NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

OFFICIAL STATE PAPER.

BY BULLITT, MAGNE & CO.

At No. 91 Chartres street.

CITY PAPER, PUBLISHED DAILY, per annum, in advance, $12

COUNTRY PAPER, PUBLISHED TRI-WEEKLY $10

Truth is omnipotent, and Public Justice certain.

WHIG

NOMINATION OF THE NATIONAL CONVENTION

FOR PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM H. HARRISON,

OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

JOHN TYLER,

OF VIRGINIA.

NEW-ORLEANS:

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB'Y 1, 1840.

☞ On our first page will be found several auction sales which take place this day.

THE WHIGS MOVING.

In the *Baton Rouge Gazette* of the 25th of January, we have the proceedings of the whig convention in the second congressional district. The assemblage was large and inspiring, and their proceedings dignified and spirited. Forty delegates were present from the different parishes. THOMAS GIBBS MORGAN was called to the chair. A committee of three delegates from each parish was appointed to nominate a candidate for congress. The committee unanimously proposed the Hon. THOMAS W. CHINN, now a member of congress, for re-election. The report of the committee was adopted without a dissenting voice. Other resolutions were adopted, expressive of the determination of the whigs to adhere to the nomination of the national convention. A letter from the Hon. RICE GARLAND was read, in which he avows his intention of sustaining HARRISON, and defends him warmly from the slanders of his enemies.

The nomination of the convention is most excellent and will, we trust, be accepted by the highly talented, respectable and popular gentleman upon whom it has been conferred. If so, his chances of success are very fair, even with such an antagonist as General Dawson.

At a whig meeting of the delegates of the whigs of the parish of East Baton Rouge, Gen. P. THOMAS and P. R. GORHAM, Esq. were nominated as candidates to the legislature from that parish.

Amongst the [illegible] the city this winter, we have been informed that Mr. FOWLER, whose rooms are in Exchange Place, possesses great merit, and that his likenesses are accurate and beautifully executed.

Mr. MARCHANT, portrait painter, has at his rooms corner of Canal street and Exchange Place, an admirable likeness of general HARRISON. Mr. Marchant is an artist of uncommon ability.

The eastern mail arrived yesterday at an early hour, bringing letters and papers from New York to the 20th inst.

By the arrival of the steamer *Sultana* from Vicksburg we have received papers from that city up to the 24th ultimo, and Natchez up to the 30th.

From the Natchez Free Trader of the 30th January: "The River has risen about fifteen feet at this place. The Ohio, Upper Mississippi, and all the tributary streams, are said to be on the rise, and we have indications of high water only to be surpassed by the overflow of '28."

THE LEXINGTON.

The inhuman conduct of Capt. Tirrell, of the sloop *Improvement*, who could have rescued a part, if not all, the unfortunate victims on board the Lexington, but who forbore to approach the packet lest *he should lose the tide over the bar*, has excited an universal burst of indignation wherever it has been mentioned. So strong is the excitement against him in New York, that some of the papers advise him not to venture there, in the present exasperated state of public feeling.

Of the four survivors by this heart-rending calamity the preservation of Crowley is peculiarly providential: he having been two days and two nights on a bale of cotton, in the ocean, during the intense cold of an unusually severe northern winter. Charles Smith, another of the four, escaped by jumping over board and swimming to a bale of cotton, on which he floated five hours, after which he got back to the wreck, warmed himself by the still blazing remnants, and then got on the part of the wreck from which he was taken off.

In consequence of the urgent solicitations of many of the citizens of New York, the coroner summoned an intelligent jury on the 10th of January, to examine critically the testimony relative to the manner of igniting the Lexington, and to ascertain if possible the causes of the catastrophe, the circumstances attending it, and whether it might have been possibly prevented. From this inquiry it appears that she had been built of oak and chestnut, and was considered perfectly safe and sea worthy. Around the chimney all the usual precautions against fire had been taken. She had been built for burning wood, but anthracite coal had been frequently burned in her. Strange to say, the testimony goes to prove that if the *Lexington* had not had a fire engine on board, she would not have been burnt, for Capt. Hilliard, one of the survivors, stated that in leaving the cabin, he perceived the fire; that was very slight and might readily have been extinguished by a few buckets of water, but that while the crew and passengers were preparing the engine, the flames made such progress as to render all efforts at their extinguishment unavailing. The fire is supposed to have originated from a spark, and to have probably caught in a little hemp inside of her wood work. All the evidence establishes the fact, that the *Lexington* was the strongest and stoutest steam packet that ever belonged to that line.

☞ The *Opelousas Gazette*, a moderate but staunch whig paper, takes strong ground in favor of General HARRISON, in an able article in the paper of the 25th January. It promises a whig majority of FIVE HUNDRED in the parish of St. Landry; and states that the whigs of the country will sustain the choice of the convention. We wouldn't give a farthing rush light for Mr. Van Buren's prospects in this state.

CONNECTICUT.—The whig state convention have nominated the following officers for re-election, in April next. Governor, William Ellsworth; lieut. governor, Charles Hawley; treasurer, Hiram Kidder; secretary of state, Royal R. Hinman; comptroller, Henry Kilbourn.

Mr. RIVES—The *Richmond Compiler* of the 21st, considers it extremely doubtful whether Mr. Rives will be elected to the senate or not. The Washington letter writers look upon his election as quite probable. The balloting was to take place on the 23d of January.

The Massachusetts legislature have declared MARCUS MORTON elected governor of Massachusetts by a majority of *one* vote. How the locofocos and abolitionists will chuckle at this. GEORGE HULL, (whig,) was elected by the senate, lieut. governor.

U. S. SENATOR FROM MICHIGAN.—Augustus S. Porter, esq., of Detroit, has been nominated candidate for the U. S. senate, by a caucus of the whig members of the legislature.

STEPHEN PRICE, for many years lessee of the Park theatre New-York, died on the 20th January, in New York of a quinsy.

The honorable HENRY A. WISE, was, at the last accounts, still dangerously ill.

[FROM OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, Jan. 21, 1840.

The senate resumed the consideration of the sub-treasury till to-day.

Mr. Walker who was entitled to the floor spoke at great length in favor of the measure, chiefly recounting the old arguments and much of the old worn-out declamation against the banks, gold and silver exclusively specie currency, &c. &c.

An amusing part of this whimsical little man's speech was that in which he undertook—not to reply to the arguments of Mr. Clay—but to lecture him on dignity and decorum. Among the good things which the locofocos will publish as proofs of his talents and genius was the comparison of Henry Clay to Henry the Eighth of England!!!

When he finished, Mr. Buchanan who, I presume, did not wish to speak to an empty senate—for Walker had succeeded in sending off a very large and brilliant assemblage, whom the mildness of the weather had invited to visit the capitol—moved that the bill should be laid over informally till to-morrow. This was agreed to. Mr. Buchanan will reply, in detail, to Mr. Clay.

MARINE HOSPITALS IN THE FAR WEST.

The president of the United States transmitted, today, a message, communicating a letter from the surgeon general of the army, in reference to the establishment of a marine hospital on the Arkansas river.

SLAVE TRADE.

Mr. Phelps, of Vermont, presented a memorial from certain citizens of that state, asking for further legislation for preventing the foreign slave trade.

IMPRISONMENT OF FREE COLORED PERSONS.

Mr. Phelps also presented a memorial complaining of the laws of the District of Columbia, in relation to the imprisonment of free persons of color, presuming them to be slaves, whereas the presumption ought to be in favor of their freedom, and asking a change of said law.

The question of receiving was demanded on each of them by Mr. Sevier; and that question was laid on the table.

POSTAGE ON NEWSPAPERS.

The resolution offered yesterday, for so amending the law, as to allow newspapers, that publish the laws of the United States, to be circulated free of postage, in the states where published, was taken up, and at the suggestion of Mr Davis, who said, that the whole Post Office laws and regulations required revision, it was referred to the Committee on Finance.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Relief of the Suffering Poor.

Mr. WM. COST JOHNSON wished to offer a resolution proposing to make an appropriation of the wood which had been procured for the use of the public buildings, to relieve the suffering poor of this District at this inclement season. It was not in order, and the house refused to suspend the rules.

Employment of blood hounds in Florida.

Mr. PROFFIT, of Indiana, wished to present the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That the secretary of war be directed to inform this house, at his earliest convenience, whether he has or has not ordered or authorized the use of blood-hounds in the war with the Indians in Florida; also, if such order or authority has been given; whether any importation of blood-hounds has been ordered, and from what country; also, the name of the agent employed to purchase and select said blood-hounds; also, the number of blood-hounds ordered; also, whether any blood-hounds have actually arrived; and also, if the use of bloodhounds is determined on. The secretary of war is further directed to state the name of the officer in the American army under whose immediate charge and command said blood-hounds are to be used.

Mr. GARLAND, of Virginia, being entitled to the floor, declined to give way for the introduction of this resolution.

ABOLITION PETITIONS, &c.

The unfinished business of yesterday was then taken up, being the motion of Mr. Thompson, of S. C. for the disposal of petitions and memorials relating to the subject of slavery and the slave trade. Mr. Garland, of Va., spoke at great length, and with remarkable energy and animation against the course of these petitioners, and the efforts made to continue the agitation of this exciting question. He was followed by Mr. Butler, of S. C., who expressed the views generally entertained by southern gentlemen in regard to the presentation and consideration of these memorials in congress. Mr. Dromgoole then rose and moved as a substitute for Mr. Thompson's motion, a resolution similar to that which was adopted by the house of representatives, and known as Atherton's resolution. Mr. Dromgoole made a speech on the subject, and then called the previous question on his own motion so as to prevent any reply to his remarks. The speaker decided that this was out of order, as two motions could not be submitted at one and the same time. Mr. Thompson then raised the question as to the admissibility of Mr. Dromgoole's proposition. He maintained that it had already been rejected by the house; and after some debate the speaker decided that it was not in order, and that Mr. Thompson was correct in his view of it. An appeal was taken from this decision, and the question being submitted to the house, the decision of the chair was sustained by a large majority.

Mr. Dromgoole then moved the previous question on the original resolution of Mr. Thompson, but the house refused to second the case; so the debate is still open. Without any further proceeding the house adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, January 30, 1840.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. DAVIDSON offered a resolution requesting the bank committee to ascertain if the Union Bank had loaned the sum of eighty thousand dollars or any other sum, to Frederick Frey, the present cashier of that bank, in order to make him eligible to the office or for any other purpose; at or near the time of his appointment, and how the payment was secured, and whether the state directors concurred in the loan and which of them. Also, that the bank committee be required to ascertain the number of suits instituted by the branch of the Union Bank at Covington; how many names are put in suit and what the amount sued for, and whether there were not at the time of the suits other persons under protest on a mortgage or mortgages, and the amount of those mortgages, and if those mortgages are not still under protest and not in suit.

Read for the first and second time and adopted.

Mr. MORSE offered a resolution authorizing the attorney general to inform the house, within ten days of the number of bonds, together with the name of the parties and the amount, that may have been forfeited to criminal cases since the last session of the legislature, in the first district; also authorizing the clerk of the house to transmit, without delay, the said resolution to the attorney general.

Read for the first and second time and adopted.

Mr. TREPAGNIER offered a resolution appointing a joint committee to ascertain whether or not two certain candidates, nominated for the state printing, were foreigners, and whether they have been naturalized.

Read for the second time and adopted.

Mr. DECLOUET offered a resolution to authorise the board of public works to expend out of the moneys annually appropriated, certain sums for the improvement of the navigation of bayou Teche.

On motion the said resolution was referred to the committee on internal improvement.

Mr. POYDRAS, on behalf of the committee on enrollment, reported the bill to a certain what would be the effect of opening the bayou Eau Bleu, as being duly enrolled.

Mr. LEWIS, on behalf of the committee to whom was referred the petition of Anderson and others, reported a bill in favor of the same. Said bill provides for the granting of further time to the parties therein mentioned, for the payment of certain taxes.

Mr. GAIENNIE, on behalf of the delegation composed of the members from Orleans, reported a bill, without amendment, to organize a board of assessors, to assess the state tax in the parish of Orleans.

Mr. DAVIDSON having made a motion to take up the bill which was laid on the table subject to the call of the house, providing for amendments to the criminal laws; it was taken up accordingly and read for a third time and adopted. Said bill imposes fine, &c. on all persons who may disturb any peaceable assembly of the people, &c.

Mr. MORSE gave notice that he intended on to morrow, or some future day, to introduce a bill to repeal the amendments made to the 74th rule of the house.

Mr. WADSWORTH offered a resolution, the rules having been dispensed with, to authorise the District Attorney of the 1st Judicial District, to furnish a statement to the House, of the number of bonds that may have been forfeited in the Criminal Court. Also authorising the clerk to transmit the same, to said attorney as soon as practicable. Said resolution provides, that the attorney shall within ten days furnish a statement as above; also of the number and parties to said bonds, and shewing the amount collected since the last session of the Legislature.

Mr. DAVIDSON, on behalf of the Committee on Public Education, reported a bill in favor of making an appropriation for the College at Baton Rouge.

A message was received from the Senate, informing the House that the senate, relating to the Port Hudson and Clinton Rail Road, and the act establishing certain additional election precincts, and for other purposes, also the bill to render legal the official acts of R. W. Emds, formerly notary for the Parish of Rapides, and the resolution appointing a joint committee of both houses, to examine the state of affairs of the Agricultural Society, adopted by the Senate, and that the Senate request the concurrence of the House in them.

The bill changing the time of holding elections, to elect members of Congress, came up in its course to day, and was ordered to be taken up to the Senate, with a request of its concurrence in the same.

On motion of Mr. Baillio, the rules of the house were dispensed with in order to introduce a bill to increase the compensation of assessors in the Parish of Rapides, read for the first time.

A message was received from the senate, informing the house of their concurrence in the resolution appointing a joint committee to inquire whether, or not a certain combination had been entered into by the directors of the Citizens' Bank. By the same message the house was informed of the concurrence of the senate in the bill, giving to B. St. Armand, the privilege of building a bridge over Old River, also requesting the concurrence of the house in a bill to continue in force the act, incorporating the city of Lafayette.

The resolution introduced by Mr. Phelps, to request our senators and representatives in congress to procure the enactment of a law of congress, to open a road from Vidalia to Harrisonburg to Natchitoches was read the second time, the question having been called for, it resulted—twenty-one in favor; eleven against it, consequently it was adopted.

The resolution requesting our senators and representatives in congress to procure the passage of a law, to authorise the state of Louisiana to locate, or sell the sixteenth sections of land appropriated to public education, and for other purposes was read the second time and adopted, also the resolution appointing a joint committee to resort a system to regulate the management, on behalf of the state, of the said sixteen sections of land, was read a second time and adopted.

The bill for the relief of the Poydras College came up in its course, and was made the special order of the day for the 6th of February.

The bill to incorporate the Methodist Episcopal Church in the city of Lafayette, was read the second time, and after some few remarks by Mr. Preston in favor of the same, Mr. Pichot dissenting, it was ordered to be carried to its third reading.

A message was received from the senate informing the house that the senate had taken into consideration the impeachment of Judge Bosworth, and had fixed on the third Monday in January, 1841, as the time for investigating the charges made against him. By the same message the senate requesting the concurrence of the house in an act relative to the Medical Board of Louisiana, a bill designating what shall be the qualifications possessed by candidates who claim to practice any branch of the medical profession in Louisiana, and prescribes the penalties to which all persons are practising without the necessary license; and that all fines are to be paid over to the Charity Hospital.

By the same messages, the Senate informed the House of the concurrence of the Senate in the bill, incorporating the Charity Hospital of Natchitoches, with an amendment, providing that $5000 be given to the institution by the State, but no until such time as the treasurer would certify, that a like sum had been received from other sources.

Mr. MORSE remarked, that the appropriation contained in the amendment of the Senate was reasonable one, and therefore should be passed by the House. Mr. M further said, that his parish paid some 8 or 10 thousand dollars annually to the state treasurer, and to leave $5000 refunded for such a purpose, as is contemplated in this bill, was neither extravagant or exorbitant.

Mr. C. M. CONRAD thought the member's argument in favor of this appropriation, an untenable one. That the parish of Orleans pays some ten times the amount of taxes, of that of the parish of which Mr. M. is the honorable member, and that the Parish of Orleans were to take out the half of that sum, as he member thinks his parish entitled to, it would leave the treasury bankrupt.

Mr. WADSWORTH observed, that he would admit, that New Orleans paid the quota of taxes, mentioned by Mr. Conrad, but that they came directly from the producers in the country parishes. That not only are the people of the country, taxed for what they bring into the city, but they absolutely surpass the people of New Orleans. That all those living here do not add one iota to the real wealth of the State.

Mr. C. M. CONRAD remarked, that he did not offer his remarks in hostile spirit, or as one parade, nor did he intend that hey should awaken the country prejudices of the member of Plaquemines. He could see no reasons for drawing a distant line of interests between the country and the city. That all questions, which arise in appropriations to be made we can those appropriations for a wise and necessary purpose? I never entertained to their minds to array themselves against country members, that it would be unwise to do so; as the New Orleans delegation was but 7, whilst the members who represented the country parishes, are 43, and in talents as well as in number the discrepancy between New Orleans was equally great. That he felt mortified at the frequent jealousies on the city, of which Louisiana ought to be just proud. As is the case with France, she is proud of her Paris; England her London; the empire state of her metropolis; and even the honest Dutchman, whose pipes in most cases are the same as those entertained by the gentleman from Plaquemines, even those poor laborers, who smoke their pipes at the foot of the Allegheny, will point with pride to the marble palaces, which bedeck Philadelphia than why should not Louisiana be proud of New Orleans. Mr. Conrad of the economical burdens to which he was the public, would be a vexation, and that it would introduce the European paupers into the country, and that he did not entertain any invidious motive against the country parishes.

Mr. WADSWORTH again remarked, that he was not in favor of the Hospital, but on the contrary, he thought it a humbug. He had solely reference to the vaunting assertion made by the member from Orleans, relative to the tax contributed by New-Orleans to the treasury.

Mr. W. further remarked, that the tax to which the city is indebted for the marble palaces, its wealthy houses and its aristocratic gentlemen, is drawn from the country.

After a few remarks by Mr. Morse, the amendment was then rejected.

On motion, the house dispensed with its rules, and took up the bill, to amend the laws relative to the community of acquests and gains, and then the house adjourned until to morrow, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Friday, 31st Jan. 1840.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. BREAUX offered a resolution that the Board of Public Works be requested to examine and report the expediency of opening the bayou Rame in the parish of Lafourche. Read the second time and adopted.

Mr. GAIENNIE offered a resolution requesting the Judiciary Committee to report to the house on the necessity of an act which shall in their opinion be passed, giving to the Supreme Court jurisdiction of appeals in criminal cases, or to establish a court of appeal in criminal cases in the first judicial district. Read the second time and adopted.

Mr. BOUDOUSQUIE, on behalf of the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to prevent the ingress of free people of color into the State of Louisiana.

Mr. DAVIDSON reported on behalf of the committee on public education a bill for the relief of the Greensburg female academy. Read for the first time.

On motion of Mr. Gaiennie, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Dupuy.

Mr. BOUDOUSQUIE moved to take up the resolution fixing the time of electing the directors, to the Citizens' Bank on behalf of the state. The ayes and nays having been called for, the motion was lost.

Mr. DAVIDSON on behalf of the committee on public education, reported a bill in lieu of the resolution granting $5000 to the Ouachita Academy. Said bill was laid on the table subject to the call of the house.

Mr. LEWIS, on behalf of the committee to whom was referred the petition of sundry inhabitants of St. Landry, praying for the establishment of a ferry across the river Sabine, reported a bill to grant to David Simmons the privilege to establish said ferry,—read by title.

Mr. GUION, on behalf of the committee to whom was referred the accounts of the state treasurer, to be examined, reported that the said committee had strictly examined the accounts and found them to be correct. On motion, the report was adopted.

Mr. MOUTON introduced a bill granting an appropriation to the Vermilion College.

Mr. PATTEN gave notice that he would introduce a bill to change certain election precincts in the parish of Concordia.

Mr. PRESTON, the rules of the house having been dispensed with, on behalf of the committee on revisable and unfinished business, reported a bill providing for the appointment of inspectors to schools for the year 1840; which was referred to the committee on public education.

Mr. DECLOUET having made the motion to reconsider the vote given yesterday, on the resolution instructing the board of Public Works to cause certain improvements to be made on the bayou Teche, it resulted in favor of reconsidering—and then the same was adopted.

Mr. POYDRAS reported on behalf of the committee on enrollment, the bill relative to the Police Jury of the parish of Caldwell, as being duly enrolled.

The bill to incorporate the Methodist Episcopal Church in the city of Lafayette, was read for the third time and passed.

The resolution appointing a joint committee, to enquire into and ascertain if a certain combination had been entered into by the directors of the Citizens' Bank, and for other purposes; was read for the first time.

Also the bill giving B. St Armand the privilege, of building a bridge across Old River.

The bill to continue in force the act, incorporating the city of Lafayette, was read the first time, and ordered to be engrossed for its third reading.

The resolution, appointing a committee to inquire into and report, if the present State Printers were foreigners, and also, whether or not they have been naturalized. The question having been put to lay the resolution on the table indefinitely, it resulted 21 yeas and 15 nays.

Mr. RATLIFF, in voting on this question, remarked, that the reason why he voted against laying the resolution on the table, was, that he believed it was contrary to the spirit as well as the genius of our Republican Institutions, to permit aliens to hold any office of honor, trust, or benefit, under our Federal or State Government. That it was contrary to the spirit and intention of the Constitution.

The bill to amend the laws of this State, relative to the community of acquests and gains, came up in its course, was read the second time, the first section amended, and the three remaining sections were rejected, and then the act was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. Said action as amended reads as follows:

SECTION 1st. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in general assembly convened, That hereafter, whenever either a husband or wife shall die, leaving no descendants or ascendants in the direct line, whether by the last or by a previous marriage, the surviving husband or wife shall be the sole heir of the community of goods which may have existed between them, unless the deceased shall by his or her last will and testament otherwise dispose of the same.

And then the house adjourned until Monday, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

We have been requested by the vice consul of Brazil at New Orleans to publish the following document, which was promulgated by the consul general at New York:

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

To guide owners and captains of vessels to the Brazilian ports.

ART. 146. The master of any vessel sailing with a cargo for any of the Brazilian ports, ought to bring two copies of his manifest, exactly alike, which must contain:

§ 1. The name, description and tonnage of the vessel.

§ 2. The master's name, with the date at the end, and his signature.

§ 3. The port where he took the cargo, stated in the manifest.

§ 4. The port or ports said cargo is bound to.

§ 5. The marks, countermarks, number of packages, and their descriptions, such as bales, boxes chests, pipes, half pipes, barrels, tierces, &c.

§ 6. A declaration of the quantity and quality of the merchandise in each package as near as possible, or of several homogeneous packages with the same mark and of the goods stowed loose.

§ 7. The names of the shippers and consignees, or whether they are to order. Every thing must be written in words at length, except the numbers of packages, and on entire sheets of paper not pieced to one another.

ART 147. When a vessel has taken cargo at more than one port, she ought to bring a manifest from each one of the ports where she may have received shipment.

ART 147. At the end of the manifests the master shall state the number of passengers, both cabin and steerage ones, and make all other declarations he may deem requisite for his safety in regard to any unacknowledged packages that may be short of, or over and above the manifest, accounting for such deficiency or excess, under the certainty that nothing of what he may afterwards allege shall release him from responsibility, nor shall he stand exonerated, by means of the vague declarations usually made of not being answerable for deficiency or difference.

ART 149. At the time of the visit, the master shall hand to the guardian a list of the baggage belonging to the private use of each passenger, every list being signed by its owner, in order that by this list, the discharge may be effected at the custom house, and the delivery of what be free of duty may be granted after the examination made by the competent officers, in virtue of an order from the collector; and this returning to the *Mesa grande*, (collector's table,) to be examined and paid by. If the baggage belong to colonists or emigrants coming to settle in the country, the examination thereof shall be made on board.

ART. 150. As soon as the master of any vessel bound for the Brazilian Empire shall have completed his shipment at the port or ports he is to sail from, and made up the manifest in the manner directed by Art. 146, he is to present the copies of said manifest to the Brazilian consul residing at such port or to his deputy, that he may certify, should they contain the items and formalities required by the regulations, numbering and signing all their leaves, drawing a dash on the blanks, that nothing else may be thereto added, and certifying at the end that such is set forth in the form, without erasures, interlinearies or corrections, nor any thing that may create a doubt as to its clear purport; after which he will deliver them to the master of the vessel, one copy open, and the other put up in a letter closed and sealed with the consular seal, and directed to the collector of the custom house at the port which such vessel is bound to.

ART. 151. In those ports where there is no Brazilian consul, or any person acting as such, the manifest shall be certified and closed by two Brazilian merchants in the port, and in default of them, by two merchants of the country, and the signatures of both of the latter and of the former must be authenticated by the proper authority.

ART. 152. For any manifest which the master has to produce certified by the Brazilian consul, or the persons who act as such, in default thereof, or with irregularity which he ought to have caused to be corrected, before sailing, he shall pay the fine of 25,000 reis, and the same will be the case if the manifest shall have been certified by Brazilian or foreign merchants, whether the defect or irregularity be known to have preceded or followed the approbation.

ART. 153. But if it be found out that the defect or irregularity was committed subsequently to the consul's approval, the guilt shall fall on the master; the same will be the case if the manifest shall have been certified by Brazilian or foreign merchants, whether the defect or irregularity be known to have preceded or followed the approbation.

ART. 154. If it happen that a ship or a vessel proceeding with a destination and manifest for any port of the Empire, lands at a foreign port, a part of her cargo included in the manifest, the master is to bring from that port a manifest in due form of the merchandise, accompanied with the same forms prescribed in the foregoing articles. When the discharge be made at a Brazilian port, and the remainder of the cargo be carried on to another Brazilian port, the custom house shall furnish the master with such certificate as will prove the discharge at the port to which he directs his course.

ART. 155. When it be ascertained that the vessel brought a greater quantity of the merchandise than what appears from the manifest, and the declaration thereto added by the master, such merchandise as may be found over and above that quantity shall be seized and distributed among the captors, the master paying to the National Treasury a fine equal to one half the value thereof, and the captors paying the usual duties.

ART. 156. If less quantity of goods be found than what is shown by the manifest, and the declaration thereto added by the master, the missing goods shall be deemed as consumed or removed, and the master shall forfeit the value thereof for the benefit of the party who may discover the deficiency, and half the value as a fine to the National Treasury, and the condemnation will take place by the mere fact of the discovery of an excess or a deficiency, although he comes alone or removal of the goods may not otherwise be proved. But the dispositions of this and the preceding article only apply to such goods as can be come within the act of their being received on board; for with regard to those which come in boxes, or in bales, the master is only answerable for the excess and deficiencies of packages. On bulky goods which are cleared by measure or weight, and which are liable to waste or increase, as salt, jerk beef, &c. the penalty of this and the preceding article shall not be imposed, except on the differences of 5 per cent, or more [illegible] than what is shown by the manifest.

ART 157. For every difference in the quality of the package, or in the mark, the master is to pay 2 milreis fine, although in every thing else the discharge should agree with the manifest.

ART. 158. A vessel departing in ballast for a foreign port, bound to any one of the Brazilian ports, shall bring a certificate so to prove it, drawn up in the same form and with the like authenticity as the manifest, and if she departs from a Brazilian port, she must bring a certificate from the custom house, under the penalty of paying in either case a fine of from 100 to 500 milreis.

ART. 159. Any master of a vessel who shall fail to bring the manifest and certificates in the manner specified in this chapter, or who shall bring open the copy of the manifest received by him closed up, shall pay a fine of from 100 to 1000 milreis, at the judgment of the collector, according to the quality of the misdemeanor, and regard being had to the amount of the cargo; and only after the payment of the fortune shall he be admitted to effect the unloading. In case of bringing a single copy of the manifest, he shall forfeit 50 milreis. Vessels coming from fishing voyages are excepted, with regard to the produce there [illegible] they are not obliged to bring a manifest.

ART. 160. Should the master come without a manifest, the vessel shall be permitted to unload, by paying 4 milreis for every ton of her admeasurement.

ART. 161. The vessel remains mortgaged to the payment of the fines imposed on the master by these regulations, and shall not be released to leave the port without the fine or fines being first paid, or the necessary sum deposited for the purpose.

Vessels sailing from the aforesaid ports one month after such publication, shall remain subject to the herein above mentioned dispositions.

The consuls and vice consuls who shall fail to comply with the injunctions contained in the present chapters, shall be liable, for the first time, to a fine of from 100 to 500 milreis, to be imposed upon them by the Treasury court, (Tribunal do Thesouro,) and in case of relapsing, they shall be dismissed from office.

Consulate General of the Empire of Brazil,

DIONIZIO DE AZEVEDO PEÇANHA.

☞ The following ticket will be sustained by a large number of stockholders of the Citizens' Bank as directors of that institution at the election, to take place on Monday next, 3d instant:

L. U. HELISBERG,
LOUIS LE BEAU,
EDMOND SONIAT,
JOSEPH PILIE,
H. O'DUHIGG,
E. BRUGIER.

☞ We are authorized to state that FREDERICK BUISSON, esq., at the request of a large number of his fellow citizens, has consented to be a candidate for the office of Mayor, and that he will be generally supported. j27

Messrs. Editors—Please announce in your valuable journal that Col. CHAS. CUVELLIER, yielding to the publicly expressed wishes of a large number of his fellow citizens, has consented to become a candidate for mayor at the ensuing election.

d24-tf VOX POPULI.

☞ *Messrs. Editors*:—Please announce in your valuable paper that LOUIS U. GAIENNIE, esq., will be supported at the ensuing election, in April next, as mayor, and will receive the united votes of the 1st, 2d and 3d municipalities. e2

☞ We are authorized and requested to announce that JOSEPH M. KENNEDY is a candidate for mayor of the city at the ensuing election, and that he will be supported by

n11 MANY VOTERS.

☞ We are authorized to announce that, at the solicitation of a large number of the citizens of the three municipalities, Mr. WILLIAM FRERET, has consented to the presentation of his name to his fellow citizens at the next ensuing election, as a candidate for the office of Mayor of the city of New-Orleans. o30

☞ TO CONSIGNEES PER ORBIT—The consignees of goods per ship Orbit, from New York, are notified that she has arrived, and that goods by her are subject to general average, in consequence of her putting into Havana to repair; and they are requested to call and sign the average bond, with satisfactory security at the office of the subscribers.

All goods of which an invoice is not produced and for average on which security is not given within three days, will be appraised and detained till average is paid, or proceed against according to law.

f1 S & J P WHITNEY, 73 Camp st

☞ M A Valeton, consignee of 2 bbls Varnish, per ship Franconia, from New York, is requested to call on the undersigned and receive the same.

j31 STETSON & AVERY, 88 Gravier st

☞ Mr A Polard, Jr consignee of one box marked P and diamond, per ship Franconia, is requested to call on the undersigned and receive the same.

j31 STETSON & AVERY, 88 Gravier st

☞ Brig MONTEVIDEO, from New York, will commence discharging to-morrow, opposite the triangular stores. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the levee.

j31 S & J P WHITNEY, 73 Camp st

☞ The barque CLARION, from Havana, will commence discharging this morning. Consignees are requested to have their permits ready, and attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee. j30

EXPORTS OF COTTON AND TOBACCO,

FROM THE PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS

WHITHER EXPORTED	Bales Cotton: Since Oct 1, 1839 — This Week	Previously	Since Oct 1, 1839 Hhds Tobacco: This Week	Previously	Last season: Cotton	Tobacco
Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
London		[illegible]			[illegible]	
Glasg. & Greenock		[illegible]			[illegible]	
Cowes, &c.		[illegible]			[illegible]	
Total to G. B.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		66382	
Havre	5011	9023			36914	
Bordeaux	102	[illegible]				
Marseilles		[illegible]				
Nantz		[illegible]				
Total to France	5011	[illegible]			47201	
Amsterdam						
Bremen						
Antwerp						
Hamburg	276	1209				
Gottenburg						
Stockholm	401					
Spain & Gibral						
Trieste, &c.						
West Indies						
Other foreign ports						
Tot. fgn. ports	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	
New York	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	
Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	
Philadelphia	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	
Baltimore		[illegible]			[illegible]	
Portsmouth						
Other U S ports		[illegible]			[illegible]	
Tot. Coastwise	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	
Total Foreign	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	
Grand Total	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	

Comparative Statement of Receipts and Stocks of Cotton at the following places, and the amount Exported from the United States since 1st October, 1839 and 1838.

DATE	Receipts 1839	Receipts 1838	Stocks 1839	Stocks 1838	Exports 1839: Gt. Brit.	France	O. Ports	Exports 1838: Gt. Brit.	France	O. Ports
New Orleans ... Jan. 31	437030	107699	235380	96283	[illegible]	[illegible]	17392	[illegible]	41501	2360
Mississippi ... Jan. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mobile ... Jan. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Florida ... Jan. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Savannah, Geo ... Jan. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Charleston & Georgetown ... Jan. [illegible]	116924	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Carolina ... Dec. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]						
Virginia ... Dec. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]						
Augusta & Hamburg, Jan. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]						
Macon, Geo ... Jan. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]						
Philadelphia ... Jan. 15	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]						
New York ... Jan. 16	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]						
Other Ports ... Jan. 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]						514
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	677115	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7110
Total to date last season	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7110			
Increase	116.92			[illegible]						
Decrease		4883								

We have deducted from New-Orleans the amount received from Mobile and Florida. [illegible]

Exports of Flour, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Beef, Lead, Whiskey and Corn,

From New Orleans—From 1st October 1839, to date

DESTINATION.	FLOUR brls	PORK brls	BACON hhds	LARD kegs	BEEF brls	LEAD pigs	WHISKEY barrels	CORN sacks
New York	6136	552		1	139	106	2399	7496
Boston	1040	10		17	20	2138		7664
Philadelphia				15	604	1236		380
Baltimore						518		
Charleston	700	434						4911
Other Coastwise Ports	2758	704		181	480		479	17367
Cuba	14.53	[illegible]		201	2425	10		
Other Foreign Ports	9471	1643		26	96	39		510
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]		401	26176	[illegible]	479	37222

In the above Table the cargoes of some vessels obliged to Mobile via the Lake, and also of vessels whose cargoes are not sufficiently specific for their manifests are not included.

NEW-ORLEANS MONEY MARKET.

Corrected by Robinson & Co. Exchange Brokers, No. 45, Camp Street.

Specie	3a5	₩ ct prem
U S Bank Notes	1@2	do
U S Treasury Notes	3@4	₩ ct prem
Sovereigns	[illegible]	
Spanish Doubloons	[illegible]	
Mexican do	[illegible]	
American Gold	2@4	₩ ct prem
Mississippi Money		
Natchez	3@5	₩ ct discount
Do Branches	[illegible]	do
Do 6 m post notes	[illegible]	do
Do 12 m do do	[illegible]	do
River—specie paying banks	[illegible]	do
Union Bank—on demand	[illegible]	do
Do 12 m post notes	[illegible]	do
Grand Gulf	[illegible]	do
Lake Washington	[illegible]	do
Commercial & RR Bank of Vicksburg	[illegible]	do
Do post notes	[illegible]	do
Bank of Vicksburg	[illegible]	do
Vicksburg Water Works	[illegible]	do
Tombigby	[illegible]	do
Citizens' Bank, Manchester	[illegible]	do
Commercial Bank, Columbus	[illegible]	do
Rodney, post notes	[illegible]	do
Port Gibson do	[illegible]	do
West Feliciana do	[illegible]	do
Brandon Bank do	[illegible]	do
Manchester do	[illegible]	do
Natchez Railroad do	[illegible]	do
Mississippi Shipping Company	[illegible]	do
Real Estate Bank Company	[illegible]	do
Aberdeen and Pontotoc	[illegible]	do
Alabama Specie paying Banks	[illegible]	
State Bank	[illegible]	do
Tennessee	[illegible]	do
Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Ky. and Missouri	[illegible]	do
Arkansas	[illegible]	do
Texas Treasury Notes	[illegible]	do
Clinton and Port Hudson	[illegible]	do
Do do payable at Cur Bk N O.	[illegible]	do
Bank of Pensacola	[illegible]	do
Union Bank, and Life & Trust, Florida	[illegible]	do

THE MARKETS.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

New-Orleans, Feb 1, 1840.

REMARKS.—There have been but few arrivals of steamboats from the upper country since our last report, and the number of flatboats dropping in daily is less than for some time past. Nevertheless, the limited demand has caused a further increase of the stocks of many articles of western produce, and some have yielded to a still further decline in prices. The general market is without any material improvement, though a little better demand is experienced for articles adapted to the wants of the interior. The simple stocks, however, and the condition of sellers, prevent any enhancement of prices.

THE WEATHER, since Tuesday, has been variable, but has offered no interruption to outdoor transactions.

COTTON.—Arrived since the 28th ultimo, of Louisiana and Mississippi, 12194 bales, Tennessee and North Alabama, 107, Arkansas, 13; [illegible]. Cleared, in the same time, for Liverpool, 7096 bales, Havre 517, Bordeaux, [illegible], Nantz, [illegible], Stockholm, 101, Genoa, 451, Havana, 47, New York, 676, Boston, 139, Philadelphia, 692, together, 17842—making a reduction in stock of 3,[illegible] bales, and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on shipboard, not cleared, on the 31st ult., a stock of 107699 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

1839, Oct. 1, stock on hand		[illegible]
Receipts last three days	13381	
previously	4239-6	4[illegible]
		[illegible]
Exports last three days	17142	
previously	3[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock on hand		107699

The last European news had the effect of arresting the activity which before prevailed in our market, the transactions of Wednesday having only amounted to about [illegible]. On Thursday, sales were made to the extent of some 3,000 bales; but yesterday, although a very heavy business was done, [illegible] the views of holders. Yesterday there was very little done, the buyers not considering [illegible] the market, since the receipt of the European advices, [illegible] sales made: [illegible] Liverpool, [illegible] Western Districts and Mississippi, [illegible] cents.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATIONS.

	Louisiana and Mississippi.	Tennessee and N. Alabama
Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middling fair	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fair	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good fair	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good and fine	[illegible]	[illegible]

SUGAR, Louisiana.—The general demand has been rather limited since Tuesday, [illegible].

Havana Sugars.—The demand is limited to very small parcels and we slightly reduce our quotations for white.

MOLASSES.—Rather limited receipts, and a tolerably fair demand, [illegible].

TOBACCO.—Our Tobacco market continues to maintain the same quiet, unanimating character, [illegible].

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

1839, Oct 1, stock on hand	hhds	[illegible]
Received last three days		[illegible]
previously		675
		1768
Exports last three days	[illegible]	
previously	[illegible]	992
Leaving a balance of stock of		783

FLOUR.—The market has received a further supply of about 8 barrels, since Tuesday last, but some improvement in the demand has prevented any very material further decline in prices. [illegible]

BACON.—We have no improvement to notice in the demand for the several varieties of this article. [illegible]

PORK.—The receipts of New Pork, in barrels, have been light during the last three days, and a tolerably fair demand for Plantation use has enabled holders to obtain $13 50 for small parcels of New Mess, and $13,00 for old. [illegible]

SALT.—We have no change to note in Liverpool sack salt. [illegible]

LARD.—There has been some demand for shipment, in addition to the usual trade for consumption; but the considerable increase of stock, noticed in our last, has caused a further decline in prices, and we now quote at 7½@ [illegible] cents, with a downward tendency.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE.—The market has now a good supply of both articles, and they are at present dull at our quotations.

WHISKEY.—The receipts during the last three days have been larger than for some time past, and the price has declined to 3 cents ₩ gal'n for Cincinnati rectified, with a tendency to a further reduction.

HAY.—A fair demand exists for this article at 87½ cents to $1 ₩ 100 lbs.

EXCHANGE.—The amount of sterling exchange offering is fully equal to the demand, which is but moderate, and the rates are the same as before quoted. Exchange on the north continues in fair demand, and the rates for 60 and 3 days sight bills on New York are sustained. Those at 5 days sight are more plenty, and the rates have declined 2@½ ₩ cent. premium.

EXCHANGE OUT DOORS.

[illegible]

FREIGHTS

FREIGHTS.—There is not much activity in European freights. [illegible]

[illegible]

LATEST DATES.

New York	Jan. 20	London	Dec. 13
Boston	Jan. 19	Liverpool	Dec. 14
Philadelphia	Jan. 19	Paris	Dec. 16
Washington	Jan. 22	Havre	Dec. 16
Baltimore	Jan. 21	Bordeaux	Nov.
Charleston	Jan. 25	Mexico	Dec. 30
Havana	Jan. 22	Tampico	Dec. 22
Houston	Jan. 17	Vera Cruz	Jan. 4

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK STOCKS, Jan. 20, 1840.—Monday—North River rose 3 per cent to-day: Delaware and Hudson ½; and Syracuse ½. U. S. Bank and Mohawk closed at Saturday's prices. [illegible] Exchange on Philadelphia keeps improving—$2,000 drafts were sold to-day at 9½@[illegible].

MARKETS.—Flour—The market is exceeding dull. [illegible]

CHARLESTON MARKET, Jan. 25.—Cotton—Considerable activity was manifested this week in the Upland market, [illegible]

AUGUSTA, Jan. 23.—Cotton—Prices remain pretty much as last noticed in our review of Thursday. [illegible]

☞ The consignees of W in a diamond, one Piano [illegible], are requested to make themselves known to the discharging clerk on the levee.

j31 FOSDICK & RABINES, 70 Camp st

☞ The packet ship MISSISSIPPI, capt Whittlesey, from New York, is discharging this tiere below the vegetable market. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee.

j31 FOSDICK & RABINES, 70 Camp st

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

EXPORTS.

Havre—Per ship La Fortune: 979 bales cotton.

[illegible]

IMPORTS.

[illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

[illegible]

CONSIGNEES.

[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

[illegible]

ARRIVED.

[illegible]

MEMORANDA.

[illegible]

DISASTERS.

[illegible]

PASSENGERS.

[illegible]

☞ NOTICE.—Neither the consignees nor the captain of the Bremen brig LOUISE FRIEDERIKE, will be answerable for any debt contracted by the crew of said vessel. j30

☞ Barque SARAH, capt Foster, from New York, will commence discharging to-morrow, opposite the Orleans Press. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the levee.

j30 S & J P WHITNEY, 73 Camp st

☞ I, LUCIEN HERMANN, notary public, do hereby certify that Hermogène Cantrelle has been appointed by me for the purpose above mentioned, and that I have this day closed said wheel and affixed thereto my seal of my office thereto, and taken in my own charge the keeping of the key of said wheel.

New Orleans, Dec. 2, 1840

[Signed] LUCIEN HERMAN, notary pub.

☞ I, Hermogène Cantrelle, appointed by Lucien Hermann, esq., notary public, to be present at, and to witness the depositing in the wheel of the numbers in the Grand Real Estate Lottery (Schmidt & Hamilton, managers), do hereby certify and make known that I was personally present, and did witness this day the depositing of each and every number in the said wheel, after the same had been first exhibited to public view.

Numbers deposited up to date .... 45,000.

New-Orleans, Jan. 31, 1840.

(Signed) H. CANTRELLE.

LOUISIANA LEGION.

New Orleans Jan 25 1840.

CONFORMABLY to law the Legion of Louisiana will take up arms on Sunday the 23d February, and assemble in winter uniform on the public square, for review and inspection, precisely at 10 o'clock, a.m.

Officers commanding companies will hand over to the brigade inspector, Major Buisson, correct muster rolls of each company present at the review.

The company of Orleans Guards, Cazadores, [illegible] will report to the ground one hour before the review, to the gates and guard the entrances.

The commanders of the different corps are charged respectively, with the execution of the present order.

CHS. CUVELLIER, Colonel commanding

C. MASSEAU, Adjt.-major of the Legion

LOST—Yesterday morning, supposed on Canal street, a package of money, containing $300 or $400, all bills of the denomination of $20—bank of Louisville, Ky. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the money at No. 26 Poydras street. f1

NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership in the practice of the law in Louisiana, under the name of PEYTON, SMITH & YERGERS, and in Mississippi under that of YERGERS, PEYTON & SMITH. Their office here at No. 18 Exchange Place, New Orleans, and at Vicksburg.

At New Orleans — At Vicksburg.
Bailie Peyton, — George S. Yerger,
I Wightman Smith, — Jacob S. Yerger
New Orleans, 1st February, 1840 f 1 2m

WANTED—A young man well acclimated, possessing good moral habits, and who writes a fine hand, wishes to obtain a situation either as clerk or in a commission house: he could devote his whole time to his employer. For all satisfactory information, address M., at this office. f1-3t

A SITUATION is wanted by a young man who could make himself generally useful; writes a good hand, and could make it an object to his employer. Address L. at this office, where all information can be obtained. f1-3t

OFFICIAL.

LEGISLATURE OF LOUISIANA.

Second Session—Fourteenth Legislature.

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE.

Tuesday, 28th January, 1840.

The senate met agreeably to adjournment.

Members present, Messrs. Felix Garcia, President Armant, Bossier, Ducros, Dupré, Derbigny, Downes, Hoa, Hiriart, Penn, Porche, Scott, of Baton Rouge, Scott of Feliciana, Thibodeaux and Wian.

Mr. Derbigny, chairman of the committee of public education, to whom had been referred the petition of the inhabitants of the parish of Avoyelles, begged to be exempted from making a report, as there was now a bill before the house in relation to said subject.

The resolution from the house, instructing the committee appointed by the legislature to examine the conditions of the several banks, to inquire whether or not the directors of the Citizens' Bank have entered into a compact, by which they obligated themselves to vote for the rejection of notes offered for discount by the directors of any and every bank, which would not discount the paper of certain commercial firms, underwent its first reading.

The following resolution underwent its first reading:

Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the State of Louisiana, that a joint committee of —— members of the senate, and five members of this house be appointed, in order to examine into the affairs and condition of the Jefferson college, in conformity to an act of the legislature, approved March 21st, 1835.

Mr. Bossier, offered the following substitute to the above mentioned resolution:

"Resolved, That three joint committees composed, each of one member of the senate, and —— members of the house of representatives, be appointed to examine into and report on the condition of the Jefferson, Franklin and Louisiana Colleges."

Which substitute underwent its 1st, 2d and 3d readings and was adopted.

Mr. Hoa obtained leave to introduce, without previous notice, the bill entitled "An act to create a sheriff of the Criminal Court of New Orleans," which bill underwent its 1st reading.

The bill entitled "An act relative to the Police Jury of the Parish of Caldwell," underwent its 1st and 2d reading and passed.

The following resolution, which was made the special order of the day, was taken up, and underwent its 2d reading.

"Resolved, That in the opinion of this senate the right of suffrage ought to be extended in such a manner as to give every free white male citizen of the United States, twenty-one years of age, who has resided permanently twelve months in the state, a vote, which can be done by a capitation tax."

Mr. Hoa moved to amend the above resolution by striking out the words "twelve months" and inserting "three years."

Mr. Wian called for the ayes and nays, on said amendment, the result was:

For the amendment, Messr. Ducros, Dupré, Hoa and Thibodeaux—4 ayes.

Against it, Messrs Armant, Bossier, Downes, Penn, Scott of Baton Rouge, Scott of Feliciana and Winn 7 nays. Its amendment was consequently lost.

Mr. Penn offered the following amendment, which was adopted, by striking out "resided 12 months" and inserting "the constitutional residence."

Mr. Bossier called for the ayes and nays for the adoption of the resolution, as amended.

The result was as follows:

For the adoption were Messrs. Bossier, Downes, Hiriart, Penn, Porche, Scott of Baton Rouge, Scott of Feliciana, and Winn—8 ayes.

Against it, Messrs. Armant, Ducros, Dupré, Hoa and Thibodeaux—5 nays.

The resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Bossier, the senate sat with closed doors, on executive business.

The doors being opened.

On motion, the senate adjourned till to-morrow at 11 o'clock, a. m.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tuesday, January 28th, 1840.

The house met agreeably to adjournment.

Mr. Lewis laid before the house, a petition signed by several inhabitants of the western part of the parish of St. Landry, praying for the privilege of establishing a ferry across the Sabine river.

On motion, ordered that said petition be referred to a committee composed of the delegation of the parish of St. Landry.

The same member also laid before the house a petition signed by the sureties of Louis Andreas, deceased, late sheriff of the parish of St. Landry, praying that time may be granted to them to pay certain taxes collected by the said sheriff, &c.

On motion, ordered that said petition be referred to a select committee of three members. The speaker appointed Messrs. Lewis, Declouet and Breaux on said committee.

Mr. Carr laid before the house a petition signed by several citizens of the parishes of Claiborne, Caddo and Natchitoches, praying for a reform of the existing arrangements of the courts.

On motion, ordered that the said petition be referred to a committee composed of the members representing the aforesaid parishes.

Mr. Phelps offered the following resolution, which was read for the first time, and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow:

Whereas the road leading from Vidalia in the parish of Concordia, via Harrisonburg to the town of Natchitoches, on Red river, is one of great importance to the north western portion of the State of Louisiana and the south western portion of the State of Arkansas, it being the shortest and most direct route by which the mail can be conveyed to the north-west portion of Louisiana and south-west portion of Arkansas: And whereas, said road is important to the United States in a military point of view, it being the most direct route by which troops could be conveyed from the Mississippi during the fall season of the year when the Red river is low—and, whereas, there are many warlike and powerful tribe of Indians located immediately on our frontier.

Therefore, be it resolved by the senate and house of representatives of the state of Louisiana, in general assembly convened, that our senators and representatives in congress, be respectfully requested to procure from congress the appropriation of a sufficient sum to construct a road from Vidalia, by the way of Harrisonburg to Natchitoches, suitable for the conveyance of the mail by stages.

Be it further resolved, that the governor be requested to transmit to our senators and representatives in congress a copy of these resolutions as soon as practicable.

Mr. Boudousquie offered the following resolution.

Whereas the Bank directs, and is imperative upon the subject, that the election of six directors of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, is to take place on the last Monday of January of each year, by the joint ballot of both houses of the legislature, or as soon thereafter as practicable, should the appointment not have been made on that day; and, whereas, the said election did not take place in conformity to the 5th section of an act, amendatory and supplementary to the several acts relative to the act to incorporate the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, on account of the senate declining to meet the house, to proceed to said election.

Therefore, be it resolved, that the clerk of this house respectfully inform the senate that the house is ready to proceed to said election to-day, at [illegible] o'clock.

Mr. Davidson moved to amend the [illegible] by making it a joint resolution of both houses.

Mr. Lewis called for the yeas and nays on said motion, when it appeared that: Messrs. Baillio, Bergeron, Brashear, Byrne, Breaux, Carter, Claiborne, Davidson, Farmer, Guion, Killian, Laforest, Lewis, Morse, Mouton, Pichot, Pugh, Ratliff, Thomas, Trepagnier, Wadsworth and Wilson, had voted in the affirmative—23 yeas.

And that Messrs. Boudousquie, Carr, C. M. Conrad, F. D. Conrad, Clark, Debellevue, Declouet, Dunbar, Dupuy, Gaiennie, Kenner, King, Lavergne, Muse, Phelps, Patten, Rogers, Thomas and Winchester, had voted in the negative—19 nays.

The said amendment was consequently adopted.

Mr. Morse having moved to amend said resolution, so as to fix Monday next, the 3d of February for the day of election, and called for the yeas and nays.

It appeared that Messrs. Byrne, Davidson, Farmer, Laforest, Morse, Ratliff, Trepagnier, Wadsworth and Wilson, had voted in the affirmative—9 yeas.

And that Messrs. Baillio, Barrow, Bergeron, Brashear, Breaux, Boudousquie, Carr, Carter, Claiborne, C. M. Conrad, F. D. Conrad, Clark, Debellevue, Declouet, Dunbar, Dupuy, Gaiennie, Guion, Kenner, Killian, King, Lavergne, Lewis, Mouton, Muse, Phelps, Pichot, Pugh, Patten, Rogers, Thibodeaux, Thomas and Winchester, had voted in the negative—33 nays.

Said amendment was consequently rejected.

Mr. Thomas, moved to lay said resolution and preamble on the table, indefinitely.

On the question for the adoption of said motion, Mr. Trepagnier called for the yeas and nays, and it appeared that Messrs. Baillio, Barrow, Bergeron, Brashear, Breaux, Debellevue, Declouet, Dupuy, Gaiennie, Godberry, Guion, Laforest, Lavergne, Morse, Poydras, Ratliff, Thibodeaux, Thomas, Trepagnier, and Wadsworth, had voted in the affirmative—20 yeas.

And that Messrs. Byrne, Boudousquie, Carr, Claiborne, C. M. Conrad, F. D. Conrad, Clark, Davidson, Dunbar, Farmer, Killian, King, Lewis, Lockett, Mouton, Muse, Phelps, Pichot, Pugh, Patten, Rogers, and Winchester, had voted in the negative—22 nays.

The said motion was consequently rejected. The same having been amended.

On motion ordered, that the said resolution be adopted as amended.

The clerk was directed to request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

On motion, the absence of Mr. Cousin was excused, for cause of indisposition.

On motion, the House having dispensed with their rules, Mr. Davidson laid before the House the following Report, which on motion was referred to the Committee on Public Education, and ordered to be printed.

To the speaker of the house of representatives:

Sir,—The chairman of the committee on public education in pursuance of the duties imposed on him by a resolution of the house of representatives, adopted at the last session, begs leave to make the following report: That he has examined the following institutions of learning, under the patronage of the state, and furnishes herewith his opinion of their condition: The academy at Franklington in the parish of Washington, has ten state scholars under the provisions of the act approved 13th March, A. D. 1839, with about thirty other scholars. This institution is under the charge of the Reverend Stephen Ellis, a gentleman of the highest moral worth, and in every way calculated to do credit to the institution, the scholars under his charge have made a rapid progress, and the state will do well to extend this appropriation to twenty-five hundred dollars per annum, for the education of twenty-five pupils, there are a great many poor children in this parish, who will, by the extension of the provisions of this act, receive the benefits of an education;—the trustees have procured a good house and are fully prepared for the enlargement of this school.

The academy at Covington was in fine progress during the last year, but is now closed for want of a teacher.

The institute at Springfield is admirably managed, they have seventy scholars, twenty-five of which number are educated for the state under the act approved 5th March, A. D. 1839, who are progressing rapidly under the charge of Messrs. Smith and Gordon; this institution requires about four thousand dollars to pay the debts of the buildings, and to complete them in such a manner as to enable the board of trustees, to educate all the children that offer.

The Greensburg academy is not yet in operation, they are building houses for the reception of students, and the board of trustees will not be enabled to complete the buildings without the state affords them relief of about three thousand dollars, I think they merit this relief, for they are constructing good buildings, and will educate a large number of children.

The College at Baton Rouge, is at this time under the charge of Dr. Lacy, as president, a gentleman of the highest repute for literary and moral attainments, he has two assistants, professors of high standing, and this Institution, which has been evidently kept back by bad management, now bids fair to be a credit to the State. They have at this time about sixty students, which number increases daily. The Board of Trustees have expended by subscription a large sum of money, and are still in debt. They ask relief at the hands of the Legislature, five thousand dollars cannot, in my opinion, be better expended, than in assisting this infant institution. I have been prevented from examining the institutions at a greater distance, owing to the sickness of the past season.

(Signed) THOMAS GREEN DAVIDSON, Chairman of the Committee of Public Education.

Mr. Debellevue, on behalf of the committee on the militia, to whom was referred the petition of the officers of the military corps called "National Infantry," praying for certain appropriations, reported the following bill, which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow:

"An act for the relief of the National Infantry, a military company, attached to the Washington battalion."

Mr. Guion, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a bill entitled "An act to give more extension to an act (No. 45,) entitled "An act to incorporate the inhabitants of a part of Lafourche Interior, under the denomination of the congregation of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Mary," which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

Mr. Morse gave notice that he would shortly introduce a bill entitled "An act to dispense with the use of the French language in judicial proceedings in the parish of Caddo."

On motion, the house having dispensed with the rules, Mr. Muse introduced the following bill, which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow:

"An act to abolish the imprisonment for debt."

On motion, the house having dispensed with their rules, Mr. C. M. Conrad, on behalf of the committee to whom was referred the bill entitled "An act to change the time of electing members of the house of representatives in congress for the state of Louisiana," reported the said bill without amendment. The house having taken up the same, during the discussion thereof, on motion, ordered that the same be made the special order of the day for to-morrow.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

[SECOND READINGS.]

The House took up the following order: Ordered, that all and every the amendments, which shall have a tendency to alter the title of any of the bills, introduced by the members of this House, shall be considered as rider. On motion ordered that the same be rejected.

Mr. Lewis offered the following amendment, to the 74th Rule of the House; which was agreeably to the Rules, laid on the table until to-morrow.

"And every bill shall be discussed and adopted, or amended on its second reading, after which it shall be engrossed for a third reading."

On motion, the House having dispensed with their rules, Mr. F. D. Conrad offered the following resolution.

Whereas the Post of Baton Rouge is the military depot of the arms and ammunitions for a large portion of the Union, and whereas the said Post has been for the last three years left totally unprotected, to the imminent danger of the adjacent country, which has consequently been kept in a continued state of apprehension; and whereas the Department of War, in utter disregard of the representation and wishes of the Legislature, made and expressed at its last session, has neglected to place troops at said Post, for its protection. Therefore be it resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives, &c., That our Senators and Representatives in Congress, be requested to use their utmost exertions, to obtain an Act of Congress, providing for the immediate permanent and uninterrupted station at Baton Rouge, of one company of troops, for the protection of said Post.

Resolved further, That the Governor of the State, be requested to forward copy of these resolutions, to each our Senators and Representatives of Congress, as soon as practicable; which were read for the first time.

And, on motion, the house having again dispensed with their rules, were taken up and adopted.

The clerk was directed to request the concurrence of the senate therein.

The house having dispensed with their rules, Mr. Muse, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a bill entitled, "An act for the relief of the West Feliciana Rail Road company," which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading to-morrow.

The bill entitled, "An act to create the tenth judicial district," was read for the second time, and ordered for a third reading on to-morrow.

The house took up, section by section, the bill entitled, "An act the more effectually to secure the rights of undertakers and workmen upon buildings constructed and repaired by them, and for other purposes."

During the discussion of the first section of said bill, on motion, ordered that the same be referred to the judiciary committee.

The house took up the bill entitled, "An act to increase the daily allowance to jurors, and to abolish the jury tax fee on suits in the third judicial district.

On motion, ordered that said bill be laid on the table subject to the call of the house.

The house took up, section by section, the bill entitled, "An act to establish a ferry across the Atchafalaya river in the parish of Avoyelles, and for other purposes."

The several sections of said bill having been adopted with amendment, on motion, ordered that the said bill do pass as amended, and retain its title.

The clerk was directed to request the concurrence of the senate therein.

On motion, the house adjourned until to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

FOR CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, and all intermediate landings.—The elegant, new, and splendid light draught steamer OHIO BELLE, M A Jones, master, having a large portion of her cargo engaged [illegible], will be dispatched on Sunday morning, 2d February, at 10 o'clock. The accommodations of this boat are of a very superior order, and her commander one of the most experienced and accommodating captains on the river. For freight of the balance of her cargo or passage, apply on board, opposite Lafayette street, or to

feb1 ROGERT & HAWTHORN, 63 Gravier street

REGULAR PACKET.—FOR YAZOO CITY, Satartia, Manchester, Vicksburg and Natchez.—The staunch and fast running steamboat ATALANTA, is hourly expected, and will have immediate despatch for the above and intermediate landings. For freight or passage, apply to

f1 W C TOMPKINS & Co, 66 Camp st.

FOR THIBODEAUX, (bayou Lafourche.)—The light draught steamboat ALBERT GALLATIN, McClintock, master, will leave for the above port on Monday, 3d February, at 10 o'clock, a. m. For freight or passage, apply on board, foot of Bienville street. f1-3t

FOR BALTIMORE—On 5th February. New-Orleans and Baltimore line of packets. The A 1 packet ship SEAMAN, capt. F. S. Nickerson, will leave positively as above, and can accommodate a few passengers, nine comfortably, apply to

f1 G BEDFORD & BECK, 24 Customhouse st

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.—The Danish brig LEONTINE, coppered and copper fastened, a very fast sailer, and ready to receive cargo. A voyage to the West Indies would be preferred. Apply to

j29-tf RICKER & HADLEY, 36 Camp st.

FOR BALTIMORE—The fine brig NORTHERNER, capt. Stevens, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, apply on board at the foot of Suzette st, or to

j31 G BEDFORD & BECK, 24 Customhouse st

FOR CHARLESTON—New Orleans and Charleston line of packets—The superior and fast sailing schooner DELIGHT, Browne, master, having all her cargo engaged, will sail positively on the 1st proximo. For passage only having handsome accommodations, apply to

j31 J A BARELLI & Co, 61 Common st

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. LOUIS BALL ROOM—FANCY BALL.

AT a meeting of the committee and subscribers of the society ball, which took place on Tuesday the 28th instant, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That a new society ball be given in said ball room, on Wednesday, the 26th day of February, 1840, which shall be a fancy dress ball. (Bal Déguisé.)

Resolved, That subscribers, and such persons as have received tickets to the society balls, must consider themselves invited to this ball, without further invitation.

Resolved, That the committee of invitation are authorized to deliver tickets to such persons as they may deem proper.

Resolved, That the same regulations which exist at the society balls are enforced at the fancy dress ball.

Resolved, That subscription lists, for this ball only be opened under the supervision and balance of the committee of admission.

Messrs. G B Duncan, Clément Blancq, Pierre Shannon, Germain Ducatel, jr., B T Armistead, N Denens, C C Williams, P Cazenave, Emile Pavilat, F Zacharie, Henry Tete, Buxton Layton, C Bienvenu, Wm A Nott, C Peyroux, Edwin B Harris. j31

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

GREAT ATTRACTION—THURSDAY EV'NG

MR. SLOMAN'S BENEFIT.

MR. SLOMAN has the honor to announce that his benefit will take place on Thursday evening the 30th instant, when Mrs. Sloman will appear in a new play, called Henriette the Forsaken. Mr Sloman will, on this occasion, sing 13 comic songs, and perform in an interlude and the farce. Full particulars in bills of the day. j29

ST LOUIS BALL ROOM.

MONDAY, 3d FEBRUARY, 1840.

Benefit of Mr. E. Bertin.

GRAND DRESS BALL.

Preceded by a Children's Fancy Ball, which will commence at 5 o'clock and terminate at 9. The Grand Ball will follow immediately after.

Price of admission—grown persons $1 00

Children, ... 50

☞ After the children's ball, servants must leave the ball room. j29

MARINE BALL ROOM,

Situated between the two Markets.

GRAND DRESS AND MASQUERADE BALL

Every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

Price of admission—gentlemen $1 50

N. B. An office is opened for the deposit of canes, cloaks, arms, &c.

☞ An excellent bar and restaurant are attached to the ball room. j14

STOCKS WANTED—Five or six hundred shares of the Citizens' bank, half of this city and the other half of the country, will be taken at an advance rate. Apply at the brokerage office, No 86, Exchange alley, between St Louis and Conti streets. New Orleans, January 31, 1840. j31

VALUABLE SLAVES FOR SALE—A mulatto 25 or 26 years old, an excellent servant, steward and coachman. A negress 27 or 28 years old, an excellent French and American cook, and very good washer. These slaves are acclimated and fully guaranteed in every respect. They are sold only because they have no further use for them.

For conditions, apply to the corner of St. Charles and Julia streets. 3j-6

WANTED, by a single gentleman, who can give the best of references, a furnished room in an American family, possessing a finished musical education; he offers his tuition of piano, guitar and singing as a part or whole consideration therefor. A line addressed to K. M., office of this paper, will meet with prompt attention. j30 2t

BANK OF LOUISIANA, New Orleans January 27, 1840.

THE Board of Directors of this institution have this day declared a dividend of four per cent payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after Monday, 3rd February next.

j30-2w WM E LEVERICH, Cashier

ORLEANS GUARDS.—Assembly in citizens dress.—You are hereby requested to meet at the office of the undersigned on Saturday next, the first of February, 1840, at 6 o'clock in the evening.

The honorary members and persons who were members thereof since said company was formed, are respectfully invited to attend this meeting as it is intended to maintain the same in the Louisiana Legion. PAUL BERTUS,

j28-5t Capt of the O. G.

A GENTLEMAN is desirous of obtaining furnished apartments, with board for himself and lady in a respectable private family, where few or no other boarders are taken. A note addressed to J. L. Box 490 Post office, naming location, will meet with attention.

References exchanged. j29

MADRAS HANDKERCHIEFS, genuine and well assorted, for sale by SCHMIDT, WERNER & CO, 88 Bienville st

DUNDEE BAGGING—10 bales bagging, 44 inches wide, and extra heavy, for sale very low, by ANDREWS & BROTHERS, 50 Camp st.

INDIA BAGGING—36 bales, 45 to 46 inches wide, two and a quarter pounds to the yard, now landing, and for sale by STETSON & AVERY, 38 Gravier st

CHAMPAGNE—200 baskets Duke of Montebello's champagne, for sale by F C GOERGEN & Co, 83 Chartres st, up stairs.

SPARKLING HOCK—100 cases, a genuine article, for sale by F C GOERGEN & Co, 83 Chartres st, up stairs.

BROWN SHERRY—A few bbls to close consignment, for sale low by F C GOERGEN & Co. 83 Chartres st, up stairs

GOSHEN BUTTER AND CHEESE—Prime Goshen butter and cheese, and casks of pineapple cheese, for sale by W C TOMPKINS & Co, 66 Camp st

INDIGO—14 seroons prime Carraccas indigo, received direct from Porto Cabello, for sale by JARVIS & ANDREWS, Corner Common and Tchoupitoulas sts

BAGGING AND ROPE—100 pieces bagging and 100 coils rope, landing from the Ambassador, for sale by WM G HEWES & Co, Natchez street.

SICILY MADEIRA WINE—90 pipes, half do, qr. casks and Octaves Sicily Madeira wine, brands of Ingham, L. P., Colle & Zizza, for sale by I BRIDGE & Co, 134 Magazine st

RUSSIA SHEETINGS—18 bales brown Russia sheetings, for sale by I BRIDGE & Co, 134 Magazine st

UMBRELLAS—13 cases Mantua silk umbrellas, 34 to 36 inches, for sale by I BRIDGE & Co, 134 Magazine st

SPERM OIL—20 casks winter strained sperm oil; and 8 casks winter bleached oil, for sale by I BRIDGE & Co, 134 Magazine st

NORTHERN REFINED CIDER—50 barrels landing and for sale by H A NORCROSS & Co, 68 Camp st

GUNNY BAGS—5,000 second quality, for sale by H A NORCROSS & Co, 68 Camp st

SALMON—50 quarters and 100 eighths bbls salmon, for sale by H A NORCROSS & Co, 68 Camp st

GRIND STONES—500 small sized Nova Scotia grind stones, landing and for sale by H A NORCROSS & Co, 68 Camp st

BBLS MOLASSES—In good order and ready for filling, in store and for sale by J B BAILEY, 14 Bienville st

OCHRE—Best French yellow ochre, landing ex Garonne from Havre, for sale by HAGEDORN & CRAMER, 50 Bienville st

WESTPHALIA HAMS—Landing ex brig Louise Frederike from Bremen, for sale by HAGEDORN & CRAMER, 50 Bienville st

DEMIJOHNS—5, 3, 2 and 1 gallon, landing ex brig Louise Frederike from Bremen, for sale by HAGEDORN & KRAMER, 50 Bienville st

JUJUBE PASTE—for sale by HAGEDORN & CRAMER, 50 Bienville st

NAVAL STORES—30 barrels rosin; 120 bbls spirits turpentine, for sale by H. A. NORCROSS & Co, 68 Camp st.

RHENISH WINE—Direct importation, for sale by F R GOERGEN & Co, 83 Chartres st, up stairs.

HOLLAND GIN—30 pipes under custom house key, for sale by F C GOERGEN & Co, 83 Chartres st, up stairs.

OIL—Super winter strained and fall pressed oil, in store and for sale low by WM S BROWN, 26 Gravier st

EXCHANGE—Two checks for small sums on New York and Philadelphia, for sale by WM G HEWES & Co, Natchez st

SPERM OIL—10 casks best winter strained, landing from brig Montevideo, and for sale by WOOD & SIMMONS, 80 Magazine st

TANNERS' OIL—25 bbls, landing from brig Montevideo, and for sale by WOOD & SIMMONS, 80 Magazine st

GOSHEN BUTTER—15 firkins, landing from ship Mississippi, and for sale by WOOD & SIMMONS, 80 Magazine st

IN store and for sale, a small lot of superior Irish potatoes. CARDOZO & MURPHY, corner Gravier and Tchoupitoulas sts

CARDOZO & MURPHY, corner Gravier and Tchoupitoulas streets, keep on hand all kinds of family stores, and a good assortment of groceries.

EXCHANGE on Philadelphia at 60 days sight, for sale by JAMES D DENEGRE, 16 Customhouse st

LIME—15 [illegible] Thomaston stone lime, ex [illegible], for sale by G BEDFORD & BECK, 24 Customhouse st

PAVING STONE—300 tons on board barque Caroline, for sale by G BEDFORD & BECK, 24 Customhouse st

ROPE—120 coils bale rope, in store, for sale by J B BAILEY, 14 Bienville st

[illegible] Boston brands, 10 and 12, for sale by I BRIDGE & Co.

[illegible] J A BA[illegible] & Co, 61 Common st

ROSIN—900 bbls [illegible] DONNELLY, 97 Camp st

FOR SALE—A SUGAR PLANTATION SITUATED on the right bank of the Mississippi, about 9 miles below New Orleans, and measuring 60 arpents, fronting the river. Of this extent, on the upper side, adjoining Mr. H. Ducros, sen. 13 feet, stretch back as far as Lake Borgne, and on the lower side bounded by that of the heirs of Guichard, eight arpents, extremely deep in timber, stretch also as far back as the lake. The intermediate space is 65 arpents deep, and is there bounded a little in the upper part by the prairies of Lake Borgne, and the rest by a swampy projection on the edge of these prairies.

The pretty Lake Chaperon, which empties into Lake Borgne, between Bayous Bienvenu and Dupré, takes its source at less than 40 arpents from the river in the wood, and in the centre of the plantation, and drains it principally by means of two good canals communicating with said bayou. Said plantation is rich in cypress and fire wood of the first quality. It possesses all the necessary implements of husbandry, such as ploughs, carts, &c.

The sugar houses are very solid, and so arrange that the whole of it may be worked at once. It is in excellent order and only requires being kept so. There is besides, a residence, almost new; an overseer's house, in good condition; a large and serviceable warehouse or new shed, large enough for a year's store of hay, and be used as a stable and coach house; negro houses in abundance; two pigeon houses, &c. &c. These are the principal buildings on said plantation. The working gang consists of 80 slaves, of all ages, of both sexes, attached to the place. The number of animals is, 20 horses and mules, 100 head of horned cattle and 100 sheep.

For more ample information, apply on the premises to Celest a Chiapella, or in town to

Messrs A & Z CAVELIER.

f 1 6-1, 3, 6, 10, 14 and 17.

CONTI STREET HOTEL LOUIS CANONGE has the honor to inform his friends and the public in general that this hotel is this day opened under his superintendence. He hopes that the excellence of the accommodations, the cleanliness, the pains taken in furnishing the table, and the moderate prices will secure him the patronage of the public. f1 3t

SOCIETY MASKED BALLS. MADAME V. BONIFACE, has the honor to inform the subscribers to the Society Masked Balls, in the St. Louis Ball Room, that they will find in this establishment a complete assortment of new and tasteful costumes. She offers her services for preparing costumes for fancy balls, and undertakes embroideries in gold and silver. No 185 Bourbon street. feb1

TEN DOLLARS REWARD—Ranaway on the 18th January, the negro ROBERTSON or ROBERT, aged 26 years, 5 feet 6 inches high, speaking French and English; he is a mattress maker and coachman; had on when he went away a blue cotton jacket. He has been seen several times in the second municipality. Captains of vessels and steamboats are cautioned not to receive said negro on board on pain of prosecution. The above reward will be paid to whoever will deliver him at No. 31 St Peter street, opposite the public square. f1 3t

LOUISIANA GRAND REAL ESTATE AND STOCK LOTTERY. TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. 10,000 prizes!!! to the full amount of $2,000,000. First day's drawing positively on TUESDAY, 18th February next.

The number wheel nearly complete—37,000 numbers in yesterday.

Tickets at only $20, for sale at the office of the proprietors, corner of Canal and St. Charles streets.

CALDWELL, OAKEY & PRITCHARD.

TWO MILLION. GRAND REAL ESTATE AND STOCK LOTTERY.

To be drawn on Tuesday, 18th Feb., 1840, At the St. Charles Exchange.

THE First drawn number to be entitled to a dwelling house, and lot, corner of New Levee and Robin street, valued at $12,000. There will be 9,970 prizes floating in the wheel, of them may be drawn on the first day.

TICKETS $20. [illegible] the Paul Pry Lottery Office, St. Charles Theatre. feb1

[illegible] drawing of the Louisiana Lottery, Class No. 6. 37 16 57 75 67 31 42 27

LOUISIANA LOTTERY. Capital [illegible] 1,000—$3,500—$2,300, &c. &c. Drawn on Monday, at 7 o'clock, P. M. at the Exchange Hotel. [illegible] numbers—13 Drawn Ballots. Tickets [illegible] 00; shares in proportion, for sale at [illegible].

[illegible] GREGORY & Co, 35 Canal st and in the Merchants' Exchange.

[illegible] drawing of the Grand State Lottery of Louisiana, Class No. 91: [illegible] 37 41 3 6 51 25 63 44 15 12

THIS DAY. CAPITAL PRIZE 8,000 DOLLARS. Tickets only $2 00. STATE LOTTERY. No. 190, extra. [illegible] the legislature of the State. To be drawn [illegible], February 1st, 1840, at [illegible] o'clock [illegible] City Hotel, Common-st. [illegible] & Co., Managers. 75 [illegible] Drawn Ballots. [illegible]

1 prize	[illegible]		$8,000
1	[illegible]		2,000
1	[illegible] 200		1,200
1	[illegible] 200		1,000

[illegible] For packages or certificates, apply at the Managers' office, [illegible] corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets. feb1

H. BEACH & CO. [illegible] waggons, &c., which [illegible] favorable terms, at [illegible] feb1

BORTON REFINED [illegible] loaves; 30 boxes do; [illegible] barrels powdered do, [illegible] for sale by HENRY A. NORCROSS & Co. f1 [illegible]

HAVANA COFFEE—Prime quality, of the [illegible] crop, for sale by SCHMIDT, WERNER & Co. f1 88 Bienville st

COAL—1,000 bbls American cannel coal, now discharging and for sale at [illegible] by VENNARD & GODDARD, 36 Camp st

PAINTED PAILS—100 dozen, for sale by H A NORCROSS & Co, 68 Camp st

SALES AT AUCTION.

SHERIFF'S SALE POSTPONED.—The sale of the property seized in the suit of St. John & Best vs. E. V. Glover & F. C. Rose, will be continued to day, 1st February, 1840, at 11 o'clock, at the sheriff's store, in Orleans street, between Royal and Bourbon streets, consisting of Splendid mirrors; Russia leather portfolio desks; Splendid brass bound rose wood writing desks; Mahogany do do; 12 bundles of matting; 1 case of hats; 32 baskets Champagne, &c. &c.

f1 C F HOZEY, sheriff.

Horse and carriage auction at Tattersalls.

BY BEARD & KENDIG.

WILL be sold this day, Saturday, February 1st, at 11 o'clock, at Tattersall's, corner of St Charles and Gravier streets—

One Creole cow and calf; also several fine saddle and harness horses, carriages, &c. &c. &c. Also one set double harness, nearly new.

Horses, Carriages and cattle to be sold must be entered before half past 10 o'clock. f1

BY J LE CARPENTIER.

WILL be sold to-day, Saturday, February 1, 1840, at 10 o'clock precisely, at his auction store, to close an account—

Assorted hats, Cotton shirts,

Also—40 boxes spermaceti, superior quality, now landing. f1

BY BEARD & KENDIG.

WILL be sold at auction, on Saturday, the first of February, at 12 o'clock, at the St Louis Exchange, the following negroes, viz:

The negro fellow Dick, aged 23 years, a good field hand.

Fanny, mulatress, aged 16 years, field hand

Hitty, negress, aged 27, washer, ironer and seamstress.

Sale unlimited. Terms, cash.

The above negroes are fully guaranteed against all the vices and maladies prescribed by law.

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

600 casks of Claret Wine.

THIS DAY, Saturday, February 1st, at half past four o'clock, P M, will be sold on the Levee, opposite the Vegetable Market, landing from the Rober Adams, from Bordeaux,

600 casks claret, St. Estephe Médoc, a few half casks of excellent white wine.

Terms at sale. feb1

BY J. B. BLACHE.

WILL be sold, on Monday, the 3d instant, at 4 o'clock p. m., at the store of Messrs J Robert & co, Bienville street, between Royal and Chartres streets, to close sundry consignments—600 boxes M. R. raisins; 100, do, 1/2 do; 200 do 1/4 do; 18 boxes cordials; 10 boxes olive oil; 10 pipes red Catalonia wine; 9 small kegs 8 years old Spanish wine; 1 do Geneva, 1 do Cognac, superior articles; 6 bales corks.

Terms—(Which will be liberal) at the time of sale. f1

BY JOSEPH LE CARPENTIER.

WILL be sold on Monday, February 3, 1840, at 4 o'clock, p.m. precisely, on the levee, opposite the lower cotton press—

An invoice of St Domingo Mahogany, divided into lots to suit purchasers.

The conditions will be announced at the sale. f1

BY J. LEVY.

Port Wardens Sale.

AT 4 o'clock on Monday next, the 3d instant, in front of the store, 34 Poydras street, will be sold, by order and under the inspection of the port wardens, for account of whom it may concern,

150 kegs assorted Boston nails.

Imported and damaged on board the ship Flavia, captain Coffin, on her passage from Boston to this port. feb 1

BY J B BLACHE.

WILL be sold, on Tuesday, the 4th inst., at 4 o'clock, p. m. on the Levee, opposite the Mint and landing ex ship Antonio.

89 barrels Bordeaux claret.

Terms, at sale. feb 1

BY P E TRICOU.

ON Thursday, Feb'y 6th, 1840, will be sold, at the City Exchange, St. Louis street, at 12 o'clock: Two three story brick stores, situated on the Levee, between Ursuline and Hospital streets, and designated by Nos. 8 and 9.

No. 8 measures 25 feet 11 inches and 2 lines fronting the public road, and 25 feet 2 inches 5 lines on Gallatin street, by 82 feet 6 inches in depth on the superior line, and 86 feet 10 inches 7 lines on the inferior line.

No. 9 measures 25 feet 11 inches 8 lines fronting the public road, and 25 feet 2 inches 5 lines on Gallatin street, by 85 feet 10 inches 7 lines in depth, which joins it to No. 8, and 89 feet 3 inches 6 lines in depth on the inferior line.

Conditions:—The purchaser shall assume the payment at the General Sinking Fund, of $8,500 00, on each of these stores; with interest at six and a half per cent, per annum, payable as follows, to wit:

For No 8, the half of a note signed by Felix Labatut, for the sum of $16,779 60; in favor of the Sinking Fund, payable January 8th, 1857; and for the above mentioned interests, 10 separate notes of $545 34 each, falling due on the 26th July each year.

For No 9, the half of the above mentioned note signed by Felix Labatut, for the sum of $16,779 60, in favor of the General Sinking Fund, payable January 6th, 1857 and divided into separate notes of $545 34 each falling due on the 26th January each year.

For the balance $1500 cash, on each store, and the remainder at 6, 12 and 18 months credit, with approved endorsed notes, bearing mortgage until final payment. In case of non-payment, said notes shall bear interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, until final payment, without, however, any delay in payment being permitted in virtue of this clause.

Each of these stores is rented on a lease, at the rate of $150 per month, until Nov. 1st, 1840.

Acts of sale before Felix Grima, not. pub., at the expense of the purchasers. f1 8t

BY R. B. SYKES.

Sale of Flour partially damaged.

WILL be sold, on Saturday, 1st February, at half past 4 o'clock, on the Levee, foot of Girod street, under the inspection of the port wardens:

197 bbls flour, slightly damaged, landed from steam boat Monongahela, sold for account of whom it may concern.

Terms, cash. j 1

BY J. B. BLACHE.

Judge of the parish of St. Charles.

Sale of choice Slaves.

WILL be sold on Thursday, 27th February 1840, at 12 o'clock m., at the City Exchange,

106 CHOICE SLAVES.

Brought up to plantation work, and among them is a few good sugar manufacturers, engineers, blacksmiths, coopers, carpenters, wood turners, sawyers, ploughmen, drivers, washers, butlers, coachmen, servants, &c. &c.

The age and the qualities of each slave will be made known at the time of sale.

Terms—1-10th cash, the balance at 1 and 2 years credit, in notes satisfactorily endorsed and bearing mortgage until final payment. The notes are not to be paid at maturity, they will bear an interest of 10 per cent per annum, without giving the purchaser any right to delay payment. The slaves will not be delivered before the terms shall have been complied with.

The acts of sale are to be signed during the ten days after the sale, and in case any of the purchasers do not comply with these conditions, the slaves bought by them will, without any previous notice, be sold at auction at their risk and cost.

Acts of sale to be passed before Felix Grima, at the expense of the purchasers. f1—Sw till 13d 13d-27d

BY DEJOUX & FERNANDEZ.

WILL be sold, on Saturday next, 1st February, at 12 o'clock, at the City Exchange, St. Louis street—

The griffe MOSES, aged 25 years, a good house servant, and a first rate carriage driver. Moses is known to have a first rate character, and is a faithful slave; he is sold guaranteed against the vices and maladies as prescribed by law, and sold only for want of money.

Terms, cash.

Act of sale before Felix Percy, esq. at the expense of the purchaser.

Moses shall not be delivered until the terms of sale shall be complied with. j31

BY J B BLACHE.

WILL be sold without reserve, on Saturday, the 1st February, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at his auction store, an invoice of linen goods, consisting of—

4 linens, in whole pieces;
4 do half do, very superior article;
4 7-8 and 4 4 damask and double damask napkins;
4, 10-4, 12 4, 20 4 double damask diapers.
8-4 linen lawns, &c.

BY BEARD & KENDIG.

WILL be sold on Saturday the 1st of February at 12 o'clock at the St. Louis Exchange:

The negro Abraham aged 43 years.
Elizabeth, aged 22 years washer and ironer
Celeste 36 do good cook, washer and ironer
Alexander, her son, 11 do excellent house boy
William aged 21 years, carriage driver and house servant.

The above negroes are good character and fully guaranteed against all the vices and maladies prescribed by law.

Acts of sale before J. B. Marks, Esquire, at the expense of purchasers.

Terms at sale 31j

BY J B BLACHE.

WILL be sold, on Saturday, the 1st of February next, at 10 o'clock in Canal street, between Levee and Magazine street,

25 casks plain glass tumblers,
8 do cut do do 31j

BY BEARD & KENDIG.

Schooner Mary.

WILL be sold on Saturday, the 1st of February, at 12 o'clock, at the St Louis Exchange:

The fine new sch MARY, 31 1-5 tons, built this summer in Florida of live oak and cedar, with all her sails, tackle, running rigging, &c. She carries 300 barrels, and is of light draught and well calculated for the lake trade. Inventory to be seen at the auction office, 58 Common street. Terms cash. Act of sale before J B Marks Esq. not pub. j30

BY HEWLETT & CENAS.

Positive sale of coffee, segars, &c.

WILL be sold, on Saturday, 1st February, at half-past 10 o'clock, at No 52 Bienville street: coffee, segars, and the remnant of an invoice of glass and earthenware, viz:

50 bags prime old coffee;
100,000 segars, favorite brands.
9 crates assorted earthenware, containing dinner and tea sets assorted, table sets, plates, &c. &c. &c.
1 hhd hardware, China tea services;
A few hhds glassware, assorted;
Tumblers, wines, &c. &c.

The sale will be positive to close an account, and terms liberal, which will be made known at time of sale. j30

BY FAUCHIER

WILL be sold, on Saturday, February 1st, at the City Exchange, St. Louis street, if not previously sold at private sale before, the following slaves:

The negro WALLIS, about 24 years old, a good cook and field hand, together with the negress MILLY, his wife, aged about 28 years, a house servant, washer and field hand, both fully guaranteed against the vices and maladies prescribed by law.

The negress MARY, about 20 years old, a cook, washer and ironer, and house servant and a good seamstress having recently lost her child. She is guaranteed a good subject, and free from all the vices and maladies prescribed by law. Conditions—The purchaser shall assume the payment of a note due on the 6th and 9th April next, and the balance at six months. &c.

Acts of sale before F. Percy, not. pub.

The slaves may be seen until the day of sale, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at the office of the auction, Exchange passage. j30

BY R. B. SYKES.

Without reserve.

WILL be sold, on Saturday, 1st February, at 10 o'clock, at his auction store, 51 Magazine st., opposite Banks' Arcade.

60 packages consisting of dry goods, cutlery, clothing, boots and shoes, hats, stationery, jewellery and heavy hardware.

The above goods have been seized, and to be sold by consent of parties, without reserve.

Terms, cash. j30

BY M BARNETT.

WILL be sold, on Saturday, February 1st, at 12 o'clock, at the City Exchange:

A LOT situated in the 3d municipality, Frenchmen street, between Good Children and Morales, measuring 30 feet front, by 90 in depth. French measure. There are on said lot a pretty residence, with 4 apartments, gallery and closet, a kitchen, servants' apartments, privy, brick well, &c. For more ample information, see plan exhibited at the Exchange.

The building are insured for $500 dollars.

Conditions: $1000 cash. $1000 at one year, and the balance at 9 and 18 months, with mortgage until final payment. The act of sale before Jules Mossy, not public, at the expense of the purchaser. j30

PIANOS.

PIANOS—MADAME V. ARTIGUENAVE, professor of music and of the piano forte, a pupil and professor of JACOB HERZ, has the honor to inform the ladies of New Orleans, that she has returned from Paris, and continues to give lessons in the city and at her house, in the style of the great professors in Europe.

Madame V. Artiguenave informs customers that she has brought from France a few beautiful and good pianos, together with a collection of choice music, for the instrument. Also, several methods, among them that of Henry Herz, which has not yet appeared here, and which merits attention.

DOMESTICS—16 cases fine bleached cloths and cambrics just received, and for sale by

j31 HADDEN & HALL, 28 New Levee