NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

BY BULLITT, BULLEN & MAGNE.

"TRUTH IS OMNIPOTENT AND PUBLIC JUSTICE CERTAIN."

NEW-ORLEANS:

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 25, 1839.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

HENRY CLAY,

OF KENTUCKY.

Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

The communication of "S." is unavoidably postponed.

THE DRAINING COMPANY.

Comprehensive projects of public utility constitute the leading characteristic of the age. The utmost exertions of talent, industry and long continued labor have been, and continue to be directed towards the accomplishment of important objects of state amelioration. Throughout the Union the spirit of improvement seems to be thoroughly awakened, and the legislature of every state considers the encouragement of salutary schemes of public benefit as a prominent part of the duties it owes to its constituents. We, in Louisiana, are sensibly alive to the necessity and expediency of internal improvements. We neither lack energy, enterprise nor zeal in pressing forward in the career; but it is indispensable that our energy should never flag, our enterprise never cool, and our zeal never falter, if we would avoid being outstripped in the race by humbler competitors. It is therefore abundantly necessary that the press should quicken and stimulate public sentiment, lest it become torpid and apathetic, and suffer beneficial schemes for the advancement of this great and growing city to languish and die.

In casting a *coup d'oeil* upon this great mercantile mart, we perceive that with all its advantages, it presents in the nature of the soil, and in the accumulation of water in the rear of the city, material drawbacks to its progress. In other respects, New Orleans, from its site—its facilities of communication with the interior, and its proximity to the embouchure of the mighty river that bears on its bosom the countless wealth of thousands, must become the vast emporium of commercial opulence and the centre and nucleus of a boundless trade. The force of inherent and inevitable circumstances confers upon her these conspicuous attributes, and the efforts of her rivals to wrest them from us, must be abortive and fruitless, until the Mississippi becomes dammed up or dried, or until its current flows through other channels. Yet it must be acknowledged that, while in all that can enhance its mercantile eminence—in all that can expand and develope its illimitable resources, New Orleans need apprehend no danger from the jealousy or emulation of any southern or south western sea port, we are singularly unfortunate in our situation, as regards the enlargement and embellishment of our city in certain directions, and its freedom from those pestilential visitations that render it, during the summer season, comparatively a mournful solitude, and give it a most unattractive aspect in the eyes of all who desire to make it a place of permanent residence. We have a marshy barrier bounding us on one side, in whose humid soil the rank and luxuriant vegetation of southern climes decays with extreme rapidity, and emits during the hot season, streams of miasmatic exhalations, that menace strangers with sickness and death. Dense and nearly inaccessible, it offers a formidable obstacle to the progress of amelioration, while on its partially submerged and yielding surface, it is wholly impossible to erect solid and durable edifices. So long as this opprobrium of Orleans, this prolific source of disease, and clog upon the march of enterprise remains unreclaimed and unimproved, we cannot expect either that our city will be distinguished by its salubrity, or that it will extend in any other direction that that of its length. It therefore becomes an object of vital consequence to withdraw, if possible, the waters that overspread the swamp, and thus to diminish, if not annihilate epidemic disorders, and to remove the impediments now existing to the enlargement of our city. These are the objects proposed to be accomplished by the DRAINING COMPANY.

The benefits that will accrue to our city from the effectual draining of our swamps, are almost too evident for comment. By removing the stagnant pools which now cover this immense tract of land, and by converting it into solid ground capable of being built upon, we at once provide an unlimited space for the operations of industry and enterprise, and secure to the inhabitants of our city an extensive field, in which New Orleans may be enlarged without limit. We divert the alluvial deposits which have remained year after year in this hitherto impenetrable region, assisting in the putrefaction of animal and vegetable matter and charging the atmosphere with the germ of epidemic diseases. We ameliorate slowly but surely the public health—we change useless and even noxious land into an excellent and even valuable soil, fit for cultivation, residence or any of the ordinary purposes to which it may be subjected. We overcome the only objection to permanent location among us—we offer the stranger, merchant and capitalist a city where they may enter without fear, and reside without danger: we will thus retain hundreds of sojourners and render our annual birds of passage stationary—as a necessary consequence, we will augment our wealth in proportion to the numbers that fix their residence in a city exempt from the peril of a dreaded pestilence and rife in the incentives to commercial emulation.—These and other advantages of a minor character will assuredly result from the successful operations of the Draining Company. Are they not of magnitude sufficient to attract public attention, and elicit legislative patronage?

Some of the enemies of this noble and philanthropic project, (for it is the fate even of the most admirable and beneficent schemes to have their detractors and opponents) scout at the plan on the score of its assumed impracticability. Others urge, that if carried into effect, it might certainly enlarge the city, but that it would exert but trifling sanitary influence. There is a class of individuals in every community, so thoroughly wedded to ancient prejudices, that improvement with them, is associated with no other idea than that of unnecessary innovation. The counsels of such men, if listened to, would arrest the wheels of enterprise, check the onward course of science and retard or prevent the execution of every improvement that can augment the comforts, wealth or happiness of mankind. Such men are the praisers of the past and the scoffers of the present—the *laudatores temporis acti*, blind and deaf to aught that threatens to invade the apathy of their quiescent predilections. In their eyes arguments are vain and futile, and facts shorn of their value. To these, therefore, little attention should be paid. But the conscientious adversaries of the project, who are open to conviction, are worthy of reply.

There exists no rational well founded argument against the practicability of the designs proposed by the Draining Company. History proves that the withdrawal of the waters under which large portions of land lie waste and unprofitable, is no novel, untried or visionary experiment. Extensive tracts in Holland in Haerlem, in Castelnaudary have been reclaimed by the application of the hydrostatic principles, which is sought to be extended to the marshes of N. Orleans, and when governor ROMAN advocated the enterprise with the ardor and ability by which he is distinguished, he based his support as well on the results of experience in other countries as on the mature suggestions of enquiry and reflection. In Louisiana the experiment on a small scale has already been crowned with triumph, and the reclaimed lands of Lizardi present indubitable testimony in favor of the project. That the operations of the Draining Company are of a gigantic character, requiring time, funds, unremitting care, intelligence and industry, will be readily admitted, but no one will deny that the importance of the objects to be attained are commensurate with the magnitude of the undertaking, and this is not the age, nor are we the people to be deterred by such impediments.

Equally erroneous and unfounded is the assertion, that the success of the scheme will not exert a salutary influence upon public health. Marsh miasm is a prolific source of epidemic maladies. It is well ascertained that if not the proximate cause of yellow fever, it is at least an important agent in its production. The effluvia from vegetable matter in process of corruption, taint the atmosphere and confer upon it deleterious properties. Our swamp is the depot of enormous quantities of vegetation in the condition referred to; when acted upon by the rays of a powerful sun, it putrefies with incalculable quickness, and the putrefactive state is further maintained by the extreme humidity of the soil, a well known co-operator in effecting rapid decay. As a necessary consequence, when these mephitic exhalations are favored by certain atmospheric peculiarities, they generate epidemic disorders. It needs then no prophetic ken to predict the beneficial alterations in public salubrity which the draining of these marshes would accomplish. Were they rendered habitable they would soon disappear before the axe of industry, and the causes of disease (decaying vegetable matter and moisture) being expelled from our city, their baneful effects would shortly vanish. Our autumnal agues among the most untractable and distressing of their kind, are known to originate in the long continued action of the sun's rays on the swamp in the rear of our city, and they would be unknown were this noisome region once reclaimed.

We have something more to say on this momentous subject, to which we again earnestly solicit legislative attention, but we must defer the continuation of our remarks to another opportunity.

MURDER AND PIRACY.

We learn from the Boston papers, that the ship Eclipse of Salem, Charles F. Wilkins master, while engaged in taking in pepper at Trabangum in the island of Sumatra, was attacked by twelve of the natives, who killed the captain and a boy named Babbidge, and pillaged the vessel, taking away specie to the amount of $27,000, opium and such other things as they could take away. This blood thirsty outrage was perpetrated on the 29th August, and should attract the immediate attention of the government. The mate and three of the crew were engaged on shore at the time of the attack. Three sailors jumped overboard and the balance were driven to the rigging. Possession of the ship was regained next day, and she was brought home under charge of the mate.

SPECIAL ELECTION IN VIRGINIA.—The whigs have succeeded in the special election in Fauquier county, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr Marshall. The vote was Tidball (whig) 492, Wallace, (locofoco) 488. This gives the whigs an undoubted majority in the legislature.

Among the numerous aspirants to the office of the vice presidency, in lieu of the hon. R. M. Johnson, who it appears, is to be unceremoniously discarded, is the hon James Buchanan. Verily, the man who would have let out with a lancet the last drop of democratic blood in his veins, if he had thought them polluted by the ignoble current, would be the apt and consistent candidate of the democracy for the second office in the gift of the people.

UNFAIRNESS OF THE LOCOFOCOS.

The opposition made, by the friends of Secretary Woodbury to the motion of Mr. Garland, of Virginia, to appoint a select committee by ballot, to inquire into the causes and extent of the defalcations of the customhouse, at New-York and other places, would of itself throw suspicion upon the incorruptibility of the treasury department, were there no other grounds of mistrust. The supporters of the administration, and the particular associates of the secretary, affect to be very desirous of an investigation into the affairs of the department; yet they resist every attempt to raise an unprejudiced committee to perform that duty. They insist upon having a committee appointed by Mr. Speaker POLK, a taste of whose quality in that line, the party has already enjoyed. Would not Mr. Woodbury's friends rejoice in the appointment of a committee by ballot if his official conduct could sustain an investigation? Would they not prefer a committee so selected to one appointed by a partisan speaker?—To the speaker the appointment of the ordinary committees belongs; but in cases of great moment their appointment should be exercised by the house itself. The report of a committee of the secretary's friends would not be satisfactory to any one who is desirous of full and accurate information on the matters in question. The purpose of the secretary's defenders is to have a selection of such members as will whitewash the honorable delinquent, or delay the proceedings until it is too late to report. Cannot the house be trusted with this important duty? Are the locofocos afraid to confide the scrutiny of the department to gentlemen selected by a body in which they claim a majority? Or, is the secretary's implications in the frauds and peculations upon the revenue so demonstrable, that none but the most thoroughly "dyed in the wool," can be permitted to examine his accounts? The truth is, the party fear an examination. They wish to make a parade of honesty and confidence that they do not possess, and their terrible stir about Swartwout, who has fled beyond the seas, is made to divert the public mind from some of their bantlings who are yet within the reach of congress.

Would not a secretary, armed in the triple mail of conscious integrity, have invited the most searching investigation of his official conduct? Would he not have preferred the submission of his papers to the scrutiny of gentlemen selected by the house of representatives, to having them overlooked by a junto of partisan and partial politicians? The leaders of the Van Buren party in congress, well know that the country is not in possession of one half of the proofs of official connivance at sub-treasury depredations, which a bureau of the treasury department can be made to reveal. Hence they struggle, as for life and death, against any process which will insure a faithful examination of their contents. The whigs know that a committee appointed by Mr. Polk, will employ their time in concocting a report to screen the department from censure. They are well aware, that no opposition would be made to Mr. Garland's resolutions, if, the object of the party was a fair presentation of things as they exist. And they contend for nothing more than what the country has a right to expect, a full and complete exposition of the condition of the executive offices.—Documents have already been extracted from the department, which bring home to the knowledge of the secretary the sufferance of the grossest frauds. The correspondence between Mr. Woodbury and Wm Linn is before the eyes of the public, and the party know that the archives of the treasury hold many such indubitable proofs of official leniency to convicted defaulters. What possible objection can an honest man have to the adoption of Mr. Garland's resolutions?—What earthly objection would he urge against an examination by any or every body? It has been the course of other public agents to *insist* upon a committee of inquiry, when circumstances cast the remotest suspicion upon their official fidelity. Not so now!—Mr. Woodbury is not in a position to challenge inquiry. His fate depends upon the manner of selecting this investigating committee. His only chance of escape is in the successful interposition of his friends between him and congress.

Now is the time, if the whigs ever expect to drag the hidden things of the treasury before the public. They should persevere in their course, nor give an inch of ground or time for breath. The treasury office is not fire proof, but it will hardly burn up at such a crisis.

AFFAIRS IN MEXICO.

We are indebted to the politeness of one of our subscribers for the following extract of a letter dated:

MEXICO, 29th Dec. 1838.

"Matters are in such an anomalous state now, that surely they cannot remain so much longer. Here we had a three days' ministry of Gomez Pedraja and his confederates for a reform of the constitution of 1824, say from the 13th to the 15th inst. during which we had a regular tumult, unaccompanied by any other excess than ringing of bells and a few broken windows, and cries in the streets of "viva la union" and "viva la federacion"—all which led to nothing after all. The troops remained firm and threatened to leave the city and proclaim Santa Ana a dictator.

Upon this Bustamente quarrelled with his new fangled ministry, who retired, and once more left the political field to the 'centralists'—but confidence in Bustamente is gone and he has had the greatest difficulty in forming a new ministry, composed of Torus for the war department, Gorostija for foreign affairs, colonel Cortina for finance, who, by the way, is a much better colonel of the "Battalion de Comercio" than a minister of finance, and Lebrija, brother of the administrator of our customhouse, for the interior. Meantime the interior of the country was rather troubled, but all is quiet again. Our communication with Tampico continues to be cut off by Canalijo with his troops, and hitherto the efforts to persuade general Urrea to give up his "federal" plan and submit to government have proved unavailing.

How government will manage to raise funds is not very clear. Hitherto it has subsisted on patriotic loans and a few contributions—ultimately the clergy must pay for the war, which will serve them right, as they are preaching it up in their churches."

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, JANUARY 11.

SENATE.—Mr. Brown of N. C. presented the resolutions from the legislature of North Carolina, instructing the senators from that state in relation to the sub treasury. They excited long and angry discussion. The senators did not consider the resolutions in the light of instructions, and attacked the legislature severely as having committed what they termed a fraud upon instructions. Mr. Clay answered with warmth, vindicating North Carolina from the aspersions of Messrs Brown and Strange. A severe sharp-shooting followed between Mr. Clay and the senators, in which the former displayed most argument, and the latter most ill humor. The resolutions were finally laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

The land bill then came up, and Mr. Morris had the floor.

HOUSE.—After a few preliminary remarks about the *Swartwout defalcation*, several resolutions were presented. Among others, one calling upon the secretary of war for information respecting certain charges against commodore Elliot. The resolution was adopted after some debate.

Mr. Montgomery of N. C. offered the following:

Resolved, That the public land belonging to the United States is a remainder of the joint common stock belonging to the people of the United States and Territories, that may and should be disposed of by Congress among the rightful owners by some equitable plan of distribution.

Resolved, That the select joint committee of this house, consisting of twenty-six members, one chosen from each state, be instructed to prepare and report to this house some plan for an equitable distribution of the public lands, or the proceeds of sales.

After various unimportant resolutions, the house adjourned.

SENATE, JAN. 15.—The land bill still the special object of debate. Mr. Southgate of N. J. spoke against it, and Mr. Allen of Ohio, and Mr. Lyon of Michigan for it.

HOUSE.—After some reports and resolutions of little importance, Mr. Johnson of Maryland, offered a substitute for the sub-treasury bill presented at the beginning of the session by the committee of ways and means. It is entitled an *act to prevent defalcations in the revenue of the United States, and to insure its safe keeping*, and provides for the payment of the revenue (except that of the post office) into a DEPOSIT BANK, to be selected by congress, and to have it placed there to the *credit of the treasurer of the United States*—no other mode to be valid. It empowers the secretary of the treasury to transfer the public money from one bank to another, to suit the convenience of disbursement alone. It requires the payment of bonds for duties to be made *only at such depository*, and to be placed to the credit of the United States treasurer—that the person making payment shall be entitled to a receipt from the collector in other offices, only on production of the *certificate* of deposite—that where advances of money to collectors, receivers, marshals, &c become necessary, the secretary of the treasury shall direct the moneys to be placed upon the books of the deposite bank to the credit of the persons in whose favor it may be advanced, and that when checks are given, they shall express on their face the purpose for which they are drawn. This is a brief abstract of the bill, which we find in the Baltimore slips.

The *Swartwout affair* still continued the subject of discussion. More than a dozen members mingled in the debate, which became acrimonious and somewhat personal, Cambreleng was willing that the committee should be chosen *viva voce*. This was objected to on the grounds that the rules of the house rendered the ballot necessary in such cases. The discussion was kept up to a late hour.

CANADA.

The court martial at Kingston has adjourned. All their verdicts in the case of the prisoners taken at Napierville have been approved by the governor general. The number of prisoners tried by this court is 140.

Remaining untried at Fort Henry,	4
" " Hospital,	9
Died in the Hospital,	2
Queen's evidence,	4
	159

Ten have been already executed.

The following extract from a letter dated St. Thomas, U. C. Dec. 27, gives the only account we have of the end of the misguided men who crossed into Canada at Sandwich.

ST. THOMAS, U. C. DEC. 27.

All is quiet on the frontier. The brigands have moved down to Buffalo. In the mean time the trials are going on of the prisoners taken at Sandwich. Fourteen were previously in, and 23 brought yesterday, besides eight found by the Indians in the woods, partly eaten by the pigs, and from their situation when found, and their circumstances, there is reason to believe these animals attacked them before their death, while exhausted from cold, and incapable of resistance. There are still about 100 in the woods unaccounted for—what a dreadful fate!

N. P. WILLIS and T. O. PORTER are about to establish a new literary paper to be styled 'The Corsair.'

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, Jan. 23.

The member from Livingston offered a resolution to adjourn on the first Monday in March next. Read the first time.

Mr. Gaiennie from the committee to whom was referred the bill relative to the assessors of state taxes in New Orleans, reported the same with amendments.

Mr. Davidson moved that the bill laid upon the table yesterday be now taken up. The motion was seconded and put to vote but was lost.

Mr. C. M. Conrad gave notice that he would shortly introduce a bill for the relief of the Medical College of Louisiana.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

The bill for the relief of the banks of Louisiana having been made the special order of the day for this day, was read the third time. Whereupon Mr. Lewis offered an amendment, that the words, "if any such forfeiture should have been incurred," be striken out. Mr. L—, in making his motion to strike out sustained his [illegible] by a few remarks; stating that if there did not decidedly exist beyond doubt a violation of their charters, he saw no use in passing an act to relieve them from the forfeiture and if their charters were violated on the part of the banks by their suspension of specie payments, he saw no propriety in the act being headed, with the presumption at least, that the legislature had some doubt upon the subject.

Mr. C. M. Conrad said he fully concurred with the gentleman from St. Landry in his views to strike out, and that he had been anticipated as he had intended offering a similar amendment himself. He thought there was no doubt but the charters of some of the banks had been forfeited, and that this house had a right so to declare them. The legislature, he said should not deal in doubts on a matter of such moment, and one too upon which there should not exist a shadow of doubt. He believed it a wise clause in the charters of the banks, compelling them to pay specie for their notes or suffer the penalty of a forfeit. And he thought also there should be another amendment by striking out the words "*all* the banks," for with its present reading it is implied that all the banks have forfeited their charters: this he was not prepared to say, for he believed there were certain banks in the city, (naming two of them) that had always declared themselves ready to pay specie, but it was not for him to say they had continued to redeem their notes, or had not. He concluded his remarks by offering an amendment, so as to relieve such banks as had forfeited their charters.

Mr. Lockett advocated the bill as it read without amendments or strikings out. He had hoped that it would have passed the house without discussion, because of the pressing wants of the whole community for the passage of that or a similar bill. Mr. L. said the banks of Louisiana were compelled to suspend the specie payments of their notes; they could no more avert the fearful necessity hanging over them, than they could have arrested a hurricane. Under such circumstances it was a matter of doubtful opinion whether or not forfeiture was incurred. He thought that the plain dictates of common sense and justice would at once decide that no such forfeiture existed. He believed also that house would be assuming judicial authority in deciding when forfeiture had been incurred; we were a party in the contract with the banks, as expressed in their charters, and he had on right to decide when and where a violation has been made by the other party. When the competent judicial tribunal decides the question that a forfeiture has been incurred, then this house could declare the charters void. He said he advocated the bill and the object it intends, in behalf of the people of the whole state—a suffering people—who were in no wise to be implicated for the evils brought upon them by a source foreign to the state, and at the time totally beyond their control.

Mr. C. M. Conrad said that he was as anxious that the bill should pass, and that the banks and community should be relieved, as any one could be; he believed the calamity to have been the result of man's evils, his faults and errors, such as all men are subject to at times. He knew that the suspension and its consequent evils could not be totally averted by the banks, but he believed it might have been mitigated: if the banks had been negligent, it was their own fault alone. But he knew it was for the interest of the banks to pay specie and a suspension was as much dreaded by them as by any portion of the community: if he believed to the contrary he should be arrayed in opposition to the bill rather than amongst its supporters. Mr. C., continued in reply to the gentleman that preceded him, that he believed the house had a right to put its own interpretation upon its own acts—a right that had not been questioned; this was a question of fact and not of law, respecting the suspension of specie payments by the banks; if they had suspended they have forfeited their charter. But the preamble commenced, said Mr. C., by asserting that all the banks had suspended, and when in order, he intended moving an amendment to the preamble. So far as relates to those banks that had suspended, he considered the state exonerated from its part in the contract. He wished there to be not a doubt expressed in the bill, as to the fact that the banks had suspended, and what banks had suspended. Mr. C., continued his remarks to considerable length, advocating the general features of the bill, but urging at the same time, the propriety and necessity of amendments. He said he did not wish to arouse the demon of party spirit in the hall of this house, upon a measure of such momentous interest to the whole community.

Mr. Lewis' motion to strike out of the preamble the words "if any such forfeiture should have been incurred," was carried.

Mr. Lewis offered also the following *proviso* to follow and be enacted with the bill, viz: Provided that this act be not construed so as to authorise a suspension by the banks in future.

Mr. Gaiennie submitted an amendment requiring the city banks to loan for a certain time, to the several municipalities in New Orleans, $25,000 each, for the purpose of redeeming their small notes and other purposes.

After some few remarks by Messrs. Gaiennie, Davidson, Conrad and Lewis, the amendment submitted by Mr. Gaiennie was lost and the proviso as offered by Mr. Lewis was adopted.

Several other strikings out and amendments were offered and adopted by members.

Mr. Claiborne was opposed to clogging with amendments and provisos a bill fraught with such salutary consequences to the whole community; but as there had already been two or three amendments offered and adopted, he would call for the previous question. The vote on the bill as amended by Mr. Lewis, was ayes 42—nays 1.

After which some amendments to the preamble and title were submitted and passed—all of which did not materially alter either the letter or the spirit of the bill.

After which the house adjourned.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Messrs. Editors—Seeing the spirit of improvement existing in our legislature, at the present session, and recollecting some views given some time back on the subject of deepening the channel of the Mississippi river at her mouth; I beg leave through your useful paper to give my views on the subject of improving the Mississippi through her whole run within the state, with a hope that others more capable, may give theirs so full as to embrace the merits, as to call the attention of the representatives of the people perusing their bill on the general improvement of the state.

I conceive that the improvement of her channel at her mouth, can only be accomplished by two processes simultaneously commenced the deepening the channel at her mouth by a harrow, or plough boat of great power,* and straightening the course of her current by cutting off her principal bends—the latter being essential to aid the former, by increasing the speed of the current, to bear off the earth separated from the bottom or bed, by the ploughs.

This aid I conceive can be given in no other way than by straightening the run of the water and increasing the inclination of the bed, by which the water will pass with more facility and speed through the state. And to effect this great improvement it must (or ought to) be commenced at the lower end of this gap way; with the first important bend above tide water, and to proceed in succession to the upper limits of the state.

It will, I think, be admitted by all who know the capricious action of the Mississippi river on her banks, and who know her proximity to the gulph, from a point near the mouth of Red River, two hundred and fifty miles above her present outlet to the sea, that speedy attention must be paid to these cuts, to divert her current from all the tender points on her west bank, to prevent new outlets being made into the low lands of Atchafalaya and Grosstete, which would lead her waters to the sea through Berwick's Bay, a point at least one hundred miles nearer the level she seeks than her present track by New Orleans.

I think I may feel clear in saying, that on this joint plan of improvement mainly depends the future permanent continuation of the outlet of the Mississippi river to the sea by New Orleans, as well as the reclamation of at least one million of acres of land now annually inundated, and of no value to the government or to any portion of her citizens, and which by this process would be rendered cultivable and of the first quality for the production of the most favored staples for sale and home consumption.

I have been brought to these conclusions, by the following admitted effects from natural causes; and I believe it will be conceded by all, that all large bodies of moving water, while confined within parallel lines of banks, pass with facility and never cut or break those banks; but as soon as such columns leave the straight lines, the impulse given to the longest side of the given gapway strikes the bank with such increased force that it cuts and breaks it in; and the rebound and whirling motion given to the current, carries off the earth held in solution; while the vacuum produced on the opposite side by the loss of the given impetus, and diverging round the point from the parallel lines, causes the circular or whirling motion called the eddy; when the water remains longer for want of its former impetus, and becoming more sluggish in passing out of its former gapway, deposits the heavy particles of earth, thereby elevating the bed on that part of the gapway forming the curve, lessening the capacity of the gapway to pass off the original column, in the original given time; suffering at the same time, an additional influx from above, and consequently a rise on the banks, which causes the overflows.

Thus, we see, by opening the given gapway, for the first given column to pass, as while within parallels, each succeeding column, would pass in regular succession; without crowding or jamming on the former, to swell or raise it on the banks; whereas, by pursuing her present serpentine course, the influx of her current for each succeeding second of time, before its preceding had time to escape, would bring into this gapway, over its capacity to discharge, in proportion to the number of seconds that the first and each succeeding second's portion of their original columns parted from in this eddy remained, before escape from the original given point or gapway. Say, then, if a column of water one mile wide, and twenty feet deep, dropt on this point in one second of time, and it remained whirling in this eddy five seconds before it escaped, depositing in the mean time of the delay, four times more earth on the bottom, than it would have deposited if it had been kept within the parallel lines, it clearly proves that before it escaped from the gapway, four more equal columns would have entered the gap, and less than one fifth of the wanted capacity to pass the column through, by means of the deposit and elevation of the bed, causing the cutting or breaking the bank in the bend; the curve of which, formed by the convergence of the current within the parallel lines, accumulating the points of impetus, in proportion to their loss, by the divergence of that portion of the given column, from the parallels round the opposite or bature point, causing the increased friction or tearing by the stroke.

From the preceding cause, if we do not use speedy means to prevent it, we shall see the effects of our folly, insidiently suffering one of two consequences; either a division of the waters of the Mississippi from her present channel to the sea through Berwick's bay, or the elevation of her bed, and consequently an elevation of the levees on her banks, to the great cost and injury of the land owners.

JAMES FORT MUSE.

* A description of boat hereafter.

We see, by the New York papers that Augusta, the *danseuse*, is to appear shortly in our city. In the Bayadere, we are told, that Augusta has snatched the wreath of victory even from the brows of Celeste.

RIGHTS OF REPORTERS.—The locofoco majority in the senate of the U. S. are determined that the people shall learn as little as possible of their sayings and doings; for they have passed a resolution by nearly a strictly party vote, excluding reporters from a place in the senate. Those of Washington however, are liberally permitted to listen to the debates. We must be content in future to obtain our information second handed of what occurs in the senate. How long will the infatuated partisans of Mr. Van Buren continue to outrage public opinion. Happily the disease is working out its own cure. "*The gods madden whom they wish to destroy.*"

UP TO SNUFF.—The members of congress, says the N. Y. Star, consume annually $50 worth of snuff, charged to the contingent fund.

THREE FIRES occurred in New York on the night of the 14th. Such things are too common in the mammoth city to excite much comment.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

EXPORTS.

Havre—Per ship John Holland 1316 bales cotton.
Natchez—Per ship Talleyrand—1500 casks lime.
Marseilles—Per barque Jeune Edouard—19 tons logwood, 612 bales cotton.
Lamar, Texas—Per brig Good Hope—Sundry lots groceries, &c.
Nassau, N. P.—Per schr Convoy—[illegible] bbls flour, 3 do beef, 3 do pork, 82 sacks corn, 1 box tea.
Apalachicola—Per schr Hudson—160 bbls flour, 25 kegs lard, 8 bbls bacon, 4 hhds do, 105 bbls sugar, 6 bbls molasses, [illegible]
Galveston—Per steam packet Cuba—Small lots groceries, provisions and sundries.

IMPORTS.

Havana—Per brig Frances Ashby—213 boxes sugar, 72 bags coffee, segars, fruit, &c.
St Jago de Cuba—Per schr Doric—350 bags coffee, 140 bales tobacco, molasses.
Newport, R. I.—Per brig Julia & Helen—120 tons paving stone, [illegible]
Mobile—Per brig Ringleader—4000 sacks salt.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

Per schr Delaware from Attakapas—90 hhds sugar to Barker & Lynch.

Per schr Emily from Attakapas—39 bales cotton and a lot hides to order.

Per steamboat Bayou Sara, from Manchester—680 bales cotton [illegible]

[illegible]

CONSIGNEES.

Per brig Frances Ashby—M de Lizardi & co; J M Caballero; J & R Geddes; H P Gray; W F Vigers and master.
Per brig Julia & Helen—J Minturn; Godfrey, Lawrie & Small; and master.
Per schr Ringleader—Mr Anderson.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

From the New-York Times.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET, &c.—January 15. [illegible]

REVIEW OF THE NEW-YORK MARKET.

For the week preceding Monday, January 14, 1839.

Cotton—The European advices per Royal William has not had any influence upon prices here, and great quietness prevailed the three first days of the week; since which there has been a more active demand. [illegible]

Domestic Goods—In brown cottons there is a tendency to an advance in prices, the article being scarce and in demand. The export in cotton goods for the previous four years have been— [illegible]

Flour and Meal—The European advices per Royal William had some considerable but varied influence upon the minds of dealers, and has caused an advance of nearly 12½c per barrel, [illegible]

Grain—Oats have slightly declined. Northern are selling at 56c. Corn, owing to the limited supplies, has improved in price, [illegible]

Lead—Sales of 2,700 pigs on terms not transferred.

Molasses—The stock continues quite limited, and hardly adequate to the existing demand, [illegible]

Sugar—[illegible]

Tobacco—[illegible]

Freights—[illegible]

MONEY MARKET. [illegible]

SALES OF STOCK, AT NEW YORK, JAN. 11. [illegible]

BALTIMORE MARKET, Jan. 15. [illegible]

RICHMOND MARKET. [illegible]

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Extract of a private letter.

ST. JAGO DE CUBA, JAN. 8, 1839.—The coffee crop comes in very slowly, on account of the heavy rains that have fallen in the interior, and which have prevented the planters from preparing their crops. The scarcity, temporarily experienced, has raised the price of all the coffee that is to be disposed of in town. The qualities fit for the New Orleans market range between 9 1-2 and 10, the demand is brisk, and it is probable that the prices will fall.

SUGAR.—Not more than 100 hhds of the last crop remain. The new crop, both here and at the Havana, will be slow in coming in, and will probably go off at low prices. From 4½ to 6½ are offered for *clayed* sugar.

MOLASSES—$20 to $21 per hhd.

TOBACCO.—The qualities fit for the New Orleans market are in very great demand, and prices have raised to $12. There now remains about 6000 bales of the old crop. Sales have been made at from 11 to 12 1-2.

EXCHANGE.—Bills on London 20 per cent premium, on the par of $4 20-100 per pound sterling, dull—on New York 1 per cent premium.

ARTICLES OF IMPORT.

MESS BEEF 12 to 14, MESS PORK 20 to $21, HAMS 14 to 16, LARD 19, BUTTER 12 to 20, AMERICAN FLOUR $20, RICE 6½.

LATEST DATES.

New York	Jan 15	Mexico	Dec 29
Boston	Jan 14	Liverpool	Dec 16
Philadelphia	Jan 14	London	Dec 14
Washington	Jan 13	Havre	Dec 15
Baltimore	Jan 16	Paris	Dec 13
Charleston	Jan 16	Bordeaux	Dec 13
Vera Cruz	Jan 2	Havana	Jan 18
Tampico	Jan 2	Houston	Jan 12

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship John Holland, Jordan, Havre — G Bergerot
Ship Talleyrand, Webb, Natchez — master
Barque Jeune Edouard, Garlet, Marseilles — J Lallande
Brig Good Hope, Hastings, Lamar — W Bryan
Schr Hudson, Clift, Apalachicola — Ashbridge & Jenkins
Schr Convoy, Avery, Nassau — Hiler & Waterman
Steam packet Cuba, Carson, Galveston — Bogert & Hawthorn

ARRIVED.

[illegible]

MEMORANDA.

[illegible]

PASSENGERS.

[illegible]

THE TREASURER OF THE FIREMEN'S CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION acknowledges the receipt of two thousand one hundred and fourteen dollars, being proceeds of a free benefit given to that institution at the St Charles Theatre, on the 12th instant. He avails himself of this opportunity to reiterate the grateful acknowledgements of the Firemen to the proprietor of the St. Charles, and to add their warmest thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Company.
j25 ANTHONY PARKER Treasurer.

Messrs. Blot, Severin, D. Bailly, L. Lefebvre, consignees for the ship Ardeny Scott, from Havre, are requested to call at the office of the consignee. 13. BEDFORD, 22 Bienville st j24

NOTICE—Mr. Silas Page consignee of a lot of whiskey per steamboat Wm. French, will please call at the store of the subscribers and take the same away, after paying freight and charges.
j24—3t GEO BUCHANAN & Co, 62 Camp st

NOTICE—LOST OR MISLAID, a promissory note for the sum of $2,666 66 2-3, drawn by John Hall to the order of and endorsed by J. D. Bein, and also endorsed by R. Bein, Geo. W. Pritchard, Hodge, Oxnard & Co, John L. Hodge, by his attorney A. Hodge, jr.; and by A. Hodge, jr.; dated on the 10th January 1837, and made payable two years after date. This publication is made to caution all persons against trading for said note in case it should be found and offered to be negotiated. j25-3t

NOTICE—Lost or mislaid, a note drawn by Ovid St Amand, dated the twenty eighth of January 1837, and payable to the order of and endorsed by Hypolite Tricou, likewise endorsed by Louis St Amand, for the sum of five thousand five hundred and thirty five dollars, payable two years after date—said note signed as *varietur* by Louis Ferand, not. pub. on the 28th of February, 1837. The public is hereby cautioned against negotiating for this note, as payment had been stopped. The finder of said note is requested to leave it with Mr. Louis Pilie, 74 Royal street. j25—3t

WANTED—A Hardware clerk, fully conversant with the business, a good salesman, and willing to devote all his time to the business, such an one only need apply, to whom good salary will be given.—Apply 30 Old Levee. j25-3t

MECHANICS' AND ARTIZANS' FAIR.—The subscriber, having in a former advertisement intimated his design of endeavoring to lay the foundation of a *Mechanics' Institute* in New Orleans, and at the same time offered the use of his museum as a suitable place for the *commencement* of so important an object, is now happy to announce that the highly ingenious and respectable mechanics and artisans, who have cordially offered their assistance to forward the undertaking, by producing specimens of their skill and ingenuity. He therefore once more appeals to them as a body, to be ready by the 22d February next, to show to the world that New Orleans is not behind other cities in point of ingenuity and skill.

It is the intention of the advertiser to have special exhibitions or fairs every three months (the first to commence on the 22d February, as above stated) one half the proceeds of which shall be devoted to some charitable purpose. A. L. PLOUGH.

THE creditors of Messrs. Louis Chio, Delery & Daniel Villiers are requested to meet on Tuesday next, the 29th Jan'y inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of Mr. Louis T. Caire, notary public, St. Louis street, to take into consideration the new arrangements to be made, inasmuch as the term of the contract entered into between themselves and their creditors has expired—and to take cognizance of communications of great importance, which will be laid before them. Punctual attendance is requested. j25-4t

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.—Will be paid to whoever will restore a child aged about 15 years. Said child was lost at Terre aux Boeufs, in the prairie bordering the bay, on the 25th December last. He is named Henry. He wore Cottonade Pantaloons, a brown frock Coat, and a straw hat.

Any person capable of furnishing information respecting this child, is requested to repair to No. 28 Conti street, where he will receive a reward, if required. j25 3t

MICHAUX'S FRECKLE WASH.—This remedy for freckles is a discovery of Dr. Charles Michaux, of Lambourg, formerly Professor of Anatomy at Liege in Flanders, and is believed to be one of the best articles ever discovered for removing freckles and other affections of the skin, as obstinate eruptions, morphews, &c. In using it, nothing further is necessary then to bathe the skin affected night and morning, wiping it dry with a towel; if it slightly inflames the skin, it may suffice to use it but once in the 24 hours, for sale by SIMMONS, HARTT & Co,
j25 70 Chartres st.

QUEEN VICTORIA emphatically observed that no Lady's Toilet should be without Lady Montague's Compound CHINESE SOAP.

While it preserves and restores every beauty,
Its odor and fragrance will sweetly promote,
Oh, try it, ye fair, for indeed 'tis your duty,
And bless Lady Montague for so great a Soap.

For beautifying the complexion, eradicating Pimples, Prickly Heat, Sun Burn, Tan, Freckles, &c &c. It is invaluable, it is perfectly innocent, to the tenderest infant it may be used, it is a Saponaceous Compound and deserves merit as an extract.

Beautiful skin is glory to woman says Paul,
Preserve it then Ladies or your glory may fall.

Throughout Europe it is used to universal admiration. The Ladies in the East Indies, so celebrated for their beauty, anoint their body with it, as a preventive of the Plague, the Yellow Fever, the Cholera, and Country Fever. In Miss Martineau's Works, she says that Lady Montague's Compound Chinese Soap is a delectable treat to any Lady of good taste and fond of a superior remedy.

Just received per ship Samson, from London, and may be obtained at the medical establishment No. 96 Customhouse st. New Orleans, and no other place.

CAUTION.—Ask for Lady L. Montague's Compound Chinese Soap, and see that you get the genuine. There is imitation vended. Price $1. j17—5

CORN—1000 sacks corn, for sale by j25 HUNT & HOWARD, 83 New Levee.

PICKLES—85 cases Lewis & Haskel's, in gallon jars, for sale at 83 New Levee, by j25 HUNT & HOWARD.

FLOUR—1000 bbls in store, for sale by j25 G DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

LARD—150 kegs leaf lard, in store, for sale by j25 G. DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

GUNNY BAGS—30 bales in store, for sale by j25 G DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

EXCHANGE ON HAVANA at sight for sale by j25 R GRONING & Co.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK at sixty days and short sight, for sale by j25 R GRONING & Co.

SOAP—600 boxes Boston No. 1 soap, for sale by LAWRENCE & LEGENDRE, j25 28 and 29 New Levee.

BAGGING & ROPE—500 pieces prime Kentucky bagging, 600 coils bale rope for sale by LAWRENCE & LEGENDRE, j25 28 and 29 New Levee.

ST JAGO COFFEE—15 hogsheads washed and pulped coffee, and 350 bags superior green, landing ex schooner Doric, from St Jago de Cuba, for sale by KOHN, DARON & Co, j25 28 Bienville st.

EXCHANGE—Bills on New York and Paris, for sale by KOHN, DARON & Co, j25 28 Bienville st.

COAL—A few hogsheads Cannel coal, landing ex ship Banffshire from Liverpool, and for sale by j25 KOHN, DARON & Co, 28 Bienville st.

SALT—2000 sacks coarse and fine Liverpool salt landing in good order, and for sale in lots to suit purchasers at a reduced price from the levee, apply to j25 A. PARK, 85 Common st

OILS—50 casks and bbls fine sperm oil, bbls tanners do, for sale low to close consignment, by j25 COIT & Co, 20 Custom House st.

TIN PLATE—5,500 boxes of the most approved brands, for sale by COIT & Co, j25 20 Custom House st

RECTIFIED WHISKEY—125 bbls Cincinnati rectified whiskey, in store and for sale by SLOAN & BROTHER, j25 65 Tchoupitoulas st.

GUNS—5 cases guns suitable for the Mexican market, for sale low to close an invoice. j25 H C. CAMMACK & Co, Bank Place

SUMATRA PEPPER—25 bags in store, 83 New Levee. HUNT & HOWARD. j25

TEAS—Souchong, Imperial, Gunpowder & Young Hyson, for sale by HUNT & HOWARD, j25 83 New Levee.

VINEGAR—35 bbls just received, for sale at 83 New Levee, by j25 HUNT & HOWARD.

FAIR and UNIFORM PRICES at the New Orleans Stationary Warehouse, the public will always find a new and complete assortment of every article in the Stationary business, as low as good articles can be sold in this city. NORMAN, STEEL & CO, j25 14 Camp street.

NEW WORK—Bogota in 1836,—being a narrative of an expedition to the capital of New Grenada, and a residence there of eleven months. By J. Stewart. Just published and for sale at the New Orleans stationers warehouse. j25 NORMAN, STEEL & CO, 14 Camp st

BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, &c—300 cases various qualities, for gentlemen, ladies, misses' boys, youths, and children, for sale by j25 ISAAC BRIDGE & CO, 134 Magazine st

PAINTS—Chrome green, & black paint in assorted kegs & Verdigris, and black paints ground in oil, in cannisters, from the New Bedford steam mill, for sale by j25 ISAAC BRIDGE & CO, 134 Magazine st

IRISH POTATOES—1500 hampers, (Cork Reds and Black Apples) now landing from ship Dumfrieshire, for sale at No. 3 Hospital st. in lots to suit purchasers. CHARLES MOORE j25 1w

UMBRELLAS—40 cases 28 to 36 inch Mantua and Gingham Umbrellas, for sale by j25 ISAAC BRIDGE & CO, 121 Magazine st.

SICILY MADEIRA WINE, of Ingham's, L P, Coili, & Zizza brands, in pipes, half pipes, quarter casks and octaves, for sale by j25 ISAAC BRIDGE & CO, 134 Magazine st

GUNNY BAGS—100 bales, 2, 2 1-2 and 3 bushels sizes, for sale by ISAAC BRIDGE & CO j25 134 Magazine street

CLOTHING—A general assortment adapted to the season, for sale by ISAAC BRIDGE & CO j25 134 Magazine st

MESS BEEF—96 bbls mess beef landing from steamer Mogul, for sale by PIERCE SHANNON & BROTHER, j25 57 Magazine st

PRIME BEEF—9 half barrels beef landing from steamer Mogul, for sale by PIERCE SHANNON & BROTHER, j25 57 Magazine st

PORK—100 barrels mess and prime, pork landing from steamer Mogul, for sale by PIERCE SHANNON & BROTHER, j25 57 Magazine st

LARD—385 kegs and 11 half barrels lard, landing from steamer Trident, for sale by PIERCE SHANNON & BROTHER, j25 57 Magazine st

SALT—200 sacks ground alum and fine salt in store, and for sale by CARMAN & McMAHON, j25 41 and 43 Poydras st

MONONGAHELA WHISKEY—50 bbls Old Monongahela in store, and for sale by CARMAN & McMAHON, j25 41 and 43 Poydras st

GIN—50 bbls American Gin, a very superior article landing, and for sale by CARMAN & McMAHON, j25 41 and 43 Poydras st.

SALT PETRE—120 bags of salt petre, for sale by LAWRENCE & LEGENDRE, j25 28 and 29 New Levee.

CHAMPAIGNE—50 baskets of the extra Jolly crop brand, landing and for sale by LAWRENCE & LEGENDRE, j25 28 and 29 New Levee.

JAVA COFFEE—150 bags Java coffee, (old government,) very superior article, for sale by LAWRENCE & LEGENDRE, j25 28 and 29 New Levee.

NAILS—1000 kegs Boston Iron Co. nails, assorted sizes, in store and for sale by LAWRENCE & LEGENDRE, j25 28 and 29 New Levee.

CORN—1000 sacks, for sale at 83 New Levee, by j25 HUNT & HOWARD.

GOSHEN BUTTER—58 kegs very superior, for sale by HUNT & HOWARD, j25 83 New Levee.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

Fifth night of the engagement of MISS ELLEN TREE.

Mr. J. R. Scott, and Mr. James S. Browne.

Friday Jan. 25th will be performed THE HUNCHBACK.

Master Walter,	Mr. J. R. Scott.
Sir Thomas Clifford,	Pearson.
Julia,	Miss Ellen Tree.
Helen,	Mrs. Pagen.

Two Grand Overtures.

To conclude with the Farce of FRIGHTENED TO DEATH.

Phantom	Mr. James S. Browne.
Sir Joshua Greybeard,	Farren.
Emily,	Mrs. De Bar.
Corry,	Plumer.
Sally,	Hartison.

ORLEANS BALL ROOM,

Saturday, 26th January.

GRAND DRESS and MASQUE BALL.

Admittance for gentlemen, $1. No lady will be admitted without a personal ticket of invitation. j24

PLOUGH'S MUSEUM AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

St. Charles street—Opposite Exchange Hotel.

Open every day and evening, (except Sunday evening.)

Admittance 50 cents. Children half price.

Dr. William Valentine, the great American Droll-ist, is expected every day, and to perform at the museum.

The MECHANICS and ARTISAN'S FAIR will take place at the Museum on the 22d of February next. j22

MONS SCIARRA and family have great pleasure in announcing to the public, that having closed their performances at the St. Louis Exchange ball room, they will open a theatre on Levee street, between Enghien and Duport, on Friday evening 18th inst.

Price of admission—boxes,	50cts.
Children,	25
Gallery, for colored persons,	50

j17—6t

DRAWING of the GRAND STATE LOTTERY, Class C.

54, 3, 51, 5, 90, 32, 36, 50, 31, 1, 40, 2.

THIS DAY!

$7,000!

CAPITAL PRIZE.

TICKETS ONLY TWO DOLLARS.

GRAND STATE LOTTERY.

Class No. 6, for 1839.

Authorised by the Legislature of the State.

To be drawn on FRIDAY, January 25, 1839, at 6 o'clock, P. M., at Bishop's Hotel, Common st.

S. DAVIS & Co. Managers.

75 Numbers—12 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$7,000	$7,000
1 do.	2000	2000
1 do.	1200	1200
1 do.	1000	1000
2 do.	500	1000
3 do.	400	1200
4 do.	300	1200
5 do.	200	1000
8 do.	150	1200
8 do.	140	1120
10 do.	120	1200
10 do.	100	1000
166 do.	60	9960
63 do.	15	945
63 do.	12	756
63 do.	10	630
63 do.	8	504
3,843 do.	4	15,372
23436 do.	2	46,872

27814 Prizes, amounting to $95,863

Tickets $2 —Halves $1 —Quarters 50 cts.

Packages of 25 Tickets for $50 00, warranted to draw at least $24. Packages of 25 Half Tickets for $25 00, warranted to draw at least $12,00. Packages of 25 Quarter Tickets for $12 50, warranted to draw at least $6 00. For Packages or single Tickets, apply at the

Manager's office,

16 Chartres street, and at the corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets. j25

OIL, &c.—3000 gallons New Bedford Winter Sp. Oil, of very superior quality,
300 boxes New Bedford Sperm Candles, of the best brands and assorted sizes,
100 boxes No. 1 Boston Soap,
100 do No. 2, do.
200 do superior Tallow Candles,
10 casks 12 oz Zinc in sheets,
5 cases, 30 chests each, 10 lb copper,
200 sheets Brazier's Copper, assorted,
175 bags prime green Havana Coffee,
50000 Havana Cigars,
Imperial and Gunpowder, Teas in 6 and 12 lb boxes,
Young Hyson and Souchong Tea, of fine quality,
Champagne Wine, a very superior article,
Black Lead Pots, assorted sizes, in store and for sale by JOSEPH COCKAYNE, 25 Gravier st.

WHISKEY—87 barrels rectified whiskey, landing from steamer Trident, for sale by PIERCE SHANNON & BROTHER, j25 57 Magazine st

TOBACCO—140 bales superior leaf tobacco, and 10 m segars, landing ex schooner Doric, and for sale by KOHN, DARON & Co. j25 28 Bienville st.

COTTON HOSE—A fine assortment of men's and women's cotton hose, in store and for sale by j25 KOHN, DARON & Co, 28 Bienville st.

CIGARS—100,000 choice Spanish cigars of different brands for sale by HAIGHT & Co, 14 Gravier st

FLOUR—600 bbls western superfine now landing, and for sale by j25 HAIGHT & Co, 14 Gravier st

COPPER, &c.—10,000 sheets Brazier's 30x60 do 100 lbs each, 25 cases Sheathing do 14x28 do, 100 Copper balls 1 2a1 1-4 inch. 2500 lbs composition sheathing nails and spikes, for sale by COIT & CO j25 20 Customhouse street.

TEAS, SPICES, INDIGO, BRANDIES, WINES, &c. &c.
250 cases [illegible] Imperial and Gunpowder Teas,
350 [illegible] and thirteen pound boxes Gunpowder Teas;
[illegible] six and thirteen do Imperial do,
50 half chests Pouchong Tea (in papers,)
100 bags Sumatra pepper,
100 bags Jamaica pimento,
25 mats of cassia,
30 bags superior fresh nutmegs,
6 cerons prime Caracas indigo,
3 [illegible] Manilla do,
20 half pipes Cognac brandy,
[illegible] pipes Holland gin,
[illegible] casks Sicily Madeira wine,
125 Indian bbls sweet Malaga wine, with a general assortment of groceries, for sale by LAWRENCE & LEGENDRE, j25 28 and 29 New Levee.

A CARD—PIANO FORTE INSTRUCTION.—William Smith tenders his services to the citizens of New Orleans as a teacher of the piano forte.—Mr. S having been employed several years as a teacher of music in private families in Boston, and also at several of the female seminaries in its vicinity, cannot but hope to merit their confidence. He is permitted to Refer to Rev. DR. CLAPP, Messrs. STETSON & AVERY, HENDERSON & GAINES. For terms, &c. please apply at the bookstore of Alexander Tower, 49 Camp st. j24—tf

FOR SALE—A new engine with a corn mill and two corn crackers attached to it—Also one flat boat, CORN CRACKER, in very good order and well arranged with complete kitchen furniture, beds, table, chairs &c. on board of which the engine can be seen. The engine now in operation, is in first rate order, and can be used for either a corn or saw mill, or on a sugar plantation. The mill will grind ten bushels of meal per hour, and corn crackers shell in the same time 70 bushels. Apply on board the boat now lying on the other side of the river, opposite the steamboat landing or at No 149 Old Levee street. j24-4t

RECEIVED by the last arrivals, for sale by B. LELIEVRE, corner Royal and St Anne streets. A complete assortment of Garden seeds, warranted fit for the season. The new Louisiana Gardiner, books, furniture and fancy articles. j24

SAMUEL LOCKE & CO., wholesale and retail dealers in hardware and ship chandlery, also manufacturers of tin, copper and sheet iron wares, NO. 8 FRONT LEVEE, (first municipality) have just received per late arrivals from Europe and the northern Atlantic cities, and are now opening, an extensive assortment of HARDWARE AND SHIP CHANDLERY, which they offer for cash. Country merchants and others are invited to call and examine their stock, consisting in part of

TABLE and POCKET CUTLERY, table and desert knives of all qualities, in dozens and setts; ivory handled knives and forks in setts; carvers, forks and steels; pen, pocket, bowie and pruning knives; razors of all qualities, in double and single cases and by the dozen.

CARPENTERS' and EDGED TOOLS, hand, pannel, rip, cross cut, mill, pit and back saws, of all qualities; planes of all kinds, from the Auburn, Hartford and New York manufactories; plane bitts; auger bitts; pocket rules; squares; Collins' and Simmonds' axes of Yankee and Kentucky patterns; hewing axes; ship carpenters' axes, adzes, &c. of Conger's make; also full setts of Cooper's patent tools.

BUILDING MATERIALS, iron butts, Common, Clark's patent butts, of all sizes; wrought iron shutter hinges; hooks and hinges; plate hinges, straight and bent; H and H-L hinges; Carpenter's patent locks; American and English knob locks; French cupboard, chest and trunk locks; iron hooks and eyes; brass do; Cincinnati latches; Norfolk thumb latches of iron and brass; brass and iron screws; sprigs, tacks, finishing and Boston cut nails; brass and iron flush bolts, heavy store door plates.

FARMING UTENSILS, 150 Pittsburg blue ploughs, No. 1 and 2; socket and handle spades and shovels; grain shovels; ox, log and trace chains; grind and Cologne mill stones; flat square and round English and American iron; grubbing hoes; Carolina hoes of all sizes and qualities; garden hoes and rakes; cow bells; corn mills of American pattern and English steel, with and without fly wheels.

SMITHS' TOOLS, Cotton & Real's mouse hole anvils; black and bright cotton rigid vices; hand and sledge hammers; American stocks and dies; screw plates; smiths' bellows; flat, round, half round and square bastard single cut and smooth files; fire irons; hollow ware; castings, 15,000 pieces, comprising all kinds of Scotch castings.

SPORTING ARTICLES, double and single barrelled guns; powder flasks; shot pouches and belts; gun wipers; nipples; vices; wads; percussion caps; Dupont's powder, in kegs, half kegs and canisters; shot; bar and pig lead, flints, sportsman's knives; fish hooks and lines; superior steel fish hooks, ganged complete for use.

BRASS WARE, brass andirons, shovel and tongs; in setts; pokers; jam hooks; curtain bands; curtain pins; candlesticks, high and flat; pulleys; bed caps; rings; sash bolts and butts.

JAPANNED WARE—Cash boxes of all sizes, of our own manufacture, far superior to the English cash-boxes; dressing cases, trays, waiters, snuffer trays, lamps and candlesticks, powder canisters, spittoons, wash bowls and foot tubs.

HEAVY GOODS—Sash weights, bar iron, American and English blistered steel, furnaces, stoves, chain cables, hooks and thimbles, grate bars, sheet iron, tin plate, black tin, sheathing copper, keg lead, white lead, ground in oil; rivets, trunks, pumps, &c.

SHIP CHANDLERY—100 doz ship buckets, kitts, mops, tar brushes, oakum, spun yarn, ratline, tarred hemp rope and hawsers, deep sea lines, do lead and hand leads, Manilla cordage of all sizes, do hawsers, iron hoopings, tallow, pump leather, sperm oil, linseed and hoars oil, paints, black, red, yellow, green, blue and white lead, ground in oil ready for use; blocks, oars, hand and marline spikes; signal lanterns, belaying pins, &c.—brushes, hand and floor scrubbing brushes, dusters, paper heads and window counter, cloths, hair, tooth and white wash brushes. j24-tf

OIL—6000 gals fall oil, 6000 gals winter oil, 5000 gals refined whale oil, 100 bbls tanners oil, 100 boxes sperm candles, Boston brand; 500 boxes soap, for sale by j20 GEO E COOLIDGE, 56 Gravier st.

SIX THOUSAND Almanacs for 1839, especially adapted for the states of Louisiana and Mississippi, for sale at fifty cents per dozen, at j20 DAVID FELT & CO's N. Y. Stationers' Hall, 24 Chartres st.

AT AN ADJOURNED MEETING of the stockholders of the New Orleans and Nashville Railroad company, held on the 22d day of January, 1839, James H Caldwell, Esq. was called to the chair, and M W Hoffman, Esq. was appointed secretary. The annual report of the president and directors was read, whereupon it was unanimously resolved that the report be printed. The stockholders then proceeded to the election of directors for one year. Dr. E H Barton and W F C Duplessis were appointed tellers, upon counting the number of votes it appeared there were 12,854 votes, and that the following named gentlemen were unanimously elected directors to serve for one year, to wit:

James H Caldwell,	M W Hoffman,
Clark Woodruff,	Horatio Davis,
W F C Duplessis,	D Augustin,
Jeremiah Berry,	Geo A Waggaman,
M Gordon, jr.	W Christy.

On motion, it was moved and seconded that the stockholders adjourn sine die.

j24 M W HOFFMAN, secretary.

BULK PORK, lard, clear pork, beef &c.—
1400 sides bulk pork,
1600 shoulders do,
[illegible] hams do,
27 hhds hams in pickle,
21 boxes clear pork for the Havana market,
776 kegs fine leaf lard,
50 barrels prime beef;
Landing this morning from steamboat Mogul, and will be sold from the levee. Apply to j24 LAYET & AMELUNG, 17 Commerce st.

WRITING PAPER—
100 reams Ames' ruled cap and letter paper,
100 do superfine blue and white vellum post,
50 do superfine blue laid post,
50 do commercial post,
Just received and for sale at the New Orleans Stationers' Warehouse. NORMAN, STEEL & Co, j24 No 14 Camp st

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT—300 casks London porter and double brown stout, in casks, each containing 6 doz quarts and 9 doz pints, from the celebrated house of Duncan, Dunbar & Son's, warranted in good order, landing from ship Elizabeth and for sale by H & W ANDERSON, j24 82 and 84 Tchoupitoulas st.

HOLLAND GIN—80 pipes very fine Holland Gin, imported from Rotterdam, via. London, for sale by H & W ANDERSON, j24 82 and 84 Tchoupitoulas st.

SCOTCH AND IRISH WHISKEY—7 puncheons Scotch and Irish malt whiskey, superior quality, for sale by H & W ANDERSON, j24 82 & 84 Tchoupitoulas st

SICILY MADEIRA—55 pipes, half pipes, qr casks and octaves, in store and for sale at very low prices by H & W ANDERSON, j24 82 & 84 Tchoupitoulas st

TENERIFFE WINE—700 pipes, half pipes, and qr. casks cargo, London particular, and old London Particular Teneriffe wines, all directly imported from the Islands, for sale by H & W ANDERSON, j24 82 and 84 Tchoupitoulas st.

SCOTCH STRONG ALE—50 casks Edinburgh and Alloa strong ale, in casks containing each 6 doz quarts, and 8 doz pints, landing and for sale by H & W ANDERSON, j24 82 & 84 Tchoupitoulas st.

CANARY WINE—30 pipes, half pipes, and qr. casks superior old Canary wine, in store and for sale by H & W ANDERSON, j24 82 and 84 Tchoupitoulas st.

CIGARS—Just received in store 300,000 American cigars; 100,000 Spanish do (Pelion brand); 40 bxs manufactured tobacco, for sale by j24 VAN WYCK & Co., 35 Camp st.

THE protest of the steamboat Wm. Glasgow is at the office of the subscriber. j24 EDW'D A BRIDGE, 56 Common st

NAILS—Assorted sizes in store and for sale by j24 VAN WYCK & Co, 35 Camp st.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK, for sale by j24 VAN WYCK & Co, 35 Camp st.

CLOTHING—7 trunks ready made clothing, for sale by VAN WYCK & Co, j24 35 Camp st.

DRY GOODS—Consisting of blue, blue black & jet bombazines, English silk hose, and lace goods, for sale by VAN WYCK & Co, j24 35 Camp st.

BRANDY AND WINES—9 half pipes brandy, port and sherry wines in cases, for sale by j24 VAN WYCK & Co, 35 Camp st.

TEAS—Imperial and gunpowder teas, in store and for sale by VAN WYCK & Co, j23 35 Camp st.

EXCHANGE ON NEW-YORK AND BOSTON—In sums to suit purchasers, for sale by j24 Wm C TOMPKINS, 91 Common st.

SATIN VESTINGS—4 cases assorted satin vestings, for sale by FOUSHEE & Co, j24 9 Front Levee.

SOAP—800 boxes No 1, extra soap, brands of Jas Gould, Jackson & Trowbridge, George Robbins, and J H Morton, for sale by j24 ISAAC BRIDGE & Co, 134 Magazine st.

SPERM CANDLES—500 boxes New Bedford & Nantucket sperm candles, for sale by j24 ISAAC BRIDGE & Co, 134 Magazine st.

TALLOW CANDLES—200 boxes, for sale by j24 ISAAC BRIDGE & Co, 134 Magazine st.

TEAS—75 boxes Hyson tea, for sale by j24 ISAAC BRIDGE & Co, 134 Magazine st.

SPERM OIL—30 casks winter strained sperm oil, for sale by ISAAC BRIDGE & Co, j24 134 Magazine st.

DOMESTICS—300 bales 3-4 and 4-4 heavy brown shirtings and sheetings, for sale by j24 ISAAC BRIDGE & Co, 134 Magazine st.

SUGAR—300 hhds for sale on plantation, 45 miles above the city FOUSHEE & Co, j24 9 Front Levee.

BRICK—25,000 northern brick landing and for sale by GEORGE BEDFORD, j24 32 Bienville st.

SHOT & MUSKET BALLS—shot of assorted sizes (Geo Youle & Co, manufacturer) and musket balls, in store and for sale by j24 VAN WYCK & Co, 35 Camp st.

BAR LEAD—in kegs, for sale by j23 VAN WYCK & Co, 35 Camp st.

EXCHANGE on Havana, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale by J ROBERT & Co, j24 47 Bienville st.

OIL—14 casks sperm oil in store and for sale by CARMAN & M'MAHON, j24 41 and 43 Poydras st

ROPE—Seventy coils for sale low by j24 FOUSHEE & Co

CEDAR—240 cedar posts on board schooner Wm. Henry, for sale by GEORGE BEDFORD, j24 32 Bienville st

EXCHANGE on England and France for sale by j24—3t J ROBERT & Co, 47 Bienville st

LARD—400 kegs leaf lard, landing from steamboat St Louis, and for sale by j24 MAHARD & SIGERSON, 38 New Levee

BILLS ON NEW YORK—Bills of exchange on New York for sale by JOHN MINTURN, j24 No 13 Exchange Place

ALCOHOL—15 bbls Alcohol landing, for sale by P CUSACHS, 98 Old Levee j24 between Customhouse and Bienville sts

TURPENTINE—20 bbls Turpentine just received for sale by P CUSACHS, j24 98 Old Levee st

RUSSET & KIP BROGANS—A general assortment constantly, for sale by j24 FROST & Co, 8 Customhouse st

CALF BOOTS—50 cases fine calf sewed and pegged, for sale by j24 FROST & Co, 8 Customhouse st

COFFEE & CIGARS—36 bags prime green Havana Coffee, 50,000 Havana cigars, landing from barque Roger Williams, for sale by j24 JOSEPH COCKAYNE, 25 Gravier street.

EXCHANGE ON ENGLAND for sale by j24 J HEATH & CO, 95 Camp st.

LONDON PORTER—100 casks Brown Stout, direct from London for sale by j24 S HEATH & CO, 95 Camp st.

SUGAR—17 hhds Sugar landing and for sale by j24 R. BRUGIER.

MOLASSES—30 bbls Molasses landing and for sale by R BRUGIER. j23

FEATHERS and COFFEE—
2000 lbs live geese feathers;
45 bags Havana green coffee.
For sale by JOHN CROSBY, j24 38 Camp st

PAINT—30 kegs of White Lead, landing and for sale by P CUSACHS, j24 98 Old Levee.

TIN PLATES—150 boxes in store for sale by j24 S HEATH & CO, 95 Camp st.

LINSEED OIL—7 casks raw, 35 jars boiled, landing ex Banffshire from Liverpool. j24 S HEATH & CO.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY—9 casks grubbing hoes, 3 casks Sheffield Cutlery, for sale by j24 S HEATH & CO, 95 Camp st.

THE GO A HEAD Louisiana and Texas Almanac for 1839, Calculated for the meridian of Louisiana and adjoining country, for sale at the New Orleans stationers warehouse. j24 NORMAN, STEEL & CO, 14 Camp st.

EXCHANGE ON HAVANA, at sight, for sale by j23 J M CABALLERO, 80 St Louis st.

CIGARS—700,000 Havana cigars of different kinds and brands in store and for sale by j23 J M CABALLERO, 80 St Louis st.

COFFEE—50 bags Rio a superior article landing from barque Beaver, for sale by j23 SHALL & BROWN, 96 Magazine st

OIL—An invoice fall and winter, warranted, for sale by SHALL & BROWN, j23 96 Magazine st

WINE—Sicily Madeira in half pipes and quarter casks, for sale by SHALL & BROWN, j23 96 Magazine st

CLOTHING—2 cases flannel and cotton striped for sale by SHALL & BROWN, j23 96 Magazine st

SOAP—300 boxes Meacham's brand; 100 do Geo Robbins do, for sale by j23 SHALL & BROWN, 96 Magazine st

GLASS—An invoice of superior quality to close a consignment, for sale low by j23 SHALL & BROWN, 96 Magazine st

BLANK BOOKS, Ledgers Journals &c. for sale low by SHALL & BROWN, j23 96 Magazine st

FLOUR—400 bbls choice brands, in store, for sale by G DORSEY, j23 44 New Levee.

CORN MEAL AND SHORTS—50 bbls of each in store, for sale by G DORSEY, j23 44 New Levee.

CIDER VINEGAR—35 bbls in store, for sale by j23 G DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

BOMBAZETTS—7 cases black, received per Hobart, from Liverpool and for sale by j23 ALEXR RITCHIE & Co, 91 Customhouse st

WORSTED DAMASKS for window curtains and Worsted Damask table covers, assorted colors and sizes, received per Hobart, from Liverpool, and for sale by ALEXR RITCHIE & Co, j23 91 Customhouse st

COTTON DUCK—100 bolts Cotton Duck from 1 to 7, landing and for sale by j23 ROBT H. WHITE.

METHUEN DUCK—200 pieces, landing and for sale by ROB'T H. WHITE, j23 60 Poydras street.

PAVING STONE—40 tons for sale by j23 ROB'T H. WHITE.

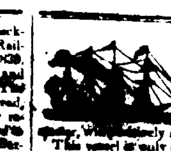
CLARIFIED SUGAR—100 bbls for sale by j23 ROB'T H WHITE.

MERINOS—3 cases 3-4 and 5-4, black and colored, received per Hobart, from Liverpool and for sale by ALEXR RITCHIE & Co, j23 91 Customhouse st

WINES—Sicily Madeira, Teneriffe, Port, Marsailles Madeira, and Sherry wine, in half and quarter casks, for sale by WOOD & SIMMONS, j23 80 Magazine st.

MONONGAHELA WHISKEY—200 bbls, landing from ship Cosmo, for sale by WOOD & SIMMONS, 80 Magazine st. j23

TANNERS' OIL, &c—150 bbls Tanners' oil, 50 bbls refined whale do, 4 casks winter sperm do, for sale by j23 WOOD & SIMMONS, 80 Magazine st.



FOR GALVESTON & VELASCO, TEXAS—Regular Packet for Friday 25th January, at 10 A. M. The splendid new low pressure Steam Ship NEW YORK, John T. Wright, master, will positively sail as above. This vessel is only one year old, coppered and copper fastened and has accommodations both for cabin and steerage, not surpassed by any packet in the United States. A steamboat will always be in readiness on the arrival of the New York to convey passengers and freight to Houston. For freight or passage apply on board, at Conti street wharf, or to BOGERT & HAWTHORN, j25 63 Gravier street.

Notes of the New Orleans Banks only received in payment for freight or passage, and no freight will be received on the day of departure.

FOR MOBILE—The fine steamer ISABELLA, captain Charles Walker, will leave the lake end of the railroad for the above port on Sunday the 27th inst, on the arrival of the 12 o'clock cars. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to j25 WALKER, KNIGHT & Co, 26 New Levee.

FOR LOUISVILLE, MEMPHIS, and intermediate landings.—The fine fast running steamboat WILLIAM GLASGOW, will have despatch. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to j25 EDWARD A. BRIDGE, 56 Common st

FOR SAINT LOUIS—The fine substantial built steamboat WILMINGTON, Cleveland, Master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Saturday the 26th inst, at 10 o'clock A. M. For balance of freight or passage, having superior accommodations and fine deck room, apply on board or to JOS. & WM. DWYER, j23 4t corner Poydras & Magazine sts.

All charges paid on goods shipped by this boat.

FOR SALE—The steam packet CONSTITUTION, measuring 362 tons, floor timbers oak, futtocks oak roots, and top timbers locust,—and has lately been thoroughly repaired—with a view to quality her for salt water, as a store ship and hotel at Galveston or Matagorda, her bottom has been well sheathed with zinc and fastened with copper nails. Her engine is superior, and the boat may be fitted for sea at a small expense. For terms, which will be liberal for approved paper, apply at the office of the Western Marine and Fire Insurance Company. j23-6t

FOR LOUISVILLE and CINCINNATI. The new and splendid steamer EMPEROR, A. AUTER master, is expected in port daily, having a large portion of her cargo engaged will have immediate despatch; for balance of freight or passage apply on board, foot of Poydras st, or to PIERCE, SHANNON & BROTHER, j23 57 Magazine street.

N. B.—Debts contracted by the crew will not be paid unless accompanied by an order from the captain.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER, Little Rock, Fort Smith &c.—The light draught fast running steamboat BEE, capt Shepherd, is now loading and will be despatched on Saturday the 26th inst. For freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply on board foot of Poydras st, or to GODFREY, LAWRIE & SMALL, j18 38 Old Levee

FOR ST. JOSEPHS.—The first class new schooner VIOLA, captain Laws, will leave for the above port on Sunday next positively. For freight of 200 bbls, or passage, apply to j25 KIDDER & HEAD, 94 Poydras st.

FOR GALVESTON, (TEXAS)—The fine fast sailing, copper fastened schooner EDWARD PREBLE, Baker, master, having a portion of her cargo engaged, will be despatched for the above port without delay. For balance of freight or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply on board at Jefferson street wharf, or to j25 BOGERT & HAWTHORN, 63 Gravier st.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.—Two good Schooners of about 200 hhds. will take freight for northern ports, and go up and down the river. For terms, apply to j25 HAIGHT & Co, 14, Gravier st.

FOR HAVANA—The fine fast sailing A 1 Spanish polacre CARLOTA, Jose Fontanals master, will have immediate despatch for the above port. For balance of freight or passage having superior accommodations, apply to the captain on board, or to j25 R GRONING & Co.

FOR NEW YORK—Louisiana Line of Packets—The packet ship MISSISSIPPI, capt Beebe, having been detained by the weather, will not now leave until Monday the 28th inst., at which time she will positively quit the Levee, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, when passengers will please be on board. For passage only having all her freight engaged, apply to the Master on board, or to j25 JAMES B HULLIN, 74 Camp st

FOR GALVESTON on Saturday 26th inst.—The schr EMBLEM, N Kelley master, having a full freight, will positively leave as above. For passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, third wharf above St Mary market or to RICKER, HADLEY, DAVIS & Co, j25 36 Camp st

N. B. Shippers are requested to clear their goods at the customhouse this day.

FOR NEW YORK—Louisiana and New York line of packets—The superior packet ship LOUISVILLE, capt. Allen, having at this time the greater part of her cargo engaged will have immediate despatch. For freight of the remainder or for passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to the master on board or to j25 JAMES B HULLIN, 74 Camp st

The elegant packet ship SARATOGA, captain Hathaway, will follow the Louisville with prompt despatch.

FOR NORFOLK, Va.—The fine fast sailing coppered schr HENRY A WISE, Bysley master, will depart on Friday the 25th inst. For passage only apply to j24 EDW'D A BRIDGE, 56 Common st

FOR PHILADELPHIA—Louisiana and Pennsylvania line)—The A 1 packet ship RENOWN, S Snow master, is receiving freight for the above port and will meet with despatch. For freight or passage apply to the captain on board opposite the vegetable market, or to j24 N F CUMLY, 97 Camp st

WANTED TO CHARTER—A ship of 100 or one of 300 tons, for a Mexican port Apply to GUERIN & POUVERIN, j24 Corner of Royal & Main sts

FOR NEW YORK OR BALTIMORE. The superior brig GRAND TURK, captain Stroud, can take 200 hhds of sugar, from plantations within 50 miles of the city, for either of the above ports. Apply to GEO. GREEN & BRO. j24 26 Camp st.

FOR PHILADELPHIA—Hand's Line. The packet barque JOSEPHINE, Johnson, master, will have despatch for the above port. For freight or passage, apply on board, two tiers below the Vegetable market, or to j23 J D DENEGRE, 16 Customhouse st.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT, OR CHARTER—The fast sailing A 1 brig ANGOLA, capt. Biney, 5 years old, carries 500 bales cotton, is well found, and in order for any voyage. For terms apply on board opposite Suzette st, or to j23 GEORGE BEDFORD, 32 Bienville st.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.—The new fast sailing schooner BLACK WARRIOR, 80 tons register, will take freight for any ports on the gulf or Attakapas. For terms apply to KIDDER & HEAD, j23 94 Poydras st.

FOR TAMPICO.—The fast sailing, coppered and copper fastened schooner CORA, Rentford, master, will positively leave for said port on Monday next. For balance of freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply to j23 A M de MIRANDA, 113 Bourbon st.

FOR HAVANA—On Saturday next positively—The superior and fast sailing packet brig DOUGLAS, captain Baker, will sail for the above port on the day fixed, and as she is intended to be a regular packet, shippers may rely on punctuality in her day of sailing. For balance of freight or passage, having superior accommodations apply to j23 W F VIGERS & Co, 30 Bienville st.

NEW ORLEANS and BALTIMORE Line of Packets—On the 5th of February—The A 1 packet ship SEAMAN, captain Crowell, having the greater part of her cargo on board, will leave as above on her regular day. For freight or passage, having elegant furnished accommodations, apply to GEORGE BEDFORD, j23 32 Bienville st.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.—The fine fast sailing 1st class schooner PALESTINE, Macy, apply to j20 GEO E COOLIDGE, 56 Gravier st.

FOR BOSTON.—To sail on Saturday, 26th.—*Lombard & Co's New Orleans and Boston line of ships.*—The A 1 packet ship COLUMBIANA, having 3-4 her cargo engaged and going on board, will be despatched as above. For balance of freight or passage, please apply to capt. Baker, on board, at St. Joseph st. wharf, or to j20 JOHN A MERRITT, 53 Camp st.

FOR MOBILE—The very fast sailing regular packet schooner PERSEVERANCE, capt. McPherson, having the most of her cargo engaged and going on board, will sail in a few days. For freight which will be taken at usual low rates, or passage, apply on board or to j21 ASHBRIDGE & JENKINS, 65 Common st.

NEW ORLEANS AND APALACHICOLA LINE—*Regular Packet.*—The first class, fast sailing schr HUDSON, Clift master, will positively sail first vessel. For freight of 100 bbls, which will be taken at the very lowest rates, or passage, apply on board at Picayune tier, or to j18 ASHBRIDGE & JENKINS, 65 Common street.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The American ship TELUMAH, Bannon, has commenced loading. For freight of 300 bales apply on board, or to H C CAMMACK & Co, j18 Bank place.

FOR TAMPICO.—The fine schooner ROLLA, Wm. Paxton, Master, having the principal part of her cargo engaged and going on board, will meet with immediate despatch. For balance of freight, or passage, apply to j17 J W ZACHARIE & Co, 36 Customhouse st.

FOR HAVRE.—The fast sailing American ship CHARLES, Brewster, Master, will be despatched without delay for the above port. For freight of about 100 bales or passage, having good accommodations for 8 or 10 passengers, apply to the captain, on board, or to j17 R GRONING & CO.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The superior copper fastened British barque LADY CAMPBELL, Johnson, Master, wants about 250 bales cotton to fill up. For freight of which, or passage, apply to the captain on board opposite upper cotton press, or to j17 HANNAY & ROBERTSON, 36 Gravier st.

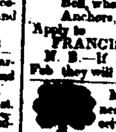
WANTED—A ship of 250 to 300 tons to go to Sisal or Campeachy, and thence to New York. (j12) JOSEPH PRATS

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.

THE subscribers offer for sale the following articles saved from the wreck of steamer Washington, consisting of—
Five new boilers, chimnies &c;
Tables, chairs and sideboards;
Matrasses, pillows and bed cloths;
Cookery ware, looking glasses;
Stoves, blocks, sheaves and hawsers;
Bell, wheel and stand, hoisting wheels;
Anchors, yawl &c. JOSEPH SWAGER, agent

Apply to FRANCIS TURNER & Co, No 34 Poydras st.

N. B.—If not sold previous to Monday the 4th Feb they will be disposed of at auction. j23—3



MORUS MULTICAULIS, or Chinese mulberry trees—a superior lot, just received and for sale by JAMES MAGEE & Co, j17 4 Old Levee.

SALT—3500 sacks coarse and fine Liverpool salt landing in good order, and for sale in lots to suit purchasers, at a reduced price from the levee. Apply to j24 ALEX PARK, 85 Common st.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY T. MOSSY & GARIDEL.

ON Friday the 25th instant, will be sold at 10 o'clock, at their auction room—
Superfine cloths, linings,
Assorted ribbons,
Irish linens, sheeting, prints,
5-4 brown sheeting,
Ditto bleached sheetings, &c.

BY GUINAULT & DELASSUS,

Office, St. Louis st. No 12.

WILL be sold this day, 25th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. to close a consignment—
4 cases Irish Linen,
2 bales 4-4 bed Tick.
Also, an assortment of ready made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, &c.

BY M BARNETT Sen.

WILL be sold on Saturday the 26th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the City Exchange, St Louis st. Two lots of ground, with the improvements thereon [illegible] each kitchen containing two rooms.

The houses can give a rent of $35 per month. Said lots are in the square bounded by [illegible], Laurel and Pleasant streets, measuring each 30 feet front on Pleasant street by 130 feet.

There is a handsome [illegible] fence in front and a garden or yard in front, 30 feet by 30.

Also 2 other lots in the same suburb as per plan at the City Exchange.

The vendor reserves to himself the right to raise the mortgage now bearing on the said property.

Each house is insured for $2000. The policy will be transferred.

Terms—one-fourth cash, balance three, six, and twelve months, for approved endorsed notes, with mortgage.

Notes to draw 7 per cent. interest. Acts of sale before C. Pollock, Esq. notary public at the expense of the purchaser. j 25

BY M. BARNETT, Sen., AND BACH & CALHOUN.

SYNDICS SALE.

BY virtue of an order from the honorable the parish court, in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, dated January 21, 1839, will be sold, on Monday, [illegible], at 12 o'clock, at the City Exchange, under the direction of the syndics, the following described property, surrendered by [illegible] to his creditors, viz:

1. A LARGE TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, situated in Carrollton, fronting the railroad, close by the Eclipse race course. Said house was built about three years ago, contains six handsome rooms, two of which are papered, kitchen, pantry, cabinet, front and back galleries, and a large [illegible] a handsome corridor runs through the centre of both stories, wide enough to dine in. It stands on a lot of 150 feet wide by 300 feet in depth, laid out as a garden, and is certainly one of the most agreeable situations in the neighborhood of New Orleans.

2. A SQUARE OF GROUND immediately behind said house, and nearer the river, and fronting the race course. Said square measures 300 feet each way. A plan of the properties will be exhibited at the City Exchange.

Terms—one-tenth cash, the balance in 6, 12, 18, 24 and 30 months' credit.

3. TWO ACRES OF LAND by 40 deep, adjoining to the river, within one acre above Carrollton. This land is part of the former plantation of [illegible], and is high and dry.

Terms—3000 dollars cash, with 5 per cent interest on 4000 dollars from the 27th of February, 1839, and 4600 dollars payable on the 26th of February, 1840, by assuming the payment of the sum of 1600 dollars cash, due that day, the balance one-tenth cash, remainder 6, 12, 18, 24 and 30 months credit.

4. THREE ACRES OF LAND, fronting the Mississippi, in the parish of Ascension, about ten miles above New Orleans. Said land forms part of Bellegrove, formerly Holliday plantation, and is crossed by the Nashville railroad.

Terms—$17100 cash, with 5 per cent interest on 11400 dollars from the 20th of November, 1837; [illegible] dollars on the 28th of February, 1840, balance one-tenth cash, and the remainder at 6, 12, 18, 24 and 30 months' credit.

5. TEN LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the suburb Livaudais, parish of Jefferson, in the square comprised within Camp, Fourth, Chestnut and Washington streets, and designated by Nos. 1 to 11 in square No. 77. Lots Nos. 1 to 3, adjoining each other, measuring each 30 feet front on Washington street, by a depth of 125 feet between parallel lines, and 30 feet in width in the rear.

Said lots Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, also adjoining each other, and measuring each 30 feet front on Fourth street by 125 feet in depth; and lot No. 11 being a corner lot, measures 30 feet front on Camp street by 120 feet in depth.

Terms—one-tenth cash, balance in 6, 12, 18, 24 and 30 months' credit.

6. FOUR SQUARES OF LAND, in Carrollton, being in the city plan designated as Nos 160 and 104.

Terms—4000 dollars cash, with interest of 5 per cent on 2000 dollars from 3d of August, 1837, and on [illegible] from 3d of February, 1839.

7. TWO NEGROES, accustomed to work in a saw mill, namely, JASPAR, aged about 40 years, and WEST, about 30 years.

Terms—one quarter cash, balance at 6 and 12 months' credit. [illegible]

8. FORTY-THREE SHARES ATLANTIC INSURANCE STOCK, of 100 dollars each share, on which 35 dollars are paid.

Terms—Cash.

All the notes to be given in payment of the different above mentioned properties will be endorsed to the satisfaction of the syndic, and bear mortgage until final payment.

Acts of sale to be passed within 30 days, before Felix Grima, Esq., notary public, at the expense of the purchasers. j25 & 1m.

BY J. B. SLACHE.

BY virtue of an order from the honorable the parish court for the parish and city of New Orleans, bearing date 13th of December, 1838, will be sold at the City Exchange, St Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, on Friday, the 25th of January, 1839, at noon, the following property surrendered by Samuel Jacobs to his creditors:

The one undivided third part of thirteen lots of ground situated in suburb Washington, about one mile below this city, and designated on a plan exhibited at the exchange as nos 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40.

Terms—$777 17 payable cash, and the balance at a credit of one and 2 years for notes satisfactorily endorsed, secured by special mortgage until final payment. Acts of sale to be passed before Mr. Theod. Seghers, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. d21—4t law

BY BOUNY & CRUZAT.

WILL be sold on Friday the 25th instant, at 12 o'clock, at the City Exchange, St Louis street, The negress ADELAIDE, creole of the country, aged 21 years, with her child NUMA, boy of 5 years old, guaranteed from all the vices and maladies prescribed by law.

Adelaide is a good [illegible] cook, good washer, and house servant, &c.

Terms—One-third cash, and the balance at 6 and 12 months, in notes endorsed to satisfaction, and mortgage until final payment; in case of non-payment of the notes at their maturity, they will bear an interest of 10 per cent. per annum, without however this clause authorizing any delay in the payment of said notes.

Act of sale before Carlisle Pollock, esq. notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. j23

BY B. BOUNY & CRUZAT.

WILL be sold on Friday next, 25th instant, at 12 o'clock, at the City Exchange, The negro, MATURINE, aged about 19 years, with her child about 16 months old.

Maturine, is a tolerable seamstress and house servant, guaranteed against the vices and maladies prescribed by law.

Terms—One-fourth cash, balance 3 and 6 months. Acts before F Grima. j23

BY GUINAULT & DELASSUS.

Sale of Lumber without reserve.

WILL be sold on Tuesday next, 29th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. precisely, at the yard of [illegible], 3d. municipality, on Levee, between [illegible].

About 150,000 feet of cypress lumber and plank of different sizes, the whole in lots to suit purchasers. Conditions. Under $100 cash; over $100 and under $300 sixty days, and over $300 ninety days credit will be given. Notes satisfactorily endorsed. j24

BY H. J. DOMINGON.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF CLOTHING.

Without reserve.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 26th and MONDAY 28th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. at the store last occupied by N Levy & Ash, No 119 Old Levee, between Main and St. Philippe streets—a large assortment of seasonable CLOTHING & DRY GOODS, relinquished by the said Levy & Ash to their creditors.

Terms. All sums under $200 cash; of $200 to $500, 60 days; of $500 to $1,000, 90 days; and over $1,000, 4 months credit in notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the persons charged with the affairs.

Will be sold at the same time and place, the lease of the stores No. 117 and 119 Old Levee. The lease has nearly two years to run. j22 7t

TO THE PUBLIC.—Ignatio Rossi having made the acquisition of a drug and medicine store from Mr. F. Sabie, situated in the town of Lafayette, Levee street, near Josephine street, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he will always have a select assortment of drugs, medicines, perfumery, paints &c. and carefully put up any prescriptions, and do his best to be worthy of every one. j24—6t IGNASSIO ROSSI.

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 important papers requiring security against forgeries, and have made ample provision for the safe keeping of all plates and papers entrusted to their care. 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 7 1y Office, corner of Royal & Conti sts.

NOTICE.—Mr. Joseph Faggott who arrived in this city in November last per steamboat Astoria, with a quantity of stock, will call at the store of the subscribers he will learn something to his advantage. GEO BUCHANAN & CO. j24 62 Camp street

PORTER—40 hhds Porter for sale by j24 J D DENEGRE, 16 Customhouse st

OFFICE WESTERN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—New Orleans, Jan. 23d, 1839.—An election for fifteen directors, to serve for one year, will be held on the fourth day of February next, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 2 p. m. j23—td GEO. E. RICHARDSON, Secretary.

PHRENOLOGY.—Mr. ZENDER informs the public and his friends, that his Phrenological meetings begin from this day, and that his office is open every day (Sunday excepted) from 9 o'clock till 3 p.m., No. 167 Chartres street, between St. Louis and Conti. Persons desirous to come and take their patronage, will receive a chart in French or in English, containing a physiognomical and phrenological delineation of their character. Mr. Z. will devote his evenings to the visiting of families who will be so kind as to send him an invitation. j22—6t

MASK & COSTUME ESTABLISHMENT.—*Madame Widow Boniard*, has the honor to inform the amateurs of Mask Balls, that she has just received a complete assortment of costumes of the most elegance, that she can hereafter with the assistance she now has, satisfy the taste of the persons who may honor her with their patronage. In order to facilitate the disguises of the subscribers to the *St. Louis Balls* the proprietors have permitted her to establish above said Ball Room, a store which in the evening of each ball, shall contain an assortment of the newest and most fashionable costumes. j24-3t

BRANCH OF N. Y. STATIONERS' HALL, 24 Chartres street.—We would take occasion to inform our customers and the public generally, that our stock of stationery is now complete, being the most general and complete assortment ever offered in this city, consisting of every description of blank books, letter, bills exchanges, plain ruled cap, folio and letter paper, quills, steel pens, inks of all kinds, wafers, sealing wax, copying, [illegible] books, varnished paper, check books, [illegible] and a large stock of every variety of playing cards from 12½ to 60 dollars per gross; [illegible] with every style of ruling and binding made to order, job printing neatly and correctly executed at short notice and moderate terms. DAVID FELT & Co.