LATEST DATES.

New York	jan 20	Liverpool	dec 8
Boston	jan 18	London	dec 11
Philadelphia	jan 20	Havre	dec 3
Washington	jan 18	Paris	dec 6
Baltimore	jan 20	Bordeaux	oct 28
Charleston	jan 24	Madrid	nov 28
Mexico	dec 31	Cadiz	nov 3
Tampico	jan 6	Havana	jan 19
Vera Cruz	dec 1	[illegible]	dec 28

COMMERCIAL.

Sale of Stocks.

NEW YORK, Jan 20.

50 shares United States Bank		60 days	119½
50 do	do	30 days	119
50 do	do	30 days	119
50 do	do	cash	119½
50 do	do	cash	119¼
50 do	do	30 days	119

Specie—American gold and half dollars 3½ a 3¾ premium; quarters 3 a 3¼ do; Mexican dollars 3¾ a — do; Spanish do 4 a — do; Patriot doubloons $16 a 16.25 each.

Treasury Notes—Sales of $1000 at 3, and 11,000 at [illegible] prem.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Transit, Windsor, Boston, Hoar & Waterman.
Ship Flavius, Jones, New York, Reed & Barstow.
Ship Wm & John, Robinson, Havre, S & J P Whitney.
Bark Canton Packet, Pearce, Boston, Master.
Brig Douglas, Baker, Havana, Merson, Avery & co.
Brig Alexander, Hill, Havana, Cucullu, Lapeyre & co.
Brig Alexander, Freeman, New York, W H Sumner & co.
Brig Nina, Alexander, Honduras, W F Vigers & co.
Brig Angola, Bigsby, New York, Bailey & Abbott.
Schr Fancy, Hawes, Mobile, Merson, Avery & co.
Schr Geneva, Alny, Savannah, Wood & Simmons.
Schr Chas Henry Smith, Boston, J A Merritt.
Schr Fred Arnet, Arnet, Matagorda, S Ricker jr.
Schr Harvest, Lonag, St Thomas and a market, J Thayer & co.

ARRIVED.

Tow boat Grampus, Annable, from the Passes; towed up ships Ferax and Salem and brig Almina; [illegible] up ships Ambassador and Grace Brown, and [illegible] Harry; left the bar 25th at noon, ship Kutusoff [illegible] bar; nothing new since the last report.
Tow boat Farmer, Martin, from the Passes; towed ship C Andrews, brig A Tyler and sch Rob [illegible] brought up sch Dresden; left the pass on the 26th [illegible] nothing new.
Ship Ambassador, Upton, from Liverpool Dec 3d, [illegible] Green, previously reported
Ship Grace Brown, Higgins, from Havre Dec 3d, [illegible] Reynolds & co
[illegible] Carolia, Davis, 16 days from Charleston, to [illegible]
[illegible] Van Buren, Gardner, 4 days from St Marks, to [illegible]
[illegible] Dresden, Lindsay, from Bonaire, to master.
[illegible] Odin, Merriman, from Apalachicola, to S & J P Whitney.
[illegible] Leader, Burgess, 30 days from Boston, to J Minturn.
[illegible] Lookout, Watlin, for Apalachicola, to master, [illegible]
[illegible] Harriet Haynes, from Galveston, to master, [illegible]
Steamboat W L Robeson, Sellers, from Randolph.
Steamboat Bouma, Loyd, from Lafourche.
Steamboat Baltic, Cochrel, from Vicksburg.
Steamboat Cumanche, McQuon, from Vicksburg.
Steamboat Siam, Thomasson, from Lafourche.
Steamboat Hinde, Vail, from Baldwin, Miss.
Steamboat A M Phillips, McCan, from Natchitoches.
Steamboat Ganges, Wilson, from Tchula.
Steamboat Brilliant, Clark, from Bayou Sara.
Steamboat Condor, Gray, from Grand Gulf.
Steamboat Cinderella, Stephenson, from Fort Gibson.
Steamboat Bridgwater, Wright, from Manchester.
Steamboat Mariner, Chauvin, from Lafourche.
Steamboat Gov Shelby, Kenegal, from Pittsburg.
Steamboat Rienzi, Kennett, from Maysville.
Steamboat Gen Brown, Carter, from Louisville.
Steamboat Livingston, Dugan, from Vicksburg.
Steamboat Caspian, Windle, from Natchitoches.

EXPORT.

Ship Transit—954 bales cotton, 16 hhds hams, [illegible] pork and 80 kegs lard.
Ship Flavius—354 bales cotton, 75 hhds tobacco, [illegible] sugar, 33 hhds bacon, 278 bbls pork, 31 do [illegible], 140 bbls flour, 1380 kegs lard, 1082 pigs lead and sundries.
Bark Canton Packet—213 bales cotton, 126 [illegible] corn, 488 sacks corn, 86 bbls flour, 2166 kegs [illegible] casks hams and 40 bbls pork.
Brig Alexander for Havana—134 hhds tobacco [illegible] horses.
Brig Alexander for New York—190 bales cotton, [illegible] sugar, 752 pigs lead, 105 bbls pork, and [illegible] lard.
Brig Nina—480 bbls flour, and sundry provisions.
Brig Angola—635 bbls pork, 985 do flour, 20 hhds [illegible] 557 kegs lard.
Sch Fancy—corn, flour, whiskey and sundries.
Sch Geneva—pork, sugar, lard and sundries.
Sch Chas Henry—271 bales cotton, flour, pork, [illegible]
Sch Fred Arnet—groceries, provisions, &c.
Ship Wm & John—1332 bales cotton.
Sch Harvest—48 bbls pork, 600 do flour, 36 do [illegible] 173 kegs lard.

IMPORTS.

Ship Grace Brown—wines, dry goods, &c.
Sch Carolia—201 casks rice.
Sch Van Buren—100 bales cotton.
Sch Dresden—4100 bushels salt.
Sch Leader—paving stones.
Brig Odin—300 bales cotton.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

Per steamboat Bridgewater—963 bales cotton, 13 [illegible], &c.
Steamboat Cinderella—cotton, pork, bacon, [illegible] &c.
Steamboat Mariner—cotton, sugar, molasses, [illegible]
Steamboat Gov Shelby—flour, pork, and empty [illegible]
Steamboat Rienzi—flour, lard, bagging, rope, barrels, beef, &c.
Steamboat Ganges—1103 bales cotton.
Steamboat Condor—284 bales cotton.
Steamboat Gen Brown—flour, molasses bbls, [illegible] candles, &c.
Steamboat Livingston—917 bales cotton.
Steamboat W L Robeson—257 bales cotton.
Steamboat Bouma—cotton, sugar and molasses.
Steamboat Baltic—1364 bales cotton.
Steamboat Cumanche—968 bales cotton.
Steamboat Siam—122 bales cotton, sugar, molasses, &c.
Steamboat Hinde—806 bales cotton.
Steamboat A M Phillips—513 bales cotton.
Steamboat Caspian—cotton, peltries, and beef [illegible]
Barge Hard Times—1058 bales cotton.

MEMORANDA

[illegible] from Portsmouth for this port, Jan 15th, sch [illegible] Eldridge
[illegible] at Boston for this port, Jan 18, ship Hellespont.
[illegible] at Savannah, 23d Jan, sch Arab, Haskell.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Light Ship, moored off the Middle Ground in [illegible] Island, has two lanterns, one on each mast—and lighted at sunset during the season. The [illegible] the shoalest part of the Shoal, bears from Light Ship N E distant about half a mile. Old Light bears from her S by W. Stratford Point N [illegible] E, and Black Rock Light NNW. New [illegible] January 18, 1838.

SAMUEL SWARTHWOUT, Collector and Superintendent of Light Houses for the District of New York.

PACKET SHIP ORLEANS from New York, will commence discharging to-morrow (Tuesday) [illegible], opposite the vegetable market. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods.
29 FRANKLIN, AMES & CO

TO TRAVELLERS.—Pocket Maps of all the states, can be had at
29 NORMAN, STEEL & CO'S, Stationers, 12 Bienville st

THE CITIZENS' BANK of Louisiana is buying Exchange on England, at from 60 days [illegible] months sight. J. B. PERRAULT, Cashier.

SUGAR—50 hhds Sugar in store, and for sale by
29 G DORSEY, 44 New Levee

WHISKEY—150 bbls Whiskey, landing from steamer Rienzi, for sale by
29 G. DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

FLOUR.—1000 bbls in store, and for sale by
29 G DORSEY, 44 New Levee

WHISKEY—100 bbls in store, for sale by
29 G. DORSEY, 44 New Levee

FLOUR—150 bbls landing, from steamer General Brown, and for sale by
29 G. DORSEY, 44 New Levee

FLOUR—350 bbls landing from steamer Gov. Shelby, for sale by
29 G. DORSEY, 44 New Levee

PACKING YARN—A lot of superior quality, for sale by
PIERCE SHANNON & BROTHER, 26 Gravier street.

RECTIFIED WHISKEY—110 bbls in store and for sale by
PIERCE SHANNON & BROTHER, 26 Gravier street.

FLOUR—150 bbls Flour, landing and for sale by
PIERCE SHANNON & BROTHER, 26 Gravier st.

GOSHEN BUTTER—10 firkins just received and for sale by
PIERCE SHANNON & BROTHER, 26 Gravier st.

WESTERN RESERVE BUTTER—A lot of prime quality, in store, and for sale by
PIERCE SHANNON & BROTHER, 26 Gravier st.

GOSHEN BUTTER—25 firkins Goshen Butter first quality in store and for sale by
BAILEY & ABBOTT, 14 Bienville st.

SPERM CANDLES—100 boxes Sperm Candles choice brands, in store and for sale by
BAILEY & ABBOTT, 14 Bienville st.

DRAYS & CARTS of John Wood's manufacture, for sale by
JAS D DENEGRE, 16 Custom House st

RAVENSDUCK—15 bales light Ravensduck, landing ex brig Maria Theresa and for sale by
QUARLES & CO

HOLLAND GIN—3 pipes Holland Gin, landing from ship Orleans.
QUARLES & CO.

HAY—300 bales Hay, first quality, for sale by
29—10t L. H GALE, 93 Common st.

PRIME PORK—150 bbls for sale by
29 HEFFORD & SORGENFREY.

SEGARS—160,000 Havana Segars of superior quality, Trabucos, Regalia, &c for sale at manufacturer's prices, by
J. ROBERT & CO. 47 Bienville st

HAY—150 bales Northern Hay, landing from ship Orleans, and for sale by
9 FRANKLIN, AMES & CO. 48 Camp st

COTTON SEED—500 bags Gulf growth, in store, and for sale by
29 FRANKLIN, AMES & CO. 48 Camp st

MACKEREL—30 barrels No 1, 50 do 2, 100 do No. 3, 100 half No. 1 & 2, landing and for sale by
ROBERT H. WHITE. 34 Gravier st.

UNCURRENT BANK NOTES, for sale by
29 BOGERT & HAWTHORN, 63 Gravier st

THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY J. BAYON, Printer of the State, General Council, and of the First and Third Municipalities.

NEW ORLEANS:

MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 29, 1838.

☞ We publish to-day, a supplement sheet, containing all the judicial advertisements, some auction advertisements and others.

☞ Two official proceedings of the Legislature will be found on the first page of our paper.

The Bank Bill.

The original bank bill reported by the committee, has passed the senate with unexampled unanimity, and most probably, with some few amendments, will pass the other house. The past conduct of the banks bringing embarrassment and distress upon the community, is overlooked in this bill, its framers having adopted the wise maxim that what is past cannot be mended—but they have, as they were imperatively called upon to do by every consideration of public duty made such provisions that it will be very difficult for the banks to re-enact the scenes which have been witnessed here during the last eighteen months. We have intimated that some amendments may be made to the bill—we know not that amendment is necessary—and we feel sure that, under any aspect it is preferable to the substitute which has been offered. That substitute is too negative in its character—its enactments would be too easily evaded—and in fact its last section can have no other effect than to increase to an unlimited extent the quantity of irredeemable paper money now in circulation, consequently to aggravate the financial malady under which the community is groaning, and to render its cure at any future period more hazardous and more painful.—It gives to any and every bank in the state, no matter how extravagant its present circulation may be, authority to issue post notes to an unlimited extent, provided they be redeemed on or before the first day of March 1840, and in the meantime the post notes issued by any one bank are made receivable by every bank under the penalty of a forfeiture of its charter!—What is to be the result of this enactment? Why that any bank, now insolvent and unable to meet its present circulation, can offer its post notes to the bank, that are its creditors in exchange for the paper they now hold, although just as unable to redeem the one species of paper as the other! Thus those which are unprepared to pay their notes at present are to be provided with the means of doing it at the expense of those that are. In truth, this section of the substitute places all the banks on the same footing—the rich are depressed to the level of the poor—and the poor raised to the level of the rich.

This is surely an equal administration of legislative favors! It is not an equal distribution of property—but it is so near to it that the difference, we fancy, can hardly be discerned with the nicest financial microscope. This is the bill that is so lauded by the Herald and the Whigs—those excellent advocates for impartial and exact justice to the banks—those sworn enemies of every thing that looks like agrarian laws—those scoffers at the loco-foco doctrine of equal rights! A corporation is no more an individual in the eye of the law. But suppose the legislature should pass a law obliging the merchants in New Orleans to receive the notes of one another in payment of their mutual debts—those notes to be redeemable in 1840, but without an additional endorser or any other kind of new security. How would those who are on the verge of bankruptcy have reason to rejoice! How would those in good circumstances—those who form the mass of creditors in the commercial world, gnash their teeth in anguish at the absurd, the unjust, the cruel position in which they were placed by the representatives of the people! Yet such is the nature of the 9th section of the substitute bill offered by Mr Grymes, putting merely the word merchants or banks—and such will be its unjust and cruel operation if permitted to become a law.

We have said nothing of the temptation to fraud which it presents. A bank with a small amount of capital paid in, may by the exercise of a little address issue its post notes by the million, and procure them to be exchanged for the notes of solvent institutions and in 1840 it would laugh at the threat of a forfeiture of its charter! Its directors have realized by the operation a hundred or a thousand per cent on the amount of its capital in two years, and the bank is responsible only to the amount of its capital. We venture to assert there never was a clause like this inserted in the charter of any corporation in this or any other country.

Charity Hospital.

This excellent institution has within the course of the preceding year been productive of extensive benefit. The number of the sick admitted and of those discharged cured is very large, yet it has accomplished all this good without THE SLIGHTEST SUPPORT.

The following statement which we have received from the able physician of this establishment Dr. Stone, will speak more eloquently in its favor then the most elaborate effort of our pen.

Annual report of the patients admitted into the Charity Hospital in the year 1837.

Remaining on the 31st Dec. 1836.			228
Admitted from 1st Jan. to 31st Dec.			
1837 Males.	5578		
Females.	525	6103	
			6331
Discharged cured Males.	4231		
Females.	409		
	4640		
Died Males.	1328		
Females.	92	*1420	6060
Remaining 31st Dec.			271

* Of this number 160 were received "In Articulo Mortis."

Out door Patients relieved 4320.

W. STONE, M. D. Surgeon.

☞ The Whigs and *Pseudo-democrats* find Mr. Grymes' bill infinitely to their taste. We are not surprised at its receiving the approbation of the first, because the restrictions it professes to impose upon the Banks are merely nominal, nor do we marvel at the support extended to it by the second, since with them the mantle of Democracy is only a loose covering under which peeps conspicuously forth the cloven hoof of Whiggery.

Fornasari's Concert.

The second concert given by this accomplished artists takes place this evening, and in point of instrumental and vocal attraction it will be superior to the first. We trust it will be numerously attended by the lovers of Italian music, and by those who know how to appreciate the rich deep tones of Fornasari's splendid base, and the mellow intonations of Stella's highly cultivated voice. The admirably organized orchestra of the French Theatre will likewise contribute to the entertainments of the evening.

Washington.

On the 19th inst. Mr Prentiss concluded his speech in defence of his and Mr Word's claims as members of the twenty fifth Congress. The Commercial Transcript of Baltimore speaks of it as being a highly vigorous and effective piece of oratory, full of genius and originality, full of florid, humorous, classic and scriptural phrases. When he had concluded, Mr Word observed that his colleague had said all that was necessary in support of their claims, and declined speaking.

Mr. Gholson rose and though emaciated and enfeebled by disease, advocated his claim in a short speech full of energy and power. He stated among other things, that believing no vacancy to have existed in the representation of his state last November, he had not come forward as a candidate at that time, and had desired his friends not to vote for him. Mr Foster followed in opposition to Prentiss and Word, but gave way to a motion for adjournment.

The senate was occupied with the Meade claim put forward by the executrix of Richard Meade, who had lost much property while filling a diplomatic post in Spain during the Peninsular war, and who was left out in the list of claimants against Spain. The United States having referred the claimant to Spain; and that country having insisted that it was included among the claimants, provided for under the treaty by which Florida was sold to the United States, the case has come before the senate.

Mr Clay made a powerful and brilliant speech in favor of the claimant.

Lectures on Phrenology.

A course of lectures on this science, now recognized as an important and interesting study to the philosopher and the philanthropist, will be delivered by Dr Castle. An introductory lecture will be delivered by the same gentleman this evening, at 2 o'clock, in the basement of the New Methodist church corner of Carondelet and Poydras streets. The Public is respectfully invited to attended.

Dr. Castle has been illustrating Phrenology in a series of familiar private lectures, the last of which will be given on Tuesday evening, tickets for which may be obtained gratuitously by calling at 158 Carondelet street.

Mexico.

The document presented to the public in our journal of to-day will be found worthy of attention, and the discourse of President Bustamente at the opening of the Mexican Congress, contains some important observations, both upon the internal condition of Mexico, and its relation with the United States. The wretched, uncertain and indigent state of the Government is easily recognized in this discourse, which constitutes one of those annual places, which the ruler of Mexico usually offers to that deluded and imbecile people, in return for the despotic power with which they have invested him. The acknowledgement of the general distress and disorder in public affairs, though artfully disguised beneath the swelling protestations of wordy patriotism, can still be perceived by the reflecting reader. The springs of this miserable apology for a Republican Government are essentially disordered, and the machine itself reduced to a pitiable condition of craziness and inefficiency. With regard to his remarks on the subject of the relations of Mexico with this country, they will call up a smile to the countenance of the reader. He places Mexico in a juxta-position with the U[illegible] and terms them "two great countries." O[illegible] is undeniable, as to the rest, 'tis a piece of pardonable political vapouring. He discusses the question of our claims in rather a summary and expeditious manner—the General Government will scarcely be satisfied with his opinion. He says nothing positive or decided on the subject of Texas, and is contented to soothe the arrogance of the Mexicans by employing invectives against that country. But we leave President Bustamente and his dispatch to our readers.

SENATE OF LOUISIANA.

Mr. Johnson, President.

Conclusion of the sitting of the 26th January, 1838.

Continuation of the debates on the bill to amend the charters of the banks.

Section 20th regulates the maximum of credit to be granted by the banks, on personal security, to individuals, companies or corporations, which credit shall not exceed $50,000 for the drawer and $50,000 for the endorser.

Mr. WINN with a view to divide bank capital in as equitable a manner as possible among all classes of the people, proposed to amend the section by limiting the credit as follows: on personal security, $30,000 to the drawers, $30,000 to endorsers, $50,000 on mortgage of property and $100,000 to companies or corporations.

Mr. HOA did not see the necessity of limiting credit on mortgage; he would consequently propose striking out the clause fixing the maximum of this kind of credit, as well as that treating of companies or corporations.

Mr. WINN insisted upon his amendment. He said he had strained his conscience, by carrying in one case the maximum of credit to $50,000 and in the other to $100,000. These sums were too large: nevertheless with a view to conciliation, he would introduce a proviso, that this part of the section should not include those banks whose capital is guaranteed by mortgage.

Mr. HOA said his objection related to the city of N. Orleans, which was sometimes compelled to negociate considerable sums in good notes contained in her port folio.

Mr. PENN proposed to introduce an exceptional clause in favor of the city of New Orleans, and its three municipalities taken as corporations.

The yeas and nays being called for on the rejection of the last part of Mr. Winn's amendment,

Mr. Hoa voted in the affirmative.

Messrs. Armant, Bossier, Briscoe, Dupre, Ducros, Lewis, Olivier, Penn, Scott, Tete and Winn in the affirmative.

The amendment of Mr. Winn, amended by Mr. Penn was adopted.

Section 21st decrees that the Legislature shall possess at all times the right of amending the charters of banks.

Mr. Penn proposed to amend this section by saying "the Legislature reserved to itself expressly the right of amending the charters of banks."

The yeas and nays being called for—

Messrs. Armant, Briscoe, Garcia, Hoa, Lewis, Penn, Scott and Winn voted in the affirmative

Messrs. Dupre, Ducros and Tete in the negative.

The section was consequently adopted.

Section 22 provides for the number of directors for each bank. This number amounts to 11, six to be appointed by the stockholders and five by the governor by the advice and with the concurrence of the Senate.

Mr. WINN proposed that the number "eleven" should be the maximum of the directors of banks, the directors of branch banks excepted

Mr. ARMANT proposed to increase the number of state directors to six, instead of five.

Mr. BOSSIER was opposed to the amendment. He would only admit it in regard to those banks in which the state had a direct interest.

Mr. WINN did not see the necessity of the amendment. He did not care what the number of the directors was.

Before the question was taken on the amendment, Mr. PENN proposed to amend the section that the directors appointed by the state should be chosen by ballot by the two legislative branches. These directors having to represent the interests of the people, it was proper they should be selected by the immediate representatives of the people. Mr. Penn called for the yeas and nays on the proposition.

Mr. WINN seconded the motion of calling for the yeas and nays. But before taking the question, he would observe to his colleague from St. Tammany that such a measure would entail considerable labor upon the legislature by proceeding annually to one hundred appointments of this nature. He recalled to his recollection what had taken place last year—a single election of directors for one bank lasted two days. He feared that the adoption of the proposed amendment would obstruct the regular course of legislative business.

Mr. PENN replied that this objection was no objection at all. The legislature assembled to deliberate on public affairs. Now there could be none more important than the business of which he spoke. The interests of the people (and the present crisis proved it) are paramount in the monetary institutions of the country. It was urgent that the citizens should be properly represented, at least as they understood it, and no better means presented itself to them by confiding the election of directors to the direct representatives of the people. This proposition appeared to him so imperative, that he was willing to surrender a portion of the power delegated to him as a senator and share it with the House of Representatives. He was not willing that the Executive and Senate should proceed alone to the nomination of directors.

Mr DUCROS had but one objection. Was it not to be feared that if this prerogative were resigned to the general assembly, the legislature would ultimately all become bank directors. Such an abuse must be prevented

Mr PENN had foreseen this difficulty, and that he would hereafter propose an additional section to prevent members of the legislature from becoming bank directors.

Mr WINN thought with Mr Penn on this point but in other respects did not agree with him. He believed that the power of the senate, so far from being diminished, would be augmented if this body appointed directors conjointly with the house of representatives. The senate at present possessed a power purely negative, that of stopping or rejecting the appointments of the governor, but in this case its vote would become active. Mr Winn did not wish the senate to preserve a power which only existed negatively. He objected, that the march of public affairs ought not be shackled. He was reluctant even sometimes to act on the question of public appointments for one imaginary friend gained, ten real enemies are created.

The yeas and nays being called for on Mr Penn's proposition,

Messrs Lewis, Penn, Scott and Tete voted in the affirmative, and

Messrs Armant, Bossier, Briscoe, Dupré, Ducros, Garcia, Hoa, and Winn in the negative. The proposition was consequently rejected.

With the exception of the last proviso of the section, establishing that directors already appointed should remain in office until next annual election, the section was with the following amendments and proviso introduced by Messrs Hoa and Winn, passed, viz:

1st. The board of directors of each bank shall be composed of 12 members; six of whom shall be appointed by the state, and six by the stockholders; it being well understood that in those banks of directors in which the state has the right to be represented, the whole number of directors in the name of the city and state shall be six, for both conjointly. And in case of a vacancy in the city directors, the city shall have the right to fill it, and

2d. No director appointed by the state, shall serve as director in any other bank, nor be a partner in business with any other director; shall be neither be a factor, broker, dealer in exchange, or partner with any of the same. It being well understood that the Secretary of State shall no longer be *ex-officio*, a bank director.

Sections 24, 25, 26, 27, and 28 were adopted without amendment.

Mr GARCIA moved to introduce an additional section on the subject of the system of credit existing between the Commercial Bank and City of New Orleans.

Mr WINN objected. He did not understand all the merit of the section, but appeared nevertheless that it possessed a special character. Now as the present bill was of a general nature, and as its object was to determine on the monetary circulation of the country, he took the liberty of requesting senators, not to present any section foreign to the system which it was sought to establish.

Mr GARCIA consented to withdraw the section presented by him, although he thought that the corporation of New Orleans was of sufficient importance for the senate to permit him to introduce a clause relating to its interests.

After having given an account of the motives which had induced him to offer the section, Mr Garcia said that he would reserve to himself the right of introducing a bill to embrace the proposed object.

Mr HOA and several other senators said that they would consider it their duty to sustain such a bill.

Mr GARCIA presented another additional section by which the banks accepting the present bill, shall call together their stockholders in the public journals, for the purpose of proceeding to a new annual election for directors, in case this election had already taken place. This section was adopted and became the 29th section of the Act.

Several additional sections were introduced and adopted in the following order, viz:

The first, that section 30th, presented by Mr. Winn, provides that for the future if no bank shall be permitted to retain more than 30 days the titles of individuals or companies who shall obtain loans on mortgage, and that any person or company, obtaining such loan, shall have the right of demanding and receiving their titles within ten days from their application for this purpose. It being well understood, that the Banks shall have the right of keeping copies of said titles; but in such cases they themselves shall sustain the expenses of the same.

The second, that is, the 31st section introduced by Mr. Hoa, relates to the penalties incurred by Bank Directors for violation of any part of this act. All those directors who shall vote against such violation shall be exempted from these penalties—provided they cause their votes to be registered in the archives of the directors, which vote shall constitute exclusive testimony to the fact.

The third, that is the 32d section, presented by Mr. Winn, establishes a system of penalties against those members of the board of circulation, who shall violate any of the duties assigned by this act on the affidavit of two respectable persons, the members of the board infringing their obligations, shall be prosecuted by the Attorney General and subjected to imprisonment and fine at the discretion of the court.

The fourth, that is the 33d section, introduced by Mr. Winn, provides that for the future, it shall no longer be permitted to charge any commission on acceptance of endowments, or paying without funds, and that the equivalent of whatever sum shall be collected in that manner, shall be sued by the person paying for the same, or legal heirs, within a delay of three years, together with the interest on same, at the rate of ten per cent per annum. This traffic being otherwise declared usury.

The fifth section, or 34th of the bill, likewise presented by Mr. Winn, provides that from the 1st Jan. next (1839,) no bank shall be permitted to grant any loan on pledge of stock, and that all loans previously made on such guarantees, shall cease entirely on the 1st March 1840. It being well understood that this clause shall not effect the rights of the Stockholders of property banks.

Section 35 and last. This law provides that the present law shall be in force from the day of its promulgation.

Mr. Penn proposed to change the word "promulgation" to "publication." Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Dupre, the Senate dispensed with its rules, and proceeded to the third reading of the bill by its title.

The Yeas and Nays being called for by the same member on the definitive passage of the bill, Messrs. Armant, Bossier, Briscoe, Dupre, Garcia, Hoa, Lewis, Olivier, Penn, Scott, Tete, and Winn voted in the affirmative; no votes in the negative.

The President declared that the bill had passed UNANIMOUSLY.

On motion of Mr. Hoa, a committee of three members was appointed to make a fair copy of the bill just adopted, so that it may be transmitted to the House of Representatives on Monday next.

Messrs. Hoa, Winn and Bossier were appointed on the committee.

The Senate adjourned at half past three o'clock till Monday next at 10 o'clock a.m.

DISCOURSE

At the opening of the Congress General of Mexico, delivered by General Don Anastasio Bustamente, President of the Republic.

GENTLEMEN—You have once more assembled for the fulfilment of the duties imposed upon you by the important functions with which you are invested. The return of every successive session excites general attention, and inspires the hope that a happy future may arise which shall efface the remembrance of our past [illegible] disgrace. [illegible] especially, [illegible] direct their eyes to the national representatives, and supreme government, and await with [illegible] from the government of the year 1838, the accomplishment of their wishes, with some guarantee [illegible] the future happiness and glory of [illegible] country.

I should be pleased, gentlemen, to be able to announce to you, to-day, the entire settlement of the affairs of the administration, but I cannot yet reward your patriotism by such declarations; suffice it to know, that peace and tranquillity are maintained, and that the good sense of the nation and the horror of civil war, are continually multiplying the elements of general prosperity, which it is the duty of yourselves and the government to combine for the national welfare. The Mexicans, fatigued with intestine commotions, which produce no other result than solitary experience, begin to sigh for repose, and require us to make all our energies for the prosperity of the republic.

In undertaking to conduct the government, I foresaw all the difficulties with which I should have to contend from the condition in which its various branches were placed. The want of confidence and credit, the abandonment of works of public utility, the distress of the operatives and of the army, and the extreme exhaustion of the public treasury, all tended to oppose the execution of the laws of the constitution in that regular and indispensable application necessary to endow them with moral influence, without which the fundamental principles of their formation cannot be respected. The government has not spared any efforts to reform existing evils, and has disposed the causes which have retarded the creation and establishment of the tribunals and authorities of the republic. Almost all of them now exercise their respective attributes, and as soon as the government can provide for the regular payment of its officers, it will pursue, without relaxation the administration of civil and judicial business in all its departments. From this the happiest effects must flow, and a permanent protection of individual rights will constitute the least important of these beneficial results. I may assure you that the various authorities are animated with the most laudable zeal to enforce practically the provisions of the constitution, in spite of all the obstacles encountered by them in the exact and faithful discharge of their duties.

The examination instituted into the general affairs of the financial department will convince you of the necessity of placing proper restrictions upon the public expenditure and of withdrawing the government from the embarrassing and equivocal situation in which it stands, in being compelled to provide for the most urgent expenses. All the most important questions, the good fame of the republic, the welfare of its officers and of private individuals, the industry and finally the very existence of a city, depend upon its solution. The government will not fail to attend to this important subject, and will inform at proper intervals the result of its labors. Your co-operation will doubtless equal your zeal for the public welfare.

The plan upon which the army will be arranged, a point as advantageous to the nation as useful for discipline, will form one of the principle objects of the investigation of the executive. The sufferings of our troops, while maintaining external security and internal order, merit our gratitude and I, for one, can never be indifferent to their merits. The departments of California and New Mexico have returned with the national government, and their simple inhabitants, worthy of all our solicitude, display, by various manifestations of obedience and patriotism, the sentiments by which they are animated, and their willingness to co-operate in the suppression of those unnatural men who seek to subject them to a foreign yoke. You have already been informed of all the steps taken by government to put a final period to these commotions, and trust that the authors of the deplorable commitment in New Mexico, will meet their just reward.

With regard to the campaign of Texas, I can only say, that it is the first duty of the government, and of the Mexicans, and that it would be acquitting myself but poorly of my functions, not to employ all my power and all my means, in order to surmount those obstacles which have hitherto delayed it. I rely, moreover, on the efficient aid and co-operation of the legislature.

I regret to announce to you, that the government of the United States has not duly appreciated the conduct of the republic in sustaining with dignity the rights of the nation; in acknowledging with the utmost candor the justness of some of the claims, and denying with the same frankness that of many others, as founded neither on public right nor international law. Our own claims have met with no satisfaction on the part of this cabinet, and I will not look upon that harmony which should exist between two people for their mutual prosperity, as perfectly re-established, until I obtain the proofs, by a frank and friendly conduct, by the religious observance of treaties, and by a due regard to the principles and relations of national proximity. Let us hope that this confidence will be speedily reproduced, and the government will omit nothing to prevent a rupture which would be attended with fatal consequences to the two most powerful states in America.

In a few days you will receive detailed information of all the branches of government, and of my opinions respecting their progress, and the improvements of which they are susceptible. I will, however, touch upon one point which has served as a pretext to some to promote calumny, and has led others into erroneous views respecting my sentiments and conduct. You are aware that I allude to the representations addressed to the government, for the change of the present constitution, conformably to the wishes of those by whom these documents have been subscribed. It is my duty to inform you, on this subject, that although I have lamented the abuse of the important right of petition, and still more the inquietude and alarm which it has produced in the republic, I have employed no other measures than a prudent toleration for the defence of the fundamental laws. When the citizens are suffering, misguided opinions are partially excusable, and the voice of government, and not the hand of violence, should be employed in cases of open rebellion. It would be impossible to conceal from your enlightened body and from superficial reflection, that the fatal consequences of public evils with an established system of government, tend to seduce patriotism and place dangerous weapons in the hands of agitators, to propagate discord under the specious design of seeking a correction of existing vices. The good sense of the justice will decide. Its sovereign will, manifested in the laws in an explicit and positive manner, and its love of public peace already sufficiently demonstrated, will impose upon me the obligation to adhere faithfully to my duty.

Confide, gentlemen, in the ardent zeal which animates the government in obeying the national will, and thus ensuring the future greatness of the republic. You are called upon to enact wise and just laws which shall overcome every obstacle, and to confer upon the executive the necessary force for carrying into effect the vast designs upon which the welfare of Mexico depends. The good will existing in the various departments, and the display of their wishes will sufficiently guarantee the performance of their duties, and the spirit of concord which will ensure to the country many years of continued prosperity. I have spoken

A SONG.

Lately Sung at a Private Dinner Party with great applause.

AIR—"Wha'll be King but Charley."

Hard times! hard times! is all the cry,
The country's in confusion,
The Banks have stopped, and still they try
To mistify delusion.
They give us trash,
And keep our cash,
To send across the waters:
To pay for things,
They bought of Kings,
And gull our sons and daughters.
CHORUS—Then to the polls, ye noble souls,
The Banks now cry for quarters:
But here's their doom, they shall resume,
Or forfeit all their charters!

Shall corporations rule the soil
That WASHINGTON defended?
Shall honest people sweat and toil,
And have their rights suspended?
Shall we be slaves,
To pampered knaves?
Shall Banks still be our masters?
Whilst all they pay,
From day to day,
Is nothing but shin plaisters.
Then to the polls, &c.

Brave JACKSON stood to make us free,
He loved his country dearly,
His sound metallic currency
Is not a promise merely.
If little Van,
S'an honest man,
He'll imitate the Hero:
And bring those Banks,
Who play such pranks'
At least as low as Zero.
Then to the polls, &c.

BY THE EXRESS MAIL

NEW YORK, 20th Jan. 1838.

Correspondent of the Albany Argus.

EVACUATION OF NAVY ISLAND.

Buffalo, Jan. 15th, 1838.

Dear sir—I avail myself of an express, on the eve of starting for the east, to say that the force assembled on Navy Island evacuated last night,—that they are now some where on our shore, it is now understood, endeavoring to make their way to some point higher up, to embark for *for where it is not precisely known* —without arms. The state cannon are being recovered. The marshal is on the qui vive with his deputies (directed by the district attorney,) to serve civil process on the leaders, *if they can be found.*

Gov. Marcy and Gen. Scott are here doing all that existing laws permit to maintain neutrality. The governor has been very active and efficient, under circumstances of great difficulty.

From the Buffalo Star Extra, Jan. 15.

IMPORTANT NEWS.

Navy Island evacuated—the cannon belonging to the state surrendered—the patriot army dispersed.

By express this morning, we learn that during the night the patriot army retreated from Navy Island—after having conveyed the cannon belonging to the State and the United States to Grand Island, and left them under the care of Colonel Ayers of the militia.

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser of Monday Evening.

Schlosser, Jan. 15th.

Navy Island was evacuated last night.—The cannon belonging to the U. S. have been returned, and are lying at the Schlosser.

Thus far the despatch of our correspondent.—We give below such additional information as we have subsequently learned.

It is believed that the larger portions of Van Rensselaer's men have landed on the adjacent parts of Grand Island, having previously sent across the muskets, &c. belonging to the state, which were committed to the custody of Col. Ayres. The further movements of the disbanded force are left to conjecture.

Our messenger visited Schlosser; from the Falls, at half past 8.—As he approached Tonawanda, the steamboat Barcelona was putting up the steam, at Whitehaven. But when he arrived opposite she had left, in what direction he could not tell.

A boat from the Canada side lay out in the river opposite Navy Island, early this morning, on her oars, apparently reconnoitering, for about half an hour.

Two schooners with British flags flying, were lying about one mile below Waterloo, which were observed by the sentries below Black Rock, to have made their way up from below, early this morning. Another is lying at Waterloo. They are undoubtedly those which have been at Black Creek, just above Chippewa, for a week or more. The object of their new position can only be surmised.

Two o'clock p.m.

Governor Marcy and General Scott, who came up from the Falls last evening, left in extra cars, accompanied by General Wool, about half-past 12 to day, for Black Rock, and will perhaps proceed to Grand Island. Two companies of artillery, with two field-pieces, also left here for that quarter.

This step, we understand, is in consequence of intelligence that an armed British schooner (probably one of those alluded to above), is lying in our waters, down the river, with hostile intentions toward the steamboat Barcelona, or any craft that may have been employed in aid of the Navy Islanders.

While writing the above, several discharges of cannon have been heard from that direction. A gentleman, just arrived, says that the schr. alluded to has been firing at, he supposes, either the Barcelona, or squads at Grand Island or [illegible]

LOWER CANADA.

We have the [illegible] papers of last Monday. The [illegible] Colonel [illegible] Maitland, of the 32d regiment. The colonel left Montreal on Sunday, with his secretary and adjutant, Lieut-Colonel Wetherall [illegible] in command of the garrison of Montreal. The [illegible] and one company of the [illegible] left Montreal on Monday morning for Chippewa.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 20.

The Bank Committee [illegible] this morning for [illegible] to confer with the officers of the Banks in that city, on the subject of specifying a day when they will be ready to resume specie payments. Our banks are anxious for resuming at an early day and as the Pennsylvania Legislature have reported a bill to compel the banks of that state to redeem all their notes in specie on and after the 1st of May, it is possible that the Philadelphia Institutions will be willing to anticipate the action of the legislature.

We learn by a letter in the Star, that the Middlesex banks at Cambridge had obtained a loan which would enable it to go on, and that the bills were received again at all the banks in Boston.

The Ohio House of Representatives have passed a law to repeal the act which prohibits the establishment of a branch or agency at the Pennsylvania Bank of the United States, in the state of Ohio.

SAVANNAH, Monday Jan. 22.

FROM FLORIDA.

An esteemed correspondent communicates the following information. Our readers will be gratified to notice the compliment to the memory of our [illegible], who fell at his post and all will sympathise with our gallant army in the privations of their service, so much increased by the character of the country, in which they operate.

The steamboat John Adams arrived at Black Creek from Fort Mellon on Monday morning, and departed thence same evening for Savannah, (where she has since arrived)

The army, under the command of Brig. Gen. Eustis, now operating on the St. Johns, and its tributary chain of lakes, had pushed its way and established a fort called Forth Taylor, about 100 miles above Lake Harney by water, and marched in pursuit of the enemy with about 500 men. General Jesup, taking the mounted force with him, left on the 6th inst. to join Col. Taylor, giving directions for Gen. Eustis to follow his route with all practicable expedition.

A day or two afterwards, however, General Jesup despatched an express to inform General Eustis of the almost impassable state of the route he had travelled over, and advised his taking one that promised greater facilities.

Gen. Jesup on his march captured an Indian, who was threatened with summary, punishment if he did not point out and conduct his detachment to the position where the main force of the Indians were collected.—This the Indian said he would do, and remarked that he could point out a spot where the enemy had collected a number of logs—these were accordingly found.

The line of march, under the conduct of the Indian as guide, was then taken up, and as the express left about that time, nothing further on the subject is known.

The army is concentrating in all directions about what is called the Okee-Chubbee Lake, and thence across to the Atlantic to the St. Lucie river. On the lake just mentioned, Col. Taylor had his battle at a point about 25 miles below Fort Bassinger, which lies below the Kissimmee lake.

The 1st regiment of artillery have been moved from their position below Musquito, to one near the St. Lucie river, so as to operate in the rear of the enemy, whilst the army drives them in front.

In the action of Col. Taylor on the 25th, Col. Gentry and his son were said to have been shot and fell both by the same ball. Col. Thompson received two wounds, the second through the neck, and Lt. Centre was shot by an Indian from a tree.

The Missouri volunteers are said to have behaved badly, having retreated and left their gallant colonel to be carried off the field by the regulars, which was done by order of a lieutenant of one of the regiments engaged.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

AN ACT

To divide the Parish of Concordia, and for other purposes.

Sect. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened; That the Parish of Concordia shall, after the passage of this act, cease to extend further up the Mississippi River than to the Shipp's Bayou.

Sect. 2. Be it further enacted, &c. That a new Parish be, and the same is hereby established, commencing at Shipp's Bayou, on the Mississippi River, thence running in a direct line to the line dividing the Parishes of Concordia and Carrol; thence pursuing said dividing line to Cooleys or Big Creek; thence down the channel of said Big creek, to the line separating the Parishes of Catahoula and Ouachita; thence with said line, to Bayou Macon, to a certain point due west of the mouth of Bayou Durossett, or River Tensas; thence up said Bayou to Lake St. Joseph; thence down to the beginning point.

Sect. 3. Be it further enacted, &c. That said Parish shall be called Madison, and that the Parish seat of said Parish be located at Mr. Elsevan's point, and shall be called Richmond.

Sect. 4. Be it further enacted, &c. That the Parish tax of said Parish, be double that of the State, till a sufficiency of money shall have been raised to pay for the building of a court house and jail.

Sect. 5. Be it further enacted, &c. That the Governor be authorised and requested to nominate and appoint the several officers necessary in said Parish according to the existing law.

Sect. 6. Be it further enacted, &c. That all the records belonging to the Parish of Madison, and now in the office of the Parish Judge of the Parish of Concordia, shall be, by the said Parish Judge delivered over to the Parish Judge of Madison, and it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the District and Parish Courts of the Parish of Concordia in his several capacities, to deliver to the Clerk of the District, and Parish Courts of the Parish of Madison, all records and documents appertaining to suit and judicial proceedings wherein the defendant or defendants reside, in the Parish of Madison, which suits shall continue over in said Parish in the Parish of Madison, and that this law take effect from and after its passage.

Sect. 7. Be it further enacted &c. That the Parish Judge of the Parish of Madison be ex officio Notary Public, that all elections in said Parish be conducted in the style as usual in Concordia.

(Signed) JOSEPH WALKER, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) C. DERBIGNY, President of the Senate.
Approved January 19, 1838.
(Signed) E. D. WHITE, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

AN ACT

To provide for the payment of a certain portion of the cost of paving the streets and side walks bounding the square on which the Legislative Hall is situated.

Sect. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened; That whenever any of the streets or side walks bounding the square owned by the State upon which the Legislative Hall is situated, shall be paved by the direction and under the superintendence of the council of the Second Municipality of the city of New Orleans, the Treasurer of the State is authorized and hereby directed, to pay to the treasurer of said second Municipality, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such proportion of the cost of said paving as would be due therefor, if said property were owned by individuals.

(Signed) JOSEPH WALKER, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) C. DERBIGNY, President of the Senate.
Approved January 19th 1838.
(Signed) E. D. WHITE, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

RESOLUTION.

Whereas, on divers times, and occasions, efforts have been made, on the floor of Congress, by the representatives from the eastern states, to disturb the peace and harmony of these United States, by agitating the question of Slavery in the Southern portion of the Union; and whereas we hold all attempts of this kind an interference with matters which exclusively belong to local legislation, and therefore not within the Constitutional powers of Congress; and whereas we believe the tendency of these efforts, to be to destroy the vested rights of the citizens of the southern portion of these United States, and if pursued in, will operate to the dissolution of the Union, and a termination of our present form of government; and whereas on a late occasion, a portion of the representation of the southern and slave holding states, chose rather to leave their seats in Congress, and retire in a body, than hear or endure the base and calumnious attacks made upon the character and institutions of the states which they represented, or listen to charges false in their nature and insulting and dangerous in their tendency to the common welfare:

Sect. 1. Be it resolved, unanimously, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, That we do cordially approve of the course pursued by the southern delegation in Congress, in maintaining the rights determination manfully and with energy, to resist by all constitutional means any attempt which may be made to abolish slavery in any portion of the Union by the action of Congress.

Sect. 2. And be it further resolved, &c. That the thanks of this body be presented to that portion of the southern delegation who withdrew from the floor of Congress, rather than suffer, in their presence, a debate on the abolition of slavery in the south.

Signed JOSEPH WALKER, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
Signed C. DERBIGNY, President of the Senate.
Approved, January 19th, 1838.
Signed E. D. WHITE, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A LECTURE ON PHRENOLOGY.

A course of five lectures on Phrenology will be given by M. Castle, M D, in the basement of the new methodist church corner of Carondelet and Poydras street—the introductory will take place this evening at 2 o'clock to which the Public is respectfully invited.

Tickets for a private Phrenological lecture to take place on Tuesday Evening 30th inst may be procured by calling at 158 Carondelet street.
jan 29—1t

MADAM D. ARTIGNEAU, Teacher of Music and Pianoforte, pupil of the celebrated Jacques Hertz, has the honor to inform the ladies of this city of her new domicil, and to remind them that her mode of teaching is based on the simple, elegant and easy method generally adopted by the most celebrated teachers in Europe, and thereby to those who follow it, the means of playing on the piano in an agreeable and brilliant manner. Madam Artigneau may be found every day at her house, from 4 to 6 o'clock, at the corner of Dauphin and Orleans sts.
jan 29.

FOR SALE—Recent importations at the subscribers.
200 casks Bordeaux wine, of all qualities,
200 do white wine of the best Bordeaux growth,
100 baskets champaign wine, of the best brands,
50 bbls of 18 gals cognac brandy, old and fine champaign,
200 boxes white wine, of different qualities,
100 do Cholard cherries, from Paris,
100 do Bodin Frères do do
500 do fine and superfine cordials, from Paris and Bordeaux,
150 do preserved fruits,
200 baskets olive oil,
50 do anisette from Bordeaux,
100 do Gu noix from Angers,
30 doz figured bottles cordial, Badia frères,
30 doz jugs and half jugs of the same cordials,
Old Frontignac wine in boxes, fruits &c &c.
L. L'HOLELIER, FILS & CO.
jan 29—3t No 11 Toulouse st.

For Amsterdam, Bridgeport, Baldwins and Hale's Ferry, (on Black River) Grand Gulf, Rodney and Natchez.
The [illegible] and fast running steamer HINDS, J [illegible] master is now receiving and will depart on Wednesday the 31st inst at 10 o'clock A M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
jan 29 COMSTOCK, HYDE & CO. 15 Poydras street.

For Shreveport, Natchitoches, Alexandria and all landings on Red River.
The new fast running steamboat LITTLE RED, captain Gonzallis will depart as above on Tuesday morning Jan 30th at 10 o'clock. For freight or passage apply on board or to
jan 29 ROBERSON & SEWALL, 44 Camp street.

Passenger Boat for Louisville and Intermediate ports.
The splendid and well known steamer Gen. Brown, F. Carter master, will leave as above, on Tuesday, the 30th inst. at 4 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, having excellent accommodation, apply on board, opposite Canal street or to
jan 29 PIERCE SHANNON & BROTHER, 26 Gravier st.

Passenger Boat
For Maysville, Cincinnati and Louisville, and intermediate ports.
The superior steam boat RIENZI, A G Kennett master, will leave for the above ports on Wednesday the 31st instant, at 10 o'clock A M.
For freight or passage having excellent accommodations, apply on board, or to
jan 29 PIERCE SHANNON & BROTHER, 26 Gravier st.

YAZOO PACKET.
For Tchula and Manchester (Yazoo), Vicksburg, Grand Gulf, Rodney and Natchez.
The regular packet steamer Bridgewater, W H Wright, master, is now ready to receive freight and will leave on Tuesday the 30th instant at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, Gravier street wharf, or to
jan 29 COMSTOCK, HYDE & Co, 15 Poydras st.
N. B.—The Bridgewater will also take freight for William's Landing, Grenada, Troy, and all Landings on the Yellow Busha River, having a small boat to meet her at Manchester.

FOR BRIDGEPORT,
Amsterdam and Baldwin's Ferry, (Big Black River) Grand Gulf, Rodney and Natchez.
The proper steamer cabin CUMANCHE, a F McQueen master, is now ready to receive freight, and will leave on Wednesday the 31st inst, at 4 o'clock p m. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board, or to
jan 29 COMSTOCK, HYDE & Co. 15 Poydras st.

FOR PHILADELPHIA—Hand's Line.
First Vessel—Passage only.
The Packet brig SWAN, Capt Ames, has all her cargo engaged and going on board, will sail on Tuesday next the 30th inst; for passage only, having good accommodations, apply on board to Capt Ames, opposite the vegetable market, or to
jan 29 JAMES D DENEGRE, 16 Custom House st.
N. B. The Josephine will succeed the Swan in the line and sail on the 5th February.

FOR PHILADELPHIA—Hand's Line.
Packet of Monday the 5th February.
The fast sailing regular packet barque Josephine, Johnstone, master, will sail as above. For freight or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply on board opposite the vegetable market, or to JAMES D. DENEGRE, No. 16 Custom house street
jan 29
N. B. The Wm Henry will succeed the Josephine and these despatch: charges advanced on all goods by this line.

For PHILADELPHIA—Hand's Line.
The regular packet brig WM HENRY, Capt Morrel, will succeed the Josephine in the line, and be dispatched immediately after the sailing of said vessel. Apply to the captain, on board, opposite the red stores, or to
jan 29 JAMES D DENEGRE, 16 Custom House st.
☞ The regular packet ship OHIO will succeed the Wm. Henry, and all vessels in this line towed up and down the Mississippi and Delaware.

For PHILADELPHIA—Hand's Line.
To succeed the Wm. Henry in the line.
The packet ship Ohio, Capt. John Garvin, will sail as above in her regular turn—For freight or passage, apply to Captain Garvin, on board, opposite the Mint hotel, or to
jan 29 JAMES D DENEGRE, 16 Custom House st.
☞ The new ship ELLA HAND will succeed the Ohio. Charges advanced as heretofore.

FOR HAVRE—Passage only.
The fast sailing French ship Pauline, Gumain, master, will sail for the above port, on the 1st of February, and can handsomely accommodate a few passengers. For terms, apply to the captain on board, or to
jan 29 A QUERTIER & ALBERT, 26 St. Louis street.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
The superior and fast sailing ship Ellen & Abbey, Wade master, having a full cargo engaged, will sail with despatch. For passage only, having good accommodations, apply to
jan 29 J A BARELLI & CO. 61 Common st

FOR LIVERPOOL.
The superior and fast ship Moscow, capt Newbury, will have immediate despatch. For passage only, having handsome accommodations, apply to
jan 29 LEVI H. GALE, 93 Common st.

FOR BOSTON,
The fast sailing brig Caucassian, captain Grafton, will receive immediate dispatch for the above port. For balance of freight, or passage, having excellent accommodations, apply to
jan 29 BAILEY & ABBOTT, 14 Bienville st

FOR HAVANA.
The French schooner Bustamente, Capt Barnes, having part of her cargo engaged, will sail shortly for the above port. For the balance of freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, or to
jan 29 A CAPDEVIELLE & Co, 19 Toulouse st

FOR SALE by the Subscriber, No 26 St Louis street, Bordeaux claret in casks, warranted good, for family use, do red and white in boxes of 2 bottles, as follows:
5 bottles Chateau Laffitte, 1828,
5 do do Haut Brion, do
5 do do Rauzan, do
5 do do Beychevill do
5 do do Mdme Panella do
5 do do White Haut Sauterne, do
Also, anisgreen, good stock, washer, warranted against all sick and maladies prescribed by law.
jan 29—dtfsw P. DUBERTRAND.

MUTUAL MORTGAGE FUND.
NOTICE—Whereas this institution will begin its operations on the 5th February next, those persons who have taken their number of order from the offices, are requested to prepare and set in order their titles of property. jan 29

NOTICE—The public is hereby notified, not to negotiate two notes subscribed by Adolphe Cossé to the order and endorsed by Francois Cossé—one of those notes is due on the 29th Jan inst. for the sum of $95 50 and the other for the sum of $193 due at sixty days from the 29th Jan; said notes belong to Mr Joseph Grand Guillaume and have been lost.
Parish of Jefferson, 27th Jan 1838. Cjan 29

STRAY ANIMALS—Parish of Jefferson.—Was brought to the undersigned syndic, the following stray animals, to-wit:
A chesnut sorrel horse, white forehead, wounded on the back by the saddle, and having no apparent brand.
A black horse, wounded on the back by the saddle, and without any apparent brand.
A sorrel horse, having a star on the forehead, the nose and three feet white, having a part of the mane cut, without any apparent brand.
If said animals are not claimed before the 1st of February next, they will be sold on that day, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the pound of Mr. Lacoiere Labarre.
jan 29 R. BEAUVAIS, Syndic.

David M. Hughes vs his creditors and the creditors of D. M. Hughes & Co.
STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the parish and city of New Orleans—Present the Honorable Charles Maurian, Judge. No 10,319. The cession of property by the petitioner is accepted by the Court for the benefit of his creditors and the creditors of D. M. Hughes & Co. It is ordered that a meeting of their creditors do take place at the office of J. B. Marks, notary public, on Thursday, the 1st day of March, 1838, then and there to deliberate upon the affairs of the insolvents. It is ordered that M. W. Hoffman, Esq. attorney and counsellor at law, be appointed to represent the absent creditors in this case, and that in the mean time all proceedings against the person and property of the insolvents be stayed. By order of Court. Clerk's Office. New Orleans, Jan. 27, 1838.
jan 29 3t J. OLLIE, Clerk

J Mitchel vs A E Madden.
BY virtue of a writ of Fi Fa, to me directed by the Hon J N Duncan, Presiding Judge of the City Court of New Orleans. I shall expose at public sale, at my office, No 33 Condé street, on the 10th February, 1838, at 4 o'clock P M, 24 benches, 16 desks, &c seized in the above case.
Terms—Cash.
jan 29 B. BEAUREGARD, Marshal.

CANARY WINE.
50 Pipes, 14 hhds and 32 qr. Casks Canary Wine, landing from the ship St James—for the house from whom "Cogswell" purchased his wine, and is warranted superior to any of that brand ever sent to this market. For sale by
jan 29 H. & W. ANDERSON, 84 Tchoupitoulas st

NOTICE—Mr. JOHN A. PECK, consignee of 300 bbls Flour per steamer Sullivan is requested to call and receive the same within [illegible] days as it will be sold at auction to pay freight and charges.
jan 29 COMSTOCK, HYDE & CO, 15 Poydras st.

LOST—From the steamer Ambassador, about 24th December last, a barrel containing cotton hooks marked "steam boat [illegible] agent, New Orleans." Any information respecting the same will be thankfully received by
jan 29 COMSTOCK, HYDE & CO, 15 Poydras st.

City Bank, New Orleans 27 January, 1838.
A RUNNER is wanted for this institution. Persons wishing the situation will please address the cashier on or before Tuesday next.
jan 29 ROBT. J. PALFREY, Cashier.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.
Ranaway on the 8th January, the negro GEORGE, speaking French and English, aged about 17 or 18 years, 5 feet 2 inches high, [illegible] small eyes, prominent forehead, of an easy gait, has a broken tooth on the upper right jaw. Said negro has worked for a long space of time with Mr [illegible] as apprentice bricklayer. He was employed with Mr [illegible] at the St Louis Exchange when he absconded. He had on his neck an iron collar, the branches of which had been taken off, and he has a lame leg by the cramp. It is presumed that he keeps himself [illegible] the runaway belongs.
jan 29 FERDINAND LEMOS.

BRICKS—20,000 German bricks, now landing ex bark [illegible]. Apply to the captain on board, opposite 1st 2d Municipality, or to
jan 29 SCHMIDT & WERNER, 60 Bienville st

BACKGAMMON Boards, for sale, wholesale and retail, at
jan 29 NORMAN, STEEL & CO, Stationers, 12 Bienville st

SECOND CONCERT OF SIGNORE FORNASARI, SIGNORA STELLA & [illegible] GABICI
On Monday, January 29th [illegible]
PROGRAMME.
PART 1st.
Overture to Torvaldo and Dorliska — Rossini.
[illegible] from the Opera Adelaide e Comingio, by [illegible] and Signor Fornasari.
[illegible] Air with variations from Brisi, executed on the [illegible] by Mr Gabici.
[illegible] from the Opera of Cinderella, by Signora Stella.
[illegible] Air from Le Baruffe, Bellini, sung by Mr Fornasari.
PART 2d.
[illegible] in the Opera Adelaide e Comingio, [illegible]
[illegible] from the Opera [illegible], Rossini, by Signora Stella and Signor Fornasari.
[illegible] on the air "Nel cor piu non mi sento," [illegible] composed and sung by Mad Stella.
[illegible] from the Opera [illegible] by Signor Fornasari.
[illegible] from the Opera La Sposa Fedele, Pacini, by Signora Stella and Signor Fornasari.
All the pieces will be accompanied by a full orchestra.
Tickets to be had at J. Johns & Co, corner of St. Charles and Common, [illegible] the Orleans [illegible] at the ticket office. The Concert will commence at half past seven o'clock precisely.

MARINE BALL ROOM,
Old Levee, between the Markets.
On Monday Evening, Jan 29th
A GRAND FANCY DRESS AND MASQUERADE BALL.
ADMITTANCE.—Gentlemen—$1 50.
In this Establishment there will be found a fine Restorat (eating room) and a good bar.—Also, places to deposit canes, cloaks and arms. In private rooms dresses and masks.
N. B.—Gentleman will be admitted in the Ball Room with concealed weapons. jan 27—3t

WASHINGTON BALL ROOM.
The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have rented the large and beautiful ball room of Mr. Gravel, in suburb Washington, for the purpose of giving there public Balls and Military dinners.
Attached to this establishment, are billiard rooms and a Coffee House, in which will be found the best of liquors and attentive bar keepers.
The subscribers will let nothing be wanting to their Ball Room both to the decorum and [illegible] of its visitors, on a par with any in this [illegible] country,—and therefore, with the more [illegible] the hope that it will be patronized by the elite and fashionable of New Orleans.
☞ The balls take place every Wednesday and Saturday.
jan 16 J CAUVIN, E. SALVATORY.

☞ The following are the drawn Nos. of THE LOUISIANA LOTTERY, CLASS No 5, for 1838.
23, 31, 71, 60, 10, 61, 19, 16, 65, 25, 38 36.

LOUISIANA LOTTERY,
WEDNESDAY.
CAPITAL PRIZE
$12,000.
10 Prizes of $1000!
LOUISIANA LOTTERY,
CLASS No 6, 1838.
To be drawn on Wednesday, 31st January, 1838, at the Exchange Hotel, St Charles street, 5 o'clock, P. M. precisely.
75 Numbers—12 Drawn Ballots.
D. S. GREGORY & CO, Managers, Successors to YATES & M'INTYRE.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$12,000 is	$12,000
1		5,000	5,000
1		2,000	2,000
1		2,400	2,400
1		1,500	1,500
1		1,254	1,254
1		1,250	1,250
1		1,200	1,200
1		1,100	1,100
10		1,000	10,000
10		400	4,000
10		300	3,000
10		250	2,500
10		200	2,000
20		100	2,000
20		125	2,500
20		200	4,000
61		80	4,880
63		50	3,150
63		40	2,520
63		30	1,890
63		25	1,575
63		20	1,260
63		16	1,008
126		12	1,512
3654		8	29,232
23,436		4	93,744

27,814 Prizes, amounting to $[illegible]

Tickets, $4—halves $2 00—quarters $1 00.
Packages of 25 tickets cost $100 warranted to draw $46, and may draw the four highest capitals, amounting to $[illegible]!!
Packages and single Tickets for sale at CHARLES A. WELLS' office, No. 79 Common street, between Camp and St. Charles streets. jan 29

44, 40, 34, 27, 60, 15, 41, 6, 17, 7, 28, 62.
Are the drawn numbers of
Class 33,
OF THE FREE SCHOOL LOTTERY,
Drawn Saturday, Jan 27th 1838.

TO-MORROW.
CAPITAL PRIZE.
$12,500!
10 PRIZES of $1,000 DOLLARS!!!
FREE SCHOOL LOTTERY.
Authorized by Law, 21st March, [illegible].
CLASS 34.
Will be drawn on Tuesday, January 30, 1838
At half past 5 o'clock in the Evening, in the Grand Saloon of the Merchants Exchange.
Adjoining the Post Office.
J. K. MEAD, Manager.
75 Numbers—12 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$12,500
1	do	5,000
1	do	3,000
1	do	2,000
1	do	1,800
1	do	1,400
1	do	1,300
1	do	1,250
1	do	1,200
1	do	1,100
10	do	1,000
10	do	400
10	do	300
20	do	200
100	do	100

&c. &c.

27,814 Prizes, amounting to $[illegible]

Tickets $4, halves $2 00, quarters, $1 00.
Packages of 25 Tickets, 100 dollars must draw $46 and may draw the four highest capitals. Packages of shares in proportion, to be had at
Managers Offices, Merchants Exchange, also at No 4 Arcade and No 120 Chartres street.
☞ CASH for Prizes as soon as drawn.
jan 29 J K MEAD, Manager.

GOSHEN BUTTER—50 firkins of superior quality, for sale. Apply on board ship Orleans, opposite the vegetable market, or to
jan 29 3t FRANKLIN, AMES & Co, 48 Camp st

TENERIFFE WINE of direct importation, in pipes, half pipes and quarter casks for sale on accommodating terms by
jan 29 6t J ROBERT & CO, 47 Bienville st

MOLASSES—60 bbls in fine order, landing and for sale by
jan 29 P H GALLWEY, 31 Common st

WINES AND SEGARS—
3 pipes East India madeira,
10 demijohns and 48 [illegible] doz of 1 and 2 doz each,
6 qr casks and 7 Indian bbls L. P. Teneriffe,
14 bbls sweet Malaga,
20 half boxes Havana segars, in store for sale by
jan 29 P H GALLWEY, 31 Common st

HAVANA TOBACCO—"de vuelta de abajo" of superior quality for wrappers, for sale by
jan 29 J ROBERT & CO. 47 Bienville st

PRIME SUGAR—45 hhds landing, for sale by
jan 29 P H GALLWEY, 31 Common st

PISTOLS—Fifty pairs pistols, various kinds, landing per ship St James, for sale by
jan 29 H & W ANDERSON,

LARD—Four hundred kegs prime leaf Lard in store and for sale.
jan 29 BOGERT & HAWTHORN, 63 Gravier st.

LOUISIANA LEGION.
New Orleans, January 25th 1838.
AGREEABLY to law the officers of the Louisiana Legion, are hereby notified that an election will be held, for a Colonel commanding the Louisiana Legion, in the place of Colonel Persifor F. Smith resigned, on Saturday 3d February 1838, at the Office of the Adjutant General, State House, from 4 o'clock, P. M. till 7 o'clock, P. M.
Said election shall be presided by Major Benjamin Buisson, Brigade Inspector.
By order of the Brigadier General J. B. Plauché commanding the Legion.
jan 27 C. AUGUSTIN, Aid-de-Camp.

Collector's Office, New Orleans, Jan 26th 1838.
NOTICE—Persons desirous to visit foreign countries are informed that they are permitted to take with them their body servant or slaves, and to bring them back to the United States, without molestation [illegible] at the Custom House.
jan 29 JAS. W. BREEDLOVE, Collector.

ORLEANS HOTEL.
The subscriber, proprietor of the ORLEANS HOTEL, in Chartres street, has recently made such arrangements in his establishment [illegible] a table reserved for ladies and families, and the public one for gentlemen, are conducted in a manner equal if not superior to similar establishments in New Orleans.
All the comforts and conveniences which can possibly be desired by families residing in or visiting a hotel in New Orleans, are found in his establishment, and gentlemen boarders or lodgers are similarly accommodated. His present energies and resources are devoted to the [illegible] superiority and excellence of his house.
The celebrity which the ORLEANS HOTEL has acquired whilst under his management, may serve as a guarantee for his future [illegible] exertions.
Orleans Hotel, January 25, 1838. ROBT. RUDDOCK.

OLD MONONGAHELA WHISKEY—[illegible] bbls in store and for sale by
P H GALLWAY, 31 Common st

BY [illegible]
WILL be sold, on Tuesday the 30th inst, at 12 o'clock, at the New Exchange, St Louis st. between Chartres and Royal streets.
A Lot of Ground, situated in suburb Clouet, in the square bounded by Casacalvo, Clouet, [illegible] and [illegible] streets, measuring 38 feet 4 inches front on Casacalvo by a depth of 72 feet.
There is on said lot a new house, composed of 4 apartments, gallery, cabinets, kitchen, built between posts, cisterns, well &c.
Terms—Half cash, balance at 12 months, with a [illegible] to the satisfaction of the vendor, and bearing mortgage.
Act of sale before L. T. Caire, Esq. Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser. jan 27

Estate of the late Widow F. R. Gauthier de Montreuil.
BY F. DUTILLET & DELERY.
WILL be sold on Monday, 5th March, 1838, at 12 o'clock, at the New Exchange, in St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal, by virtue of two orders from the Honorable the Court of Probates, in and for the City and Parish of Orleans, bearing date the 25th January, 1838, the following described property, belonging to the succession of the late Marie Marthe de Macarty, deceased, widow François Robert Gauthier de Montreuil, viz:
1st. A lot of Ground, situated in Esplanade street, between Great Men and Craps, measuring 57 feet front on the said Esplanade street, by 130 feet in depth. There is on said lot of ground, a two story brick [illegible], with kitchen, servants rooms, [illegible] &c. The said house is rented on lease, to the French Consul, until the 7th of May next, at the rate of [illegible] hundred dollars per month.
2nd. A lot of Ground, situated in suburb Marigny, at the corner of Bagatelle and Great Men streets, being part of the lot of ground designated by No. 126, said lot measured 180 feet front on Bagatelle street and 34 feet on Great Men street, on a depth of 70 feet, widening thence up to the line of lot No. 127, and measuring 43 feet in depth, until the limits of lot No. 120, and finally in the depth, 60 feet large on the line which separates it from the lot No. 130, together with the buildings thereon, which are rented at $35 per month.
3rd. Twenty-eight lots of Ground, situated in the suburb Montreuil, agreeably to a plan which will be exhibited at the said Exchange, a few days before the sale. Said lots front on the public road, and on Elmire, Désiré, Moreau and Casacalvo street and will be sold with the buildings and improvements thereon. Said 24 lots of ground belong one fifth to the estate of F. R. G. de Montreuil, one fifth to the estate of Barthelemy Montreuil; one fifth to Madame L. [illegible] and one fifth to Madame F. P. [illegible].
Terms—1-5th cash and the balance at six, twelve, eighteen and twenty four months credit, in notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the administrator, secured by [illegible] and bearing mortgage until final payment. If said notes are not paid when they become due they will bear an interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, without, however, giving to the drawer the right to postpone the payment.
The acts of sale to be passed before Philippe Lacoste, Esq, notary public, at the cost of purchasers, who will have also to pay themselves in possession of their property, at their own risk. jan 29—6 law

BY JOSEPH LE CARPENTIER.
WILL be sold on Tuesday, 13th February, at 12 o'clock, precisely, at the city Exchange, St. Louis street, between Royal and Chartres, by order of the agent of the heirs of late Charles Pepet, the following described property, to wit:
1st. A lot of ground No. 4, of the square 24, having 30 feet front on Bagatelle street, by 100 in depth.
2d. A lot of ground No. 5, same square, having 33 feet 4 inches front on Liberal street, by 120 feet in depth, bounded on one side by a vacant lot of ground and on the other side by the above lot No. 4.
3d. A lot of ground No 6, same square, having 32 feet 6 inches front on Liberal street, by 150 feet in depth, bounded on one side by the lot No. 5 and on the other by lots No. 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11; and on the rear by lot No. 13.
4th. A lot of ground, No 15, having 36 feet 4 inches front on Genie street, by 150 feet in depth, bounded on one side by lots, Nos. 12, 13 and 14, and a vacant lot of ground in the corner of Genie street, and on the other side by lot No 16, and on the rear by lot No 18.
5th. A lot of ground No 16, having 25 feet 4 inches front on Genie street, by 150 feet in depth, bounded on the side by lot No. 15, and on the other by a vacant lot at the corner of Genie and Bagatelle streets, and on the rear by lot No 5
The above five described lots of ground are situated in the new suburb Marigny, and are measured in French feet.
ALSO—Nine lots of ground in Villere street, between Bienville and Custom House streets, designated on a plan of said suburb, annexed to the original copy of the sale, be Nos 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 & 12, each lot having 26 feet 10 inches front on Villere street by 60 feet 6 inches in depth; the lot No 11 forms the corner and measures 43 feet 12 inches on Custom house street [illegible] being part of lots Nos 1 and 2 of the square No 36, purchased by [illegible] of the city corporation, on the 13th November, 1830, agreeably to plan.
ALSO—The slave Armstead, negro of reddish complexion, aged about 30 years, good and faithful servant, warranted free of the diseases and vices prescribed by law.
Terms—One fourth cash, the balance at 6 and 12 months credit, with notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the agent of the heirs of Charles Pepet, and mortgage until final payment.
The plans of the above property are to be seen at the auctioneer's office, and shall be exposed at the time of sale.
The acts of sale to be passed before L. T. Caire, Esq. Notary Public, at the cost of purchasers.
jan 29—3t 6 and 12

Uncovered sale of Jewellery, &c. &c.
BY DOMINGON & SAMORY
WILL be sold on Wednesday next, 31st instant, at 10 o'clock a m at our auction store, Toulouse st, No 42,
A Splendid Assortment of Jewellery, consisting of Gold Patent Lever Watches extra jewelled, Gold Lepine Watches, Silver Lepine's and other Watches, Breast pins, rings, Ear-rings, Guard and Fob chains.
ALSO,
An assortment of Cutlery, consisting of knives, forks, &c. &c.
A large quantity of Stationery, Perfumery, &c &c.
The above sale to be positive, being to close a consignment.
TERMS, at Sale. jan 29 2t

BY J. LEVY.
WILL be sold "without reserve" on Tuesday the 30th instant, at half past 10 o'clock, at 20 Magazine st,
[illegible] baskets Grenoir Brand Champagne,
200 do Margaux wine,
Also, on a Credit,
700 boxes Claret, superior quality. jan 29

Sale of Clothing at Auction.
BY the Court of Probates, will be sold on Tuesday the 30th inst, at 10 o'clock, No 5 Old Levee, nearly opposite the Custom house, by Messrs Domingon and Samory, the estate of the late Victor Tulane, deceased, and of the firm of Tulane and Coleman—Consisting of a large and splendid assortment of winter and summer clothing of the following kinds, viz: [illegible] blue and black cloth, dress coats, blue and black cloth frock coats, do brown & olives; brown & olive cloth dress coats, Petersham overcoats, ditto cloth and Petersham shooting coats, cloth and casinett round jackets, black bombazine, Merino and summer cloth dress coats, ditto [illegible] frock coats, black bombazine frock coats and [illegible], colored cloth coatees, colored summer cloth & merino coatees, do circassian, bombazine, summer cloth and circassian round jackets, blue and black cassimere and cloth pantaloons, ditto satinet, [illegible] summer cloth, merino and bombazine, black Circassian pantaloons, brown linen and French linen drilling pantaloons. Also, a large assortment of brown linen and cottonade jackets, cottonade pantaloons, black satin and silk vests, do black bombazine, do white and figured Marseilles, do figured Valencia, do plain, striped and figured valency velvet, common, fine and superfine white linen shirts, a large assortment of stocks, collars, bosoms, suspenders and half hose, silk [illegible] and a large assortment of [illegible] winter and summer clothing.
Same Fixtures, &c. jan 27 3t

BY SOUNY & GUINAULT.
Estate of the late [illegible]
WILL be sold, on Wednesday the 28th of February, 1838, at 12 o'clock precisely, at the City Exchange, St Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Court of Probates, in and for the city and parish of New Orleans, bearing date of the 23rd January 1838, for account of the succession of the late Mrs. Félicité Adelaide Joly, widow of late François Auguste Amand Hubin,
1. A Lot of Ground, situated on the Bayou Road, on the right side running towards the Bayou St John, measuring 60 feet front to the said Bayou Road, by 270 feet depth, together with the buildings and dependencies thereon.
2. Another lot of Ground situated in this city, at the corner of St Ann and Burgundy street, measuring 24 feet 6 inch front on St Anne street, and 30 feet front on Burgundy street, together with the improvements thereon.
Terms—One-fourth cash, and the balance at 6, 12, 18 and 24 months credit, in good endorsed notes, to the satisfaction of the vendor, bearing special mortgage until final payment.
The above property will be sold agreeably to the plans which will be exhibited at the said Exchange, a few days before the sale.
The acts of sale to be passed before L T Caire, Esq. Notary Public, at the expense of the purchasers. jan 28—3t

BY BACH & CALHOUN.
WILL be sold on Monday, [illegible] January 1838, at 4 o'clock P.M. on Nayades street, and square above Tivoli Circle, about
300,000 feet of Cypress Lumber, of every description in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms, which will be liberal, made known at time of sale. jan 31

Office Western Marine & Fire Ins. Co.
New Orleans, Jan. 24, 1838.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Eleven Directors of this company, will be held on Monday the 5th day of February, between the hours of 11 and 3 o'clock, in pursuance of the charter.
jan 25 GEO. E. RICHARDSON, Secretary

COMMERCIAL BANK
New Orleans, January 24th 1838.
THIS institution will check on Cincinnati.
jan 25 GEO O HALL, Cashier.

WINDOW & COACH GLASS—1,200 half boxes Baltimore glass of all sizes, in quantities to suit purchasers, for sale by
jan 24—3t A QUERTIER & ALBERT, No 26 St Louis st

NOTICE.—A Commander for the steam ship CUBA, will be appointed on Monday, the 29th instant. Applications in writing, accompanied by references, to be handed in before ten o'clock on that day, to the subscriber, who will give every information relative to qualifications, &c. required.
jan 27 E. GAMBLE, Agent, 19 Royal st

P. S. BIRON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
Office corner of Chartres and St. Louis Streets, Above the Auction Store of Mr. T. Le Carpentier.
jan 27—15t

WANTED—A servant girl to do the cooking and washing of a small family, apply at No 12 Poydras street. jan 27

FOR SALE—4500 hides direct from Tampico imported by the brig Comet. Also, [illegible] Havana green coffee. jan 27 3t

DR. DeLaroulle, of the Medical Faculty of Paris [illegible] New Orleans, lately from France, offers his services to the public of the city. Residence and office are No 60 Conde street. jan [illegible]

CRANBERRIES—Just received and for sale by
jan 29 J. A. BARELLI & CO, 61 Common st.

NAILS—1500 kegs Nails (Boston) assorted sizes, for sale by
jan 29 J. A. BARELLI & CO, 61 Common st.

FOR SALE, a COW and CALF—Apply on board ship Orleans, opposite the vegetable market, or to
jan 29 FRANKLIN, AMES & CO, 48 Camp st.

Ventes par le shérif.
COUR DE DISTRICT—Andrew B[illegible] vs [illegible] Stever—En vertu d'un w[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]
COUR DE PAROISSE [illegible]
[illegible]
COUR DE DISTRICT [illegible]
[illegible]
COUR DE PAROISSE [illegible]
[illegible] FRED BUISSON