on board at St. Joseph street wharf, or to j14 JNO A MERRITT, 53 Camp st.

VESSEL WANTED.—A vessel is wanted immediately to take a cargo of Sugar to a northern port. Apply to j14 HENRY TETE, 13 Conti street.

FOR TAMPICO.—The fine fast sailing schooner GEO H WETTER, Captain Dezallie, will sail positively on the 16th inst. For passage only, apply to j15 CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & Co.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.—The superior fast sailing schooner HERALD, burthen 87 tons. Please apply to capt. Ruel, on board, or to JNO. A. MERRITT, j14 53 Camp st.

FOR PROVIDENCE, R. I. The A coppered barque HIGHLANDER, Bacon master, will sail on the 21st inst, and can take 150 bales cotton. Apply to B & J ANDREWS, j14 26 Gravier st.

FOR MOBILE—On Wednesday next—The superior fast sailing schr CONSTITUTION, capt Woodbury, having three-thirds of her cargo engaged, will sail as above. For freight, or passage, apply on board or to j12 ASHBRIDGE & JENKINS, 65 Common st

FOR SALE.—The fast sailing and coppered schooner GENEVA, burthen 800 barrels. She lays opposite the river between the two ferries. For terms apply to A M de MIRANDA, j12—10t 113 Bourbon st

WANTED—A ship of 250 to 300 tons to go to Sisal or Campeachy, and thence to New-York. (j12) JOSEPH PRATS

FOR HAVRE.—The A 1 and fast sailing ship JOHN HOLLAND, captain Jourdan, will receive despatch, having the greater part of her cargo engaged and going on board. For freight of 300 bales cotton or passage, apply to GEO BEDFORD, Royal st. j12 LEVI H GALE, 93 Common st.

TO RENT—A four story brick House, situated in Royal street, between Bienville and Conti streets, built in the modern style with every convenience for comfort, and recently painted, the central situation of said House renders it a very desirable residence for a genteel family; possession will be given in few days. For further particulars, apply at No 28 Chartres street.

CONTI STREET HOTEL, formerly Richardson's.—This establishment so long and favorably known to the community, is now open for the reception of boarders. During the summer months, the house has undergone a thorough renovation—the bar has been furnished with the best of liquors, and no pains or expense has been spared in rendering it worthy of the liberal patronage it has heretofore met with. Its central position, and proximity to many of the public edifices, render it a desirable stopping place, j16—tf

TO RENT.—A large and convenient STORE in Toulouse street, between Bourbon and Dauphine. j14

NOTICE—James Gray retiring from the firm of Rogers & Co., the business will be continued as heretofore, by Lewis Rogers and Charles Sagory, under the firm of ROGERS & Co. New York, Dec. 31, 1838. j16

LEWIS ROGERS & JAMES GRAY continue to transact business at Richmond, Virginia, under the firm of ROGERS & GRAY.

LEWIS ROGERS & JAMES GRAY have this day established a house at New Orleans, under the firm of Rogers, Gray & Co., and have given their powers of attorney to N. N. Wilkinson to act for them in their absence. They will make advances on consignments to themselves, to Rogers & Co, New York, or to Lewis Rogers & Co, Havre. New York, Jan. 1, 1839. j16

ESTATE OF JAMES BRAUD.—Any persons having claims against the estate of the late James Braud, or that of the late Mrs. De Russy, will please present them to Mr. Stephen Le Gardeur, administrator, Exchange Alley, between Conti and St. Louis streets; at the office of PH. LACOSTE, j15 Notary Public.

LOST—Near the Cathedral, yesterday morning, a note drawn by H. Chambers to the order of Charles H. Grant & Co., and by him endorsed, dated 16th September, 1838, at six (6) months, for three hundred and fifty nine ($359) dollars. Payment having been stopped, the finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office. j15

[illegible] GOURDAIN & BENIT, 16 Conti st.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY GUINAULT & DELABIGUE, Office No. 12 Royal St. Louis St.

WILL be sold, this day, [illegible] at 11 o'clock, A. M. [illegible] Geneva. j16

BY J. B. BLACHE.

WILL be sold this day, WEDNESDAY, the 16th inst. at 10 o'clock, at his Auction Store [illegible] street—[illegible] boxes [illegible] and 4 heavy [illegible]. j16

BY GUINAULT & DELABIGUE, No 12 Royal street.

WILL be sold this day, in his auction store, at 11 o'clock—30 barrels gin. j16

BY T. MOSSY & GARIDEL. Office No. 50 Toulouse street.

PACKAGE SALE.

ON Friday the 18th instant, will be sold, at ten o'clock, at their Auction Store, 60 Packages English DRY GOODS, just landing and consisting in part of Fancy printed Jackonets, black Jackonets, fancy Ginghams, white Cambrick, plain Jackonets, Lawns, Irish Linen, Diaper, &c. &c. &c. Terms at sale. j16

BY J. B. BLACHE.

WILL be sold on Friday the 18th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M. at No. 70 [illegible] street, between Bienville and Conti streets.

A quantity of household and kitchen furniture, consisting of sideboards, dining tables, chairs, sofas, bedsteads and bedding, crockery, &c.

Also—1 splendid piano and 1 rotary cooking stove. Terms at sale.

MAYORALTY OF NEW-ORLEANS SALE AT AUCTION, BY A. DUTILLET, AUCTIONEER.

BY virtue of a resolution of the council of municipality No 1, notice is hereby given, that on Saturday, 16 February next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the City Exchange, the above named auctioneer will proceed to sell the properties hereinafter described, to wit:—

1st. The lots of ground No. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7, forming a part of the old prisons.

2d. The square No. 53, bounded by St. Peter, Tchoupitoulas, Orleans and Marais streets.

3d. The square No. 55, bounded by St. Ann, Claiborne, Dumaine and Derbigny streets.

4th. The square No. 76, bounded by Orleans, Claiborne, St. Ann and Derbigny streets.

5th. A lot of ground forming a part of the property bought of Mr. J. Mayer.

6th. A lot of ground, situated in Dumaine street, between Dauphine and Burgundy, adjoining the property of Mr. Thos. Urquhart.

7th. The property bought of Mr. McDonogh, on which stood the old barracks.

Terms—One-tenth cash, one-tenth at sixty days, and the balance at one, two and three years credit, in notes satisfactorily endorsed and secured by mortgage until final payment.

j16 C GENOIS, Mayor

BY P. E. PRIEUR.

Succession of Joseph Garnier, f. m. c.

ON Monday 18th February 1839, at 12 o'clock, by virtue of a decree rendered by the court of probate, in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, will be offered at public sale in the City Exchange, St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, on account of the succession of the late Joseph Garnier, a piece of property situated in faubourg St. Mary, and comprised between Perdido street, a street without name, Poydras and Carondelet streets, divided into five lots of ground, according to a particular plan drawn by L J Pilie & Springbett, surveyors, on the 28th January, 1839. Said lots are designated on said plan by Nos 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, and measure (American standard) as follows:

No. 1, 40 feet 3 inches fronting Perdido street, by 100 feet in depth fronting the street without a name.

No. 2 measuring 23 feet 6 inches fronting Perdido street, by 100 feet in depth.

Nos. 3 and 4 measuring each [illegible] feet [illegible] inches fronting said Perdido street by 100 feet in depth.

No. 5, measuring 37 feet 10 inches and 4 lines, fronting the street without a name, by 120 feet 5 inches in depth, between parallel lines, together with all the buildings and dependencies on said lots, as well as every thing figured on said plan of the ground at the Exchange.

Terms—One fourth cash, the balance at 6, 12, 18 and 24 months credit in notes satisfactorily endorsed, and bearing mortgage until final payment, in case of non payment, the notes shall bear interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, without however, authorising purchasers to [illegible] payment on this account.

Acts of sale to be passed of the expense of the purchasers before Charles Boudousquie, notary public. j16—6—16, 23, 30—6, 13, 18.

BY HEWLETT & CENAS.

WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY next, 16th instant, at 11 o'clock A. M. on the levee, nearly opposite the foot of Poydras street,

778 KEGS LARD,

saved from the wreck of steamer Loganesport, Captain D Lawton, sold by order and under the inspection of the port wardens, for account of whom it may concern. Terms cash. j11

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

ON Wednesday, the 16th inst., will be sold at auction, at their store, No 7 Old Levee street, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

An invoice of ready made clothing, consisting of jackets, coats, shirts, &c.

An invoice of cutlery, silk knives, &c.

A quantity of cottons and other goods.

BY J. LEVY.

Superfine Fashionable Clothing, without reserve.

WILL be sold at 10 o'clock, on Thursday next, the 17th instant, at the auction store, 38 Magazine street, the following stock of splendid clothing, from the firm of James & Taylor, New York. They are of the newest style, best materials and workmanship, and all made up within the last three months, to-wit:

170 superfine blue, black, brown, green and other fancy colored Dress Coats,

[illegible] do do do Frock do

[illegible] do black Camblet Wrappers, trimmed with braid and silk velvet facings,

10 Ladies Superfine Cloth Cloaks,

4 Gentlemen's blue circular Cloaks, lined white merino and faced with black velvet,

50 pair ribbed and buckskin Cassimere Pants,

[illegible] pair superfine Black Cassimere do,

[illegible] do Steel Mixt Cassimere do,

[illegible] do Sheep's Grey Cassimere do,

[illegible] superfine figured Satin Vests, (splendid patterns)

[illegible] plain black do do do

[illegible] figured Silk Vests, do do

25 do Silk Velvet Vests, various patterns.

Together with a small invoice of black leather and Seal skin trunks.

Terms—All sums under $100 cash. From 100 to $250, 60 days. From 200 to $400, 90 days. And all over 400, 4 months credit, for notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor. j15

STATE OF LOUISIANA—First Judicial District Court.—To all whom these presents shall come, greeting. Whereas, ANTOINE AUBIN LAFOREST, having purchased at a sale made by the sheriff of the parish of Orleans, the property hereinafter described, has applied to the clerk of this court in whose office the deed of sale was recorded on the twelfth day of May, A. D. 1837, for a "monition or advertisement in conformity to an act of the Legislature of the state of Louisiana, entitled "an act for the further assurance of titles to purchasers at judicial sales," approved the tenth day of March, 1834.

Now, therefore, know ye, and all persons interested herein, are hereby cited and admonished in the name of the state of Louisiana, and of the first judicial district court, who can set up any right, title or claim in and to the property herein after described, in consequence of any informality in the order, decree or judgment of the court under which the sale was made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisements and advertisements, in time, or manner of sale, or for any other defect whatsoever, to show cause within thirty days from the day this monition is first inserted in the public papers, why the sale so made should not be confirmed and homologated.

The said property was sold by the sheriff of the parish aforesaid on the twenty-sixth day of April A. D. 1837, by virtue of a decree of this Court, rendered on the twenty-third day of January, A. D. 1836, in a suit entitled Antoine A. Laforest vs. Andre Gleniam, No 13636 of the docket of this Court, at which sale Antoine Aubin Laforest became the purchaser for the price of $2630, paid in cash.

Description of property as given in the judicial conveyance, viz:—

The undivided half of a certain Lot of Ground, being and situate in suburb St. Mary, in Carondelet street, between Girod and Hevia streets; said lot having twenty-five feet on Carondelet street, by eighty feet in depth—the whole French measure—bounded on the one side by M. Laurent's lot, and on the other side by Mr. Lewis's, together with the house thereupon, No. 191, and all other appurtenances.

Witness, the Hon A M Buchanan, Judge of our said Court, this twenty-third day of March, A D 1838. THEO LEWIS, j16 Deputy Clerk.

TO HIRE—A Lot for a Garden, measuring 150 feet front by 250 in depth, with a good House for the gardener and his family. Apply at No 180 Dauphin street, between Toulouse and St. Peter streets. j15—3t

NOTICE—By a resolution of the Police Jury the City Court of New Orleans has been removed to Exchange Passage between Conti and St Louis streets and will commence its sitting on Tuesday 15th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M. j15—3t

NOTICE—Merchants Bank, New Orleans 14th January, 1839.—This Bank is checking at sight on the Bank United States in Philadelphia and New York, at par. j15 W W FRAZIER Cashier.

OFFICE NEW ORLEANS & NASHVILLE RAIL ROAD COMPANY.—Agreeable to section [illegible] of the charter of said company, an election for ten directors will be held on Monday the 21st inst. at 3 o'clock P. M., at this office, No 14 Baronne street. j15 JAMES H. CALDWELL, President.

ORLEANS NAVIGATION COMPANY.—New Orleans, January 14th, 1839.—An election of twelve directors, to serve for the ensuing year will be held in the company's office, on Monday, 4th February next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. j15 GUSTAVE F WEISSE, secretary.

BANK OF LOUISIANA.—New Orleans 12th Jan. 1839.—The annual election for Directors, by the Stockholders of this Institution will be held at the Banking House in this City on Monday 28th January instant at from 11 A. M. to 2 o'clock P. M. W. E. LEVERICH, Cashier. j15

NOTICE—For sale, a COFFEE HOUSE and all its fixtures, in Camp street, in the central part of affairs, and doing now a pretty smart business. The proprietor is compelled by ill health to quit the city, and it is the only reason of his offering it for sale. For further particulars and address of the owner, apply at the office of the BEE. j14—1t

MERCHANTS BANK, New-Orleans, 10th January, 1839.—The following named persons have been elected as directors of this bank for the ensuing year.

John Minturn, Thomas Urquhart, Charles Gardiner, Howard Henderson, J. U. Lavillebeuvre, P. Contrey, jr, A. Whiting. j14—3t W W FRAZIER, Cashier.

BOARD AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, conducted by Mad's GRANET, Toulouse street, between Bourbon and Dauphine. ☞ Mr. Granet attends himself to the French department. j14

COLLEGE OF VERSAILLES—The want of wood having delayed our works, we are compelled to postpone the opening of the college until the 15th inst. j14 3t

REMOVAL of dwelling and office.—E. CALLORD, Attorney at Law, has removed his dwelling and office to No. 20 Madison, between Levee and Conde streets, near the markets, and the ferry of the 1st municipality, and in the vicinity of the Criminal Courts, District and Parish Courts, Court of Probates, and City Court of New Orleans.

His office is open every day from 7 o'clock, A. M. to 7 o'clock, P. M.

For consultations from 7 to 9, A. M., and from 4 to 7 P. M. Following business, from 9, A. M. to 3 P. M.

EXCHANGE on New York, for sale by j15 VAN WECK & Co, 35 Camp st.

COAL—Twenty bbls Lehigh broken and screened, for family use, for sale by j15 JAS D DENEGRE, 16 Customhouse st.

EXCHANGE on Philadelphia, for sale by j15 JAS D DENEGRE, 16 Customhouse st.

FLOUR—[illegible] bbls Howard st. Flour, for sale by j15 JOSEPH LANDIS & Co. 14 Poydras st.

WHISKEY—[illegible] bbls Rectified Whiskey, for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & Co. 14 Poydras st.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

Sale of Valuable Property.

WILL be sold, by order of an order from the honorable the [illegible] Court of Orleans, and at the request of the creditors of the [illegible], will be sold at the City Exchange, St. Louis street, on Saturday the 16th February at 12 o'clock precisely, to wit:

1. Four lots in new faubourg Marigny, square No. 273, measuring 31 feet 10 inches front on St. Anthony street, by a depth of 127 feet, between Love and Hope streets.

Terms—One third cash, one third on the 16th January 1840, and one third on the 16th January 1841.

2. Fourteen lots in suburb Delord. Nos 3 and 4 in square 28, between Dryades, Rampart, Erato and Thalia streets, measuring each 30 feet front by 120 in depth—Nos 5 and 6 in same square, fronting on Dryades street, and Nos [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] in depth. In square No. 17, between Circus, Dryades, Hevia and Lafayette streets, lots Nos 2, 3, 5, 16, 14 and 17, measuring each 30 feet front by 100 in depth, and lots Nos 8 and [illegible] by 120½ feet in depth. In square No. 16, between Melpomene, Euterpe, Dryades and Rampart streets, lots Nos [illegible], measuring each 30 feet front by 120 in depth.

Terms—Cash.

3. Six lots in faubourg Washington, Nos 4, 6, 7 and 8 of square No. 2, bounded by Mazant, Port, Greatmen and Levee streets, and lots [illegible] measuring each 32 feet front by [illegible], and lots Nos 7 and 8 of square No 6, between Mazant, Urquhart, St. [illegible] and Washington streets, measuring each 31 feet front by [illegible] feet depth.

Terms—One third cash, balance at 6 and 12 months credit.

4. Twenty lots in faubourg Washington, Nos 1, 2 and 3, of square 28 bounded by [illegible] and Dauphine streets, measuring each 31 feet front by 120 in depth.

Terms—One third cash, balance at 6 months.

5. Five lots in faubourg Daunois, Nos 16, 17, 20, [illegible] and 14, of square No 28, measuring each 31 feet front on Independence street by 30 feet 9 inches in depth.

Terms—Cash.

6. One lot in faubourg Washington, No 4, of square 12, measuring 30 feet on Esplanade Canal Carondelet by 120 feet in depth, between Hopkins and Bell streets.

Terms—One half cash, balance at 6 and 12 months.

7. Thirteen lots in faubourg Washington, square No 11, measuring together 312 feet front on Tchoupitoulas street, by 116 on Carondelet, and 186 on Great Men street.

Terms—One third cash, balance at 6 months.

8. Three lots in faubourg Tremé, measuring together 120 feet on Bienville street, 90 feet deep in depth, and 150 on the [illegible].

Terms—One third cash, balance at 6 months credit.

9. Four lots of square 25 (faubourg Tremé), No 13, 14, 15 and 16, measuring each 30 f. on Dumaine street by 129½ between Johnson and Galvez.

Terms—Half cash; balance, on the 18th March, 1840.

10. Eight half arpents on Gentilly road, lots of which measure in depth twenty and two-third arpents, being No 7 and 8 of the plan by d'Hemecourt, by four others, No 34 and 35, measuring situation and one the [illegible] in depth.

Terms—Cash.

11. At Carrollton square 25 between 12th, Hampson, Monroe and Dupard streets, of which 30 lots measuring 30 feet front, by 120 in depth, and four other lots, by 100 in depth.

Terms—One third cash; balance at 6 and 12 months.

12. Seven portions of ground at Carrollton, divided into 24 lots. Nos 160, 158, 159, 177, 181, 186, measure 300 f. each, on Nashville square, bounded by Pleasantside. No 162, of the ground No. [illegible].

Terms—One third cash; [illegible] on the 27th March, 1839; and one third on the 27th March, 1840.

13. The undivided half of four lots, in square 34, of faubourg Bouligny.

Terms—One third cash; balance at six months.

14. At Mechanicsville [illegible] Aubry, 9 squares, No 93, 96, 103, 105, 106, 107, 108 and 112.

15. 25 Lots of ground [illegible] 1 and 2, fronting on the Lake, on the [illegible] measuring [illegible] feet [illegible] on Lieb Oaks avenue, [illegible] by 130 f. front. No 16 of the [illegible] measuring 30 f. on the Lake, by 1,210 f. in depth.

16. Two lots at Mandeville, No 19 and 20, of square 13, measuring 24[illegible] on Gonn Marigny, by 150 in depth, near the Lake.

17. A lot of ground, at Pass Christian, measuring half an arpent, on the Gulf of Mexico, by about 1,500 feet in depth, marked N, on the original plan by Fitzgerald.

18. Three lots of ground, at Pass Christian, marked No. 3, 4 and 5, of plan by Bazet, measuring each half an arpent, on the Gulf, by a depth of 28 arpents.

19. Two lots of ground, at West Biloxi, No 20, of plan by Behman, [illegible] an arpent, by 31 arpents in depth, near cemetery.

20. Two lots at Pass Christian, No 7 and 10, of square 4, measuring each 4 arpents or less, 264 by 210 in depth.

Terms—From 16 to 20, one quarter cash, the balance at 6 and 18 months.

Conditions—The titles of the lands at Pass Christian and West Biloxi are not guaranteed. The notes shall be satisfactorily endorsed and secured by special mortgage. The purchasers shall take possession of the property immediately after the adjudication [illegible] [illegible] within 15 days, the property shall be sold at their risk, after simple notice [illegible] other [illegible]. All acts of sale before [illegible], notary public, at the expense of the purchasers.

j16 [illegible] 16, 23, and 30th Jan; 2, 9, 14, 16th Feb.

BY M. GUILLOTTE.

SALE OF CATTLE—Thursday next, 17th inst. at 10 o'clock a.m. will be sold, on account of Dimitry, [illegible] the [illegible] the Bayou, between the houses of Oberkirch & Dougherty.

5 Cows, 10 of which give milk, and 5 are ready to calve by 1st of January.

6 [illegible] for every kind of work, one of which is five years old and the other six years old.

Terms, Cash for all sums below $300, and a note [illegible] to the satisfaction of the vendor, for those above $300. j15

BY GUINAULT & DELABIGUE, No 12 Royal street.

WILL be sold on Thursday, 17th inst at 12 o'clock precisely, at the City Exchange,

The negro Sabaoth, 30 years of age, good boatman and field hand. He is fully guaranteed against the vices and maladies prescribed by law.

Terms, one-half cash, and the balance at 12 days, with approved endorsed notes.

BY M. DESPORTES, Royal.

WILL be sold, on Thursday, 17th inst, at 12 o'clock, at the City Exchange, St. Louis street.

A lot of ground, situated in faubourg Washington, Cloutet quarter, designated by No. 9, measuring 31 feet and French, fronting on Cloutet street, between Cotton street and [illegible] street, having 124 feet, 8 inches in depth. On the said lot there is a one story kitchen, rented at the rate of $15 per month.

Terms—1-3 cash, the balance at 6 and 12 months credit, in notes endorsed, &c.

Acts of sale to be passed before Louis T. Caire, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser.

Likewise, the negro woman ESTHER, aged 28 years, and her child, aged 6 months. The first a good washerwoman, pickler and ironer, fully guaranteed.

Conditions, Cash. j15

BY GUINAULT & DELABIGUE, No 12 Royal street.

WILL be sold on [illegible] inst. at the City Exchange,

The negress Jane, 19 years of age, good cook and house servant, guaranteed against the vices and maladies prescribed by law.

Terms, cash.

The succession of Boudare will not be given until the settlement of the accounts. j[illegible]

Exchange and Banking Company of New Orleans, 15th January 1839.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified that in pursuance of the [illegible] an instalment of two dollars per share will be due and payable on the [illegible] February next. j14 [illegible] Cashier.

BLUNT'S NEW PILOTING DIRECTORY.—A very useful book for captains of ships, the most popular work of the kind extant.

Also, Charts of Gulf Mexico, West India, Bahama Banks, West Florida, Coasts of Brazil, Mediterranean, Coast of Africa, St. George's Channel, English Channel, &c. &c. These charts may be relied on as containing the latest improvements. For sale at the above named place by DAVID FELT & Co. j14 No. 26 Chartres st.

ATCHAFALAYA Railroad and Banking Co.—New Orleans, January 15, 1839.—The transfer book of this bank will be closed on Monday the 14th and will remain closed until Tuesday the 29th, by order of the board. j14 C MARRON, Cashier.

BANK NOTE ENGRAVING—Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, have opened an office in New Orleans, possessing equal advantages with their house in New York, for the purpose of engraving and printing Bank Notes, Bonds, Bills of Exchange, Certificates of Deposite, Checks and other instruments where protection is required against forgeries, and have made ample provision for the safe keeping of all plates and other impressions entrusted to them; their experience embraces the notes of over five hundred banking institutions, and all orders will be executed with promptitude and on the usual terms.

j[illegible] Office, corner of Royal and Conti sts

WINES—[illegible] casks consisting of pale and brown sherry and old port, Madeira, [illegible] in packages of [illegible] in store and for sale by BOGERT & HAWTHORN, j14 63 Gravier street.

PICKLES—Assorted, in quarts, half and gallon jars, landing ex ship Southerner, from Boston and for sale by HUGO C. [illegible], j15 40 Bienville st.

RICE—[illegible] whole and 60 half tierces, landing from brig Chapman and schooner Aurora, and for sale by WOOD & SIMMONS, j15 90 Magazine st.

WINES & PICKLES—Pickles, Olives, Capers, [illegible], landing from ship Southerner, for sale by j15 WOOD & SIMMONS, 90 Magazine st.

BROWN GOODS—[illegible] bales heavy Brown Sheetings, from the Lowell Manufactories, now landing from ship Huntsville, and for sale by WM. C. TOMPKINS & CO. j15 91 Common street.

NEGRO GOODS—10 bales plain and plaid Negro Linseys now landing from ship Huntsville and for sale by WM C TOMPKINS & CO j15 91 Common st.

FINE BLEACHED SHIRTINGS—20 cases superfine Bleached Shirtings, suitable for city trade, now landing from ship Huntsville, and for sale by j15 WM C TOMPKINS & CO, 91 Common st.

MOLASSES—[illegible] gallons for sale in [illegible] lots, by GOURDAIN & BENIT, j15 16 Conti st.

SILK HOSE—Ladies white [illegible] English silk hose for sale by VAN WECK & Co, j14 35 Camp st.

HAVANA COFFEE—[illegible] bags prime green Havana coffee, landing from brig Eagle and barque Ruby Williams, for sale by j15 JOSEPH COCKAYNE, 35 Gravier st.

EXCHANGE BANK STOCK—[illegible] shares for sale by JAMES HEPBURN, j15 [illegible] Exchange street.

A SUM OF MONEY having been found, the owner is requested to claim it at the Bee office, and pay for this advertisement. j15—1t

BALE ROPE—[illegible] coils bale rope, manufactured entirely of hemp, for sale in quantities to suit purchasers by BOGERT & HAWTHORN, j14 63 Gravier st.

JAVA COFFEE—100 bags Java, now landing from barque Josephine, for sale by j14 W H SUMNER & Co, 35 Gravier st.

SOAP—[illegible] boxes soap, landing from ship Ontario, received and for sale by j14 W H SUMNER & Co, 35 Gravier st.

BRANDY, in half pipes, 4th and 3rd proof, superior quality, for sale by j14 J. R. CORDOVA & Co, [illegible] New Levee.

MOLASSES BARRELS—[illegible] for sale low if applied for immediately, by j14 J. R. CORDOVA & Co, [illegible] New Levee.

CANVASSED HAMS—Cincinnati Canvassed Hams, in store, for sale by j15 JOSEPH LANDIS & Co, 14 Poydras st.

CORN & FLOUR—[illegible] sacks Corn, and [illegible] bbls Flour, for sale by BERNARD & [illegible], j15 [illegible]

TEA—[illegible] chests Young Hyson tea landing and for sale by WM C TOMPKINS & Co. [illegible] 91 Common st.

ROMAN [illegible] CEMENT—[illegible] barrels [illegible]