The New Orleans Bee.

NO. 319. VOL. II.—NEW SERIES. NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 21, 1840. VOL. XIII.—WHOLE NO. 339

BY BULLITT, MAGNE & CO., NO. 62 CHARTRES STREET.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

Subscription.—Twelve Dollars for the Daily paper per annum, payable semi-annually in advance. Ten dollars for the tri-weekly country paper, payable one year in advance, where no city reference is given. No subscription will be discontinued until arrearages are settled. In case of discontinuance, one week's notice, in writing, must be invariably given, previous to the expiration of subscription.

Advertising.—One dollar per square, for the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent one; any material alteration from the original advertisements will be charged as a new one. TEN lines or less is a square.

Advertisements ordered to be published at intervals, will be charged one dollar per square, for each insertion.

Yearly Advertisers.—Merchants and Traders, forty dollars for English alone and 60 for both languages. Banks, Insurance Offices, and other similar public institutions, fifty dollars in English only, and $80 for both languages. Ship and steam-boat Factors, or commission merchants, sixty dollars in English alone and $90 for both languages—payable yearly in advance.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to one square in extent, and three changes per week.

Marriage and Obituary Notices.—Articles calling the attention of the public to sales of property, cards of passengers, benefits, &c. &c. will be charged one dollar per square, for the first insertion in each language.

Communications or Advertisements of any personal nature, when admissible shall be charged double, and in advance.

Advertisements out of the direct line of business of the yearly advertiser, such as legal, auction, and plantation sales, runaway, slaves, stray animals, &c. &c. will be charged for separately and at the ordinary rates.

Advertisements not specified as to time will be published one month, and charged accordingly.

No advertisements of bankruptcies will be published in any case, unless paid for previous to insertion, or payment guaranteed by a responsible person in town.

Theatres and other places of amusement, advertising daily for the season, to be charged 100 dollars for English alone, and 150 dollars in both languages.

All announcements of candidates for political offices shall be charged double the price of other advertisements.

MR. V. DECAUX informs his friends that he has received by the Gravilla, from Havre, a handsome assortment of fine goods, for balls and parties, black coats, satin and cashmere waistcoat, fine pantaloons, fashionable paletots, felt hats, 50 pair cork boots, 1 box perfumery, and other articles.
j13 79 Royal street, between Bienville and Conti.

TO RENT—A two story house, with six apartments, situated in Dauphine, between Dumaine and St. Philip streets. Apply at the house situated at the corner of Dumaine and Dauphine streets. j16-tf

THE undersigned have this day associated themselves for the transaction of a general commission business in this city, under the firm of HENRY O. AMES & Co.
HENRY O. AMES,
WM. F. AMES & Co.
New-Orleans, Jan'y 1, 1840.
☞ WM. F. AMES & Co. will continue the commission and grocery business at Vicksburg, Miss., as heretofore, under the same name and firm. j1-1m

A CARD.—J. SMITH, Surveyor and Draughtsman, 47 Magazine street, begs to inform the public that he has taken the office of the late Mr. Springbelt, for the purpose of continuing the above business, respectfully solicits, and hopes by assiduity and punctuality to be worthy of a share of their patronage.
Every description of mapping and planning executed in the first style. d11-tf

MEDICAL CONSULTATIONS, No. 128 Canal street.—Dr. Barbelle, of the Faculty of New York, member of the Medical Societies of New York and New Orleans, corresponding member of the Medical Society of Toulouse, &c. &c. may be consulted at his residence on every description of diseases, more particularly chronic diseases of the chest and stomach, cutaneous, scrofulous and cancerous affections, gout, rheumatism, &c. Secret diseases treated by a new method, sure, speedy and easy.
Persons desiring to consult the doctor by letter, need merely state the symptoms of their diseases, and the time they have been afflicted, &c. when they will receive speedy answer.
Office hours from 9, A. M. until 8, P. M. a23-6m

IMPROVEMENT BANK, New Orleans, Dec. 24th, 1839.
THE holders of the certificates of the following shares of this bank, having transferred their shares, and having neglected to return the certificates which had been delivered to them; notice is hereby given, that the certificates hereafter designated, are mislaid or lost, and that they must be annulled at the bank:

No. 12,	delivered to	J. Bertrand,	for	6 shares.
" 170,	do	T. W. Collins,	for	10 "
" 74,	do	Deponilly & Forstall,		6 "
" 15,	do	A. Grailhe,		24 "
" 76,	do	A. Grailhe,		1 "
" 77,	do	A. Grailhe,		10 "
" 31,	do	Gendron,		3 "
" 79,	do	F. Gilet & Co.		30 "
" 132,	do	S. Legardeur,		6 "
" 104,	do	G. Legardeur,		6 "
" 130,	do	O. Leblanc,		1 "
" 155,	do	B. Rodriguez,		10 "
" 16,	do	Slocum & Co.		50 "
" 173,	do	R. Saloun,		12 "
" 43,	do	P. Vidal,		164 "

d25-6w

WANTED—A person who has been connected in business for several years in this city, and who is perfectly acquainted with the same in its various branches, is desirous of obtaining a situation as clerk, in either a commission house, grocery store, or as Levee or steamboat clerk. The most unquestionable references given. A line addressed to R. J. through the Bulletin office will be attended to. j5-18t

PETER PRADAT offers for sale his handsome dwelling house, in Esplanade street, between Condé and Royal street, to wit.
1st. A lot of ground measuring 21 feet, 11 inches and 4 lines, fronting Esplanade street, by 100 feet in depth.
A three story brick house, with a kitchen and other improvements, including a hydrant.
Also, nine thousand five hundred dollars, in shares of the Consolidated bank. Apply to
j8-1m C. POLLOCK, not. public, Exchange Alley.

M. CENCIER, Gunsmith, informs the public that he has left his establishment, No 29 Condé street, on account of departure. He requests those who have left weapons for repair to take them away. Apply to Mr. Surion's furniture store, No 96 St Anne street. j7-15t

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER—Handsome fruit grafted trees, having been in earth during all the summer—apricot and prune trees; young shoots of rose trees; received per last arrivals.
LELIEVRE,
j6-tf corner of St. Ann and Royal sts

OLD PROTESTANT BURYING GROUND.
THOSE persons, who have the remains of friends deposited in the "Old Protestant Cemetery," bounded by Conti and St Louis streets, are informed, that by an order of the council of the First Municipality, said remains will be removed to an enclosure, formerly a part of said cemetery, and now bounded by Conti, St Louis and Tremé streets. This notice is given to such friends as may be desirous to attend the removal of said remains, which will take place from day to day as the new tombs now building for that purpose, are finished. By order.
j11-1m CHARLES HARROD.

A YOUNG MAN understanding French, Russian and German, wishes a situation as a clerk, or overseer on a plantation. For further information apply to Abbe Moni of the Cathedral, or to the Almoner of the Ursuline Nuns, (extra muros.) j15

FOR SALE—A splendid double movement Harp, of Pleyel's manufacture. Also, fine parlor curtains, carpet, pier table, sofa, &c. for sale low for cash. Apply at No. 170 Canal street. j15-1w

JAMES McGLAUGLIN & Co.
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 14 Gravier street.

COMMISSION & FORWARDING HOUSE—Sprouls & Buchanan, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, No. 68 Camp st.
New Orleans, Sept. 10, 1839. 6m

HERAN & LEES,
DEALERS IN BAGGING AND ROPE,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
David Heran, } Louisville, Kentucky.
James Lees. }
☞ They will make liberal advances on goods consigned to their address.
Refer to—Messrs. A. H. Wallace & Co,
" " Layet & Amelung,
" " Forstall, Roman & Co,
" " Ogden & Southgate.
May 11-1y

LEA, BUNKER & CO.,
Produce and Commission Merchants,
Philadelphia.
Refer to Messrs. J. W. Zacharie & Co.
Joseph Landis & Co., } N. Orleans
Williams & Lindley. }

WILLIAM MURE, will make cash advances on consignments of cotton made to his correspondents at Liverpool.
22 Museum's building, Canal st
☞ EXCHANGE on New York, from 10 to 60 days sight. Apply as above d21-1m

$10 REWARD.—Ranaway on Monday 13th inst., from his master, a young negro named HENRY, about 15 years old, 4½ feet high, having a slight scar on the left cheek. Henry had on when he went away a pair of light blue cloth pantaloons, blue striped cottonade shirt, and a grey cloth jacket, with black cord at the seams of the sleeves, and black buttons. He is very intelligent and speaks both French and English.
Captains of vessels and steamboats are cautioned not to receive said negro on board, under penalty of prosecution according to law. The above reward will be given to whoever will deliver him at no 54 Ursuline street. j17

FIFTEEN DOLLARS REWARD—Absented himself since Christmas night, the mulatto boy DAVID; he is about 24 years old, and about 5 feet 5 inches high, and speaks the English only. He has been seen with a jacket on twice, and the last time near the Pontchartrain railroad; and it is supposed has gone to or across the lake. He is slow of speech and stammers a little. All masters of vessels and steamboats are hereby warned not to harbor the above named slave, under the severest penalty of the law. D'FERMAN,
j16-rt 26 Bank place.

50 DOLLARS REWARD shall be given for the apprehension and delivery to the subscriber the negro GEORGE, a runaway since the 1st of November last. George speaks English and French, is about 18 or 19 years old, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, short and thick set, small eyes, prominent forehead, an open and full face, having one of the front teeth in the upper jaw broken. Said negro worked a long while with Mr. Wm. Stone as a brick layer's hand. FERNANDO LEMOS.
j13-1m 332 Dauphine st

A superior milch Cow on board the ship Yazoo from New York for sale. Apply on board opposite the mint. j17

FRENCH SILK GOODS—Suitable for the Mexican market, received lately and for sale by the subscribers:
1 case listones No. 15, 20 and 40;
1 ditto wide black serge;
1 ditto assorted ditto satin;
1 ditto figured ditto ditto;
1 ditto ditto moire.
J T LAGUERENNE & Co.
j17 57 Tchoupitoulas st.

WINDOW GLASS—1500 boxes Bohemian glass of assorted sizes and qualities, landing from brig Trusty in quantities to suit purchasers [illegible] 2000 boxes in store, for sale by J ALBERT.
j16-5t 36 St Louis st

TO LET

TO RENT—A two story house, situated [illegible] street, between St. Ferdinand and [illegible]
Three houses situated corner of English and Craps streets.
One house in Champs Elysees, between Goodchildren and M[illegible] streets. Apply for conditions to CORDEVIOLLE & LACROIX,
j20 123 Chartres st.

TO RENT—A comfortable counting room up stairs, in store No 12 Tchoupitoulas street. Apply on the premises. j4

TO LET—A large vacant lot and stable, in a central part of the town; also, a good room for an office. Apply to
j1 J BRENT CLARK, 40 Chartres st

FOR SALE—A brick factory, which had been sold to M[illegible] but the sale of which has become null by the death of the purchaser.
This brick factory is situated at the point opposite Carrollton, and measures two arpents front on the river, by eighty arpents in depth, sixty arpents of which may be put in cultivation.
Also—THIRTY SLAVES, of different ages, good subjects, the chattels, utensils, & every thing belonging to it.
Terms—One quarter cash, and the balance at 1, 2, 3 and 4 years credit, in giving notes satisfactorily endorsed and bearing mortgage.
For further particular enquire of Messrs Guinault & Delassus, Exchange Alley, between St Louis and Conti streets, or to M. GRENIER PETIT,
a 21 On the premises.

PLANTER'S HOTEL.
HAVING leased from Mr B N Hite, that extensive and desirable establishment known as the Planter's Hotel, Canal street, now undergoing repairs. The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that his best exertions shall be used to give them satisfaction.
d11tf J OLIPHANT.

Office of the Union Insurance Company, New Orleans, January 1, 1840.
STOCKHOLDERS in the Union Insurance Company in this city are required to pay into the office the following instalments, agreeable to the directions of the board.
"All stockholders, who have only paid five dollars on each share, by them held, to pay seven dollars more on each share, as follows: three dollars and fifty cents on each share, in notes satisfactorily endorsed, payable in sixty days from this date—the other three dollars and fifty cents on each share, in notes satisfactorily endorsed, payable in ninety days from same date—and all such stockholders as have paid ten dollars on each share, to pay two dollars more on each share, in notes payable in sixty days from this date.
By order of the board,
j4-1m EDWARD BARY, Secretary.

PENMANSHIP.—Messrs. DOLBEAR & BROTHER have removed and reopened their New Orleans Writing academy, at No. 93 Chartres street, over the store of Madame Lefebvre & Brother.
Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine specimens of improvement written by persons from 8 to 60 years of age. Persons can receive lessons at the Academy, or in any part of the city, at any hour from 8, a. m. to 10, p. m.
Those who have no other business to occupy their time may acquire a good hand in one week. All persons are desired to remain until they write with ease, elegance and rapidity. Any person forming a class of five can receive a course of lessons gratis. The establishment in future will be kept open through the year, and be conducted solely by themselves.
Having been informed that some persons have taught in this country, and Cuba, professing to be connected with their establishment, Messrs. D. & B. take this method of informing the public that there is no person but themselves in any way connected with their Writing Academy. "Dolbear's Science of practical penmanship, 5th edition, for sale." d30
☞ All the city papers will please insert twice, and send in their bill.

$1,000 REWARD, for the delivery and conviction of the thief or thieves who have stolen nine of my negroes, on the night of the 9th instant, (viz) WILL, a negro man slave, between 40 and 50 years old, he is of copper color, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, rather slow spoken. SARAH his wife, about 39 or 40 years old, a mulatto about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high. ABRAM, TOM, JIM, GRACE, SAM, WILLIS and ANDERSON, her child about 3 months old, all their children.—Abram is about 17 or 18 years old, slim built and of yellow or copper complexion. Tom about 15 or 16 years old, and is ruptured. Jim 14 or 15 years old and has one of his little fingers crooked, caused by a burn. Grace 12 or 13 years old. Sam 10 or 11 years old, has one of his fingers cut off by a cutting box. Willis, 6 or 7 years old, has a dark color over one of his eyes or temple, caused by a scald which has the appearance of a mark, all of a yellow or copper color.
The above reward will be given for the delivery of said negroes and thief or thieves, together with the conviction of the thief or thieves; or I will give one hundred dollars for the negroes delivered to me in Montgomery County, or lodged in any jail in the state so I get them.
Captains and masters of vessels of every description, and all other persons are forewarned against receiving on board, concealing or harboring any of the above slaves under the penalty of the law.
j3-tf JOSEPH FITZPATRICK.
☞ The Mobile Monitor, Flag of the Union, New Orleans Bee, Pensacola Gazette, the Irwington, Natchez and Vicksburg papers will please publish the above until ordered to stop and forward their accounts to this office for payment.—Montgomery Advertiser.

DR. JOHN C. WILLIAMS has established himself in this city, and tenders his services as Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur to his friends and fellow citizens.
His house and office are at No 222 Camp street, between Girod and Julia. j6-2w

MEXICAN GULF RAILWAY COMPANY.—The stockholders who have not already given notes for their subscription, are hereby informed that the last instalment of eight dollars per share will be payable on or before the 2d of February next. By order of the board, WM. FURST,
N Orleans, Jan 1, 1840. Secretary.

NOTICE—All persons are hereby notified not to trade for or accept in any manner, thirteen promissory notes, drawn by the undersigned, to the order of Jas. Puech, and all dated the 9th day of October, 1839. Eight of the notes are for three hundred dollars each, at 3, 4, 5, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 months after date. Four notes of five hundred dollars each, at 6, 7, 8 and 9 months after date; and one five hundred and twenty-five 22-100 dollars, making in all forty-nine hundred and twenty-five 22-100 dollars.
The consideration of said thirteen notes having been attached, the same will not be paid, should said consideration ultimately fail. JOHN D. BEIN.
New Orleans, 7th Jan'y, 1840. j8-1m

HORTICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENT OF FOURNERET, Senr, & RIETCH, Horticulturalists, Parish of St. Charles, plantation of Louis Labranche, esq. They offer for sale a large variety of fruit-trees such as peach, plum, pear, apricot, apple, cherry, a varied collection of rose-trees, and ornamental trees and shrubs. 35,000 morus multicaulis. Apply at Ch. S. Schoendoerffer, Gamotis drug store, No 144 Old Levee. j15

HYDROCONIONE, or apparatus for shower and vapor baths, for sale by the subscriber.
Many years since, at the request of many of the most distinguished physicians of New-Orleans, Mr. Gicquel had formed an establishment for shower and vapor baths, by means of an apparatus already known in Europe, which experience has taught him to modify, the employment of which is rendered so easy, that the most stupid servant may put into operation, by means of which he has obtained the most favorable results, and has restored invalids to unexpected health who had been attacked with gout, rheumatism of various kinds, scrofulas and scorbutic affections, tetters, &c. With this apparatus medicated shower and vapor baths may be substituted for the ordinary baths with an advantage as derived from the latter. It is consequently indispensably necessary for large families, or in extensive establishments, such as boarding-houses, hospitals, &c. Mr. Gicquel being about to depart for France, is willing to dispose of this apparatus, made under his orders at Paris. He will give every information respecting the manner of putting it into operation, and will furnish certificates from the principal physicians in Europe, together with reports from various scientific bodies appointed to give their opinions respecting this mode of bathing, so generally practiced in France, Germany, Italy, &c.
Mr. Gicquel also offers for sale his circulating library, to which he has added various works of jurisprudence. GICQUEL, corner of Bourbon and St. Anne.
N. B.—Madame Gicquel is not about to leave the city, therefore the sulphureous baths will be administered as usual. j14

SOCIETY BALLS—A Frenchman, (Violon) who conducted at Paris various parties, for several years, offers his services for this purpose to the families of New Orleans. He can conduct a ball during the entire night, and at the same time direct the figures of the quadrilles as danced at Paris. His prices will be moderate.
If wished, he can procure the services of other musicians, with different instruments. Apply to HYP. DULUC, corner of Camp and Julia streets.
N. B. For sale, with a box and key, an excellent violoncello—small pattern. j25tf

DANCING ACADEMY—No. 80 Royal street. Mr. DEVOTI has the honor to inform his pupils, and the ladies and gentlemen of New Orleans, that he has now opened his classes. He will teach the modern dance, every variety of step, new figures for quadrilles, and waltzes, &c.
Persons wishing to confide to him this branch of their education, are certain to succeed, however unapt they may be to learn.
Days of class—Mondays and Thursdays, from half past 6 o'clock to half past 8, p. m.
Private lessons will be given during the day.
Terms—Each month payable in advance. d31

FENCING ACADEMY.
MR. WM. DAUPHIN has the honor most respectfully to inform his friends and the public, that he will open his Fencing Academy, on Monday the 13th of January, at Mr. Gobiny, on the first story, in Orleans street. Persons disposed to take lessons, will please apply to Mr. Gobiny, or to myself, at the St. Louis street Exchange, from 10 o'clock, a. m., to 3, p. m.
☞ He hopes young gentlemen will avail themselves of acquiring an art so essentially necessary to develope grace and agility; and which should form a part of the instruction of every well bred man.
☞ The Academy will be opened every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 8 in the morning till 9 in the evening.
Price of tuition, per month, $15. j6-tf

LOUISIANA SEED STORE—126 Canal, near Dauphin street—The subscribers beg leave to inform the public that they have on hand, superior fresh Garden Seeds of all kinds (from Thorburn's New York establishment,)—Also red and white clover, grass seed, mixed bird seed, oat meal, garden tools, books on gardening, and the cultivation of silk; fruit trees; plants, morus multicaulis trees, &c. They would also mention that they have a new work suited to this climate, on the cultivation of the vegetable gardens, market gardeners, planters and others, are requested to try our seeds, and they will be fully satisfied of their superior quality, the same quality of seeds can be had at their establishment in Natchez, Miss.
THOS. PRINGLE & Co.
N. B.—Just received from New York a fine assortment of Dutch bulbous flowers, roots and double dahlias,—Also a fine variety of peas and beans, the bulbs are of the finest kind. Also some fine top onions. d16-6m

MORUS MULTICAUL[illegible] The undersigned ha[illegible] number of 'Morus Multi[illegible]' he offers for s[illegible] per. Persons at a d[illegible] can address him [illegible] promptly attended [illegible] [illegible]CORAN, [illegible] Chartres st. j8-tf

SALES AT AUCTION

BY BEARD & KENDIG.
Valuable and extensive sale of real estate.
WILL be sold on Wednesday, the 5th February, at 12 o'clock, at Banks' Arcade, the following valuable property, situated at and adjacent to the basin of the new canal, viz:
1 lot No. 137, being the corner lot of St. John and Julia street landing, measuring 96 feet on the front and 120 in depth.
4 lots Nos. 145, 146, 147 and 148, corner of Julia street landing and St. Peter, each measuring 26 feet front by 120 feet in depth.
28 lots Nos. 169 to 196 inclusive, forming the entire square between Julia street landing, St. Paul, Cedar and Cypress streets, of various dimensions, opposite the second basin.
26 lots No. 197 to 222 inclusive, forming an entire square, between Florida landing, Cedar, Pine and Cypress streets, immediately adjacent to the second basin, and necessarily will be in front of the contemplated extension of the basin.
1 lot No. 320 on Covington landing, near the head of the basin, measuring 25 feet front by 100 in depth. The whole as designated on a plan drawn by R. Delafield, engineer.
Terms of sale—One fifth cash, balance at 6, 12, 18 and 24 months credit, with notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor, with mortgage until final payment, with interest at ten per cent. per annum on notes not paid at maturity.
Also, the very desirable and elegant dwelling house No. 4 of the 13 buildings on Julia street, situated between Camp and St. Charles streets, measuring 26 feet front, by 105 feet in depth, more or less, having a right of the alley in the rear. This residence is not surpassed in New Orleans for location as a private dwelling, and is in good repair.
Terms:—1-10 cash, balance at 4, 8 and 12 months; notes endorsed satisfactorily, with mortgage until final payment; interest at 10 per cent. per annum on notes not paid at maturity.
Acts to be passed before Jules Mossy, notary.
j20

BY BEARD & KENDIG.
Desirable real estate at auction, to close a concern.
WILL be sold at auction, on Wednesday, 29th inst at 12 o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange:
Three lots of ground, measuring each 21 feet 4 and a half inches front, by 138 feet 6½ inches in depth, with all the improvements thereon, viz: the brick warehouse, extending the whole length of the lot, now rented at $1,980 per annum: also, three lots adjoining, measuring each 21 feet 4½ inches in front, by 174 feet in depth, with the improvements thereon, rented for $120 per annum.
The property is situated in Tchoupitoulas near Julia street.
The plan will be exhibited for inspection, in the Rotunda of the St. Louis Exchange.
Terms: One-fourth cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months credit, for approved endorsed notes, with mortgage until final payment.
Act of sale before W Y Lewis, esqr. notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. j13

BY A. L. FERNET.
Succession of Amos H. Livermore.
WILL be sold at auction on Wednesday the 22d of January, at 10 o'clock precisely, at 25 Custom house street, between Chartres street and the Levee, by virtue of an order from the Hon. Court of Probates, in and for the Parish and city of New Orleans dated the 31st of Dec., 1839, the moveables hereinafter described, belonging to said succession:
Men's fine French calf sewed boots; do common calf sewed boots; do do pegged do; do thick mud do; do water proof do; boy's thick boots; men's fine calf sewed brogans; do kip do; do russett do, do extra size russett; women's fine calf brogans; do calf shoes; do lashing slips; men's fine dancing pumps; miss's leather booties; children's leather booties; ladies fine kid slips.
20 reams pot paper.
4 dozen silk hats.
Lot of blank books.
One trunk and one chest of clothing.
Furniture of the store, &c.
Terms—cash. j11—10t

BY L. A. GARIDEL.
ON TUESDAY, the 28th instant, will be sold, at 10 o'clock, at his auction store, No. 50 Toulouse street, by virtue of an order from the honorable the parish court, in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, dated the 4th January, 1840, under the direction of Mr. P. Marsoudet, syndic of the creditors of P. J. Salvetat.
Several dry goods and merchandizes, surrendered by the insolvent to his creditors.
Terms—Cash. j16

BY BEARD & KENDIG.
WILL be sold on Saturday, the 25th instant, at the St. Louis Exchange, at 12 o'clock, a lot of ground on the north east side of Gravier street, between Baronne and Phillippa, measuring 25 feet front by 120 feet deep, and adjoining the property of Mrs Cerman, where a building is now being erected.
Terms—one-fourth cash, balance at 6, 12 and 18 months credit, for approved endorsed notes, with mortgage until final payment.
Act of sale before D. L. McKay, Esq. notary public. j16

BY BEARD & KENDIG.
TO CAPITALISTS.
Finely situated Property.
WILL be sold, on Saturday 25th instant, at the St. Louis Exchange.
Six lots, with the buildings thereon, situated in the square of ground formed by Camp, Girod, St. Mary and Lafayette square; the buildings are rented to good tenants and the pavement paid for.
No. 1, Forms the corner of Camp and Girod, measures 23 feet fronting Camp street, by 87 feet fronting Girod street.
No. 2, 20 feet fronting Camp street by 87 feet in depth.
No. 3, 20 feet fronting Camp street by 87 feet in depth; this lot is adjacent to Mr. Florance's fine property.
No. 4, 20 feet fronting Girod street by 60 feet in depth in a parallel line to Camp street.
No. 5, same dimensions (the 5 lots above mentioned have a right to an alley) opening on Girod st.
No. 6, same dimensions and forming the corner of Girod and St. Mary.
Conditions—One-sixth cash; the balance at 6, 12, 18, 24 and 30 months credit, in notes bearing special mortgage until final payment, with endorsements to the satisfaction of the vendor. Any note not paid when due, shall bear an interest at ten per cent per annum, without, however, allowing any delay of payment in consequence of this clause.
Acts of sale before T. Seghers at the expense of the purchasers; the plan will be exhibited at the Exchange. j16

BY HEWLETT & CENAS, Auctioneers.
Sale of valuable Real Estate in the city of New Orleans.
THE undersigned will offer for sale through Messrs. Hewlett & Cenas, auctioneers, without reserve, on Friday, the 31st January, 1840 at twelve o'clock, M., at the St. Louis Exchange, the following described property, to wit:
First:—His residence on Carondelet street, being the eighth house from the corner of Hevia and Carondelet. The lot measures 25 feet 6 inches front on Carondelet street, by 170 feet 6 inches in depth, American measure. The dwelling house is a fire-proof brick building, three stories high, with extensive back buildings, stabling, bath house, &c., and which taken altogether, is one of the most delightful residences for a large family in the city of New-Orleans.
Terms:—Four thousand five hundred dollars cash, and the balance at one year's credit, for approved endorsed notes, in such sums as the vendor may wish. Said notes to bear an interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum. Possession to be given on the first day of July next, and a rent paid from the day of sale to the day of delivery, at the rate of $1,500 per annum.
Second:—The property adjoining Christ Church, measuring 76 feet 3 inches front on Bourbon street, by 160 feet 6 inches in depth, American measure, making three beautiful building lots of 25 feet 5 inches front each. This property has an old improvement upon it, standing back from the street, which now rents for $85, per month.
Terms:—Three thousand seven hundred dollars cash; the purchaser to assume the payment of a bond to the bank of Louisiana, for $10,000; which bond is to be reduced one-fifth every year after the 21st July 1840, until paid. The interest on said bond from the 21st July, 1840, to be paid yearly in advance, but which is not to be considered as part of the amount for which said property may be sold. The purchaser is also to assume the mortgage to the said bank of Louisiana, by which the payment of the said bond of $10,000 is secured; he is also to assume the payment of ground rent to the corporation at the rate of six per cent. per annum on $4,000, which is to be deducted from the amount for which said property may sell; and for the balance, the purchaser is to give promissory notes, satisfactorily endorsed, in such sums as may be required, made payable in 12, 18 and 24 months after date, to bear an interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, and to be secured by mortgage on the premises. Possession to be given immediately.
Third:—The property situate on Bienville, between Royal and Bourbon streets, the late residence of the subscriber, measuring about 40 feet front on Bienville street, by about 100 feet in depth, French measure; on which there is a comfortable one story brick dwelling-house, extensive two story back buildings, &c., and is now rented for $1,000 per annum.
Terms:—This property will be sold on a credit of 12, 18 and 24 months, for notes satisfactorily endorsed, to be given in such sums as may be required, with interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, and secured by mortgage on the premises. Possession to be given immediately.
Fourth:—Two vacant lots of ground, situate on Suzette, between Tchoupitoulas and [illegible] streets, measuring each, 29 feet 9 inches front on Suzette street, by 159 feet 10 inches in depth, [illegible] measure. They are surrounded by a comfortable and strong picket fence, with a large gate in front.
Terms:—This property will be sold on a credit of 12, 18 and 24 months, for notes satisfactorily endorsed, to be given in such sums as may be required, with interest thereon, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, and secured by mortgage on the premises. Possession to be given immediately.
The above described propert[illegible] as not to require a very minute [illegible] [illegible] CHRISTY.
j17-ta

BY PIERRE EDOUARD [illegible]U.
THERE will be sold, at [illegible] Exchange, St. Louis street, on Monday the [illegible] January, 1840, at 12 o'clock precisely, the following property:
1st. A lot of ground, sit[illegible] street, between Bienville and Con[illegible] measuring 21 feet, 3 inches [illegible] front on [illegible] by 181 feet 8 inches in depth, bounded [illegible] Mr. de Pontalba, and on the other si[illegible] J. J. P. Mercier; together with the [illegible] thereon, consisting of a store and a back sto[illegible] built of bricks, and covered with slates, and [illegible] a yard, and a back yard; the whole [illegible] to Mr. J. G. Chamberlin, by a lease ending [illegible] of November, 1841, at the rate of $2400 [illegible] and payable monthly.
2d. A similar lot of [illegible] situated on Levee street, between [illegible] and Conti streets, measuring 21 feet, 3 [illegible] front on the Levee, bounded on [illegible] succession of J. J. P. Mercier, and on th[illegible] Mrs. Plantevigne together with the [illegible] consisting of a store and a back sto[illegible] of brick and covered with slate, and [illegible] a yard and a back yard; the whole re[illegible] Vincent Aicard till the 1st November, [illegible] at the rate of $2800 for annum and payable monthly.
3d. A lot [illegible] situated on St. Louis street, between [illegible] Chartres street, measuring 30 [illegible] St. Louis street, by 150 feet in depth, bounded on one side by Mr. Gme. Marmiche, and on the other side by Mr. [illegible], together with two story brick house and kitchen, and dependencies thereon; rented in two tenements by two leases, both ending the first November, [illegible], at $[illegible] per month for both.
Terms—Payable in four equal instalments, at 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, for notes satisfactorily drawn and endorsed, and secured by mortgage on the premises.
The acts of sale, at the expense of the purchasers before C. Pollock, esq., notary public.
The purchasers will have the privilege of discounting, if they deem proper, the two first instalments, or either of them, at the rate of ten per cent. per annum.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court of the parish and city of New Orleans—Present the honorable Charles Maurian, judge—No 12,347—Francis J Verrier vs his creditors—The cession of property by the petitioner is hereby accepted by the court for the benefit of his creditors, and it is ordered by the court that a meeting of said creditors be held at the office of Jules Mossy, Esq. notary public, on Monday the 17th February next, then and there to deliberate on the affairs of the petitioner; and in the mean time all proceedings against his person and property are stayed. It is further ordered, that A Guyol, Esq be appointed to represent the absent creditors. By order of court. Clerk's office, New Orleans, January 15th, 1840. j16-3t ARMAND PITOT, Clerk.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—First Judicial District Court—Friday, the 17th day of January, 1840—Present the honorable A M Buchanan, judge—No 18,523—Lewis C Ward, in actual custody, vs his creditors—On motion of W B Upton, Esq. of counsel for the insolvent: it is ordered by the court that the creditors of the petitioner be notified according to law to be and appear in open court on Saturday the 8th day of February, 1840, at 10 o'clock, a. m. to show cause, if any they have, why said petitioner should not have the benefit of the laws made for the relief of insolvent debtors in actual custody. Extract from the minutes. j16-2aw D BYRNE D. Clerk.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Commercial court. George W. Smith vs. his creditors.—By order of the honorable Charles Watts, judge of this court.—The creditors of the petitioner are hereby notified to be and appear in open court on Saturday the eighth day of February, 1840, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause why the petitioner should not have the benefit of the laws made for the relief of insolvent debtors in actual custody.
New-Orleans, 14th January, 1840.
j16 2aw R GARDERE, Dy. Clk.

COMMERCIAL COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No 1670—Anthony Drane vs. his creditors—The cession of the petitioner's property is accepted by the court for the benefit of his creditors, and it is ordered that a meeting of his said creditors take place before H B Cenas, Esq., notary public, on Thursday the 23d day of January, 1840, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to take into consideration the affairs of the petitioner, and in the mean time all judicial proceeding are stayed against his person and property as to the creditors set forth in the schedule.
Clerk's office, 21st Dec., 1839.
By order of court, ED GARDERE, Clerk
23-1m

STATE OF LOUISIANA—First Judicial District Court, Monday the 13th January, 1840—Present the Honorable A. M. Buchanan, Judge—No. 18,290—Julius Cassedy vs. his creditors.—On motion of M. Greiner, of attorney of W. J. Moffat, a privileged and mortgaged creditor, on the suggesting that no regular syndic had yet been appointed in the case, and that the insolvent has surrendered some property which ought to be administered for the benefit of the creditors who all reside in the city, It is ordered by the court that a meeting of the creditors of said insolvent be held before Wm. Y. Lewis, notary public, on Saturday 25th day of January, 1840, at 10 o'clock, a. m. to take into consideration the affairs of said insolvent, and to appoint a syndic to administer the property surrendered according to law. Extract from the minutes.
j14-3t in 10ds J. BYRNE, D'y Clerk.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the parish and city of New Orleans—Present the honorable Charles Maurian, Judge—No. 12,344—Felix Formento vs. his creditors.—The cession of property by the petitioner is hereby accepted by the court for the benefit of his creditors, and it is ordered that a meeting of said creditors be held at the office of Felix Grima, esq., notary public, on Monday the 27th day of January instant, there and then to deliberate on the affairs of the petitioner, and in the meantime all proceedings against his person and property are stayed.
By order of court—Clerk's office, New Orleans, January 13th, 1840. ARMAND PITOT, Clerk. j14-3t

STATE OF LOUISIANA—First Judicial District Court—Marcellin Michel vs. His Creditors. The creditors of the petitioner, are hereby notified, according to law, to be and appear in open court, on Saturday, the 1st of January next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to show cause, if any they have, why said petitioner should not have the benefit of the laws, made for the relief of insolvent debtors in actual custody.
Witness the Hon. Buchanan, Judge of said Court, this 6th day of January, A. D. 1840.
j7—6t2w P LE BLANC, Deputy Clerk.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the parish and city of New Orleans—Present the Hon Chs. Maurian, judge—No. 12,310—Cesar Vinet vs his creditors—The cession of property by the petitioner is accepted by the court for the benefit of his creditors, it is ordered by the court that said creditors do meet at the office of Jh. Cuvelier Esq. notary public, on Saturday the 1st day of February 1840, there and then to deliberate on the affairs of said petitioner, and in the meantime that all proceedings against his person and property be stayed. It is further ordered by the court that Ls. Bynes, Esq, attorney and counsellor at law, be appointed to represent the absent creditors. By order of court.
Clerk's Office, New Orleans Dec. 28, 1839.
ARMAND PITOT, Clerk.
d30d—30,15j. 1st fey.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court of the Parish and City of New Orleans—Present the Hon Charles Maurian, Judge—January 10th, 1840 No. 12338—Louis L'Hotelier fils vs. his creditors and the creditors of L. L'Hotelier fils & Co—The cession of property by the petitioner is hereby accepted by the court, for the benefit of his creditors and the creditors of the firm of L. L'Hotelier fils & Co. and it is ordered that a meeting of said creditors be held at the office of Louis T Caire, Esq., notary public, on Thursday, the 13th day of February next, there and then to deliberate on the affairs of the petitioner and of the firm of L. L'Hotelier fils & Co, and in the mean time all proceedings against the person and property of the petitioner, and the property of the firm of L. L'Hotelier fils & Co., are stayed, it is further ordered that A Barlin, Esq., be appointed to represent the absent creditors. By order of court.
Clerk's Office, New Orleans, Jan 11th, 1840.
j11—3t ARMAND PITOT, clerk.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court, for the Parish and city of New Orleans—Present the honorable Charles Maurian, Judge—Jan. 10th, 1840—No 11,979—José Prats vs his creditors—Upon reading and filing the provisional tableau of distribution, filed in this case, it is ordered by the court that all persons interested shew cause, within ten days from the publication of this order, why said provisional tableau should not be homologated and the funds distributed accordingly. By order of court.—Clerk's office, New Orleans, January 10, 1840.
j13-3t0d ARMAND PITOT, Clerk.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—No. 12 311—L. Laroque Targeau vs. his creditors—Parish Court for the parish and city of New Orleans—Present the honorable Charles Maurian, judge.
The cession of property by the petitioner is hereby accepted by the court for the benefit of his creditors and it is ordered that a meeting of said creditors shall take place at the office of Horatio Davis, Esq. notary public, on Friday the 6th of February next, there and then to deliberate on the affairs of the petitioner; and in the mean time, all proceedings against his person and property are stayed.
Extract from the minutes—Clerk's office, New Orleans, December 3, 1839.
j7 3t aw ARM. GUYOL, clerk.

S. J. SYLVESTER, Stock and Exchange Broker, respectfully acquaints his friends and correspondents that he has not removed, but continues at No. 22 Wall street, and No. 130 Broadway, New York, where he has been established for the last 15 years, and has no other office in New York or elsewhere.
Exchange business attended to in all its branches; stocks and other securities bought and sold; foreign gold and silver purchased at cost rates.
Collections.—Notes and drafts collected with punctuality on all parts of the United States, Canadas and Europe.
Drafts for £5 and upwards payable on demand in any part of England, France, Scotland and Wales can always be obtained, and the highest prices given for bills of exchange and bank of England notes.
Communications by letter will meet with the same attention as personal application.
Be particular to address
S. J. SYLVESTER, No. 130 Broadway,
j14-1m or 22 Wall street, New York.

THE COPARTNERSHIP existing under the firm and style of DE POUILLY, BROTHER & Co., for the purpose of making a plaster-mill, was DISSOLVED, by mutual consent, on the 28th of December, 1839. All claims against the establishment, from this date, must be presented to J. De Pouilly, jun., manager of the mill. Messrs. De Pouilly & Brother beg to remind contractors that they have always on hand fresh calcined plaster, at unusually low prices, and of a superior quality. They announce likewise, that having constructed a planing machine, they are prepared to fill orders in cypress, yellow pine and other woods. Their machine being able to plane boards from half to three inches in thickness, and from three to ten inches in breadth, they hope they will continue to receive the patronage of contractors, and will fill orders with punctuality in every respect.
Apply for plaster or flooring at Mr. De Pouilly's, near Conti street, or to De Pouilly, jun., at the mill, corner of Urquhart and Marigny streets, Pontchartrain railroad.
j11 DEPOUILLY & BROTHERS.

THE undersigned have this day associated themselves for the purpose of conducting a general roofing business; they would also respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have for sale a general assortment of slates, copper, tin, zinc, &c. on the most reasonable terms, in lots to suit purchasers. Slaters and leaders, of all descriptions, made; all kinds of roofs repaired. Orders left at the office, 150 Rampart street, between St Louis and Toulouse street, will be punctually attended to.
LYALL & DAVIDSON.
N. B. Old copper and lead bought, for which the highest prices will be given. j18

A PLANTATION MAP of the STATE of LOUISIANA, by JOHN LA TOURRETTE, Southern Map-maker.—Proposals for publishing a correct Map of the State of Louisiana, exhibiting the sugar and also the cotton plantations, colored various colors, with the name of the owner, or some fancy name, if preferred, printed on all that are large enough; and those which are too small to admit of the name, will be numbered, then the name and a corresponding number will be placed in the margin of the map. There will be from 8,000 to 10,000 plantations, or as many as the owners will furnish the boundaries for.
The Map of Louisiana is projected on a scale of six miles to an inch, and laid off on the plan adopted by the general government in surveying public lands, thereby exhibiting each section and fractional section of land, also the Spanish grants, settlement rights, &c. The water-courses will be correctly laid down. The parish boundaries and roads will be marked with as much accuracy as practicable. The land districts are to be laid off on the Map, and each town and post-office will be marked on its right quarter section, with the name annexed. The public improvements, canals, railroads, curiosities, &c. will be attended to, as well as all other matters which may have a tendency to make our Map more desirable. This will be a handsome and useful parlor ornament, illustrative of the resources and growing importance of the state; and in accuracy of compilation and elegance of execution, inferior to no map of any state heretofore published. j14

MAPS OF NEW ORLEANS—A splendid Map of the city of New Orleans, about 31 by 44 feet, a very convenient size for counting rooms.—The engraving of this map is nearly finished. It extends from the lowest boundary of the parish of Orleans to the upper boundaries of the paper towns of Dublin and Germantown. This map is to be finished in a handsome style, it will exhibit all of the latest improvements. The several wards and municipalities will appear on it. Also, the public buildings, together with views in the margin, and all other matters which will have a tendency to make the map desirable.
j14 JOHN LA TOURRETTE.

EXCHANGE on New York—at short sight and 60 days, for sale by R GRONING & Co.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

PARISH COURT—No. 9419.—Louisiana State Bank vs. W. Shepard and Augustin Lara.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable parish court, of the parish and city of New-Orleans, will be sold at the City Exchange, in St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, on Tuesday the 21st January, 1840, at 12 o'clock. M.
A lot of ground, together with all the buildings thereon, situated in the suburb Marigny, below this city, and bearing No. 88, on the original plan of said suburb. Said lot having 50 feet front on Spain street, between Moreau and Casacalvo streets, by 145 in depth.
Terms, cash. The purchaser to assume the bank of Louisiana a mortgage of $6,500, with interest at 9 per cent. per annum, from 14th of March, 1838.
d16 C F HOZEY, sheriff.

COMMERCIAL COURT—No 1393—Edward W Sewall vs. Martin Gordon, Jr.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable Commercial Court of New Orleans, will be sold at the City Exchange, in St. Louis st. between Chartres and Royal streets, on Wednesday the 22d January, 1840, at 12 o'clock, m.
Four lots of ground, Nos. 9, 10, 11 and 12, situated in Delord street, between Magazine and Camp streets, 2d Municipality, and measuring each 21 feet, 3 inches and 6 lines front on said Delord street. Lots Nos. 9 and 10, having each a depth of 128 feet, 6 inches and 4 lines, and lots Nos. 11 and 12, having each a depth of 149 feet 2 inches, together with the buildings thereon, consisting of two two and a half story brick houses, and two back buildings two stories high—the front buildings are 21 feet 3 inches and 6 lines front, each, by 42 feet deep.
Terms Cash. C F HOZEY, Sheriff. d18

NOTICE—Detained in the jail of the parish of St John the Baptist, the negro Sheiderick. Says he belongs to Mr. Walker, of Bayou Sara. Said negro speaks English only, is of a large size and athletic make. The owner is requested to claim and take him away according to law. AN. LUMINAIS,
Parish St John the Baptist, jan 5—j14 Sheriff.

WANTED—A situation as book-keeper in a banking or commercial house in this city, by a person fully competent to discharge the duties required of him. He would observe that he was brought up in the counting house of Halstead, Hains & Co, city of New York, where he served seven years. The best references will be given. He would have no objection to reside in the city the year round. Apply at No. 95 Camp st. j15

NOTICE—The owners of private and public drays and public carriages, and hacks, hucksters and pedlars, within the limits of the first municipality, are informed by notice that they must take out their respective licenses, at the office of the mayor, within ten days following said notice; in default of which, they will be prosecuted according to the ordinances.
j13-6t J D LAMBERT.

NEW GOODS FOR BALLS—Messrs. BINOCHE, BROTHERS, have just received by late arrivals from France, a complete assortment of goods for balls, dresses, neck kerchiefs, wearing apparel, embroidered stockings, gloves, &c. &c.
j11-8t corner Royal and Toulouse streets.

NOTICE—Two single gentlemen can be accommodated with a fine large bedroom, either with or without board in a genteel French family, by applying at No. 40, Chartre street, up stairs. j16

MR. DOCKERILL'S ACADEMY, St. Philip street, between Burgundy and Rampart streets. Mr. Dockerill respectfully announces to his friends and the public in general, that he has made arrangements for the accommodation of six boarding pupils, to whose morals, comforts and a thorough commercial education every attention will be paid.
Terms very moderate j16-6t

NOTICE—The undersigned having been officially appointed inspector of the boilers and machinery of vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam, hereby gives notice that he is prepared to perform that duty. Any orders left at the Atlantic Marine and Fire Insurance Company, No. 21 Musson's buildings, Canal street, will meet with prompt attention.
j16-6m RICHARD SWAIN.

CITIZENS' BANK OF LOUISIANA, New Orleans, 16th Jan'y, 1840.
AT a meeting of the board held this day, the following resolution was unanimously adopted, viz:—"Resolved, That the cashier be requested to cause to be published the 19th section of the charter of this bank, that the stockholders be thoroughly informed and avail themselves of the rights granted to them by that section."
The section referred to in the foregoing resolution, is as follows:
"Sec. 19. Be it further enacted, That on the last Monday in January, of each year, and during the ensuing week, every stockholder in the said corporation shall have the right to examine into its situation, and for this purpose, it shall be the duty of the directors to furnish to any applicant for that purpose, all the information necessary to obtain a knowledge of its affairs and situation. And it shall further be the duty of the president of the said corporation, on the demand, in writing, setting forth the object, of any twenty or more stock-holders, being owners of one tenth of the stock of said corporation, to convoke a general meeting of the stockholders, to take into consideration and deliberate upon the matters submitted to them."
By order of the board,
j17 J. B. PERRAULT, Cashier.

Office of the Merchants' Insurance Company, New Orleans, Jan 13th, 1840.
THE board of directors have this day declared a dividend of $4 00 per share, or 13½ per cent. on the capital paid in, resulting from the profits for the last six months, payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on or after Monday the 20th instant. By order of the board SAM'L S. REY, j14 Secretary.

Office Western Marine and Fire Insurance Co., New Orleans, Jan'y 13th, 1840.
THE directors have this day declared a dividend of ten per cent. on the capital stock of the company, from profits during the last six months, payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on or after Monday, the 20th inst. I. MATTHEWS, j15 President.

Office Atlantic Insurance Company, New Orleans, January, 13th, 1840.
AT the annual election of Directors for this institution held this day, the following gentlemen were elected to serve for the ensuing year:
F. W. Schmidt, P. C. Sorbé,
C. Kohn, Alex. Gordon,
James B. Behn, Hugh Wilson,
A. Parker, C. Clegg,
T. G. Magoffin.
j15 10t CHAS BRIGGS, Secretary.

Consolidated Association of the Planters of Louisiana, New Orleans, December, 24th 1839.
THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Institution are hereby notified that the annual election of six directors to be appointed by them, will take place on Monday the 27th day of January next, at the Banking House, corner of Royal and Toulouse street, from 10 o'clock, A. M. to 2 o'clock, P. M.
By order of the Board.
d31 G. MILTENBERGER, Cashier, pro. tem.

CITIZEN'S BANK OF LOUISIANA, New Orleans, January 1, 1840.
AN election, by the stockholders, of six directors, to serve from the second Monday in February next, to the second Monday in February of the following year, will be held at the banking house, on Monday, the 3d February next, between the hours of 10, a. m. and 3, p. m.
By order of the board,
J B PERRAULT, Cashier.

Orleans Navigation Company, New Orleans, January 6th, 1840.
THE STOCKHOLDERS of this institution are hereby notified that a meeting will be held on Monday, the 3rd of February next, for the purpose of electing twelve directors, to serve for the ensuing year.
By order of the board,
j6-tf GUSTAVE F. WEISSE, Secretary.

Union Bank of Louisiana, New Orleans, 9th January, 1840.
THE annual election of six directors of this institution, to be appointed by the stockholders, will take place on Monday, the 3d February next, at the banking house, corner of Royal and Custom house streets, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 o'clock p. m. By order of the board. FRED. FREY, j10 Cashier.

THE DANAE OF WERTMULLER.—This splendid painting is to be raffled for as soon as the chances are sold—100 chances at $50 each. It may be seen, at any time, by applying to Mr. Unruh, at the saloon of the St. Charles Theatre, who has also a list.
The proprietor of this beautiful painting refers to the following letters, from some of our most distinguished artists, as proof of the high esteem in which it is held. They were written in answer to inquiries made as to its merits:
Philadelphia, Oct. 15, 1838.
My Dear Sir—You could not have asked my opinion as to the originality of any picture on which I could give a more decided answer than that of the Danae by Wertmuller; I am quite satisfied that the one in question is the original.
When the picture was first brought to this country for exhibition, I do not think $5000 would have purchased it.
It is a very elaborated picture; and I would not undertake a copy from it for less than $2000, nor would I attempt an original of a similar kind for less than $3000.
If these opinions are of any consequence to you in the disposal of the Danae, you are very welcome to their use. Your friend,
THOMAS SULLY.
New York, Nov. 13, 1839.
My Dear Sir—In answer to your polite request, touching my opinion of "Wertmuller's Danae," I am happy in the chance of expressing in favor of any work of art a sentiment of unqualified admiration, (for censure of any thing is my aversion) and in this instance there is no need of any mental reservation, were I to exhaust my vocabulary of praiseful phrases. I truly esteem the Danae of Wertmuller, as the most perfect nude I know of. There is a more felicitous combination of the pure ideal of the ancients, with the "ripe and real," than in any production within my knowledge, and you know I am familiar with all the nudes of Titian, and the Venitian school.
It is most fortunate that it is in such admirable preservation. In short, I consider it a work that would command in England the first place in her choicest gallery. I am, with respect and esteem,
Your ob't. servant,
H. INMAN.
Philadelphia, Nov. 8, 1839.
Dear Sir—In answer to your questions concerning "Wertmuller's Danae," I need say but little, because that little is quite to the purpose. I knew Mr. Wertmuller when he first arrived from Sweden, where he had been principal painter to the king. Among the pictures he brought over with him was this his chief and favorite work, which he so much esteemed that he paid the customhouse duty on a valuation of five thousand dollars. After the death of Wertmuller, when this picture was put up for sale, I was among the highest bidders for it, and have always taken pleasure in its praise. It has commanded the admiration of artists and amateurs for the beauty of its design and coloring and its exquisite finish. If we had a National Gallery, there should be its location as a master piece of Fine Arts.
I remain, respectfully yours,
j10-12t REMBRANDT PEALE.

THE subscriber has associated with him, in partnership, Mr. JAMES MURPHY, and will continue the general grocery business, with boat, family and plantation stores, at the old stand, corner of Gravier and Tchoupitoulas street., under the firm and style of Cordozo & Murphy
j10 J M CORDOZO

FOR SALE—The fixture of a store suitable for a hat, shoe or clothing store, for sale by
j16 WM S BROWN, 26 Gravier st

RIO COFFEE—Of superior quality, in fine order, part of it in grass bags, now landing direct from Rio, for sale by GEO GREEN & BRO.
j10 26 Camp st.

OFFICIAL.

LEGISLATURE OF LOUISIANA.

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE.

Second Session—Fourteenth Legislature.

Monday, 6th January, 1840.

This being the day appointed by the Constitution for the meeting of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, the Senate met accordingly at the State House, in the city of New Orleans. The following members present:
Felix Garcia, German Coast, President, being in the chair.
J. M. Ducros, 1st Senatorial district.
Albert Hoa, 2d " "
Charles Derbigny, 3d " "
Sebastian Hiriart, Iberville.
Richard Winn, Rapides.
R. W. Downs, Ouachita.
Wm B Scott, Baton Rouge.
Henry M. Thibodeaux, La Fourche.
P. E. Bossier, Natchitoches.
Basil G. Crow, Atakapas.
J. S. Armant, Ascension.
J. Dupré, Opelousas.
T. W. Scott, of Feliciana.
On motion of Mr. Downes, the Senate proceeded by ballot to the election of President.
The president appointed Messrs. Hoa and Downes tellers.
The votes being counted, it appeared that Mr. Felix Garcia had received 9 votes.
Blank, 3 "
On motion of Mr. Ducros, the oath of office was administered to Mr. Garcia, who was declared duly elected President of the Senate
On motion of Mr. Hoa, the Senate proceeded to the election of a Secretary.
The same tellers were appointed.
On counting the votes, Mr. Horatio Davis was declared to be unanimously elected Secretary.
The oath of office was administered to the Secretary.
On motion of Mr. Hoa, the senate proceeded to the election of three translators.
Mr. Derbigny amended his motion by moving that the senate should proceed to the election of two French translators.
Mr. Derbigny's motion was adopted.
The senate accordingly balloted for two translators from English into French
The same tellers were appointed.
The result was, that Messrs L. A. Frederick and Emile Wiltz, were unanimously elected translators from English into French.
On motion, the senate proceeded by ballot to the election of a translator, from French into English.
The same tellers were appointed.
On counting the votes, it appeared that Mr. St. Colombe Davis was unanimously elected translator.
On motion of Mr. Hoa, the senate proceeded to ballot for four enrolling clerks.
The same tellers were appointed.
On counting the votes, the result was as follows:
Messrs. Dupré, had received 9 votes.
Amelung, 8 "
Landry, 9 "
Briant, 7 "
Vanderlinden, 5 "
Nichols, 3 "
Richardson, 3 "
Barreau, 4 "
Blanchard, 1 "
Messrs Dupré, Amelung and Landry, having obtained a majority of votes, were declared duly elected enrolling clerks.
On motion, the senate proceeded to the election of another enrolling clerk.
The same tellers were again appointed.
On counting the votes, the following was the result:
Messrs Briant had received 8 votes.
Barreau, 3 "
Vanderlinden, 2 "
Mr Briant having obtained a majority of votes, was declared duly elected an enrolling clerk.
On motion of Mr. Bossier, the senate proceeded by ballot, to the election of a sergeant at arms and a door keeper.
The same tellers were appointed.
The votes being counted, it appeared that Mr. Charles Lemaitre had received 14 votes as sergeant at arms, and Mr. Antoine Grass had received 14 votes as door keeper.
They were declared to be duly elected.
On motion of Mr. Hoa, the secretary was directed to inform the house of representatives that the senate was organized and ready to proceed to business.
The secretary reported that the house had adjourned.
Mr. Downes presented the following resolutions, which underwent their first reading; and,
On motion of Mr. Hiriart, the rules were dispensed, they underwent their 2d and 3d readings and were adopted:
Whereas, the Citizens of New Orleans have invited General Jackson under whose command the citizen soldiers of the south and west gained the ever memorable victory of the 8th January, 1815, to join them in commemorating that signal achievement; and whereas, he has been pleased to accept of the invitation; and whereas, the people of the whole state should, and do take an equal interest with the citizens of New Orleans in doing honor and expressing their strong sense of gratitude to the commander in chief on that eventful day; and whereas, the general assembly hath ever since the occurrence annually adopted suitable resolutions for the ever glorious anniversary; and whereas, the strongest reasons exist for doing so at this time—therefore
Resolved, That the citizens of New Orleans be respectfully requested to permit the general assembly to adopt their invitation to Andrew Jackson as the invitation of the people of the state at large, and that he be regarded as the guest of Louisiana instead of the guest of New Orleans.
Resolved, That the general assembly will unite with the citizens of New Orleans in commemorating the great victory and doing honor to the late commander-in-chief, under whose guidance it was obtained.
Resolved, That a joint committee of five on the part of the senate, and —— on the part of the house of representatives, be appointed to carry these resolutions into effect.
Mr Bossier moved to fill the blank in said resolutions with the word "five."
His motion was adopted.
The president appointed Messrs. Downes, Bossier, Hoa, Crow, and Dupré, of said committee.
On motion, the senate adjourned till to-morrow, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Tuesday, 7th January, 1840.

The Senate met agreeably to adjournment.
Members present:—Messrs. Felix Garcia, president; Armant, Bossier, Crow, Ducros, Dupré, Derbigny, Downes, Hoa, Hiriart, W. B. Scott, of Baton Rouge; T. W. Scott, of Feliciana; Thibodeaux, Winn.
Mr. Cuvillier, clerk of the house, informed the senate that the house was organised and ready to proceed to business.
The president informed the senate, that there was an error in the journal of yesterday, in relation to the resolutions inviting General Jackson to the state of Louisiana, that he had appointed Messrs. Downes, Bossier, Hoa, Crow and Dupre, of the committee appointed to make arrangements for General Jackson's reception, which the journal stated that Messrs. Downes, Bossier, Hoa, Ducros and Dupré were appointed of said committee.
Mr. Crow moved that he might be dispensed with serving on said committee, as he was an entire stranger in the city. He was excused.
The president then appointed Mr. Hiriart in his stead.
On motion of Mr. Hiriart, the secretary was directed to request the concurrence of the house to the resolutions appointing a committee to make arrangements for the reception of General Jackson.
Mr. Ducros presented a resolution appointing a joint committee to wait on the governor, and inform him that the legislature was organized and ready to receive his message.
The above resolution was adopted, and Messrs. Ducros and Armant were appointed of said committee on behalf of the Senate.
The secretary was about to report said resolution to the house, for their concurrence, when Mr Cuvillier, clerk of the house, requested the concurrence of the senate, to a similar resolution, and informed the senate that Messrs Patton, Born, and Lavergne had been appointed of said committee on behalf of the house.
On motion of Mr Armant, the rules were dispensed with, and the resolution underwent its second and third readings and was adopted.
On motion of Mr. Winn, the same persons were appointed of said committee, on behalf of the senate, who had been appointed by the president on Mr Ducro's resolution on the same subject: his motion was adopted.
In consequence of which, the president appointed Messrs Ducros and Armant of said committee on behalf of the senate.
The secretary informed the House that the senate had concurred with them in the resolution appointing a joint committee to wait on the governor.
Mr Forstall, the governor's private secretary, delivered a written message from the governor, which was read by the secretary.

MESSAGE.

Fellow Citizens of the Senate, And of the House of Representatives:

Once more you have assembled to watch over, and to protect the interests confided to you; and while laying before you, as required by my duty, a general view of the condition of our state, I have to express my deep regret at the unhealthiness which has marked the past season, it is highly gratifying to me to have it in my power to congratulate you, at the same time, upon the abundant products of our soil. Never have the labors of the husbandman been crowned with more success; the fruits of agriculture—fount of the wealth of nations—have, in Louisiana, as well as throughout the Union, surpassed the most sanguine expectations of the cultivator.

Yet, in the midst of this copiousness of all the original sources of opulence, unprecedented distress and embarrassment pervade every class of society. Commerce—that necessary agent between the producer and consumer—lies prostrated; and our rich products, so liberally lavished, deprived of their natural exchanger, remain dormant, or are sold at ruinous prices.—The remedial powers, unfortunately, not within the reach of the legislature of Louisiana. It forms part of the rights belonging to congress: to that body alone, has been delegated the power of regulating commerce, the very life of which is the circulating medium required for the exchange of commodities.

Those who, for the last ten years, have swayed the destinies of the Union, have considered as useless and dangerous the national institution, which had most effectually succeeded to check over issues, and to maintain, in every state, a circulation always equivalent to specie, by exercising an efficient control over all local institutions, in requiring of them specie, for all balances, created against them, over a certain amount. They have assailed the bank of the United States, on account of its too extended powers; and, instead of placing them within more reasonable bounds and of correcting the imperfections of its charter, as pointed out by experience—they have preferred to destroy it. They have pretended that, through the agency of the state banks, all the wants of the community, for domestic exchanges and circulation, could be fully met; and that "the considerations, on which the bank of the United States rested its claim to the public favor, were imaginary and groundless." Their will has become the law of the land, and the national bank has ceased to exist. The state banks, from that time, no more restrained, and freed from the control that prevented their increase, when wanting the basis of solid capital, began to multiply in every part of the Union. They extended their discounts beyond measure, and have since inundated the Union with an unprotected paper currency. Extravagant speculations were the necessary result of this new order of things. All classes of society were hurried along; no project was too vast or chimerical not to be attempted by individuals, corporations, and even legislatures. The facility with which new loans were negotiated, stimulated the spirit of commercial enterprise, and caused a startling difference between exportations and importations—a difference which in the two years of 1835 and 1836, amounted to eighty-nine millions five hundred and nineteen thousand one hundred and sixty dollars. This immense debt, due to foreign countries, occasioned a constant demand for the precious metals piled in the vaults of our banks. England, whose interests were the most connected with our own, and who, until then, had been lavish of her loans to different states of the Union, or for individual commerce, found it necessary for her own safety to oppose the further extension of American credit; and the bank of England, in order to accelerate the importation of gold and silver, protested the paper of the strongest American houses. This hostility between the banks of the two most commercial nations of the world was followed by disasters to both—the first suspension of our banks was one of its results.

Our general government failing in their financial experiment, did not profit by the lesson of experience; and instead of attributing the faults of the state banks to the real cause—the want of a regulator on their issues—they seem desirous to inflict punishment upon these institutions, because in obeying their own directions they had undertaken more than they could perform; and those very banks who were formerly designated as one able to furnish a healthy circulation are now endeavored to be made subject to public indignation as monopolists. The effective services that these corporations have formerly rendered and can again render; the stimulus and increase that they have given to the national property, and that render them so essential to the industry of the country, that their destruction is impossible without general confusion and ruin—all these considerations are disregarded, and the abuses are alone considered, to which banks are as subject as all other human institutions. Instead of seeking to regulate the circulation of the country, the government, if I can comprehend the views of the president, believes itself dispensed from this obligation, leaves to commerce to regulate its exchanges as it can, and desires to confine itself to "the more collection and disbursement of the revenue;" unmindful that, by the derangement of the circulating medium, all classes of productive industry are injured; that the mechanic and the farmer suffer with the merchant; and that the strange anomaly is presented, of a proper government discharging itself from the duty of attending to the interests and welfare of the people.

The State banks, after having, with much difficulty resumed specie payments in 1838, under the exhaustion caused by the heavy commercial losses, of which they had to bear so large a share, were taken from them the suspension, or the reimbursement of the precious metals, either to pay for foreign goods introduced with such profusion before the suspension, or to reimburse the capital or interest of the loans made on bonds emitted by some states, with perhaps equally blamable excess—finding themselves gradually deprived of their active means, they have most of them within the latter part of the year, again suspended specie payments. This course first adopted by the banks of Pennsylvania, was followed by those of New Orleans, on the 19th of October.

Our banks having thus ceased to pay their obligations in specie and refused to execute the conditions, in consideration of which their charters were granted to them, have again incurred the forfeiture of those charters. They are therefore at the disposition of the legislature, in whom will soon be the right to order the institution of such proceedings as may be necessary to put them in a state of liquidation. The exercise however of this power against all of those institutions at once, even where it would be justified by their conduct, would evidently be contrary to the public interest, not only because the present circulation would be at once destroyed, but also, because the state having a direct interest in those banks who have borrowed their capital upon its bonds, cannot destroy them without rendering itself immediately responsible for the amount thereof. Nor can I believe that there is any member of the general assembly who would deem it advisable to urge such a measure before considering, with much care, if the suspension had been caused by the unfaithful administration of all or any of said banks, or if it depended on causes over which these institutions had no control or that they could in any way avert.

The particular examination which you will doubtless consider it necessary to make of the condition of our banks, I feel assured, will convince you that if in every other respect there be any in the Union as solid as our own, there are certainly none so well furnished with specie to ultimately redeem their obligation. A too great issue of their paper was not the cause of their devaluation, for at this moment the difference between the dollar in silver and our bank note is but three per cent and exchange on London is at nine per cent. which is equivalent to par: the greater part of them were, what would have been considered, in ordinary times, as in a most sound condition. The state of the other—as you will easily perceive, in the course of your examination, is not so favorable—but whatever loss the stockholders may suffer, all without exception are able to meet their circulation.

The critical situation of our banks imposes grave duties upon you. Your fellow-citizens, after having sustained the late crisis with a moderation, prudence and firmness which have done them honor, now turn to you. They know that you cannot entirely change the present posture of affairs; but they await, with confidence, as the result of your wisdom and patriotism, such measures as may be within your constitutional power, that may assist in sustaining the value of the paper currency which has been emitted and received by virtue of laws enacted by yourselves.

The capital of a bank belongs to its stockholders and should be left to their exclusive control; not so with the paper it issues, for this has become representative of value. The legislature in confiding to the banks one of the highest prerogatives of sovereignty—the issue of a circulating medium, has contracted the obligation towards the public to guard it against all undue fluctuations. The immediate resumption of specie payments can not take place without exposing the country as well as the banks to ruinous sacrifices—for if every bearer of a bank note has the right to exact instant payment in specie, and in return must the bank exercise the same right towards its debtors. You will therefore probably consider how far the interest of the State in relieve from the penalty of forfeiture which they have incurred, such of the banks as can furnish sufficient guarantee to the public for future resumption in immoderate issues.

In the absence of a national bank, to control their operations, you, at your last session, have obliged the banks to check themselves, by requiring them at certain intervals to settle their balances in specie. This check, having become nugatory, by the suspension, it is now necessary to require from their other guarantees, against such excessive issues, as might retard or postpone indefinitely the resumption of specie payments.

One of the most efficacious measures to hasten this desirable event, would be, to put into liquidation such banks as have not sufficient active capital to be of use to the public. For if the banks are all in a good condition, as to their circulation, it is not so with some as to their capital. At that period of illusion, when, to make bank paper was supposed to increase the capital of the country, some banks were chartered, burthened with the task of making improvements too extensive and hazardous for individuals to undertake. The result has been that as these enterprises produced no sufficient return of interest upon the capital employed, they have been as burdensome to the banks as they would have been to individuals. The legislature, by requiring an exact and detailed statement of the cost of administration of all, will, I think, discover that there are some who cannot cover their expenses, but by an emission of paper which will not be in proportion to their real resources. The continuation of these institutions impedes the establishment of a sound circulation, and will be injurious to the country.

A solidary exists among all monied institutions. Those who are now strong can not come to the relief of the community, and be prepared themselves to resume specie payments, if they are forced to weaken themselves by dragging along others whose existence are not in a condition to sustain themselves.

To arrive at the liquidation of these banks, without danger to the public, they might be dispensed [from] the completion of such enterprises as they evidently cannot execute, and be permitted to exact a higher rate of interest than now allowed, upon condition that they give surety of their debtors, exacting as a guarantee for security, a delay of from one to three years.

Justice exacts, in this way, be rendered to their stockholders, and their debtors, while our circulation will, at the same time safely rest on the point of extension demanded by the exigencies of the commerce of the State.

The situation of our public treasury claims likewise your attention. In January, 1839, the amount due to the banks, by the State, was three hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars. This debt was extinguished by that portion of the surplus revenue of the general government received by Louisiana. In January, 1839, our debt to the banks was $75,000, borrowed by my predecessor, to meet the expenses of the state, due to them. It now amounts to one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. Of this sum, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars have been borrowed to complete that of six hundred thousand dollars, due upon the bonds issued by the State, for the bank of Louisiana. The balance has been employed in payment of new appropriations of funds, made during your last session, and of such as had been ordered by the preceding legislature, and which had remained without effect for want of money in the treasury. They are all satisfied, by means of the law, passed by you, authorising a loan from the banks, of sufficient amount to pay all appropriations ordered by the legislature. This rapid and considerable increase of our debt indicates the necessity of infusing the most rigid economy in the administration of our public funds. According to the estimate of the treasurer, our expenses, supposing no new appropriation, during the present session, will exceed our income, during the coming year, by $157,000 which will increase our debt, at its close to $732,000.

These facts are only required to be stated to you, to demonstrate the necessity of your providing the means of increasing the revenue of the state, to such an extent as may enable it to meet the demands upon the treasury. New loans from the banks can easily cover the deficit; but as these must be finally repaid, it is evident that each new loan renders an increase of taxes the more indispensable

My desire to see our expenditure and revenues so regulated as to move harmoniously, has induced me to return some bills, which were sent to me at so late a period of the last session, that it was not within my power to return them to you, in time with my objections. Allow me, at the opening of the present session, to call your particular attention to the system, which it would seem, from these bills, that you desired to adopt. These bills order the appropriation of a sum of $67,900, for the opening of divers bayous, canals or roads, and the completion of levees. These works may be extremely useful; and I believe them as having been designated as such by you. But the amounts allowed cannot be those precisely necessary for their execution, because they have been voted, by approximation, without any plan, and without examination of the difficulties to surmount. If the sum appropriated is not enough, the work cannot be done; if too much, the amount will, nevertheless, be drawn from the treasury; for the commissioners, charged with the enterprise, will demand the precise sum that it is known the state has destined to these works

In 1831, a committee of Finance, examining into the expenses occasioned by improvements, ordered in the same manner as those which we are now considering, declared, in a report, which was unanimously adopted by both houses, that, "As guardians of the people's money, the legislature ought at least, to be satisfied by some rational evidence: first, that the object is desired; second, that it has been ascertained, by actual survey, to be practicable; and third, that the amount asked for is neither too much nor too little.—Yet, the Committee believe that few, if any, of the various appropriations that have been made, have been supported by sufficient evidence on either of these points. The result condemns, more strongly than words can do, the injudiciousness of the course; it shows totally inadequate benefit for very large expenditures."

I was then governor of this state; and, having the same views as the committee, I deemed it my duty to refuse my sanction to bills, which were subsequently passed by the same legislature, without reference to the conclusions they had themselves adopted. A board of public works was afterwards created, to direct our Internal Improvements, and regulate those expenses. This board still exists. What it has effected last year, with the feeble means at its disposal, fully demonstrates its utility; and it seems to me that it is under the control of this board, that the legislature ought place all funds appropriated to our Internal Improvements. The board could cause them to be directed by one of their engineers, or by commissioners, when the intervention of an engineer would not be deemed necessary. From this disposition would result some regularity in the works, and more economy in our finances.

It is always with regret that I oppose my individual opinion to that of the general assembly; and it is a consolation to me that the subjects of difference between us are so few in number. The observations I now submit to you are the consequence of principles I have always retained in relation to our internal improvements. My opinions upon this subject have long since been known to my constituents; and I do not see any reason to change them. It is also upon our internal improvements that I have differed with you, at the close of the last session. I thought then, and think still, that the discredit and ruin of the State would be the consequences of a considerable emission of bonds, in favor of incorporated companies, for the undertaking of public works, if the uncertain profits of these companies were to be the only guarantee given to the State against taxes, which the people would have to pay, to meet the bonds, should the results not conformable to the hopes of the undertakers of these works. I judged also that the danger would be not less, when a bank was interposed between these companies and the State, because a loss to the bank, which might result from these undertakings, would always, in the end, throw the responsibility upon the state. In again as announcing, after the interval of a year, during which so many events have occurred to demonstrate the dangers which result from an excessive issue of paper, both to banks and to states, I believe that you will rejoice with me that the obligations, already contracted by the state, have not been increased.

The financial crisis, in the midst of which we find ourselves, has so much affected, in Europe all American credits, that the sale of state bonds have become impracticable. When the storm shall have ceased, and affairs have resumed their ordinary course, our bonds must be in immediate demand, if there are none that offer better security. The greater number of the states have effected their loans upon their credit, without a special fund for the payment of the interests and reimbursing of the capital. Some among them will be obliged to have recourse to direct taxation, to pay the interest of the debts they have contracted; and they will be forced to increase it much more, when they are to repay the principal. The result is inevitable; for, to issue bonds, without, at the same time, providing for the means to meet them, is to vote a tax that the people cannot escape from. Until now, it is not so with Louisiana. All other bonds, with the exception of a number, fortunately few, have been issued with guarantees for the payment of the interests; and are sustained by sinking funds, which gradually accumulate the sums necessary for the reimbursement of the capital, when the state will soon reap the labor of her prudence. The profits which go to her credit in the banks in which she is interested, will furnish her with funds for internal improvements. These profits, which already amount to more than $1,500,000, can now, as I stated last year, form a sinking fund for the issue of $3,000,000 of new bonds that the state can emit from time to time in favor of the board of public works, provided that no issue exceed $500,000 in the same year. It is in this manner that while sustaining the credit and faith of the state we will succeed in establishing our system of improvements, upon a permanent basis, without the risk of burthening the people with additional taxes therefor. The greater part of the public works are languishing in our state for want of funds sufficient to complete them. The legislature can by this means contribute by liberal subscriptions to the success of those that are considered the most useful to the country, and thus establish the great line of communication which ought to be opened to procure to the products of the interior parishes an easy access to the Mississippi.

The financial situation of the state appeared to me so much to need your attention, that I deemed it my duty to make it the special subject of the observations that I submit to you to-day. Reserving for future communication, that I shall have the honor to address to you in the course of the session, other subjects of public interest which I think of sufficient importance to the welfare of the state, to recommend to your consideration. A. B. ROMAN.
New Orleans, January 7, 1840.

Mr. Cuvillier, clerk of the house, informed the senate that he was directed by the house to return to the senate the resolutions relative to the celebration of the 8th of January, inasmuch as the message had been received by the house prematurely.
Mr. Winn moved that the secretary be directed to report to the house the above resolutions, which was adopted—the motion was reconsidered, and Mr Winn moved to reconsider the resolutions relative to General Jackson's reception.
The president decided that the resolutions could not be reconsidered, because they were not within the power of the senate.
Mr. Winn appealed from the decision of the chair.
The yeas and nays were called for on that decision.
Messrs. Crow, Dupré, Derbigny, Hoa, [illegible] decision voted in the affirmative.
And, Messrs. Armant, Bossier, [illegible] Hiriart, Scott, of Baton Rouge; [illegible] and Winn, voted in the negative—8 nays.
Consequently the decision of the chair was not maintained.
On motion of Mr. Winn, these resolutions were taken up and read, resolution by resolution, together with the preamble.
Whereas, the citizens of New Orleans have invited Andrew Jackson, under whose command the citizen soldiers of the south and west gained the ever memorable victory of the 8th January, 1815, to join them in commemorating that signal achievement; and whereas, he has been pleased to accept of the invitation; and whereas, the people of the whole state should, and do take an equal interest with the citizens of New Orleans in doing honor and expressing their strong sense of gratitude to the commander in chief on that eventful day: and whereas, the general assembly hath ever since the occurrence annually adopted suitable resolutions for the ever glorious anniversary; and whereas, the strongest reasons exist for doing so—therefore, the first resolution was read.
Resolved, That the citizens of New Orleans be respectfully requested to permit the general assembly to adopt their invitation to Andrew Jackson as the invitation of the people of the state at large, and that he be regarded as the guest of Louisiana, instead of the guest of New Orleans.
The second resolution was read:
Resolved, that the general assembly will unite with the citizens of New Orleans in commemorating the great victory, and doing honor to the late commander-in-chief, under whose guidance it was obtained, which was adopted.
Mr. Derbigny offered the following amendment to be added at the end of the 2d resolution:
"And that the expenses incurred shall not exceed two thousand dollars."
Mr. Winn offered to amend said amendment by saying "five thousand," instead of "two thousand."—Said amendment was adopted.
The 3d resolution was read:
"Resolved, that a joint committee of five on the part of the senate and —— on the part of the house be appointed to carry into effect, which was adopted.
On motion, the senate having dispensed with its rules, said resolution was read a third time and passed.
On motion of Mr. Bossier, the secretary was directed to report said resolutions to the house.
On motion, the president appointed Messrs. Downes, Bossier, Hoa, Hiriart and Dupré of the committee to make arrangements for the reception of General Jackson.
On motion of Mr. Winn, the senate dispensed with its rules, and took up the resolutions from the house relative to the celebration of the 8th January.
"Resolved, That the two houses of the general assembly unite with the citizens of New Orleans and the State of Louisiana in celebrating the 8th day of January, 1815.
Provided, that no appropriation of monies of the legislature shall be made for the occasion.
Mr. Winn offered to amend said resolution by inserting before the proviso, "the words" and in welcoming Andrew Jackson on the occasion, and that a joint committee of five on part of the senate and —— on part of the house be appointed to carry this resolution into effect in conjunction with the committee on the part of the citizens, which was adopted.
On motion of Mr. Winn to reject the proviso, the yeas and nays were called for.
Messrs. Bossier, Crow, Dupré, Derbigny, Downes, Hoa, Hiriart, Scott of Baton Rouge, Scott of Feliciana and Winn voted in the affirmative—10 ayes.
Consequently it was unanimously adopted.
On motion of Mr. Winn, the same committee was appointed, and
On motion said resolution was read a 3d time and passed.
The secretary was directed to report the same to the house.
A message from the house by Mr. Cuvillier their clerk, informing the senate that the house had rejected the amendment of the senate in the resolution relative to the celebration of the 8th of January.
Mr. D[illegible] moved to insist on the 1st amendment and [illegible] insist on the rejection of the proviso, which motion was adopted
On motion of Mr. Downes, it was resolved that a committee of conference be appointed on the disagreement of both houses relative to the resolution for the celebration of the 8th January.
The president appointed Messrs. Downes, Hiriart and Derbigny, of said committee.
The secretary was directed to inform the house thereof.

MESSAGE.

A message from the house by Mr. Cuvillier, their clerk, informed the senate that the house had concurred in the appointment of a committee of conference, on the disagreement of both houses on the resolution for the celebration of the 8th January, and that Messrs. Phelps, D. Kenner, A. Bouligny, A. Pichot, J. R. Patten, C. S. Guion, and B. Winchester, were appointed on said committee.
Mr. Downes on the part of the committee of conference appointed on the disagreement of both houses relative to the resolution for the celebration of the 8th January, 1815, reported the following resolution:—
"Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the state of Louisiana, that a joint committee of both houses of the legislature shall be composed of five members on the part of the senate and seven members on the half of the house, to make the necessary preparations for celebrating the 8th day of January, 1815, which was adopted.
The secretary was directed to inform the house thereof.
A message from the house by Mr. Cuvillier, clerk informed the senate of the concurrence of the house in the report of the committee of conference appointed on the disagreement of both houses, relative to the resolution relative to the celebration of the 8th January, 1815, and that Messrs. Phelps, D. Kenner, A. Bouligny, A. Pichot, J. R. Patten, C. S. Guion and B. Winchester, were appointed on said committee
On motion, the senate adjourned till to-morrow, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Wednesday, 8th of January, 1840.

The senate met agreeably to adjournment.
Members present:—
Messrs. Felix Garcia, Armant, Bossier, Crow, Ducros, Dupré, Derbigny, Downes, Hoa, Hiriart, Scott, of Baton Rouge; Scott, of Feliciana; Thibodeaux and Winn.
On motion, the senate adjourned at 11 o'clock, A. M.

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE.

Thursday, 9th of January, 1840.

The senate met agreeably to adjournment. Members present, Messrs. Felix Garcia, president; Armant, Bossier, Crow, Ducros, Dupré, Derbigny, Downes, Hoa, Hiriart, Scott of Baton Rouge, Scott of Feliciana, and Winn.
The president laid before the senate a statement of the affairs of the Barataria and Lafourche Canal Company, which, on motion of Mr Crow, was referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.
The president also laid before the senate a communication of the Merchants' Exchange Company, which was read:
Merchants' Exchange Company, New Orleans, Jan. 8, 1840.
To the Hon. Senate of Louisiana:
Gentlemen:—I have been instructed to make known to you the following resolution, unanimously adopted by the directors of this company:
Resolved, That the secretary of this company, be, and he is hereby directed to renew the invitation made to the members of the legislature, during its last session, and that they are hereby respectfully invited to visit the Merchants' Exchange News-Room, Royal street, free of charge, whenever they may deem it convenient. Very respectfully,
W S RAYNAL, Secretary.
Mr. Forstall, the governor's private secretary, delivered a message in writing from his excellency, which was read.
On motion of Mr. Winn, this message was laid on the table for further consideration until Monday next at 12 o'clock.
A message from the house, by Mr. Cuvillier, their clerk, requested the concurrence of the senate in a resolution appointing a joint committee of three members on behalf of the house and two on the part of the senate, to examine into the accounts of the treasurer of the state, and to report to each branch of the legislature the result of their examination, and that Messrs. Guion, Ratliff and Lewis were appointed said committee on the part of the house.
The same message informed the senate that a committee of the house would present themselves at the bar of the senate to communicate.
The committee having presented themselves, the chairman addressed the president of the senate;
Mr. President—In obedience to the order of the house of representatives, and in the name of Louisiana, we, a committee of said house, do here, at the bar of the senate, in the name of the house of representatives, and of the good people of the state of Louisiana, solemnly impeach Felix Bosworth, parish judge of the parish of Carroll, of corruption, malfeasance, neglect of duty and gross misdemeanors in office; whereof particular articles of impeachment will be in due time exhibited against the said Felix Bosworth, and made good by the house of representatives. And we the said committee, in the name of the house of representatives, and of the good people of the state of Louisiana, do now formally and solemnly demand that the senate take order for the appearance of said Felix Bosworth, at some convenient and proper time, to answer said impeachment.
On motion, the resolution from the house appointing a joint committee to examine into the treasurer's account, was read, and,
On motion of Mr. Winn, the rules being dispensed with, said resolution underwent its second and third readings and passed.
The president appointed Messrs. Winn and Ducros, of said committee.
The secretary was directed to inform the house of the concurrence of the senate in said resolution.
Mr. Armant moved that the senate proceed to the election of a reporter. And,
On motion of Mr. Winn, said motion was postponed until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock
Mr. Winn moved to reconsider this motion, fixing said election at 11 o'clock, and it was fixed at 12 o'clock,—adopted.
On motion, the senate adjourned till to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Friday, 10th January, 1840

The senate met agreeably to adjournment.
Members present:—
Messrs Felix Garcia, president; Armant, Bossier, Crow, Ducros, Dupré, Derbigny, Downes, Hoa, Hiriart, W. B. Scott, of Baton Rouge; T. W. Scott, of Feliciana; Thibodeaux and Winn.
The secretary informed the house that the senate had concurred with them in a resolution appointing a [illegible] to examine the treasurer's accounts, and that Messrs. Winn and Ducros were appointed of said committee on behalf of the senate.
Mr. Bossier gave notice that he would introduce a bill entitled, "An act to create a office of recorder of mortgages, in the parish of Natchitoches."
Mr. Hoa gave notice that he would introduce a bill entitled, "An act granting pensions to the persons therein named."
Mr. Winn presented a petition from the Police Jury of the parish of Avoyelles, relative to the "Road Law of Avoyelles," which was read for the first time; and
On his motion was referred to a special committee, composed of two members, the motion being adopted, the president appointed of said committee, Messrs. Winn and Bossier.
On motion of Mr. Dupré, the above mentioned resolution was reconsidered.
On motion of Mr. Hoa, said resolution was referred to a joint committee, composed of two members of the senate and blank members of the house of representatives.
On motion of Mr. Winn, the rules were dispensed with, and said resolution underwent its second reading.
Mr. Dupré moved to amend Mr. Hoa's motion, and appoint three members of the senate of committee, the motion was adopted; and the president also appointed Mr. Dupré of said committee.
On motion of Mr. Bossier, the rules were dispensed with, and the resolution underwent its third reading and passed.
Mr. Cuvillier, clerk of the house, requested the concurrence of the senate to the bill entitled "An act to revive an act, to incorporate a congregation of the Roman Catholic Church in the parish of St. James.—Approved February 11th, 1830, and for other purposes."
On motion of Mr. Winn, seconded by Mr. Dupré, the resolution from the police jury of Avoyelles, was reconsidered, and the resolution was restored to its original motion, appointing a committee of two on said resolution
On motion of Mr. Downes, the senate proceeded to ballot to the election of a reporter.
Mr. Bossier moved to appoint the tellers; his motion being adopted, the president appointed Messrs. Bossier and Armant as tellers.
The votes being counted, the result was as follows:
Mr. Bayon had received [illegible]
Mr. Perdreauville, [illegible]
Mr. Charles Bayon was declared to be reporter of the senate.
Mr. Hoa introduced a bill entitled, [illegible] of Achille Deluges," [illegible]
[illegible]
On motion, the senate adjourned till Monday next, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

Monday, January 13th, 1840.

The senate met agreeably to adjournment.
Members present:—
Messrs. Felix Garcia, president; Armant, Bossier, Crow, Dupré, Derbigny, Downes, Hoa, Hiriart, W. B. Scott, T. W. Scott, Thibodeaux and Winn.
On motion of Mr. Bossier, L. A. Frederick was appointed secretary pro. tem.
On motion of Mr. Winn, the reading of the journal of the 10th instant was postponed till to-morrow.

MESSAGE.

Mr. Cuvillier, clerk of the house of representatives, requested the concurrence of the senate to a resolution relative to the adjournment of the two houses to-day, to go in a body and witness the laying of the corner stone of a monument to be erected to General Jackson, at the Place d'Armes, in commemoration of the glorious victory of the 8th January, 1815.
On motion of Mr. Winn, the said resolution underwent its first reading, and, on motion, the rules having been dispensed with the said resolution underwent its second and third readings, and was adopted.
The secretary pro. tem. was authorized to inform the house of the same.
On motion, the senate adjourned till to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

A SPLENDID INVESTMENT FOR A CAPITALIST—A valuable plantation is now offered for sale in the parish of St. Marys, in the Attakapas, known by the name of the Parc Perdue Place, and about 9 miles distance from New Iberia, on the Bayou Teche, containing about 3810 acres of land, one thousand acres of which is now enclosed under fence; 500 of which is in a high state of cultivation and well adapted for the cultivation of cotton or sugar. The cane, the past season, made on it yielded upwards of two hogsheads to the acre, and there is now a fair supply of seed cane, put up for the next crop, on it. There is one thousand acres of superior pasture on it, well calculated for raising stock, and in addition there is at least 1000 acres of wood land, which consists of ash, oak and cypress, which is invaluable in this section of country. On the plantation there is now about 500 head of cattle, 20 pair of oxen, 20 fine horses, with a stock of hogs and sheep. A new sugar house and gin house and farming utensils, with a good family residence, overseer's house and negro cabins—with 20 negroes—and in point of health it is not surpassed in the southern country. This plantation will be sold with or without the negroes, a great bargain to a good and solvent purchaser; and any planter removing to this state will find it well worth his attention to purchase it, as there never has been a greater bargain offered in many years. Should a crop be planted, and a suitable purchaser offer, it shall have the advantage of same.
For particulars of terms, apply to Col P Hickey, Baton Rouge; P D Newcomb, Natchez; Caldwell & Hickey, New Orleans; or S W Walsh, on the premises. j6-1m-3aw-&-1m

TO THE PUBLIC.
OFFICE OF THE GRAND REAL ESTATE LOTTERY OF BANKS ARCADE, CITY HOTEL, &c. &c.
New Orleans 8th Jan., 1840.
WE take pleasure in acquainting our friends, that the most favorable advices have been received from Europe, Mexico, &c. &c., regarding the sale of Tickets in this popular Lottery, which added to the continued sales in the United States, leave no doubt that towards the month of July next, all the tickets will be disposed of. The tickets are now very nearly all distributed in the different agencies, we therefore invite our fellow-citizens, not to delay too long to make their selections.
We take this opportunity to repeat, that any person taking 5 tickets or more, may make a special deposit of the money in one of the banks designated by us, which shall remain to his credit, not to be withdrawn until after the lottery drawn.
SCHMIDT & HAMILTON,
j7 1w-1m Managers.

G. BOYER'S SEMINARY, No. 150 Conti street, between Dauphine and Burgundy.
Branches of instruction—French, English, Spanish, Latin, history, geography, mathematics, elements of natural philosophy, &c. &c.
Class hours—From 8 o'clock, a. m. to 3 p. m. and from 4 p. m. to 6 p. m.
Conditions—The price of boarding is $300 per annum, payable quarterly in advance. Washing and mending, $12 a quarter
Instruction—French English, history, &c. $8 per month. French, with Latin or Spanish, $10 per month; half boarders will pay in addition $10 per month; books, paper, pens, slates, &c. paid for separately.
Holidays—One month in each year from the 15th of August to the 15th of September. Absence, from any cause whatever, and holidays do not entitle the pupils to any reduction.
A month which is begun, is charged as finished, and must be paid for entire. j8

DRAWING SCHOOL.—Mr. D. CANOVA having returned to the city, has the honor to inform his friends and the public in general, that he will open a Drawing School on the 15th instant, at No. 80 Royal street, between Conti and Bienville. His long experience, his short and simple method, and the fortunate results of his instructions during a residence of three years at Jefferson College, induce him to hope that all those desirous of acquiring this useful and ornamental branch of education, will not hesitate in giving him their confidence.
ARRANGEMENT OF THE CLASSES.
Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, from 6 to 8 o'clock p. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from 1 to 3 o'clock p. m. Conditions, $5 a month, payable in advance. Paper, and pencils, &c. separate charges.
REFERENCES:
Messrs. A. B. Roman, governor,
P. Soulé,
Dr. Ingals, president of Jefferson College,
Charles Genois, mayor,
W. De Buys, major-general,
J. B. Plauche, general. d19

NOTICE—All persons are hereby notified not to trade for or accept in any manner, two certain promissory notes, drawn by the undersigned, John D. Bein, each for the sum of $2222 22, and payable to the order of R Bein, by him endorsed and passed to Jas. Puech, in two and three years after the 7th June, 1838, and subsequently extended so as to be payable one on the 1st March, 1841, and the other on the 1st March, 1842.
The consideration of said two notes having been attacked, the same will not be paid, should said consideration ultimately fail.
d21 3m-3aw JOHN D BEIN.

HAVANA LOTTERY.
NOTICE is hereby given to the holders of tickets in the Havana Lottery, which was drawn on the 4th January, and have got a prize, that by applying at No. 14 Hospital street, they will be enabled to cash their prizes to which their tickets are entitled.
Tickets for the ensuing Lottery, to be drawn on the 21st of February, are to be had at the said place. j18 3t

A GENTLEMAN wishes a situation in a private family as tutor, he refers applicants to Lucius Duncan, 41 Royal st. j18-10

COOK WANTED—Wanted to hire, a good plain cook, for a small family. Apply to 157 Canal street. j18 3t

MACAULEY & SON have always on hand and at present are opening fresh goods of
Three threaded Brussels,
Imperial three ply,
Superfine Ingrain, } CARPETINGS.
Scotch and English,
Superior Turkey, Wilton, Brussels and fancy hearth rugs to match.
Floor cloth baizes, superfine cloth piano and table covers, all sizes
Negro cloth, a new article, very suitable for plantation use
Patent floor cloth, of every pattern, in large sheets, to be cut for rooms, &c.
Mattings, of every width, stair carpets, brass rods for ditto, bindings, &c. &c.
CARPET STORE, No. 58 CHARTRES-St.
j18 4t

NOTICE—Wanted to purchase a piece of property situated in the square of the city, for which cash will be paid. Apply at No. 10 St Philip street.

RECEIVED from Paris and for sale, a large variety of embroidery, such as: collars, chemisettes, sleeves, ruffles, caps, entredeux, handkerchiefs, velvet and other shawls, children's merino cloaks, bourrelets, &c.; a fine assortment of white handkerchiefs, 5-8 and 3-4 cashes; parasols 29, 30, 32 and 34 inches; fashionable umbrellas; gloves; rich and plain suspenders, brushes, shoes, various perfumery, &c.
About 7000 yards printed calico from Rouen, for the country or for exportation.
j17-7t 47 Conti st., between Chartres and Royal.

PAINTS—2000 kegs black paints, 100 cases fine blue do, 54 do chrome green do.
MILLS & BARRETT, 40 Chartres st.

THOMASTON STONE LIME—1500 casks, cargo of ship Massachusetts, 1600 casks do. cargo of brig Georgia; 600 casks do, cargo of barque Albert, for sale by G BEDFORD & BECK, 24 Customhouse st.

THE undersigned [illegible] constantly supplied with coarse and fine Liverpool and Turks Island salt, which is offered for sale in quantities to accommodate purchasers. E F JENKINS, cor Poydras and Magazine sts.

PICKLES, CATSUPS, &c.—40 cases pickles, in gallon, half gallon and quart jars; catsups, mustard, fine and superfine pepper sauce, curry powder and sauces, landing from ship Flavio, and for sale by G BEDFORD & BECK, 24 Customhouse st.

SALT—3000 sacks, of two bushels each, Turks Island salt, for sale in quantities to accommodate purchasers. Apply to E F JENKINS, corner Poydras and Magazine streets.

EXCHANGE on Paris, for sale by R GRONING & Co.