NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

NEW-ORLEANS:

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 31, 1840.

FOR PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM H. HARRISON,

OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

JOHN TYLER,

OF VIRGINIA.

LOUISIANA ELECTORAL TICKET.

WILLIAM DEBUYS, New Orleans;
LOUFROY BARRAS, Lafourche;
JOSEPH BERNARD, East Baton Rouge;
JACQUES DUPRE, St. Landry;
SETH LEWIS, Rapides.

FOR CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT,
EDWD. D. WHITE.

THE BANK QUESTION.

The legislature having adjourned without any action in relation to our banking institutions, except [illegible] examination into their condition, which result [illegible] favorable, we deem it proper to take a review [illegible] subject, in reference to the various pro[illegible] were submitted [illegible] respect to them. Every [illegible] deeply interested [illegible] and an [illegible] examination [illegible] information [illegible] of its merits.

The result of the bank investigation has fully [illegible] our opinions, expressed at the opening of the session, that our banks were sound; and that although [illegible], or misfortune, generally to be traced to causes for which the general government was responsible, had caused some to be less strong than others, they were all honestly managed, and the community had nothing to fear as to the circulation. This opinion was founded on the fact, that at the former suspension the banks were in a most crippled condition, and that guided solely by the judgment and integrity of their own officers, they were able to resume specie payments with the other banks of the great commercial cities of the Union, and regained a position of strength as creditable to themselves as to the community at large.

We examined with much attention the bill which was adopted by the senate, amendatory of the charters of the banks of the state; the report and bill of the minority of the bank committee, presented by Mr. Conrad, and a bill introduced by Mr. Lockett into the house of representatives.

The bill of the senate was, with a few unimportant changes, the same that was passed in 1838, and which was vetoed by Governor White. The triumphant manner in which the people sustained the veto, furnished some evidence of the exceeding unpopularity of that monstrous bill. The constitution, faith, honor and integrity of the state were compromised by it, (see Governor White's veto,) and principles were introduced into it, so ultra in their character, that the mother of locofocoism might be ashamed of it. The firmness of Governor White saved the state from disgrace on that occasion, and a whig house of representatives has recently rendered the same service. The bill sleeps the sleep of death.

The report of Mr. Conrad evinces ability. It relieves the banks from any responsibility for the suspension of specie payments in October last. It justly ascribes that event to causes over which the banks of Louisiana had no control—such as the action of the general government in relation to the national bank, its tampering with the currency, its encouraging the creation of innumerable new banks, and inciting the pets to extend their loans upon the deposits of the public money; and the issuing of the specie circular, creating a sudden reaction, &c. This is not the language of Mr. Conrad's report, but it conveys the explanation of the causes of the suspension as we understand it, and fully conforms to our opinions upon the subject. We regret that we cannot speak in the same terms of commendation of other parts of the report.

We think the chairman commits an error in saying we had a redundancy of banking capital; and also in stating that the banking capital of Louisiana does not yield over 4½ per cent, per annum—an error calculated to injure the standing of the banks abroad, where much of the stock is held, and injurious to those institutions whose unprofitable investments were made in the honest performance of their contracts with the state.

That there was a redundancy of capital at one period, is admitted, and the cause of it has been correctly stated by Mr. Conrad; but we deny that any such redundancy now exists. Redundancy of banking capital, in any shape, cannot long exist. Money, like water, will seek its level; and when the banking capital is suddenly increased beyond the legitimate wants of the country for commercial purposes, the excess soon becomes absorbed in permanent loans, and losses which are certain to result from such a state of things. The legislature of Louisiana, from 1831 to 1835, created seven banks, for other than banking purposes, with an aggregate [illegible] ... railroads, and other [illegible] ... and more than six millions of dollars were expended on these works. Add to this such the permanent loans made by the branches, principally to the planting interests, which, although ultimately good, cannot now be realized without causing great distress, the ten millions loaned to their stockholders by the property banks; the two or three millions to stockholders by other banks; the suspended debt resulting from the disasters of 1837, and it will be found that the entire banking capital of Louisiana is under ten millions of dollars. On this amount we have to rely to sustain the commercial and agricultural interests of one of the richest agricultural states and the second commercial city of the Union, during this period of unexampled pecuniary distress—a distress which must continue until the present administration of the general government is driven from power, and a national bank established. It would be just as reasonable to call the investments of the city and state in the Nashville railroad banking capital, as to designate by that term the portion of the capital of the banks expended upon improvements; and the permanent loans upon mortgage are no more banking capital than the like loans between individuals are banking capital: all such outlays by the banks are so much withdrawn from their active means, however advantageously employed in extending agriculture, beautifying the city, and multiplying the channels of intercommunication.

The report admits that there is a redundancy of banking capital; that it is unprofitable to the stockholders, and that, therefore, the number of banks should be diminished. It is not pretended that any other reason exists for diminishing the number of banks.—They have acted honestly, say, with much caution and prudence—so says the report. In respect to redundancy, we have already spoken; as to the profitableness of the stock, it would seem that this was a subject most interesting to the stockholders than the legislature,—and one about which the people cared but little, provided the circulation was safe. By their charters all the banks are prohibited from declaring dividends where capitals are not whole; so it matters but little to the community whether the banks make one or eight per cent, profit, so long as their liabilities are secure. But which banks are to be ... [illegible]

[illegible]

Our fellow citizens, [illegible] ... of the result [illegible] ... the capital of the banks [illegible] ... the interest of [illegible] ... of 1½ to 2 per cent.—[illegible] ... interest of from 6 to 7 per cent. But [illegible] ... the capital is borrowed, the surplus only, [illegible] ... the 5 per cent. paid [illegible] ... and they would pay the 5 per cent. on the money borrowed, instead of the bank, as now. In either case, the profits are the same. We will resume the subject.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

The mayor of this city, in pursuance of his privilege of nominating judges and inspectors at the ensuing municipal elections, has appointed for the first and third municipality administration men exclusively.—The mayor is of course anxious for the election of his brother, and has, in furtherance of his wishes, taken care, in the premises, to adopt one important measure to secure success. The locofocos generally recognize Mr. J. Genois as their candidate, and with the usual tact and activity of the party, they have appointed large and well constituted committees of vigilance for every ward in the three municipalities. These committees will take very especial care to get in as many Genois votes as possible, and to exclude every whig vote to which there is a shadow of objection, however frivolous [illegible].

But what are the whigs about, that they do not organize [illegible] ... the purity of the [illegible] ... their right and their duty, which are plainly to vote themselves, to see that their friends vote, and to prevent the reception of illegal suffrages. Friends of Freret, of Buisson, of Gaiennie, awake from your apathy! Where is the whig central committee? This is its appropriate function. Where are the Tippecanoe Club, and Whig Association of Young Men? Let them act in this business, and act promptly.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITISH QUEEN.

Owing to the gratifying promptitude and fidelity with which the affairs of the Post Office Department are conducted, we have received via Louisville, intelligence brought by the British Queen. We are indebted to Capt. [illegible] of the steamboat Edward Shippen, for Louisville papers of the 24th, which furnish us with the news brought by that vessel. The British Queen left Portsmouth on the 1st of March, and brings Liverpool dates to the 29th of February.

Amongst the passengers was the Belgian giant, Bihin, said to be eight feet six inches high.

We subjoin such commercial and other intelligence as we could lay our hands upon.

No material changes had taken place in the markets; nor had anything of a political nature occurred of particular interest. It may be said however, that the prospects of the money and cotton markets are rather encouraging than otherwise. The Bank of England has given official notice that it is ready to receive applications for loans on approved security. The holders of cotton were firm at former prices, and a fair business was doing.

The British Parliament has been a good deal occupied with violent discussions on the corn laws, chartists and foreign relations, &c.

No news has been received from this country to the 3d of February.

Prince Albert and the queen appear to be spending the honey moon very pleasantly. They have attended Drury Lane and Covent Garden theatres, and have been received with great enthusiasm by the populace.

The Duke of Wellington was much better.

The earl of Mansfield died on the 13th Feb. in the 83d year of his age.

Sir Francis Burdett, on leaving a public meeting at the Freemasons' tavern in London, on the 28th of February, was surrounded by a mob of about five hundred persons who groaned and followed him with hisses and yells, and made some attempts to strike him, which were prevented.

The chartist leaders Frost, Williams and Jones, have been sent to New South Wales as convicts.

"Frequent visits," says a Vienna letter, "have been recently paid by Baron Rotschild to Prince Metternich; and it is supposed that the new loan of the hundred millions of florins (250 millions of francs) is on the point of conclusion."

FRANCE.

The cabinet of the French King has been dissolved in consequence of the opposition which ministers have met with in attempting to carry the bill for the dotation of the Duke of Nemours through the chamber of deputies. There were two hundred and twenty-six members voted in the opposition. This has created a great excitement in France. Several efforts had been made to form a new cabinet, but down to the evening of Thursday, the 27th of February, nothing had been accomplished.

M. Thiers had an interview of three hours duration with the king of the French, on Wednesday the 26 h of February, and took time to make up his mind as to whether he should undertake the construction of a new cabinet.

It is generally believed that the ministerial crisis will be brought to an end, either by the formation of a Thiers Cabinet, or the re-integration of the present ministry, or the carrying just the idea of a provisional Cabinet is still credit.

[illegible]

Spain.—The Carlist or, [illegible] in Paris, announce the recovery and arrival of Cabrera at Villabona on the 1st instant, accompanied by General Forcadell [illegible] the junta were sitting at that time. The same journal announces the defeat of two columns of Cantavieja, adding that "fifteen hundred rebels have been put to the sword." The latter report is not believed.

On the 16th of February the session of the Cortes was opened by the Queen in person.

Espartero, on the 13th, was at Valencia. A large quantity of artillery had arrived to reinforce his troops. General Puig, with a large force, had been despatched to defend Andorra and the neighboring posts. Cabrera's principal force, being 4,000 foot and 900 horse, was between Gucca and Guadaloupe, Royo having shut himself in Onete.

THE EAST.

Paris papers of the 26th February state that the steamboat from Trebizond brought an account to Constantinople that Dost Mahommed [illegible]

[illegible]

GREECE.

Letters from Athens to the [illegible] February, say that the [illegible] of George Capo D'Istria and his associates, is going on with great tardiness, from a fear that the foreign powers [illegible] ... The country was in great disorder; bands of robbers were traversing it in every direction. [illegible] ... had been attacked and plundered by them: several houses burned and several of the inhabitants murdered.

ROME.

It is stated in a letter from Rome, published by the Leipsic Gazette, that Don Miguel has by no means renounced his pretensions to the crown of Portugal, but is still intriguing to accomplish that object.

[From the New-York Star.]

From China.—The Mersa, arrived yesterday from Canton, does not bring later papers, but the important intelligence from Macao to the 5th Nov. that the Celestial Empire had suspended trade with all nations. This intelligence, it is supposed, will not extend to American vessels; but if it has been adopted, it will embrace all nations; for the non-intercourse system has always been a favorite one with the Chinese. They do not value the importance of foreign trade; their internal commerce is sufficient to sustain all their interests, and the vigilance, power, and despotism of the government will prevent all outbreaks. The Comitor of this morning says:—

"The captain also reports that a vessel belonging to Macao arrived there just before he sailed, from Hainan island that the captain of that vessel reported the an American brig had been wrecked at that place—that he saw the wreck—he saw two children in Chinese clothes, whom he took to be Americans, as they spoke English; that had been on board the wrecked brig,—[illegible] ... pointed out their father to the captain, who had been made a slave and had a collar on his neck. This is certainly a case for the abolitionists!"

We learn from the Mobile Advertiser of Saturday, that [illegible]

[illegible]

About a week since the [illegible] of the Catholic Orphan Asylum [illegible]

[illegible]

The steam ship Liverpool [illegible] ... to Europe, [illegible] ... for Louisville. [illegible]

We are [illegible] ... steamer Edward Shippen for late papers.

Our readers will peruse, with interest, the following farewell letter from Madame Americo Vespucci, who is about to leave for Europe to-day.

To the Editors of the New Orleans Bee:

NEW ORLEANS, March 30th, 1840.

As I am about to leave the United States and return to Europe, I think it my duty to tender my thanks and farewell to the American people, and I request you to permit me the use of your valuable journal as a medium of communication.

Compelled to fly from my unhappy country, to abandon my family and friends, without support, without protection, my thoughts were naturally directed to America. From infancy I had heard of the glorious country to which one of my ancestors had given his name; I had learned in tender childhood to respect and cherish it, as my second country; I had been constantly told that it was the refuge of misfortune; that all who had suffered for liberty, would find hospitality and protection there. I imagined that it would not refuse to adopt an unhappy exile, a descendant of Amerigo Vespucci, and I came full of confidence, to ask of it an asylum. The title of American citizen, a spot of ground where I might pass a tranquil existence—this was all that I asked from the American people. It was, however, more than the government could constitutionally grant.

But I was told that the nation itself would cheerfully do what congress had not the power to accomplish; I was informed that the world must not believe that America had refused an asylum to the descendant of Amerigo Vespucci. I was advised to apply directly to the people. The senate of the United States, through the committee to whom the subject had been referred, encouraged me to make this appeal, and stated that it could not fail to be favorably received. On this occasion, the senate itself set a generous example, and in the course of one of its sittings, a *national subscription* was opened in my behalf, to which many of the members of that illustrious body contributed munificently. This noble example was followed in various parts of the Union. In many states, lists of subscription, drawn up by eminent individuals, were filled with the most honorable names in the country, and in a short time, a very considerable amount was obtained. Although the sum subscribed far exceeded my expectation, I could not deceive myself by accepting as a *great national gift*, that which had proceeded from the generous impulses of a certain number of individuals. My object in coming to America was not to acquire wealth, but to obtain from the nation itself a spot of ground, where I might find repose from the fatigues of my troubled existence and live in peace. But although the descendant of Amerigo Vespucci would have been proud of a national donation, she cannot accept individual tributes. I have, therefore, determined not to receive the amount of the subscriptions collected in my behalf, and I request you, sir, to make known my resolution to the public through the columns of your journal.

It is my wish that those gentlemen who have been kind enough to undertake the collection of subscriptions, may decline receiving the sums subscribed.—With regard to the amount already collected, it will be reimbursed by the depositories to those who have contributed it.

I cannot terminate this communication without expressing my heartfelt gratitude to all from whom, during my residence in the United States, I have received kindness and attention; I thank them from my inmost soul for the friendship they have displayed for me, and on the soil of Old Europe, I shall continually cherish the recollection of their kindness.

Accept, sir, the assurance of my distinguished consideration. M. E. AMERICA VESPUCCI.

We are requested to call the attention of the public to the sale of property surrendered by Messrs. Champomier & Girand to their creditors, which takes place to-day, at 12 o'clock, at Banks' Arcade, by A. L. Fernet. For particulars see advertisement on our first page.

We are requested to call the attention of the public to the sale of real estate and bank stock, surrendered by Cornelius Hurst to his creditors, which takes place this day, at 12 o'clock, at the City Exchange, by M. Barcett, sen. For particulars see advertisement on our first page.

MARRIED—In Louisville, Ky., on the 8th instant, by the Rev. T. S. Ball, Frederick William de Kantzow, of Sweden, to Miss Ellen, daughter of the late T. Bullitt, esq. of that place.

LATEST	DATES.		
New-York	March 15	London	March 1
Boston	March 14	Liverpool	Feb. 29
Philadelphia	March 16	Paris	Feb. 26
Washington	March 13	Havre	Feb. 24
Baltimore	March 17	Bordeaux	Feb. 12
Charleston	March 21	Mexico	Feb. 8
Havana	March 16	Tampico	Feb. 6
[illegible]	March 16	Vera Cruz	March 14

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

SALES OF STOCKS.

NEW-YORK STOCK-EXCHANGE, March 17.

[illegible]

Exchange—We quote bills on England at [illegible] ct. premium [illegible].

NEW-YORK MARKET, March 17.—The sales of Cotton are [illegible] ... and cannot be had under [illegible].

THE DOMESTIC EXCHANGES.

On Philadelphia	[illegible]
Baltimore	[illegible]
Richmond	[illegible]
Charleston	[illegible]
Savannah	[illegible]
Augusta	[illegible]
Macon	[illegible]
Mobile	[illegible]
New-Orleans	[illegible]
Cincinnati	[illegible]
Louisville	[illegible]

CHARLESTON, March 21.—Cotton—The business done in upland since our last has been comparatively light. Through out the day last the market continued in the unsettled state [illegible]

[illegible]

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

Inferior and Ordinary	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]
Fair to good fair	[illegible]
Choice	[illegible]

Rice—The operations in Rice since our last have been to a fair extent. The quotations of the previous week have been freely obtained. The stock on sale is small, and receipts light. [illegible]

Rough Rice—There has been nothing doing in this article during the week.

Flour—There is very little doing in any description of flour. The bakers have taken a few small lots Baltimore and North Carolina—the former at [illegible], and the latter [illegible] per barrel.

[illegible]

MOBILE, March 26.—A little more inquiry was manifested yesterday in our cotton market—the transactions, however, were limited; not exceeding 2000 bales. Holders are firm at ruling rates, without any anxiety on the part of buyers to meet their pretensions.

Freights exhibit a drooping tendency—although we have not yet to report any engagement below 1½d. Coastwise is also on the decline. 1½ to New York having been accepted.

AUGUSTA, March 21—Cotton—For the last few days our market has been very inactive, and since our report on Thursday but little has changed hands. Holders are still very firm and unyielding, while buyers appear coy and unwilling to make investments at the prices demanded. Yesterday the market was said to be "very flat," and very few sales were made at any price. Buyers seem unwilling to take hold freely, in consequence of the high price of freights to Liverpool, and when they are daily expecting later accounts, which some fear will be unfavorable. We feel justified, however, in continuing our last quotations:

[illegible]

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, Feb. 28.—We have had a tolerable attendance of the trade this week, and they have been met freely by holders, without making any concession in prices, the market remaining as at the close of last week, dull and cheerless. The sales to-day are about 3000 bales of all kinds. The import this week is 7399 bags, and the sales are 24,690 bags, among which are 5140 Upland [illegible]

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET.—Feb. 28.—There was only a slack attendance of either town or country dealers at this day's market, and the extent of business transacted was extremely limited; old and new Wheat brought the full prices of this day se'night, but the demand was confined to our own dealers. American Flour [illegible]

Feb. 28.—The continued prevalence of contrary winds keeps our market extremely bare of fresh supplies, either coastwise or from Ireland, and whilst we are still without any farther arrivals of Flour from America, have only to report from Europe two cargoes of wheat. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] ... from the Liverpool [illegible]

COTTON TRADE.—[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] ... will be supported [illegible] ... for the [illegible]

FOR ALDERMEN.

BENJ. WHITNEY,
N. A. VIENNE.

FOR GENERAL COUNCIL.

W. L. HODGE,
W. H. AVERY,
GEORGE MORGAN.

The above ticket will be supported at the ensuing election by

A LARGE MAJORITY OF VOTERS.

Hearing that a report is circulated that I intend to decline the candidateship of Mayor, at the next election, I owe it to my friends to declare, that under no consideration shall I withdraw from the contest.

New-Orleans, March 30th, 1840.

L. U. GAIENNIE.

The Whigs of the THIRD MUNICIPALITY are invited to meet on Tuesday night, at 6 o'clock, at the City Hall of the said municipality, in order to make a selection of persons to be supported at the next elections for the offices of Recorder, Aldermen and Members of the General Council.

SEVERAL VOTERS of different wards.

Messrs. Editors—Please state that Messrs. H. D. PEYRE and CH. N. DELFRY will be sustained as candidates for Aldermen to represent the FOURTH ward of the 1st Municipality by

A LARGE NUMBER OF VOTERS.

We are authorised to announce that Mr. GEORGE Y. BRIGHT, at the request of a great number of citizens offers himself as a candidate for the office of recorder of the third municipality. He will receive the votes of a large number of persons.

Messrs Editors—Please announce in your valuable journal that Mr. PAUL BERTUS is a candidate for the office of recorder of the 1st municipality.

A MAJORITY OF VOTERS.

The following ticket will be strongly supported at the next election for aldermen of the 5th district of the 1st municipality,

A. D. DOMECOURT,
P. H. COLLSON.

[illegible] ... as a candidate for the [illegible] ... of the First Municipality. He will [illegible]

Messrs. Editors—We beg leave to recommend to the voters of the first ward of the Second Municipality the following gentlemen, who, we think, will be most useful members of the council:

D. J. ROGERS,
JAMES P. [illegible],
GLENDY BURK,
Y. JORDY.

"HEADS OF FAMILIES."

We are authorised to state that at the solicitation of a large number of voters of the parish of Jefferson, GEO. A. WAGGAMAN, has consented to become a candidate at the ensuing election, [illegible] parish in the state senate, and that he will be [illegible].

A MAJORITY OF VOTERS.

[illegible]

[illegible] ... 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.

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

MANY VOTERS.

We are authorised 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.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

EXPORTS.

Liverpool—per ship Shakspeare, 1251 bales cotton, 423 bbls flour.

[illegible]

IMPORTS.

[illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

[illegible]

ARRIVED.

[illegible]

PASSENGERS.

[illegible]

MEMORANDA.

[illegible]

OFFICIAL.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR.

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

[illegible]

Jos. R. Smith,	do	do
[illegible] T. Smith,	do	do
John R. Sewall	do	do
A. Brown,	do	Pointe Coupee.
Dexter Brooks,	do	West Baton Rouge.
Joseph Pillie, director of the board of public works.		
Thos. R. Shields,	do	do
David B. Morgan,	do	do
Oliver J. Morgan,	do	do
John Compton,	do	do
François Dugue,	do	do
Joseph Bernard,	do	do
John Dutton,	do	do
Joshua Baker,	do	do
Louis Favrot, inspector of the penitentiary at B. Rouge.		
Joseph Bernard,	do	do
Fergus Duplantier,	do	do
Jas. McCalop,	do	do
John B. Kleinpeter,	do	do
Stephen Henderson,	do	do
John Perkins,	do	do
T. F. Canonge,—Regent of the central and primary schools.		
F. Garcia,	do	do
E. A. Canon,	do	do
Charles Watts,	do	do
A. Pitot,	do	do
L. Elvin,	do	do
A. E. Forstall,	do	do
Louis Feraud,	do	do
U. Lowtreaux,	do	do
W. A. Worthington,	do	do
Anaïle Cousin,	Justice of the peace of St. Tammany.	
D. A. Berry,	do	Ascension.
Andrew Aitchison,	Notary public, parish of E. Feliciana.	
George Nicholson,	do	do
James M. Yarder,	Parish surveyor, do	Union.
Wm. R. Rankin,	Coroner, do	W. Feliciana.
Louis Bouligny,	Register of mortgages, do	Jefferson.
Pierre Pascale Labatut, Notary public, parish and city of New Orleans.		
Isidore Labatut,	Members of the eastern medical board.	
Ernest Fortin,	do	do
E. A. Barton,	do	do
James Jones,	do	do
John Rice,	do	do
P. A. Lambert,	do	do
J. J. Duffossat, jr.,	do	do
S. V. [illegible],	do	do
Mathew Crayton,	do	western.
F. H. Maddox,	do	do
S. L. Smith,	do	do
E. Smith,	do	do

BY AUTHORITY.

No. 62.

AN ACT

To incorporate the Samaritan Society of New Orleans.

Whereas it has been represented to this assembly that several benevolent persons of New Orleans, have associated themselves together for the purpose of [illegible] ... to indigent persons of all nations ... [illegible]

[illegible]

... of the Samaritan society of New Orleans; and under that name and style shall have perpetual succession, and be capable in law of suing and being sued, of defending and being defended, of pleading and being impleaded, of having a common seal and the same to make, break or alter at pleasure, to acquire, have and hold estate real, personal and mixed, and the same to buy, exchange, sell, mortgage, transfer, pledge, or otherwise encumber or alienate, as the directors of said society may deem expedient, and further that said society shall be capable in law of inheriting, receiving, holding, selling and transferring all manner of property, whether by donation, bequest, devise or any other manner or form from any and all person or persons, body or bodies corporate or incorporate, in or out of this state.

Sec. 2d. Be it further enacted, &c. That the business of said society shall be conducted by a board of twelve directors, to be appointed as hereinafter authorized, any three of whom shall always constitute a quorum for the transaction of every description of business; said board of directors shall, at their first meeting, annually on the first Monday of July in each year, appoint a president, secretary and treasurer, from their own members, to fill all vacancies which may occur, when occurring whether from death, resignation or absence, and to have full power to make all the rules and regulations as may be necessary by laws and regulations for the management of the affairs of said Society and the proper and efficient accomplishment of all the purposes for which said Society has been established.

Sec. 3d. Be it further enacted, &c. That said Society shall consist of all such free white persons admitted as members in conformity with such by-laws as may be hereafter established and pay annually to the treasurer of the same, the sum of twenty dollars. And all persons so subscribing and paying, shall be entitled to vote for directors of said Society, whose annual election shall take place on the first Monday of July in each and every year, and to be held at such time and place as the directors may designate by public notice, at least two weeks previous to the day of election.

Sec. 4th. Be it further enacted, &c. That Wm. Freret, Chs. Gardiner, Benj. Camp, S. W. Oakey, W. H. Simmons, J. Nicholson, R. Carr, W. Kenyon, Joshua Goodale, Harper Gillingham, James F. Freret, N. A. Vienne, Theodore Poole, L. L. Pessurrend and Anthony Parker, be and are hereby appointed the board of Directors of said Society, to continue in office until the first annual election which shall be held on the first Monday in July next, and that this act shall be in force from and after the day it shall be approved by the Governor.

Sec. 5th. And be it further enacted, &c. That this charter shall expire at the expiration of fifty years from the passage of this act; and all rights thereby created, shall at said time revert to or belong to the State.

(Signed,) WM. DEBUYS,
Speaker of the house of representatives.

(Signed,) FELIX GARCIA,
President of the senate.

Approved, March 20, 1840.

(Signed,) A. B. ROMAN,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

No. 63.

AN ACT

To amend an act entitled "An act granting to certain persons therein named the privilege of keeping ferries at the places therein designated" approved March fourteenth eighteen hundred and thirty-nine.

Section 1st. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in general assembly convened, That the time granted by said act to [illegible] ... between Bayou Sara and Pointe Coupee, be extended twelve months, from the fourteenth of March, eighteen hundred and forty.

Sec. 2d. Be it further enacted, &c. That the provisions of said Act so far as the size and the quantity of the boat is concerned, shall be considered as complied with, that said boat be received and accepted by the Police Jury of the Parish of West Feliciana as good and sufficient for said purposes.

Sec. 3d. And be it further enacted, &c. That all acts and parts of acts contrary [illegible]

(Signed,) [illegible]
Speaker of the house of Representatives.

(Signed,) FELIX GARCIA,
President of the Senate.

Approved March 20, 1840.

(Signed,) A. B. ROMAN,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

Barque TARQUIN, capt. [illegible], from [illegible] ... Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods.

S & J P WHITNEY, 73 Camp st.

The schooner MOUNT MORIAH, capt. [illegible], from [illegible] ... is discharging opposite Tchoupitoulas street. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods.

S & J P WHITNEY, 73 Camp st.

Ship BYRON, capt Purington, from Liverpool, will commence discharging. Consignees will confer a favor by entering their goods immediately.

S & J P WHITNEY, 73 Camp st.

The consignees of barque MARY, from Baltimore, are hereby notified that the vessel is now discharging at the foot of Suzette street, second municipality, and are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods.

G BEDFORD & BECK, 34 Customhouse st.

The British ship ORWELL, Grayburn, master, from Liverpool, is discharging opposite Spain street, third municipality. Consignees are requested to take out their permits and receive their goods on the Levee.

S HEATH & Co. 95 Camp st.

FOR SALE—A pretty barouche, almost new having only been in use four or five months. Apply to

S GUINAULT, Exchange Passage.

A GOOD WOMAN COOK is wanted by a small family. The highest wages will be given to a suitable one on application at No 155 Conti st.

A LADY without children wishes to obtain a situation as chamber maid in a family going to France or elsewhere. She will give the best references.

MYERS' TOBACCO—Extra Oronoko, superior Oronoko, first quality, Millers' pound lump, in whole and half boxes. No. 1 ½s; Matthew's Ib. Dunlar's ½s; cavendish lump in whole boxes, with a variety of other good brands, for sale by A L ADDISON & Co, 22 Bank Place.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish court for the parish and city of New-Orleans—Present the honorable Chs. Maurian, judge—March 20th, 1840—No. 12,804—John D. [illegible] vs. His Creditors.—The cession of property by the petitioner is accepted by the court, for the benefit of his creditors.—It is ordered that said creditors do meet at the office of Wm. Christy, esq., notary public, on Monday, the 13th day of April, 1840, then and there to deliberate on the affairs of the insolvent, and in the mean time all proceedings against his person and property are stayed.

By order of court, Clerk's office, March 26th, 1840.

ARMAND PITOT, Clerk.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the parish and city of New Orleans—No. 11,429—Mrs Chester vs her creditors—Present the hon. Charles Maurian, judge—March 26th 1840—Upon reading and filing a tableau of distribution in this case, it is ordered by the court that all persons interested show cause, within ten days from and after the publication of the present order, why the said tableau should not be homologated, the funds distributed in accordance therewith, and the syndic discharged.

By order of the court. Clerk's office, New Orleans, March 30th, 1840.

ARMAND PITOT, Clerk.

COMMERCIAL COURT—No [illegible] ... Parks and J Curtis—By virtue of [illegible] ... me directed by the honorable Commercial Court of New Orleans, will be sold at the [illegible] ... between Chartres and Royal streets, on Saturday, the second of May next, at 12 o'clock M.

The negro slave [illegible] ... about 29 years, seized in the above suit.

Terms, cash.

C F HOZEY, Sheriff.

COMMERCIAL COURT—[illegible] ... Flourney—By virtue of an alias writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable Commercial Court of New Orleans, I will sell at the premises in St Charles street, opposite the St Charles Hotel, in this city, on Saturday, the 11th of April next, at 10 o'clock, a. m. the contents of a certain building, [illegible] ... to the defendant, seized in the above suit.

Terms, cash.

C F HOZEY, Sheriff.

GIN—A fine double anchor gin; 20 half pipes [illegible] ... and gin; 50 boxes patent candles; 5 casks superior [illegible] ... cheese; 20 kegs Goshen butter, landing from ship Nashville and Limerock, and for sale by

CARRIERE, DARAN & Co, 11 & 15 St Louis st.

SUPERIOR HAVANA SEGARS—100,000 Regalias, [illegible] ... imperiales, Canones and Canones No. 1 and 2, received per barque Clarion and schr Arab from Havana, for sale by CARRIERE, DARAN & Co, No. 11 and 15 St Louis st.

SHEETINGS—[illegible] cases bleached sheetings, and [illegible] bales brown sheetings, of various marks and qualities, suitable for the Mexican markets, in store and landing from [illegible], for sale by

ISAAC BRIDGE & Co.

LIQUORS, TEAS, &c.—[illegible] Holland gin; 4 half pipes [illegible] ... Irish whiskey; [illegible] ... in store, for sale by

P H GALLWEY, 6 Conti st.

SPICED BEEF & TONGUES—[illegible] half bbls spiced beef [illegible]

MAHARD & BROTHER, 26 New Levee.

[illegible] INSURANCE COMPANY, [illegible] Royal street.

[illegible] ... President.

[illegible] ... Glendy Burke.

M. [illegible] CHAS. BRIGGS, Secretary.

INSURANCE against [illegible] MARINE AND RIVER RISKS.

Official drawing of the Grand State Lottery of Louisiana Class No. 18, Extra, for 1840.

58 30 73 52 75 36 66 55 45 69 29 17 40 20

THIS DAY.

CAPITAL PRIZE 10,000 DOLLARS!!

Tickets only $3 00.

GRAND STATE LOTTERY,

Class No. 20, for 1840.

Authorised by the Legislature of the State.

To be drawn on TUESDAY, March 31, 1840, at seven o'clock, p. m. at the CITY HOTEL, Common street.

J. DAVIS & CO. MANAGERS.

75 Numbers—12 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME:

1 prize of	10,000	is	$10,000
1 "	3,000		3,000
1 "	2,000		2,000
1 "	1,600		1,600
1 "	1,500		1,500
1 "	1,300		1,300
5 "	1,000		5,000
8 "	500		4,000
8 "	400		3,200

$7,514 prizes amounting to $147,704

Tickets $3 00; Halves $1 50; Quarters 80 75.

Packages of 25 tickets for $75 00, warranted to draw at least $28 00. Packages of 25 half tickets for $37 50, warranted to draw at least $18 00. Packages of 25 quarter tickets for $18 75, warranted to draw at least $9 00.

For packages or single tickets, apply at the

MANAGER'S OFFICE,

No. 16 Chartres street, or at the corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets.

Official Drawing of the Louisiana Lottery, Class 11.

4 70 74 66 5 7 68 9 71 21 56 43 11

LOUISIANA LOTTERY,

Draws this day at the Exchange Hotel, 7 o'clock, p. m. Capital prizes, $10,000; $5,000; $2,000, $1,290, 10 prizes of $1,000.

Tickets $3 00; halves $1 50 cents; quarters $0 75 cents.

For sale at the manager's office,

D S GREGORY & Co, 25 Canal st.

GUNNY BAGS.—10 bales 2 bushel Gunny Bags, landing from bark Tarquin, for sale by

ISAAC BRIDGE & Co, 14 Magazine st.

COFFEE.—80 bags Havana green coffee, landing from schr Hero, and for sale by J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee.

GOSHEN BUTTER—A small invoice of Goshen butter, for sale by VAN WYCK & Co.

RICE—70 casks, landing per schr Mount Moriah, and for sale by J A BARELLI & Co, 61 Common st.

RICE—40 casks rice landing from sch Mount Moriah, for sale by S & J P WHITNEY, 73 Camp st.

IRISH LINENS AND DRILLINGS—[illegible] bales and cases selected expressly for this market, in store, for sale by P H GALLWEY, 6 Conti st.

SPARKLING HOCK AND CHAMPAGNE, of the most celebrated brands, for sale by R GRONING & Co.

BEEF—81 bbls prime beef, 16 half bbls mess beef, landing from steamer Genl Scott, and for sale by MAHARD & BROTHER, 26 New Levee.

MACKAREL—A few barrels and half barrels just received per schr D Atwood, and for sale by J A MERRITT, 50 Camp st.

EAST INDIA MADEIRA—41 cases superior quality, in store and for sale by P H GALLWEY, 6 Conti st.

SEGARS—300,000 segars of different qualities, to suit purchasers, in store and for sale by J ROBERT & Co, 47 Bienville st.

SPARKLING HOCK—60 cases superior quality, for sale by VAN WYCK & Co, 25 Camp st.

COW PEAS—300 bushels seed peas, for sale by J A BARELLI & Co, 61 Common st.

COFFEE—100 sacks prime green Havana, for sale by J A BARELLI & Co, 61 Common st.

EXCHANGE on New York, 3 days sight, by SCHMIDT & Co, 26 Bienville st.

HAVANA COFFEE, in store and for sale by SCHMIDT & Co, 26 Bienville st.

BUCK SHOT of Youle's manufacture for sale by VAN WYCK & Co, 25 Camp st.

MALAGA WINE in qr. casks, for sale by VAN WYCK & Co, 25 Camp st.

DOLLARS—6000 dollars specie, for sale by CLASON & VEES, 44 Chartres st.

ORLEANS THEATRE COMPANY.

New Orleans, March 27th, 1840.

THE election by the Stockholders of six Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the company's office, on Monday, 6th April next, from 10 A. M., till 2 o'clock, P. M.

By order of the board.

J. A. DUREL, Secretary.

The undersigned requests the creditors of F. Pingent to send to him their titles as soon as possible, in order that the tableau of distribution may be presented in court.

JOSEPH LE CARPENTIER.

$10 REWARD—Ranaway from the subscriber, the griffe boy named BARETT, about [illegible] ... belonging to Mr. Austin [illegible] ... will deliver this boy to his owner, or lodge [illegible]

[illegible] ... Naval Coffee House, one square [illegible] ... Atlantic Cotton Press.

New-Orleans, 26th March.

GERMAIN DUCATEL & [illegible] ... informs the public that they have received [illegible] ... an assortment of new and fashionable [illegible] ... such as bonnets, capotes, jaconets, muslins, [illegible] ... in shawls, net work, lace, &c. &c. and that they [illegible] ... that assortment on Monday next, in the store of the Bandanas Creole, corner of Royal and Toulouse streets.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD will be given to whoever will bring back, to the undersigned, or will lodge in any of the jails of this state, the mulatto man negro named SAM, about 5 feet 8 inches, 36 years old, speaking English only. Also, the negro woman named MARY ANN, about 32 years old, middling size, very big lips, she has a very apparent scar on the upper lip and at the forehead. It is supposed that they are harbored by some white persons, living at the Lake Pontchartrain, where they have been seen several times. Fifty dollars more will be given for proof that the certain persons harbored the slave. Captains of vessels and steamers are cautioned against receiving said slaves on board, under the utmost rigour of the law.

Mary Ann ran away on the 9th March, and Sam on the 26th.

DEVEZIN & DOSSAT, 50 Tchoupitoulas st.

BANK CHECK and Certificate of Deposit—Two bank checks drawn by the Exchange Bank and Saving's Institution, at Cincinnati, payable in Philadelphia, due 16th May next, each for $500.

A certificate of deposit of the branch of the State Bank of Illinois, at Chicago, for $726 42, for sale by

R GRONING & Co.

GROCERY STOCK FOR SALE—The subscribers wishing to wind up their grocery business, in order to do only a general commission business, offer for sale their stock of groceries at their store, No. 19 Toulouse street. They will dispose of it on advantageous terms.

New-Orleans, March 24th, 1840.

THE annual election of officers for this institution will take place on Monday the 6th April. [illegible]

FOUND—Yesterday afternoon, in Chartres street, a bunch of all keys, [illegible] ... The owner may have them by applying at the office of the Bee [illegible]

LOST OR STOLEN—[illegible] ... a two small boxes, [illegible] ... Woodward & Brothers, Natchez. The reward [illegible] ... Whoever will give information to the subscribers so that they can be obtained, will be suitably rewarded.

DAVID FELT & Co, 40 Customhouse st. corner of Chartres.

TO RENT—A [illegible] brick dwelling house, situated in Dumaine street, between Burgundy and Dauphin streets, consisting of four apartments, a kitchen and three servants' rooms, suitable for a small family. Possession on the 1st proximo.

THOS. URQUHART.

FOR SALE—a Cabaret, having good outhouses, at the corner of Esplanade and Casacalvo. Apply to the barkeeper, or to SCHOFFER & Co, 30 Toulouse st.

FOR SALE at 205 Girod street—Lime laths, hay, plaster; Roman cement; white pine boards and planks, seasoned and assorted, which will be sold low, and if required delivered to any part of the city.

DAVID MOONES.

NOTICE—Succession of Pierre Denis de la Ronde.—All persons having claims against this succession are requested to present them to Mr. ONEZIAL [illegible], No. 12 [illegible] ... agent of the undersigned, testamentary executrix.

VE. MALVINA DENIS de LA RONDE.

NOTICE—The copartnership heretofore existing in this city under the firm of GODFREY, LAWRIE & SMALL is dissolved by mutual consent.

The accounts of the late firm will be settled by George G. Lawrie & Joel Small, and the Commission and forwarding business will be continued by J. SMALL in his own name and for his own account.

BENJAMIN GODFREY,
GEO. G. LAWRIE,
JOEL SMALL.

THE subscriber informs the public that from the 28th March, the copartnership existing between him and Mr. Lahue Bourbaight, is dissolved by mutual consent, and that he remains alone charged with the foundry. He hopes that those who have heretofore patronized him will continue their encouragement. MONIER.

IMPORTANT NOTICE—[illegible] person able to invest $3,000 in an establishment [illegible] ... excellent custom, and in daily receipt of [illegible] ... the profits on which are more than 50 per cent, may become an equal partner in the concern. Apply at the office of the Bee by letter to X. R. and an immediate answer containing satisfactory information will be furnished.

TO RENT—A lot of ground situated in the square between New Levee, Lafayette, Tchoupitoulas and [illegible] ... streets, in faubourg Lafayette. Apply to A. Z. CAVELI.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD will be paid to whoever will lodge in one of the New-Orleans jails the negro SOLOMON, aged about [illegible] ... having formerly belonged to Mr. Charles [illegible] ... speaks English only. He has been seen working in the [illegible] ... municipality, opposite the cotton press. Apply at the office of the Bee.

EXTRAORDINARY LOTTERY AT HAVANA.

CONSTITUTED by Government, is to be drawn [illegible] ... The prizes, one half number, are each equal to three times as large as those of common lotteries. The first drawing of [illegible] ... The subscriber expects to receive shortly a remittance of tickets, which he will sell at $20 each, or in fractional parts—at the same proportionate rate.

MANUEL CALLEJA, 16 Hospital st.

SALE AT AUCTION AND IN A SINGLE LOT OF A Sugar Plantation [illegible] ... the parish of St. James, with the cattle, implements of husbandry, also the slaves of both sexes and different ages, and two hundred and fifteen shares in the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana. At the instance of Sylvain Peyroux, of the city of New Orleans, sole syndic of the insolvent, Bergeron's Estate, of the parish of St. James, and creditors of the insolvent [illegible] ... for the parish of St. James, will offer for sale at public auction and in a single lot, on the premises, on Monday the 30th March next, at 10 o'clock A. M., all the property and estate, personal, slaves, rights and bank stock, duly inventoried and hereinafter summarily mentioned, to wit:

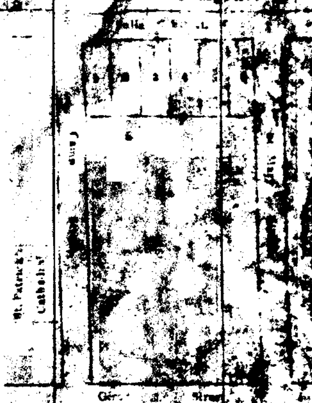
1st. A sugar plantation, situated in said parish of St. James, on the right hand side of the river Mississippi, about two leagues above the church of St. James, measuring [illegible] arpents and a half more or less of front, by forty arpents in depth, with lines converging somewhat, bounded above by land of Edward Breaud, and below by land of Joseph Leon Arceneaux, together with the dwelling house, sugar house, steam mill, and all the buildings and improvements thereon and thereunto belonging.

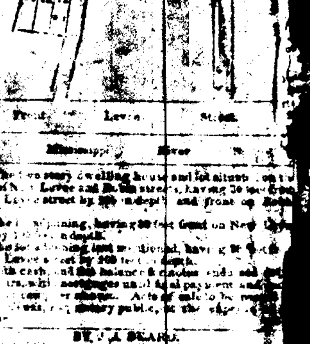
2d. Forty [illegible] ... of both sexes and [illegible]

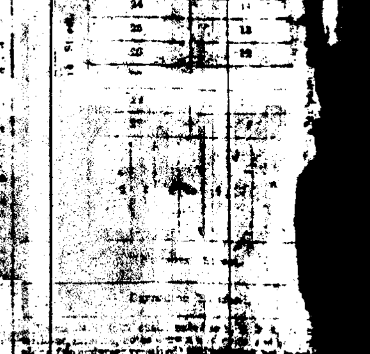
3d. The cattle, [illegible]

4th. Two hundred and fifteen shares in the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana.

[illegible]







AT AUCTION.

[illegible]