TRADE AND COMMERCE.

NEW-ORLEANS BEE

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Transient advertisements, and Public Justice certain.

FOR GOVERNOR

HENRY JOHNSON,

Subject to the decision of the Whig State Convention.

NEW-ORLEANS:

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 2, 1841.

The Northern Mail failed yesterday beyond Columbus.

THE PUBLIC DOMAIN.

At no distant period the disposition of the "national domain" will become a subject of absorbing interest—one which will merge other questions which now take precedence in the public mind, because the magnitude of the question has not been sufficiently duelt upon by journalists or political debaters. The effort now making in congress to convert the public lands into spoils; to make them the stock in trade of politicians, who having nothing of their own to give, would seize upon the immense possessions of the Union to purchase popularity with, renders it proper that the people should be made acquainted with the vastness of the stake for which political prize fighters are contending; the manner in which they were acquired, and the objects to which they can only be legitimately devoted.

The amount of lands to which the Indian title has been extinguished is 319,536,238 acres. Over 12,500,000 acres have been granted to the states and territories in which they lie, for the purposes of education, internal improvements, etc.; 77,134,821 have been sold; leaving about 229,700,000 acres now owned by the government. Besides this, the quantity of land to which the Indian title is yet to be extinguished, is estimated at not less than 700,000,000 acres.

The government became possessed of this vast domain by deeds of cession from the states and by purchase. Virginia, the largest land holder, ceded her lands to the general government, to be held as a "common fund for the use and benefit of such of the [illegible] bers of the confederation or federal alliance of the states," as declared in the deed of cession, which adds that they "shall be faithfully and bona fide disposed of for that purpose, *and for no other purpose whatever.*" It would seem then that a proposition having for its object the surrender of that part of the domain derived through this title, to the states and territories in which it lies, is clearly in contravention of the expressed condition upon which the general government accepted them. The lands embraced in the Virginia deed of cession constitute the immense district of country north of the Ohio river, which embraces several flourishing states and territories.

The titles by purchase, cover all the soil procured from France and Spain in the acquisition of what was termed Louisiana, (of which, the present state of Louisiana is a small part) and Florida. Other purchases of smaller tracts have been made from the several states.

The expenses of purchase, and extinguishment of the Indian title of the domain, thus far, may be gathered from the report of Mr. Wurcombe, the commissioner, made in 1839. He states the amount paid for the extinguishment of Indian titles, to be $61,070,823 84

To this are to be added the following sums, to wit:

Paid to France, and interest, ...	22,529,353 42
For Florida, ...	6,889,768 66
Paid to Georgia, ...	1,250,000 00
Mississippi stock, ...	1,632,275 70
Expenses of general land office, ...	1,126,699 83
Expenses of local land offices, ...	3,330,822 52
Salaries of surveyors, &c., ...	1,032,666 80
For survey of lands, ...	3,106,831 90
	$122,359,272 99

Whilst the receipts in the treasury from the sales of the public lands, have amounted only to $7,700,379 83

Leaving a balance against the treasury of $25,458,803 16

The public lands have heretofore been regarded as one of the bonds of union between the states. They are common property, in which every citizen of the Union has a joint interest; held in trust by the government, to be appropriated for the use and benefit of all the states. As the aborigines retired before the march of civilization, the general government was to extinguish, gradually, the Indian titles, which, from the extent of territory would naturally require a long period of time, leaving for after generations a source of boundless wealth, and a tie of mutual interest to strengthen the Union and perpetuate our free government. Even now, before the proceeds of sale have liquidated the expenses incurred in the purchase, and bringing into market of these lands, propositions have been made before congress to cede them to the individual states, at once depriving the other members of the Union of their interest in them, on account of money paid out of the general fund upon them, and violating the compact between Virginia and the government in respect to the territory ceded by that state to the confederacy.

The two contending candidates for the mantle, about to fall from the shoulders of Mr. Van Buren, (Mr. Benton and Mr. Calhoun,) are vieing with each other in *munificence* towards the new states—taking especial care to guard their own purses by wrenching from the public the immense bid they make for the presidency.

Mr. Benton proposes to graduate the price of the public lands; the first year they are brought into market at one dollar, the second at 75 cents, the third at 50, the fourth at 25 cents, and all unsold at the expiration of the ensuing twelve months to be ceded to the states in which they lie. By this plan in a few years the general government would be deprived of all interest in the public domain, and those states which contributed to the purchase and expenses of the lands, wrongfully defrauded out of their just rights; whilst the faith of the nation would be violated towards Virginia, from whom empires were obtained upon the conditions above specified.

Mr. Calhoun, not to be outbid, proposes to cede the lands at once to the states in which they lie, upon condition that they engage to pay one half of the gross proceeds to the general government, and further provides for a graduation in price as Mr. Benton's bill does. This would make the states agents for the general government; and comes with a bad grace from Mr. Calhoun, who sickles so tenaciously for state sovereignty, and whose *nullification* doctrines deprive the general government of all remedy, should the states refuse to pay over the money.

In 1832, Mr. Clay introduced his land bill, which was so just in its provisions, and so conformable to the true interests of the whole union and the pledged faith of the general government, that it passed by large majorities of both houses in congress—notwithstanding they were opposed to him in politics and looked with suspicion upon every thing emanating from him—and would have become a law despite the president's veto, had not Gen'l Jackson put it in his pocket, and thus deprived the members from an opportunity of deciding between the bill and his objections to it. Mr. Clay's proposition was nothing more than to set apart the proceeds of the public lands, and divide them among the several states according to federal population—giving to the new states, and those in which the lands were sold a certain per centage more than to the old ones in anticipation of increased population.

This measure placed the whole domain in its true position—a "common fund for the use and benefit of such of the United States as have become, or shall become members of the confederation or federal alliance of the states"—and made the general government the trustee of the states, to dispose of them "faithfully and bona fide for that purpose and for no other purpose whatever."

THE CONVENTION BILL.

This important bill has at length become a law. By a message from the governor the house was yesterday informed that his excellency had approved the bill to take the sense of the good people of the state as to the propriety and expediency of calling a convention of the people to alter the constitution.

Mr. Caldwell appears to night in the character of Vatid, there will no doubt be a gathering at the Temple to witness the return of the veteran upon the theatre of his former conquests. That Mr. Caldwell deserves well of the people of New Orleans, let the results of his enterprise testify; and if in beautifying the city he has lightened his own purse, it is to be hoped that they will requite the artist when he appeals to them from the proudest monument of his enthusiastic public spirit.

Mrs. Fitzwilliams.—This distinguished and delightful actress is engaged at the American, and will make her first appearance to-morrow evening. The purpose-made will be laid down, so as to afford abundance of room to those who may wish to join together.

[illegible] in the House of Representatives yesterday, it will be seen that that body have adopted by a large majority, the resolution introduced some time since by Mr. Sutlife, instructing the Attorney-General to commence legal proceedings against the Auburn & Syracuse Rail Road and Banking Company, to compel that Institution to the fulfilment of the object of its charter. The resolution found few dissentient voices, and the decision on the question of adoption was in no wise marked with party division.

Mr. Adams concluded a disastrous campaign at the St. Charlestons Saturday night, before a tolerably respectable audience, who assembled his thereunto of that gentleman's high appearance and bearing. We attribute the thin houses during his engagement, partly to the inclemency of the weather, and partly to the disgusting humbug touching the wager that a mere drama between Master Diamond and some gentleman picked up for the nonce—an artifice to which the managers of the "Temple" should never have descended, and which nauseated an uncommonly crowded auditory with the conduct of modern theatricals. Although Mr. Ranger's pieces were not of a character to excite very lively emotions, his own performances were particularly chaste—so much so, that upon the falling of the curtain on Saturday night, he was called out by the audience with every demonstration of enthusiastic admiration. We believe that, should Mr. Ranger ever again visit our city, his reception will be more gratifying, for all those who witnessed him during his recent engagement, entertain exalted opinion of his talents as an artist. It was unfortunate that untoward circumstances combined to render his engagement unprofitable, and it is still more to be regretted that the management itself contributed to render the attendance of patronage.

☞ We have received from Messrs. Newman, Steel & Co., Ainsworths' popular novel "*The Tower of London*," complete in one volume, illustrated by the inimitable Cruikshanks. It is a romance in which historical facts are ingeniously interwoven with the figments of a teeming fancy. It possesses all the leading characteristics of Ainsworths' productions, viz.—intense interest of narrative, manifold and varied incident, and uncommon power and vividness of description. With such distinguishing features it will of course find abundance of readers.

Godey's Lady's Book.—We have received from our attentive literary caterer Corne, the February number of this sprightly periodical. It is as usual replete with interesting matter, and is enriched with a spirited engraving of the falls of Niagara.

Penmanship.—Mr. Goodwane's system of penmanship has elicited warm commendations from all who have had an opportunity of witnessing its practical demonstration. Under it, his pupils invariably attain by an expeditious process, a free, bold, legible and well formed hand-writing. It is in the power of the pupil, with a little attention, in every instance, to convert the most illegible hieroglyphics to an pretty a specimen of calligraphy as can be desired. We wish Mr. Goodwane much success. All whose penmanship is susceptible of improvement should pay him a visit.

Our Washington correspondent in his letter of the 18th, is made to say "Mr. Bayard, the new senator from Alabama, &c."

Bayard is from Delaware.

The London *Globe* of the 14th December contains the following paragraph relative to "Toryism." By simply altering the word to "*Locofoism*," it may be strictly applied to that interesting doctrine, and to its present condition in this country:

"Locofocoism" is unchanged and unchangeable. Its teeth have been drawn and its claws clipped; and thus its powers of inflicting injury, to any considerable extent, on those who refuse to succumb to its sway, have been greatly curtailed; but its spirit remains unchanged. It is uniquely undeveloped, and struggles to resume the mastery over the minds and consciences of men.

[REPORTED FOR THE BEE.]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, February 1st, 1841.

Petitions, Memorials and Resolutions.

Mr. Varner laid before the house a petition, which was referred to the committee on public education; also a petition from the citizens of Catahoula, Rapides, and Natchitoches, asking for the creation of a new parish. *Referred* to the committee of those three parishes.

Mr. Ferriere presented a resolution instructing the treasurer of the parish of Orleans to report the amount paid over to him by the Register of Wills. Adopted.

Mr. Martin introduced a petition from a resident of Lafayette, representing that in the discharge of his military duty, in quelling a servile insurrection, he had received, accidentally, a gun-shot wound, which could make him a cripple for life, and asking for a pension. Referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

By a message from the governor, the house was informed, that he had approved the act to take the sense of the people of the state as to the necessity and expediency of calling a convention to amend the constitution.

Mr. Guion submitted a resolution directing the board of public works to make a certain road from the parish of Lafourche Interior, into the parish of St. James. Referred to the committee on internal improvements.

Reports of Standing Committees.

From the committee on finance—a report relative to the banks, in which it is recommended that no further indulgence be offered to such banks as may be induced to enter upon a liquidation of their affairs, and that the act Monday 7th February, 1842, be fixed upon for the resumption of specie payments. The report also strenuously maintains the necessity and expediency of a national bank. The report was accompanied by a bill.

On motion the report and bill were ordered to be printed to the number of 500 copies in each language, and were laid on the table subject to the order of the house.

From the committee on propositions and grievances—An act to define the authority of the Police Jury of the parish of Jefferson. The first reconsidering, and indefinitely postponing, on motion, that portion authorizing the police jury to establish the price of meat was stricken out. The remaining sections of the bill were adopted without amendment, and the bill was engrossed for a third reading to-morrow.

Reports of Select Committees.

Mr. Guion reported a bill relative to roads and levees in Assumption and Lafourche Interior, which was read twice, adopted and engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Morse, the rules being dispensed with, presented a petition of the people of Natchitoches, remonstrating against the creation of a new parish. Referred to the same delegation to which was referred the petition praying for a new parish.

Mr. Cottman, the rules being suspended, introduced a petition relative to the town of Donaldsonville.

Mr. Burke, presented a resolution granting leave of absence to Judge Bacon of the City Court, and authorizing the governor to appoint a substitute. Read twice and adopted.

Bills and notices of Bills.

Mr. Morse gave notice of a bill to establish a court of appeals in criminal cases.

Mr. Cottman introduced two bills: one to provide for the sale of the school lands, and appropriations, which was referred to the committee on manufactures, agriculture and commerce; and another relative to draining. Referred to the committee on internal improvements.

Mr. Breed introduced a bill giving judicial power to the parish of Livingston over a certain portion of the parish of Ascension.

Mr. Declouet gave notice of an act for the relief of the sheriff of the parish of St. Martin.

The rules being suspended, Mr. Cottman introduced a resolution to appoint a joint committee to examine a report on the administration of Jefferson College.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS OF THE CITIZENS' BANK.

The senate having met the house in joint ballot for the election of directors of the Citizens' Bank, the roll of both houses being called, it appeared that 42 of the senate and 87 of the house answered to their names.

Mr. Davidson of the senate, and Mr. Burke of the house, were appointed tellers. On the first ballot, Messrs. Claibome, Delmas, Garcia, Fichet, Hirigo and Dawns, having received a majority of votes, were declared duly elected.

On motion of Mr. Burke, the house took up the resolution instructing the Attorney-General to commence proceedings against the Atchafalaya Railroad and Banking Company.

Mr. Thomas moved its reference to the committee on finance.

The motion provoked some debate, which was participated in by Messrs Thomas, Conrard, Rosselius and Bwyare. The latter gentleman moved the adoption of the resolution and supported it at great length. Mr. Rosselius followed on the same side.

Mr. Ratliff moved the reference of the resolution to a special committee.

Mr. Morse was opposed to any reference.

Some discussion ensued. The yeas and nays on the motion to refer the resolution to the committee on finance stood—Yeas, 5—Nays, 82.

Mr. Ratliff moved to refer the resolution to a special committee of five. The yeas and nays stood—Yeas, 13—Nays, 74.

A motion to lay the resolution on the table, subject to the call of the house, was lost.

On the motion to adopt, the yeas and nays stood—Yeas, 82—Nays, 8. The resolution was then adopted.

Mr. Duqueteau stated as his reasons for voting against the adoption of the bill, that he never voted blind; that he wanted information on the subject, and had hoped that the house would give reference to a special committee. This had been refused; and he had consequently been compelled reluctantly to vote against the measure, which he would otherwise probably have supported.

On motion, the house adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

THE DANOIS CAUSEWAY.

From the Florideen.

This is the name of a natural causeway formed across the Bay of Fundy, at St. Croix point, where the bay is about three or four miles wide. In our paper will be found a letter of Madame Hery Du Jardy, the principal of the Female Institute at Pensacola, giving some details connected with the discovery. There is another letter which has been lost or mislaid, which gives further particulars concerning the causeway.

This causeway is undoubtedly a great natural curiosity. We agree with Madame Du Jardy, in thinking that the rocks do not partake of the nature of basalt, although basaltic rocks are sometimes found round, sometimes hollow and lying horizontal, but most generally perpendicular and hexagonal. A learned man, who is a great lapidarian by one versed in mineralogy would determine that point.

How then are these rocks formed in this singular shape? We agree with Madame Du Jardy, that they are silicated rocks formed in and on the bodies of a raft of trees, deposited in the place they now are, by the flood of some river, in a former and different state of the American continent.

Something of the same kind may now be found in one of the sandy plains of Texas—and the fact is well known to the inhabitants of that country. Trees are there found carefully converted (apparently) into flint, or silicious stone. In one place in Texas, a tree six feet in diameter, has been thus converted.

If we suppose the bed of the bay to be elevated by some internal action of the earth a few feet, we should have a mass of silicated trees in a small plain, as we now find in Texas. But they are hollow. It is not reasonable to suppose that the trees were all hollow when they were deposited, and if they are silicated, we must suppose the whole body of the trees filled with the silicious deposit? There is but one way of accounting for it, which is, by supposing that the trees were exposed to the weather, consisting in solution the silicious matter, not a sufficient length of time to make the deposit through the whole mass of the tree, but only to a particular depth—say 6, 9 or 1 inch, as the case may be—should the trees then be freed from immersion in the water containing silica in solution, the internal parts of the tree would be exposed to the ordinary decomposing of decomposition, and the trees would be left hollow, with an outer crust of silicious deposit proportionate to the length of time, and the stability of the tree to retain the shape.

If our ideas are correct, the pebbles in the smaller crystal deposit of less diameter than in the larger one, while the thick mass of the siliceous rim will be found nearly the same, making due allowance for the very gradual decay of the organic matter, and consequent recession and retention of the silicious deposit. Sometimes I received and wrote it really authentic, I should have preferred it at all.

Great indeed is the discovery Madame Du Jardy, for a discovery that, without her, would probably have remained for many years longer, buried beneath the waters of Pensacola Bay.

The Graveyard.—The recent importation of five giraffes into this country is considered, in consequence, for the purest natural sake, is an event which could hardly have been calculated upon by the zoologist. The two animals in question, which are now reposing upon the Nile Delta, to recover from the effects of their voyage, have been brought over from the United States, into which they were imported from Egypt, in the thirteenth year of the reign of the desert, whose successful removal from their native plains seemed visionary, have thrived in three quarters of the globe. The three giraffes, which are now the superior inhabitants of the menagerie in the Regent's Park, were caught in the deserts of Gondolah in 1834 and 1835, and have successively reached the overtures of the society, the Gondolah Delta, shipping signs of some obtaining a brood. An active member of the Zoological Society is engaging in the enterprise, which he is making to import a live hippopotamus into this country, which, if successful, will be unprecedented in the annals of natural history.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Clifton, Ingersoll, for New York, J. & J. P. Whitney.
Ship Rowland, Blanchard, for Boston, J. & J. P. Whitney.
Steam ship New York, Wright, for Galveston, Bogart & Hawthorn.
Barque Clement, Haley, for Boston, O. P. Hale & Camp.
Brig Patriot, Rich, for Alexandria, (D. C.) L. H. Olde.
Schooner Ann, Hillicoan, for Matagorda, Bryan, Austin & Co.
Schooner Marmion, Smith, for Mobile, W. O. Moody.
Schooner Alligator, Louis, for Key West, master.

ARRIVED.

Tow boat Tiger, Crowell, from the Passes—towed in ships Marengo, Ontario, brigs Cameo, Clifton and Samson brought up ship Ann, barque Kate and schr Pilgrim.

Tow boat Mohican, Heaton, from the Passes—towed in ses ships Grace, Forward, Ontario, Marengo, Ann Maria, Clifton, Ann Dable and Yew Tree—brought up to city brig Heron, polacre Porque and schr Venture, and to Battle Ground ship Atlas and barque Hull.

Ship Stephen B Phillips, Thomas, from Rotterdam, Dec 12th—in ballast—to master.

Barque Kate, (Br) Dorning, from L'erpool, Dec 8th—in ballast—to master.

Brig Russell, Ryder, from Apalachicola—in ballast—to master.

Brig Heron, (Br) Wingood, from Falmouth, (Jam)—Jan 20th—in ballast—to master.

Schr Ann Maria, Hillicoan, from Stanton, (Jam) Jan 20th—in ballast—to master.

Schr Geneva, Moore, from Havana, Jan 23d—to D Morton.

Schr Tangent, Boardman, from St Marks—to master.

Schr Venus, Price, 3 days from Key West—to J H Ashbridge.

Schr Virginia, Poel, from Apalachicola—in ballast—to master.

Schr Ellen, Bannings, from Mobile—in ballast—to master.

Schr Pilgrim, Allen, 50 days from Boston—to master—bound to Matacher.

Schr Exile, Randlett, 21 days from Thomaston—to Bedford & Beck.

Schr Charlotte, Perry, from Pensacola—to master.

Schr Rubicon, Ellis, from Mobile—to C J Wheeler.

Schr Van Baren, Babcock, from St Mark—to J W Billwell & Co.

Schr Ventura, (Mex) Alaino, from Campeachy, Jan 18th—to S Fernandez.

Schr Oregon, Smith, from Charleston via Key West—to master.

Polacre Porque, (Span) Maristany, from Havana, Jan 29th—to J Robert & Co.

Steamboat Athenian, Mathews, from Madison, Ind.

Steamboat Tecle, Hooper, from Baton Rouge.

Steamboat Ariadne, McCain, from Cincinnati.

Steamboat Vicksburg, Grice, from Vicksburg.

Steamboat Columbus, Phillips, from Bayou Sara.

Steamboat Natchez, Leathers, from Columbia.

Steamboat Baton Rouge, Brown, from Vicksburg.

Steamboat South Western, Potter, from foot of Red River.

Steamboat Persian, Hart, from Bayou Sara.

Steamboat Smithland, Tunnere, from Nashville.

Steamboat Ann Amelia, Ayers, from Florence.

Steamboat O K, Harris, from Owensburg.

BELOW, COMING UP.

Ship Chas Pratt, from Boston.

Barque Hope, Hoffman, from Boston—both at Battle Ground Point.

Schr Hudson, Clift, from Jamaica, above the Turn.

Barque B Mojick, Garvan, from Hondurras, at the Turn.

A Br ship and several Am's in the offing of Pilots. Lots of square rigger in the river.

MEMORANDA.

☞ Ship Emily and Br. barque Ulverstone, have gone down the river under canvass.

PASSENGERS.

Per schr Oregon—Mrs Fleachers and daughter, mrs Leach, Allen and son.

Per steamboat Florida—J Adams, E Colem n, S Lucket, J Hinds, F D Counter.

Per steamboat Smithland—Miss Pinchon, mrs A Miazi, mrs Ed Ianly, L Turner, Frank Brown sell, W Wagan, Voight.

Per steamboat Columbus—R D Perry and lady, Williams and lady, Col R W Huntington, E L Farris, H Dinkgrave, Tc Scarborough, H B Jay, R A Blank, McDonald, W B Scott, de Larkin, A M Jones, J W Scarborough, B Hall, R B Davis, J Bibb lady and 2 children.

Per steamboat Amazon—L L Smith and lady, col Lindlow, miss Capelly, mrs Wm Wilson, Wm Wilson, Rogers, Jackson, Col Schmidt, White Stonson, Volum, capt J McClain, Lefring, Collier, Cook, Hard, Winchester and Speed.

Per steamboat Vicksburg—A Dunlap and lady, J A Durden, Knox and lady, mrs Sharkey and daughter, mrs Rudder, miss Cage, mrs Biggs, mrs Bowie, M Greene, W D Davis, J D Bibb lady, McMullen, S Surget, dr E Ogden, dr R Dabney, dr Wallingworth, H H Porter, J Wilson, J W Hon, J Lyons, J Lyons, Jr, Dr Hoskins, Dr Hoskins, Jr, Dr Ewing, J Liddle, J Dodge, J T Hobart, G Payne, J Cage, H Miller, Dixon, H Miller, mrs Robinson, and Ledlow in Bauth ground, 3 children, 2 servants—Bel Smith, Bonnecase, Lake, Carroll, Eldridge, Burgess, Harrington, Saunders, Whitlock, master Hernandez, Valentine, Johnson, A Levin, Trainer, Mr Phillips, Dr Phillips, Blendrick, Allen, Brown alive, Sweeney, Miller and 13 buried.

Per steamboat Athenian—Moseby and lady, J Mcfaughy and lady, Dr Ewing and lady, Mr Ewing and lady, mrs Brown, Hojmes, Max, Wood, Smith, &c.

Per steamboat Tecle—mrs and 2 mrs Pierce, J John, Adams, Bowman, W Hardwood, Gaines, G Thomas, C Nemelit, E Ebert, J S Rea, E Blom, Z Blom, N T Kay, Benjes, jr, C Tuelie.

☞ ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD—Lost, a note drawn by Pierre Leglise, in favor of Thomas Barrett & Co., for the sum of three thousand dollars, dated 9th July 1839, and payable at the expiration of twenty months from date, with ten per cent per annum interest after maturity till paid. The finder of the same will receive the above reward by leaving it with PEYROUX, ARCUEIL & CO. 12 1m

CONSOLIDATED ASSOCIATION OF THE PLANTERS OF LOUISIANA.

New Orleans, February 1st, 1841.

At the annual election which took place Monday last, Messrs. F. Landreau, G. Pollock, C. Zeringue, N. B. Le Beaze, C. Caffin & Hall, were elected directors on the part of the stockholders, for the ensuing year.

Messrs. H. Lavergne, F. Verret, B. Winchester, L. E. Forstall and A. Lussepa having been appointed on the part of the state.

As a meeting of the board of directors held this day, Mr. Hugh Lavergne was unanimously re-elected president of the bank.

G. MILTENBERGER, Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, February 1st, 1841.

An election by the stockholders, of eleven directors for this Bank, will be held at the Banking House on Thursday, the 4th March next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 2 P. M.

GEO. O. HALL, Cashier.

☞ TO LET—A fine dwelling house, three story, situated in Conti street, No. 161, between Hospital and Barrack streets. Apply on the premises or to F. de LIZARDI & Co.

Ellen Leary vs Coley.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable G Duval, associate judge of the City Court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale on the 11th of February, 1841, at twelve o'clock m., at the corner of Conde and Condé streets:

A Lot of household furniture, seized in the above case.

Terms, cash.

CHAS. CLAIBORNE, Marshal.

E. Millandon vs Hughes.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable Wm Grivot, associate judge of the City Court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale on the 11th February, 1841, at the corner of St Ann and Conde streets:

A lot of household furniture.

Seized in the above case.

Terms, cash.

CHAS. CLAIBORNE, Marshal.

Victor Amnivi vs. Mrs. Rolland.

BY virtue of a writ of fi fa to me directed by the Hon. B A La Nuville, Associate Judge of the City Court of New-Orleans, I shall expose at public sale on the 11th February, 1841, at twelve o'clock m., at the corner of St. Anne and Conde streets:

A Lot of household furniture, seized in the above case.

Terms, cash.

CHAS. CLAIBORNE, Marshal.

Victor Amnivi vs. Mrs. Rolland.

BY virtue of a writ of fi fa to me directed by the Hon. B A La Nuville, Associate Judge of the City Court of New-Orleans, I shall expose at public sale on the 11th February, 1841, at twelve o'clock m., at the corner of St. Anne and Condé streets:

A lot of household furniture, seized in the above case.

Terms, cash.

CHAS. CLAIBORNE, Marshal.

GOSHEN BUTTER & CHEESE.—30 bbls Goshen butter; 150 boxes do; 100 boxes do; 50 cheese do; for sale by WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 25 Gravier st.

GLASS WARE.—100 boxes plain and cut tumblers, decanters, etc., just received and for sale low, by the V. & O. VIGNAUD, 40 Chartres st.

WINES.—200 cases pale sherry, East India Madeira, old claret wines; of the choicest quality, in store and for sale by BOGERT & HAWTHORN, 63 Gravier st.

SEGARS.—30 000 superior Regalias, imperials and buy Cuentas, for sale by F A GIRAUD, 19 Tchoupitoulas st.

EXCHANGE on London for sale by CUCULLU, LAFEVRE & Co. 28 Old Levee street.

MADRAS HANDKERCHIEFS—A few cases well assorted in store and for sale by CLASON & VLES, 47 Chartres st, up stairs.

MUSLIN—Plain white Swiss muslin of different Nos. for sale by CLASON & VLES, 47 Chartres st, up stairs.

RUM—A constant supply of New Orleans rum, on hand from the Lafayette distillery, and for sale by J A MERRITT, 53 Camp st.

SOAP.—300 boxes No. 1 and white Castile soap, in store and for sale by J A MERRITT, 53 Camp st.

COAL.—Best Canael and Orrel coal, for sale in lots to suit purchasers at low prices, apply to ALEX. PARK, 91 Common street.

SALT.—3000 sacks coarse and fine Liverpool salt, landing, and for sale in lots to suit, apply to ALEX. PARK, 91 Common st.

RICE COFFEE.—100 bags prime green Rio coffee, for sale by J A MERRITT, 53 Camp st.

TURKS' ISLAND SALT.—3000 bushels on board schr. Signal, for sale by J A MERRITT, 53 Camp st.

SLATERS' NAILS.—A few sacks slaters' nails, in store and for sale by J A MERRITT, 53 Camp st.

CANDLES.—100 boxes mould candles, in store and for sale by J A MERRITT, 53 Camp st.

NAILS.—A large assortment of nails, in store direct from the manufactory, and for sale by J A MERRITT, 53 Camp st.

LINSEED OIL.—3000 gallons linseed oil in store and for sale by WM. HENRY FULLER, 42 Poydras st.

WHALE OIL.—300 gallons refined in store, and for sale by WM. HENRY FULLER, 42 Poydras st.

SPERM CANDLES.—300 boxes New Bedford summer pressed sperm candles for sale by WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 25 Gravier st.

SWEETMEATS.—Guavas vela Havana sweetmeats, landing and for sale by A. DURAND, 79 Bienville st.

TEAS.—Gunpowder, Imperial and Young Hyson, for sale by WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 25 Gravier st.

LOAF SUGAR.—20 boxes and 50 barrels East Boston double refined, for sale by WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 25 Gravier st.

DOMESTIC LIQUORS.—100 brls. fat proof brandy, 50 do 4th proof brandy, 50 do gin, for sale by WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 25 Gravier st.

WHITE LEAD.—200 kegs, 50 lbs. each, No. 1 white lead for sale by WM HENRY FULLER, 42 Poydras st.

NAILS & SPIKES.—100 cases cut nails and spikes in store and for sale by WM. HENRY FULLER, 42 Poydras st.

SPERM OIL.—3000 gallons pure winter strained sperm oil in store and for sale by WM. HENRY FULLER, 42 Poydras st.

SUGAR.—50 hhds sugar, at handsome quality, on plantation and for sale by BOGERT & HAWTHORN, 63 Gravier street.

ROMAN & HYDRAULIC CEMENT.—500 barrels, in fine order, for sale by J A MERRITT, 53 Camp st.

ENGLISH CANVASS.—400 pieces, assorted numbers, for sale by BEDFORD & BECK, 21 Customhouse st.

FLOUR.—1000 barrels, in store and for sale by CLYMER, BRITTON & SWIFT, 48 Tchoupitoulas st.

SWEETMEATS.—A few boxes, 1 lb each, Havana guava paste, in store and for sale by BLASCO & SIMIDEL, 26 Common st.

COFFEE.—10 bags Havana prime green coffee, in store and for sale by BLASCO & SIMIDEL, 26 Common street.

HAVANA SUGAR.—A few boxes Havana white sugar, of prime quality, for sale by BLASCO & SIMIDEL, 26 Common st.

TALLOW CANDLES.—150 boxes tallow candles, for sale by THAYER & CUSHING, 30 Gravier street.

RUM.—30 bbls N E rum; 10 puncheons Jamaica rum landing from ship Arkansas, for sale by N D CHAMBERLIN, 75 Magazine st.

SHOT—Buck and drop, landing from ship St Mary, for sale by N D CHAMBERLIN, 75 Magazine st.

BRANDY.—10 hdf pipes cognac, J J Dupuy; 8 do do Montglory vintage 1834, for sale by N D CHAMBERLIN, 75 Magazine st.

PLOUGHS.—40 No. 3 Carey ploughs, manufactured at Maysville, Ky., in store and for sale by LAVET & AMELUNG.

BOSTON REFINED SUGAR.—100 bbls loaves, 20 boxes do; 50 bbls crushed, in store and for sale by H A NORCROSS & Co. 40 Gravier st.

MOLASSES.—20 bbls on plantation above the city, for sale by J R SHAW & Co.

HONEY.—In tierces Western, a superior lot, in store and for sale by J R SHAW & Co.

RECEIVED by late arrivals and for sale by the undersigned, a case of black merino, French; 4 do. French jacoonet, printed, entitled to debenture. A. DUPUY & Co. 101 Chartres st.

BACON.—Hams, sides and shoulders, in casks in store, and for sale by CLYMER, BRITTON & SWIFT.

OIL AND CANDLES.—5000 gallons pure sperm oil, fall and winter pre-red; 10,000 gals whale do; 500 boxes sperm candles of various brands, for sale by WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 25 Gravier st.

SHOVELS AND SPADES.—A large assortment of the most approved manufacture, now landing from ship Middlesex, from Boston, and for sale by J A MERRITT, 53 Camp st.

SOAP, OIL & CANDLES.—200 boxes Boston No. 1 soap; 30 bbls oil; 100 boxes tallow candles in store for sale by DAVIS & HOBART, 30 Customhouse st.

LAMPS.—A large assortment of bronzed and cut glass, mantel, astral and hall lamps, just received and for sale by W. & O. VIGNAUD, 40 Chartres st.

SCHOOL PAPER.—100 reams of a first-rate article; also all kinds of ruled papers, for sale at the New-Orleans Stationers' Warehouse. NORMAN, STEEL & Co. 14 Camp st.

☞ FAIR PRICES.

CACAO, of a good quality, for sale by HAGEDORN & CRAMER, 40 Royal st.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his store to No. 56 Chartres, between Customhouse and Bienville streets. New-Orleans, 1 q. 24, 1841. L. A. BARBARIN.

GIN AND PEPPER.—In 20 and 40 gal kegs, for sale by N D CHAMBERLIN, 75 Magazine st.

STARCH.—80 boxes in store, for sale by N D CHAMBERLIN, 75 Magazine st.

SUGAR.—80 bxs white Havana sugar, for sale by CANTIN, DARAN & Co, 13 A 16 St Louis st.

SUGAR.—200 hhds on plantation above the city, for sale by J R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras st.

SEGARS.—500,000 segars, such as imperials, regalias, cabanas, &c., for sale by J ROBERT & Co. 8 Magazine st.

CLARET WINE.—1000 boxes Chateau Margeaux, and other brands, 600 do Barsac and Sauterne landing, and for sale by CANTIN, DARAN & Co. 13 A 16 St Louis st.

WASHINGTON.—A new and splendid engraving, and a true likeness of the immortal Washington for sale at the New Orleans stationers' warehouse. NORMAN, STEEL & Co. 14 Camp st.

☞ Please call and examine it.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

STAGE MANAGER—MR. C. H. BARRETT.

MY CALDWELL will make his first appearance this Evening, Tuesday, February 2d, when will be presented the celebrated Melodrama of the BRIGANDS OF ROME.

Mr Caldwell, Mr Field, Mrs Field, Mr Holland, Mr Barrett.

Thomas ..... Mr Holland

Wednesday 3d—Mr Caldwell's second appearance. Mr D Marble will also appear.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

MANAGERS—LUDLOW & SMITH.

Mr. C. H. EATON'S BENEFIT.

And last appearance!

RICHARD III., with horses.

Grand Historical Spectacle Festival—two companies.

This Evening, Tuesday, Feb. 2d, Shakspeare's historical tragedy of

RICHARD III., or The Battle of Bosworth field.

In which the beautiful stud of horses attached to the Theatre will be introduced.

Richard III. ..... Mr C H Eaton

Earl of Richmond ..... E M Conner

Queen ..... Mrs Farren

Duchess of York ..... J Green

After which,

A Grand Equestrian Festival, in which the company attached to the establishment will appear, also Messrs Pegg & Stickney's company.

SPORTS OF THE CIRCLE:

Mazeulus Entree by Twelve Horses!

Master Hernandez, the infant horseman, (the admiration of every one) will appear as the

FLYING INDIAN.

Master Mitchell ok as the FLYING INDIAN.

Grand trial of skill on the Battoute Elastique, by the two companies.

Mr Elpman, the great vaulter will appear.

Mr Carroll will exact the scene of the Peasant's Frolic.

Wonderful feats of posturing by Master Hernandez, assisted by his tutor, Mr Belmont.

The wonderful horse Champion will be introduced and put through his performance by his trainer, Mr Stickney.

Spanish Dance by

The whole to conclude with Mr J P Stickney, the great American rider, appearing in his popular act on

One, Two and Three Horses!

Mrs FITZWILLIAMS.

The managers have much pleasure in announcing an engagement of FIVE nights with this most popular and talented lady, whose attraction has not been equalled by any star in America, excepting Mlle Fanny Ellsler—She will make her first appearance in this city

TO-MORROW Evening.

CIRCUS

Messrs FOGG & STICKNEY respectfully announce to the inhabitants of the Third Municipality, and the citizens generally, that they will open a Circus at the corner of Canal and Rousseau streets, on WEDNESDAY evening, February 3d, and continue for ONE WEEK ONLY. In addition to their own powerful company, they will be assisted by the entire company of the American Theatre, including that wonderful boy Master HERNANDEZ. A good band of music will be in attendance. (2 1t

Official drawing of the Louisiana Lottery.—Class No. 10

64, 36, 49, 22, 63, 46, 78, 7, 29, 21, 13, 56, 43.

THIS DAY—At 11 o'clock, P. M.

Capital prize $6,000—Prices of $2,000 and $1,000.

And 2 Prizes of $300 is $1,000

Tickets at $1 00.

LOUISIANA LOTTERY.

Authorized by act of Legislature, chapter 1xiii, passed March 14, 1838.

Class No. 11 was drawn on Tuesday, February 2d, 1841.

At 11 o'clock, p. m. at BANKS' ARCADE.

GLORY & CO. successors to Thomas McIntyre, Manag. rs.

75 Numbers—12 Drawn Ballots.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1	prize of	$6,000	$6,000
1		2,000	2,000
1		1,000	1,000
1