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Truth is omnipotent, and Public Justice certain.

FOR GOVERNOR
HENRY JOHNSON.

NEW-ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 31, 1841.

OFFICIAL.

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE.

SECOND SESSION,
FIFTEENTH LEGISLATURE.
WEDNESDAY, 22d December, 1841.

The Senate met agreeably to adjournment.

Members present—Messrs. Felix Garcia, President; Armant, Bossier, Dupré, Downs, Decloquet, Hos, Hiriart, Scott of Baton Rouge, Scott of Feliciana, Thibodeaux and Walker.

Mr. Hiriart obtained leave to introduce, without having given previous notice thereof, a bill entitled 'An act to amend articles 644 and 647 of the Code of Practice,' which bill was read for the first time.

On motion of Mr. Scott, of Baton Rouge, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Porche for a few days.

Mr. Currier, Clerk of the House, informed the Senate that the House had concurred with the Senate in 'An act to create an additional precinct of election in the parish of East Baton-Rouge and to change a district of election in the parish of Natchitoches,' and with amendment to 'An act to apportion the representatives of the different parishes of the State of Louisiana in the House of Representatives of said State,' and with amendments to the body and title of 'An act to change the election precinct established at the house of Thomas Arthur, to that of ——— Montgomery, in the parish of Natchitoches.'

He further requested the concurrence of the Senate to 'An act to amend an act to incorporate the Johnson Female Academy at Donaldsonville, and the Greensburg Academy in the parish of St. Helena, and for other purposes, approved March 7th, 1838,' and the act supplementary thereto, approved March 14th, 1839,' reported the same without amendments.

The House took up said bill for a second reading.

The same having been adopted,

On motion the rules were dispensed with, and the said bill taken at the third reading.

On motion ordered that said bill do pass and retain its title.

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

Agreeably to previous notice Mr. Wadsworth introduced the following bills; which were read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow:

'An act to prevent notaries from acting as attornies at law,' and

'An act to authorise the Parish Judge of the Parish of Plaquemines to appoint a clerk.'

The House having dispensed with its rules, Mr. Rogers introduced the following bill which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow:

'An act to create one or more special notaries for the shipping of the crews of merchant vessels and for other purposes.'

Mr. Hunt, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a bill entitled,

'An act to amend the charter of the Firemen's Insurance Company of New Orleans,'

Which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

Mr. Farmer, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a bill entitled,

'An act to provide for the appointment of three notaries public for the Parish of Union,'

Which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

Agreeably to previous notice, Mr. Rogers introduced a bill entitled,

'An act granting certain privileges to John Hagan, and for other purposes,'

Which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

Mr. Bullard, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a bill entitled,

'An act to amend the existing pilot laws,'

Which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

The House then informed the House a communication from the President of the Merchants' Bank, transmitting the triennial statement of the affairs of the said Bank, which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion ordered that said communication, together with the documents, be referred to the Committee on ———.

The House then informed the Senate that they will shortly introduce a bill entitled,

'An act to amend an act entitled "An act to establish a Commercial Court in the parish of New Orleans, and for other purposes," approved 14th March, 1839,' which was read for the first time, and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

The House then informed the Senate that they will shortly introduce a bill entitled,

'An act to amend the charter of the Mechanics' and Traders' Bank,'

Which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

The House then informed the Senate that they will shortly introduce a bill entitled,

'An act to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Johnson Female Academy at Donaldsonville, and the Greensburg Academy in the parish of St. Helena, and for other purposes, approved March 7th, 1838," and the act supplementary thereto, approved March 14th, 1839,' reported the same without amendments.

The House took up said bill for a second reading.

The same having been adopted,

On motion the rules were dispensed with, and the said bill taken at the third reading.

On motion ordered that said bill do pass and retain its title.

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

A message from the Senate by Mr. Hardee Davis, their Secretary, the House was informed of the concurrence in the amendments of the House to the bill entitled 'An act to apportion the Representatives of the different Parishes of the State of Louisiana to the House of Representatives of said State.' And

'An act to change the election precinct established at the house of Thomas Arthur, to that of ——— Montgomery, in the Parish of Natchitoches and for other purposes.'

Agreeably to previous notice, Mr. Cottman introduced a bill entitled 'An act more effectually to prevent the introduction of free persons of color into this State,' which was read for the first time and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Clark, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a bill entitled 'An act to amend the act incorporating the West Baton Rouge Academy,' which was read for the first time, and the House having dispensed with its rules, underwent a second reading and was adopted.

On motion, ordered that said bill do pass and retain its title.

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

Mr. Wadsworth gave notice that he will shortly introduce a bill entitled 'An act to increase the jurisdiction of the Parish Court of the parish of Riaquemines.'

The House having dispensed with its rules, Mr. Poydras introduced a bill entitled 'An act to increase the salaries of the members of the Police Jury in and for the parish of Pointe Coupée,' which was read for the first time, and adopted at its second reading.

The House having again dispensed with its rules, on motion, ordered that said bill do pass and retain its title.

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

Agreeably to previous notice, Mr. Ellis introduced a bill entitled 'An act to amend the 312th article of the Code of Practice, so far as the 8th Judicial District extends,' which was read for the first time and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Foley, agreeably to notice given by Mr. Phillips, introduced in behalf of said member, a bill entitled 'An act authorising the Police Juries of the parishes of Assumption and Ascension to pledge the faith of their respective parishes for a loan of money,' which was read for the first and second time, after dispensing of the rules, and adopted.

On motion ordered that said bill do pass and retain its title.

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

On motion of Mr. Farmer, the House took up for a second reading, the bill entitled 'An act to annex a certain district of country to the, of parish Ouachita and for other purposes.'

Said bill having been adopted, on mution, ordered that the same do pass and retain its title.

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

Agreeably to previous notice, Mr. Cottman introduced a bill entitled 'An act relating to the parish lines of Ascension,' which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Thomas, the house having dispensed with its rules took up for a second reading the bill from the senate entitled 'An act to repeal the road laws, passed in 1837, for the parish of East Baton Rouge,' the same having been concurred in.

On motion, ordered that said bill do pass and retain its title.

The clerk was directed to inform the senate thereof.

The rules being dispensed with, Mr. Friend introduced, without having previously given notice, a bill entitled 'An act to repeal the exception contained in the last section of an act supplementary to an act entitled 'An act to provide for the trial of law suits pending in the 3d, 9th and 10th Judicial Districts, approved February 27th 1841,' so far as it relates to the parish of Claiborne,' which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Bayliss, the house proceeded to the consideration of the resolution instructing our Senators in Congress and requesting our Representatives to use their best exertions to procure an appropriation of money by Congress necessary for the completion of the survey of the public lands in this state.

Mr. Thomas having moved to amend said resolution by striking out the word 'instructed,' Mr. Morse called for the yeas and nays, when it appeared that Messrs. Bedford, Bayliss, Cottman, Clark, Conrad, of Orleans; Duqué, Ducros, Ellis, Folse, Foley, Hunt, Jorda, Lowry, Poydras, Rogers, Thomas, Thibodeaux, of St. James, Voorhies, Wadsworth, Wells and Winchester had voted in the affirmative—21 yeas;

And that Messrs. Brusle, Bickham, Edwards, Farmer, Friend, Hardesty, Martin, Morse, Spenser, Taylor and Tanner had voted in the negative—11 nays.

Said motion having prevailed the resolution was consequently amended.

Mr. Bayliss then moved the following series of resolutions in the shape of an amendment to be appended to the first resolution:

'Be it further resolved, That the Senators and Representatives in Congress from this State be requested to exert their influence to procure the passage of a monition law founded upon such principles as will speedily perfect, as far as the general government is interested, the title to the private land claims that have been surveyed, represented upon the township maps and which are claimed under certificates of confirmation, that have been issued by the Commissioners of the land offices in this state.

'Be it further resolved, &c., That the Senators and Representatives aforesaid be requested to exert their influence to procure the appropriation contemplated by the first resolution so far as relates to the St. Helena district, to be applied to the survey of public lands, and such surveys as are authorised by the existing laws, but that the land claims in said district which have been represented upon the township maps that have been or may be duly returned to the land office in said district, or of which the surveys have been approved by the Surveyor General of the state, shall not be re-surveyed except pursuant to the existing laws in case of a conflict of boundaries, or upon the application and consent of the parties interested in the claims to be re-surveyed.

The speaker (Mr. Boudousquié being in the chair) decided that according to the 37th rule of the house which says that "*Every resolution or vote to which the concurrence of the senate shall be necessary, shall be read to the house and laid on the table on a day preceding that on which the same shall be moved unless the house shall otherwise expressly allow.* Said resolutions could not be discussed without a dispensation of the rules having been previously obtained.

They were consequently read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

The speaker laid before the house the following communication from the Attorney General, which was referred to the judiciary committee.

Attorney General's Office,
New-Orleans, 21st December, 1841.

To the honorable the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana:—

In compliance with a resolution of this honorable body, adopted on the 17th instant, I now respectfully submit such information in relation to the laws prohibiting gaming as my official experience has enabled me to obtain.

These laws have in some instances been evaded, and in others clandestinely violated. The manner in which the act of 19th March, 1835 is worded, has enabled offenders to resort to various tricks and devices to defeat the intention of the Legislature.

By that law the offence is defined to consist in "*keeping a banking house or banking game.*" In the amendatory act of 1836 the same expressions are retained. So that unless there be a "*banking game*" the law is not violated. The consequence has been that a great number of games of hazard are publicly played in the city of New Orleans. And although there is no visible bank or banker in these games, still the result is substantially the same as in banking games. This evil, however, may be regedied by so amending the law as to render any future evasion of its provisions impossible. Whether the rigid observance of any legal enactments for the suppression of gaming can be effectually enforced is a question upon which conflicting opinions are entertained. Many gentlemen, for whose opinions I have the greatest respect, seem to consider the execution of these laws impracticable. Nor can any one candidly assert that the accomplishment of such an object is not attended with considerable difficulty. The ingenuity and precaution of the violators of the laws against gaming are such as to foil the vigilance of the most efficient police. Persons generally feel a strong repugnance to become public informers; and when an individual prefers an accusation in that character, his personal safety is endangered, and he is liable to be influenced by fear or bribery.

A case occurred only a few days ago in which the informer left the state shortly after the accused had been arrested. Hence the extreme difficulty of bringing such offenders to justice. Perhaps this difficulty might be removed by continuing to hold out the same pecuniary inducement to informers as heretofore, without letting their names be known either to the public or the accused. It would be sufficient to give the public prosecutors such information as would insure the conviction of the delinquents. It is not indispensable that the informer should be called on the trial. The fact is that establishments of this kind are frequented by many persons who would not hesitate to tell the truth when compelled to attend as witnesses in a court of justice, although they would scorn to act as informers. It would, therefore, be only necessary to know the names of the persons that were present when the violation of the law was committed. In this way the objection always urged against the credibility of informers would likewise be avoided.—But if this plan be adopted, the whole law must of course be revised or amended so as to exempt the witnesses of the state from the prosecution and punishment to which they might be subject under the law against gaming. I have no doubt that if the existing laws were thus modified, or a new one framed, gaming might be almost entirely suppressed.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. ROSELIUS.

The speaker also laid before the House the annual statement of the affairs of the Bayatavia and Lafourche Canal Company which was on motion laid on the table subject to call.

And also the following communication from the State Treasurer which was on motion referred to the committee appointed to examine said officer's accounts and ordered to be printed.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
New Orleans, December 22d 1841.

Honorable W. C. C. Claiborne,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sir,

In obedience to law I have the honor to submit herewith, an account of the receipts and expenditures of the public money from the first day of January to the eleventh day of December 1841; inclusive of the taxes for the year 1840, there remained due on the seventh instant, the sum of $138,304 94. The sum of $17,909 16s. has since been received. Legal steps will be taken against the collecting officers now in default, if they do not account after a reasonable allowance of time.

In accordance with the provisions of an act entitled 'An act providing for the sale of the bonds, shares and property belonging to the late banking fund, approved March 14th 1840,' there remained in the Treasury on the 11th instant the sum of $57,799 5c. of which the sum of $20,499 78c. is available, the balance consisting of bonds and notes not yet collected. And which is respectfully submitted.

F. GARDERE, State Treasurer.

On motion of Mr. Ducros, the House dispensed with its rules and took up for a second reading the bill entitled "an Act to amend the act entitled an act to establish a Commercial Court in the parish of New Orleans and for other purposes, approved March 14th 1839'—which was on motion referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Jorda, having obtained a dispensation of the rules introduced a bill entitled "an Act to determine the limits between the parishes of Plaquemines and St Bernard'—which was read for the first and second time and adopted.

On motion, ordered that said bill do pass and retain its title.

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

On motion of Mr. Bedford, the bill entitled "an act to amend the existing Pilot laws' was taken at its second reading and adopted with amendments.

The House having dispensed with its rules proceeded to the third reading thereof.

On motion ordered that 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 at 10 o'clock A. M.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23d, 1841.

The House met agreeably to adjournment.

Mr. Morse offered the following resolution which was on motion adopted:

'Resolved, That the Committee of this House on the Banks, be and they are hereby required to report a bill at as early a day next week as possible, and that said bill shall be the special order of the day at 12 o'clock, for each and every day thereafter until the same is finally disposed of.

By a message from the Senate by Mr. Horatio Davis, their Secretary, the signature of the Speaker of the House was requested to the enrolled bill entitled, 'An act to apportion the representation of the different parishes of the State of Louisiana in the House of Representatives of said State.'

Mr. Voorhies, in behalf of the Committee of Enrollment having reported said bill as duly enrolled, the Speaker of the House signed the same.

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

Mr. Hunt gave notice that he will shortly introduce a bill entitled, 'An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Faculty of the Medical College of Louisiana, and the Medical College of Orleans.'

Mr. Voorhies, in behalf of the Committee of Enrollment reported as duly enrolled the resolution requesting our Senators and Representatives of Congress to call their attention to the census of 1840.

The Speaker having signed the same,

The Clerk was directed to request the signature of the President of the Senate thereto.

On motion, leave of absence for a few days was granted to Messrs. Beckham and Carter.

Mr. Canon on behalf of the Committee on Public Education to whom was referred the memorial of the Trustees of the Male and Female Academy of the Parish of Union, which has been sent to said Committee, with great regret believe that in the present situation of the finances of the State, it is unadvisable to vote any further appropriations of funds to the purpose stated in the aforesaid memorial.

Wherefore, the said Committee prays to be discharged of any further consideration on the subject.

On motion, ordered that said report be adopted.

The House having dispensed with its rules, Mr. Hunt, without previous notice, introduced a bill entitled 'An act to provide a salary for the District Attorney of the First Judicial District, and for other purposes,' which was read for the first time and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The Speaker laid before the House the following report from the Adjutant General which was on motion ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on Militia.

To the honorable the President of the Senate of the State of Louisiana.

In conformity with law, I have the honor to report to the legislature, the result of the inspection of the Militia of the State, made in the year 1841.

The different parishes of the State were visited in the succession laid down in the general order of Aug. 20th 1841, a copy of which accompanies this report.

The corps which were found organized and which appeared for inspection, and the numbers in them present, are shown in the table marked A. A list of the volunteer companies who presented themselves for inspection, and their numbers and localities are shown in the table marked B.

The whole number of persons subject to militia duty in the State is about 30,000. It will be seen that of this number only 1193 were mustered; and that of 38 parishes into which the State is divided, only 16 have any corps organized and two of them but a volunteer company each.

The parishes not included in the general order are those in which it was known there was no organized militia, with the exception of St. Bernard and Plaquemines, where the inspections will be later to suit their convenience.

Among the evils resulting from this state of things is one not so generally known as the others. The general government furnishes a certain number of arms to each state, apportioned on the ratio of its militia: our portion is alloted us on a number of militia only one third of what it really would be, if we had complete returns of our strength, which can only be had when the regiments are organized.

I have had the honor on states heretofore, that, although there are many defects in the law, there is no one more injurious than the want of prompt means to get rid of negligent and inefficient officers, to whom, as much as the insufficiency of the law, is to be attributed the present state of things.

This will be evident from the returns, wherever they show a strong muster, it is sure to be due to the personal exertions of the commanding officers. In the 8th brigade, commanded by General Rousseau, which was created only a year since, every regiment is organized. In this brigade volunteer companies in it, the officers have been instructed by frequent drills, and one of the companies of volunteers, the West Baton Rouge Rifle, Captain T. Landry, I found encamped and performing all the duty incident thereto, under the personal instruction of the General. This result was produced by great zeal and activity, in the face of the many obstacles opposed by the defects and omissions of the law. If these were removed and prompt means afforded of dismissing the indolent, I cannot see why the same result should not be produced in every part of the State.

The annual inspections can only lead to the discovery of faults—they cannot remedy them. And while the means of coercion are insufficient, we can only depend on the voluntary and earnest exertions of the officers.

It has been suggested that volunteer corps would be sufficient for all purposes; but it must not be forgotten that volunteers are the *consequence* of a general militia system; it is only in connection with that system they can exist—for it is to avoid the service in the militia that the corps are formed—it is a more pleasant alternative, but if all other militia service be abandoned, there will be no motive to form volunteer corps.

If I were permitted to urge the adoption of some effective system, the necessity of it could not be put forward in more forcible terms than by quoting from the report of the Secretary of War, just transmitted to Congress, in that part referring to the defences on the coast—this sentence—"Indications are already made of designs of the worst character against that region, in the event of hostilities from a certain quarter, to which we cannot be insensible."

The increase of population and the division of many parishes, will require a great change in the several divisions and brigades, which could be made with more advantage after such amendments as the Legislature may think fit to adopt in the law.

Which is respectfully submitted.

PERSIFOR F. SMITH,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

New Orleans, Dec. 31, 1841.

HEAD QUARTERS.

New Orleans, Aug. 20th, 1841.
(General Order, No. 12.)

1. In conformity with the laws of the state, the militia will be inspected by its Adjutant and Inspector General in the following order:

The 93d regiment at Thibodeauxville, on Friday 1st October next.

The 7th regiment at Napoleonville, on Saturday Oct. 2d.

The 6th regiment, the left wing in the parish of St. James, on the 4th inst. on the right wing at Donaldsonville, on Monday Oct. 4th.

The 5th regiment at Plaquemine, on Tuesday, Oct. 5th, and on the 6th of the same month, measuring each 31 feet. If inches 8 lines front on Morant street by 110 feet depth; together with an undivided frame house consisting 2 rooms, gallery, closet, &c. &c. The whole according to plan drawn by J. A. Pueyo, dated December 1841.

3d. Eulilia, a negress, about 37 years old.

4th. Tom, a negro man, about 26 years old.

Terms—Cash.

Acts of sale before Joseph Cuvillier, notary public.
d20—10 & 27—3t. 10, 29 Jan.

BY J. A. BEARD & CO.
Syndic's Sale.

WILL be sold at auction on Tuesday the 4th day of January next, at 12 o'clock, at Bank's Arcade, in Magazine street, between Gravier and Natchez streets, by virtue of and pursuant to an order from the honorable the first judge of the court of this state bearing date the 25th November 1841, the following property surrendered by J. B Marks to his creditors and under his direction as syndic, to wit:

1st. A certain lot of ground situate in the suburb Lacourse of this city, in square No. forty-one, bounded by Constance, Lacourse, Annunciation and Robin streets, designated on a plan drawn by Magnolia and Reynolds, architects, under date of the 17th January, 1837, deposited in the office of H. B. Cenas, notary; said lot measuring on French measure sixty feet front on said Constance street by one hundred and twenty feet in depth between parallel lines, together with the buildings thereon; known as the English Cottages, built by the late J. C. Wilson.

Terms—One thousand dollars cash, $1250 at six months, $1250 at twelve months and the balance at 18, 24, 30 and 36 months for notes drawn and endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor with mortgage and final payment, and if two of both or any of said notes at maturity, to bear an interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum but without any right to delay payment.

2d. And all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Lafourche Interior, State of Mississippi, containing 88 feet front upon the gulf of Mexico and forty French arpents in depth. (This land is located between the real estate of Mr. Sadie and Madame Fox.

Terms—Six months credit, for notes drawn and endorsed to the satisfaction of the syndic.

3rd. A certain square of ground No. 72 situated in Matchez the parish of Jefferson in this State, containing ten lots measuring 319 feet front on Carollton street, the same front on the line dividing it from Beaulieu's property, 128 feet 8 inches front on Mulberry street and 149 feet 6 inches front on Rasbury street, all English measure.

Terms—Cash.

4th—The undivided half of two certain lots of ground situate at Biloxi, State of Mississippi, designated by the No. 6 and 7 on the plan of C. F. Zimpel, dated 18th May, 1835, deposited in the office of W. Lewis, notary. Lot No. 6 measures 100 feet front on the gulf of Mexico by 210 feet deep until the division line of lot No. 5, and 200 feet deep on the said dragon line of lot No. 7, A and lot No 7 A measures 100 feet front on the gulf of Mexico by 200 feet deep on the division line of lots No. 6 and 105 feet deep on the division line of No. 7 B.

Terms—Cash.

Acts of sale before Wm. Christy, esq., notary public, at the expense of the purchaser.
d17—6t 27, 10.

BY J. A. BEARD & Co.
Succession Sale.

WILL be sold at auction on Monday, 31st Jan 1842, at 12 o'clock, at Banks' Arcade, by order of the Hon. J. Bermudez, Judge of the Parish Court in and for the Parish and City of New Orleans, dated 23d December, 1841, and by virtue of the Probate Court in and for the Parish and City of New Orleans, dated 24th December, 1841, and by virtue of the Probate Court in and for the Parish and City of New Orleans, dated 24th December, 1841, and by virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed from the Court of Probates, dated December 1st, 1841, I will be sold on Friday, January 7th, 1842, at 12 o'clock, at the City Exchange, at Louis street, the slaves hereinafter mentioned, belonging to the succession of Gustave Lafon.

Jean, a negro, about 10 years old.

Conditions—Cash.

Acts of sale before Louis Hermann, notary, at the expense of the purchasers. d8—4t 16 29 and 7

BY ANTHONY FERNANDEZ.

ON Monday, January 3d, 1842, at 12 o'clock noon, by virtue of an order of the Honorable the District Court of the First Judicial District of Louisiana, dated the 29th of October, 1841, and under the direction of Leopold Talcon, Syndic, of the creditors of J. C. Schmidt & Co., I will be sold at the City Exchange, St Louis street, the following described property, surrendered by them to their creditors, viz:

Two certain lots of ground designated by the Nos. one and thirty in the square No. 81, bounded by Roman, Priene, Palmyra and Jackson streets; (or No. 1 bearing the corner of Palmyra and Roman streets, measuring 87 feet front on Palmyra street, and 100 feet 10 inches and 3 lines in depth and front on Roman street, and the lot No. 30 adjoining the last above described, measuring 87 feet front on Palmyra street by 100 feet 10 inches and 3 lines front and depth between parallel lines.

Terms, one third cash, and the balance on a credit of 6 and 12 months, for notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the syndic, and bearing mortgage until final payment.

Acts of sale before Carlisle Pollock, esq., notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. d27 3t 1 2 3

BY M. BARNETT, Sr.
Succession of Jean Legarde.

WILL be sold on Saturday, the 22d January, 1842, at the City Exchange, St Louis street, by virtue of two writs from the Honorable John M. Bach, a duly commissioned Auctioneer of the city of New Orleans, the property mentioned in the said writs, has supplied to the clerk of this Court for a mention or advertisement, in conformity to an act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled "An Act to regulate the mode of sales of titles to purchasers at judicial sales," approved the 15th day of March, 1834.

Now, therefore, know ye, and all persons interested herein, are hereby cited and abjured that in the name of the State of Louisiana, and the first Judicial District Court, who can set up any right, title or claim in and to the property herein after described, in consequence of any information in the order, decree or judgment of the court under which the sale will be made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisements and advertisements; in time of remedy of sale, or for any other defect whatsoever, to show cause, within thirty days from the day this monition is first inserted in the public papers, why the sale so made should not be confirmed and homologated.

The said property was sold by the Syndic aforesaid on the 15th day of September, A. D. 1841, by virtue of a decree of this court, rendered on the 13th day of June, A. D. 1841, in a suit entitled, Cornelius Hurst vs. His Creditors, No. 10,113 of this docket of this court, at which sale the said Michael Nolan became the purchaser of the following described property, for the price herein after stated.

Description of property as given in the judicial Conveyance, viz:

Twelve Lots of Ground, being lettures lots, situated in the town of Hurstville, parish of Jefferson, designated on a plan made by Benjamin Buisson, surveyor of the aforesaid parish, dated the 17th day of March, 1837, and deposited in the office of said Harriet, a notary public of said city, by the letters Z, A B, A C, A D, A E, A F, A G, A H, A I, A J, A K, A L, measuring, each, in American measure, thirty feet front on Front street, by a similar breadth, parallel to the river Mississippi, with an undivided one hundred and forty feet on the lower line of said lot Z, including one-half lot to the upper line of lot A L, where the admeasurement is two hundred and twenty feet. Said lots commencing at Front and Eleanor streets, the river Mississippi, and the boundary line of Bloomingdale; together with the right to all future increase of batture; also all the rights, ways, servitudes, privileges and advantages whatsoever thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

The above said lots of ground were adjudicated to the said Michael Nolan, as follows, to wit:

Lot Z, for the sum of one hundred and forty dollars.

Lot A, B, for the sum of one hundred and forty dollars.

Lot A C, for the sum of one hundred and thirty dollars.

Lot A D, for the sum of one hundred and thirty dollars.

Lot A E, for the sum of one hundred and forty dollars.

Lot A F, for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars.

Lot A G, for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars.

Lot A H, for the sum of two hundred and forty dollars.

Lot A I, for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars.

Lot A J, for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars.

Lot A K, for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars; and

Lot A L, for the sum of ninety dollars; amounting in the aggregate to the sum of eighteen hundred and fifty five dollar, payable as follows, to wit:—One hundred dollars, in cash, on each of said lots; seventy dollars at six months, in notes; the rest, one fifth each at 9 and the balance at a credit of one, two, three and four years—also in notes.

Witness the Hon. A. M. Buchanan, Judge of the Court aforesaid, this 3d day of December, 1841.

(A true copy.) L. DE BLANC, deputy clerk.
d6

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court, for the parish and city of New Orleans—Present the hon. Charles Maurian, Judge—December 7th, 1841—No. 14,353—Claudius Redon vs his creditors—Upon reading and filing the petition and schedule in this case, and on motion of the counsel of the petitioner do meet in the office of H. B. Cenas, Esq., not. pub., on the 10th day of January, 1842, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and there to show cause why the prayer of the petitioner for a respite should not be granted, and in the mean time all proceedings against his person and property are stayed: It is further ordered that P. Soule, Esq., attorney and counsellor at law be appointed to represent the absent creditors in this case.

By order of the Court—Clerk's Office, December, 7th, 1841.

S. ARMAND PITOT, Clerk.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—First Judicial District Court—The State of Louisiana—to all whom these presents may concern, greeting:

Whereas, Monsieur D'Aquin, having purchased at a sale made by Alexander Grant, syndic of the creditors of Gonsales Barat, through John M. Bach, a duly commissioned auctioneer of the city of New Orleans, the property mentioned in the said sale, has supplied to the clerk of this Court for a mention or advertisement, in conformity to an act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled "An Act to regulate the mode of sales of titles to purchasers at judicial sales," approved the 15th day of March, 1834.

Now, therefore, know ye, and all persons interested herein, are hereby cited and abjured that in the name of the State of Louisiana, and the First Judicial District Court, who can set up any right, title or claim in and to the property herein after described, in consequence of any information in the order, decree or judgment of the court under which the sale was made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisements and advertisements; in time of remedy of sale, or for any other defect whatsoever, to show cause, within thirty days from the day this monition is first inserted in the public papers, why the sale so made should not be confirmed and homologated.

The said property was sold by the Syndic aforesaid on the 15th day of September, A. D. 1841, by virtue of a decree of this court, rendered on the 13th day of June, A. D. 1841, in a suit entitled, Cornelius Hurst vs. His Creditors, No. 10,113 of this docket of this court, at which sale the said Michael Nolan became the purchaser of the following described property, for the price herein after stated.

Description of property as given in the judicial Conveyance, viz:

Twelve Lots of Ground, being lettures lots, situated in the town of Hurstville, parish of Jefferson, designated on a plan made by Benjamin Buisson, surveyor of the aforesaid parish, dated the 17th day of March, 1837, and deposited in the office of said Harriet, a notary public of said city, by the letters Z, A B, A C, A D, A E, A F, A G, A H, A I, A J, A K, A L, measuring, each, in American measure, thirty feet front on Front street, by a similar breadth, parallel to the river Mississippi, with an undivided one hundred and forty feet on the lower line of said lot Z, including one-half lot to the upper line of lot A L, where the admeasurement is two hundred and twenty feet. Said lots commencing at Front and Eleanor streets, the river Mississippi, and the boundary line of Bloomingdale; together with the right to all future increase of batture; also all the rights, ways, servitudes, privileges and advantages whatsoever thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

The above said lots of ground were adjudicated to the said Michael Nolan, as follows, to wit:

Lot Z, for the sum of one hundred and forty dollars.

Lot A, B, for the sum of one hundred and forty dollars.

Lot A C, for the sum of one hundred and thirty dollars.

Lot A D, for the sum of one hundred and thirty dollars.

Lot A E, for the sum of one hundred and forty dollars.

Lot A F, for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars.

Lot A G, for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars.

Lot A H, for the sum of two hundred and forty dollars.

Lot A I, for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars.

Lot A J, for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars.

Lot A K, for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars; and

Lot A L, for the sum of ninety dollars; amounting in the aggregate to the sum of eighteen hundred and fifty five dollar, payable as follows, to wit:—One hundred dollars, in cash, on each of said lots; seventy dollars at six months, in notes; the rest, one fifth each at 9 and the balance at a credit of one, two, three and four years—also in notes.

Witness the Hon. A. M. Buchanan, Judge of the Court aforesaid, this 3d day of December, 1841.

(A true copy.) L. DE BLANC, deputy clerk.
d6

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court, for the parish and city of New Orleans—Present the hon. Charles Maurian, Judge—December 7th, 1841—No. 14,353—Claudius Redon vs his creditors—Upon reading and filing the petition and schedule in this case, and on motion of the counsel of the petitioner do meet in the office of H. B. Cenas, Esq., not. pub., on the 10th day of January, 1842, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and there to show cause why the prayer of the petitioner for a respite should not be granted, and in the mean time all proceedings against his person and property are stayed: It is further ordered that P. Soule, Esq., attorney and counsellor at law be appointed to represent the absent creditors in this case.

By order of the Court—Clerk's Office, December, 7th, 1841.

S. ARMAND PITOT, Clerk.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—First Judicial District Court—William F. C. Duplessis and al vs. John H. Holland—To avoid a forced surrender—No. 17,875—The creditors of John H. Holland are hereby notified to be and appear at the office of W m. Y. Lewis, notary public, on Monday, the 24th January, 1842, at 10 o'clock, a. m. for the purpose of electing a syndic in the place and stead of John F. Miller. Witness the honorable A. M Buchanan, Judge of the court aforesaid, this 16th December, 1841.

P. LEBLANC, Deputy Clerk.
d21 16-19

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans—Present the Hon. Charles Maurian, Judge—No. 13,961—John Norwood vs his creditors—December 23, 1841—Ordered that all persons interested show cause within ten days from the first publication of this order, why the tableau of distribution filed in this case should not be homologated and the funds distributed accordingly.

By order of Court—Clerk's Office, December 24, 1841.

d24 3t 31 Dec. H PITOT, Deputy Clerk.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans—Present the Hon. Charles Maurian, Judge—Dec. 17, 1841—No. 13,740—Antoine Merle, Frederic Peschier and D. Miesegaes vs. Theirs editors and the Creditors of John H Merle and Co.—Let persons interested show cause within ten days from the first publication of this order, why the provisional tableau filed in this case should not be homologated, and the funds distributed accordingly.

By order of Court.

Clerk's Office, New Orleans, Dec. 17, 1841.

d18—2t ARMAND PITOT, Clerk.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the parish and city of New Orleans—Present the Hon. Charles Maurian, Judge—December 17th, 1841—No. 13,741—Ocie de Armas vs. his creditors—Let all persons interested in the concurso of said Ocie de Armas, show cause within ten days after the first publication of this order, why the provisional tableau of distribution filed in this case should not be homologated, and the syndic authorized to effect the funds accordingly.

By order of Court—Clerk's Office, December 17, 1841.

d18 3t in 30ds H PITOT, Dy Clerk.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the Parish and city of New Orleans—Present the honorable Charles Maurian, Judge—December 17th, 1841—No. 13,736—Succession of Elihu Shields. Plaintiffs vs. His Creditors—The cession of property by the petitioner is hereby accepted by the court for the benefit of the creditors, and it is ordered that a meeting of said creditors be held on Monday, the 27th day of December, 1841, at the office of Fred. Fox, notary public, in this Parish, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the 10th day of January, 1842, then and there to decide on the affairs of the petitioner, and in the mean time all proceedings against his person and property are stayed.

By order of the Court.—Clerk's office, New Orleans, December 27 h, 1841.

ARMAND PITOT, Clerk.

d29 3t in 10d

BY F. E. TRICOU.

Succession of Ophgenia Carries f. w. c.

BY virtue of an order from the honorable Court of Probates, dated December 2d, 1841, will be sold on Tuesday, January 18th, 1842, at 12 o'clock, at the City Exchange, St. Louis street, the property hereinafter described, belonging to the succession of Ophgenia Carries, f. w. c., to wit:

A lot of ground situated in Royal street, No. 321, between Bernck and Hospital streets, measuring, 24 feet front on said Royal street, by 120 feet in depth; together with all the buildings and dependencies situated thereupon.

Conditions—One tenth at 60 days, and the balance at 6, 12, 18, 24, 30 and 36 months, in notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the testamentary executor, and bearing mortgage on the rest Mississippi, with the depth they contain, agreeably to a plan made by Mr. Bourgeat, surveyor, and exposed at the City Exchange, 2nd. A house and lot situated in Fauxbourg Marigny in Esplanade street, between Chartres and Roman streets, measuring 40 feet front on Esplanade street by 120 feet in depth. 3d. A house and lot situated in Faubourg Montreuil, forming the corner of Greatmen and Desire streets, measuring thirty feet front on Desire street, by the depth of the lot, which is one hundred feet, more or less, between parallel lines. 4th. A house and lot situated in Faubourg Montreuil, in Elmire street between Casa Calvo and Gravier streets, measuring sixty feet front on Elmire street, by one hundred and twenty feet in depth.

SLAVES:

Cuchon, a negro man, aged 43 years; Honore, 27 years; Pierre, 25 years; Jean Baptiste, 25; Gallier, 20 years; Simon, 18 years; Ryot, 35 years; Raymond, 50 years; Nord, 22 years; Phil, 35 years; Siphax, 30 years; Josiah, 21 years; Valentin, 20 years; Hyacinte, 22 years; Frank, 37 years; Dick, 34 years; Jacob, 30 years; Bull, 30 years; Thom Brick, 28 years; Gros Mathieu, 12 years; Petit Mack, 28 years; William, 30 years; Jacob, 38 years; Bob, 28 years; James Root, 26 years; Dick Lewis, 22 years; Antoine, 35 years; Remus, 30 years; Alexandre, 45 years; Sam Hlemon, 22 years; Fayrood, 28 years;