NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

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WHIG NOMINATION OF THE NATIONAL CONVENTION

FOR PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM H. HARRISON,

OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

JOHN TYLER,

OF VIRGINIA.

NEW-ORLEANS:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANY. 22, 1840.

☞ The crowded state of our columns compels us reluctantly to leave out a number of advertisements, for which we beg the indulgence of our patrons.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The papers, one and all—even the locofoco journals, that so rarely behold aught but perfection in the savings and doings of the government—are out against the post office and mail departments. The list of grievances is interminable. The editors complain that they are compelled to wait whole hours after the arrival of the mails before they receive their papers; and they murmur justly at being obliged frequently to get the news as they best may, after the distribution of the letters, by which time it has been disseminated throughout the city and has grown stale. This was certainly not the case some years ago. The public journals were wont to receive both their letters and exchange papers long ere the distribution of the mails, nor can we imagine why an arrangement so simple and satisfactory should be discontinued, unless, indeed, the tainted Amos, in the plenitude of his benevolence and bounty, should have commanded his underlings to pursue a course calculated to embarrass and annoy the public journalist. If the special agent of the post office department at Washington, who is said to be in our city, on a mission probably of strict investigation into sundry defalcations and deficiencies of recent occurrence, will take the trouble to examine a few of the subjects of complaint, both by the citizens and press, he will find them to be well founded.

We however anticipate very little benefit from the presence of this officer. The abuses that prevail in the post office in New Orleans, have their origin in the same dereliction of duty, inefficiency and gross neglect that characterize the administration [illegible] all its various ramifications. The post office department at Washington is more especially an iniquitous concern, because at its head is placed an individual who is notoriously one of the most worthless scoundrels that ever crawled into power by the unscrupulous employment of low cunning and base intrigue. It should cease to be a matter of surprise that the affairs of that post office are wretchedly mismanaged; that the mail has become a perfect nuisance; that peculation is continually discovered among its subordinate officers, that the understrappers and minions of Amos Kendall laugh to scorn the indignation and rebukes of the community. No reflecting man should wonder at this. The relaxed tone of public morality—the example in high places of official turpitude—the utter and barefaced impunity with which knaves are allowed to swindle the people's money, and peculators permitted to pocket it—the supreme indifference and contempt with which the complaints of the public are regarded, and the unbridled license and security from punishment afforded by the indulgent postmaster general to every functionary under his supervision, no matter how frequent and unmitigated the offences, should instruct us that the fault is radical and must be sought far beyond the precincts of New Orleans. The agent here may be an honest and worthy man, and may report with scrupulous exactitude all the errors and abuses which his scrutiny may enable him to bring to light. But we venture to say, that the hand of reform will not be applied. The mal-administration of the post office department is not confined to our city, it is the topic of censure every where, and its source must be looked for at Washington, in the heartless neglect and carelessness of the head of that department.

If the people are wearied of these things and want reform, they know and should employ the constitutional remedies; for it rests with them alone to suffer still longer under present evils, or to hurl into disgrace and obscurity the miserable clique to whose apathy and malversation they can alone be ascribed.

"PROMPTITUDE AND FIDELITY."—On the 8th inst, there were *twelve* New Orleans and Mobile mails due at New York.

☞ We are indebted to the Hon. E. D. WHITE for a number of public documents.

FROM MEXICO.

We have received our files of Mexican papers, from Mexico, to the close of December, and from Vera Cruz to the 3d January. Little intelligence is to be gleaned from them, and that little so confused and contradictory, that we know not how much credit to attach to it. On the one hand, it is stated that Mexico is preparing a powerful armament to act against Texas; on the other, that the government is utterly crippled in its resources by the want of money, and obliged to levy onerous contributions and import its popularity, in order to meet the current expenditures. The latter of the two statements is probably most correct, and receives confirmation from the letter of our correspondent, which we subjoin:

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BEE.]

VERA CRUZ, Jan. 4th, 1840.

My last letter was dated the 2d ult., and informed you of the deplorable condition of the government, and the law imposing a duty of 15 per cent on all goods carried to the interior. It is justly termed "monstrous" and is a terrible blow at commerce and it is difficult to determine when and where its effects will cease.

The agents of foreign powers and the merchants have in vain remonstrated and petitioned; the president is inexorable. The law is now enforced throughout the interior as the interval of one month between its adoption and execution has expired.

All this is intended to swell the emoluments of the president, senators and deputies. The government thinks that the revenue accruing from importations will enable it to prosecute the war against Texas. But this resource has in a great measure been withdrawn, and it is considered impossible to push the expedition as far as Matamoros. *Au reste*, nothing definite has been concluded, though there is much talk. It is said Bustamente will head the expedition.

The affair at Matamoros excites public attention almost exclusively. The Texian fleet is expected daily, to which we have not a single vessel to oppose. The minister plenipotentiary from Spain arrived here some weeks since in the Spanish brig of war Jason. He was well received at the capital.

I send you packages of Mexican paper.

Yours truly. ***

A series of resolutions has been introduced into the legislature of Mississippi, by Mr. Farrar of the senate, touching the banks of that state, which declare that the course of those institutions has subjected their charters to legal forfeiture, and that the legislature should enforce such forfeitures, unless the banks shall abstain from issuing post notes, or any other bill except such as are payable on demand. That they shall resume specie payments on or before the 1st of June next. That they shall not deal in any goods, merchandize, &c., except in so far as may be necessary to secure debts contracted in the legitimate course of banking. That each bank shall keep in its vaults an amount of specie equal to one third of its circulation. That no individual shall receive a loan from a bank of which he is a director or officer, &c.

Those resolutions which prohibit the issuing of post notes and the dealing in merchandize are certainly wise, and will in all probability receive the sanction of the legislature.

It is still doubtful whether Morton is elected governor of Massachusetts. Boston papers of the 7th, say nothing about it.

The New-York and Philadelphia papers are crammed with the messages of governors Seward and Porter. They are both outrageously long—longer than the president's message. We have glanced at the first—it is thoroughly whig, and written with perspicuity and elegance. Porter's message is characterized as conservative in its tone. We may revert to them again.

The Charleston *Courier*, an administration paper, fully, freely and frankly retracts the charge of abolitionism directed against Gen'l HARRISON. Rare honesty this for a locofoco! The *Courier* is perhaps the only Van Buren journal in the Union, that would do so much justice to a political opponent. The admission of its error is magnanimous and unreserved.

The whig members of the Alabama legislature recommend a state convention to be held on the first Monday in June next.

It is said that beet root makes excellent bread.

Mr. Patterson, of Livingston county, has been elected speaker of the House of Representatives in New York—majority 12. On the 11th the election of U. S. Senator was to take place. The locos are trying by intrigue to defeat Tallmadge. They won't succeed.

A fire occurred in the Bowery in New York on the 8th, which destroyed a considerable amount of property. The "soap locks" and "round runners" carried off much plunder. The papers complain warmly of the inefficiency of the present system of management at fires.

The *Iowa*, at New York from Havre, brings 700,000 francs in specie.

The Richmond *Whig* thinks it an even chance that Harrison will carry Virginia, and bases its opinion on very plausible grounds. We think the chances two to one in favor of old Tip.

Mr. Calhoun has written a letter to the Charleston *Mercury*, in which he says he is "no aspirant to the presidency or ever expects to be." Faugh! a stale fetch to make witlings wonder at his apparent magnanimity and disinterestedness. We say of this document as he said of Mr. Van Buren—"your denial is worth nothing in the face of the overwhelming evidence against you."

THE DAGUERREOTYPE.—Our citizens will soon have an opportunity of beholding the wonders of this new and beautiful discovery. Mr. Gouraud, a pupil of Daguerre, who has been exhibiting illustrations of the Daguerrotype to admiring thousands in New York, states his intention of visiting New Orleans, among other southern cities, in the spring.

Messrs. McCarty, Powell and Horner are the candidates in the Loudoun district to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Mercer. The two first are whigs—the last a rabid locofoco who will be elected, if the whigs do not cease this suicidal policy of running two candidates.

It is rumored that Senator Strange of North Carolina is to receive the appointment of Attorney General.

[FROM OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, Jany. 9th, 1840.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A number of bills from the senate were taken up, and appropriately referred. Among them was the bill (which produced so much discussion in the senate yesterday) for removing the raft from RED RIVER. Mr. Curtis moved to refer it to the committee on roads and canals. Mr. Vanderpoel suggested the committee on commerce; and on these propositions a loose and desultory discussion arose, after which the whole subject was postponed till to morrow. Mr. Abbot Lawrence presented a memorial from merchants of Canton in China, in relation to the condition at the present moment, of American merchants resident there. It was known to the house that there had been great interruption to trade there, and that the lives and property of American citizens were both in great jeopardy at this time, and he wished to present the memorial that it might be referred to the committee on foreign affairs and be printed. He also presented the memorial of R. B. Forbes and others, in Canton, China, for a naval force to protect themselves and their property and that of their countrymen; and also, to send an agent who shall be authorised to make a commercial treaty with that empire. The memorial was referred to the committee on foreign affairs, and was ordered to be printed.

NEW JERSEY CONTESTED ELECTION.

This being the first business in order, Mr. Botts, of Virginia, addressed the house at great length on the subject of the contested elections generally. Mr. Botts having concluded his speech, Mr. Randolph, of New Jersey, obtained the floor, and went into a detailed history of the entire New Jersey case, quoting documents and calling for the reading of affidavits until past 4 o'clock, when he gave way to a motion to adjourn.

In the senate the bill for the armed occupation and settlement of Florida was the leading subject of discussion. It had passed through the initiatory stage and was taken up for its final passage. Mr. Crittenden closed the debate. He is unquestionably one of the first speakers in congress. His style is terse, nervous and epigrammatic. He never talks for mere talking's sake. Every sentence is impassioned, giving some new thought, presenting the subject in some new view, or throwing over it some fresh illustration. This is rendered still more effective by a certain ease and familiarity of manners and address, and frequently by a homeliness of image and expression, which makes the hearer feel himself, as it were, in social intercourse with the orator. Mr. Crittenden has also a delightful vein of humor, which makes him one of the most agreeable of companions. He can also wield, when he chooses, powers of wit and sarcasm, which I have seldom known surpassed, in all my acquaintance with public speakers, pleaders at the bar, and particularly orators.

Mr. Pierce, of N. H., followed, defending the bill and the secretary of war with great zeal and his usual ability. I think Mr. Pierce wrong on this question, decidedly, but it cannot be denied that he exhibited far more ingenuity and tact in selecting his grounds of defence, and fortified them much more successfully in his short speech, than did the two senators of the administration party who preceded him, Mr. Benton, and Mr. Clay, of Alabama.

It was expected that Mr. Davis would have spoken next on the bill, but he had been called out on some important business, and Mr. Preston found himself called suddenly to from all sides of the chamber for his reply to Mr. Alabama Clay, and Mr. Pierce. But "*toujours prêt*, always ready," might be his motto, for on the spur of the moment he made a rejoinder which has seldom been surpassed in power and eloquence, and could not have been much improved if he had studied it out for a week.

Mr. Strange, of N. C., then intimated his wish to speak on the measure, and at his suggestion the senate adjourned.

The subject of the disputed boundary between Missouri and Iowa promises to excite considerable interest during the day. The president, to-day, communicated all the inducements in relation to the matter which were referred to the committee on judiciary.

The president also transmitted a message in relation to the recent suspension of the banks, communicating the information called for by a resolution of the senate some days ago.

A joint resolution was passed authorising the president to cause certain surveys to be made, and appropriating sixty thousand dollars for the object.

Washington, Jan. 10, 1839.

In the house of representatives, to-day, after an ineffectual attempt to introduce a proposition for electing a chaplain, the consideration of the New Jersey contested election case was resumed. The pending question being on the motion of Mr. Campbell, of N Carolina, to refer all the testimony in the case to the committee on elections, and on the amendments thereto proposed by Mr. Randolph and Mr. Bell.

Mr. Randolph concluded his remarks in support of the claims of the commissioned members; and read and commented on a number of documents and affidavits, &c. &c. proving most incontestibly that fraudulent alien and other illegal votes had been given for the Van Buren candidates, and establishing, beyond all doubt, the right of Messrs. Ayerigg, Halsted, Stratton, Maxwell and Yorke to be received as the legitimate representatives of New Jersey.

Mr. Smith, of Maine, followed in reply to Mr. Randolph and Mr. Botts. He made a long winded and prosy speech, in the course of which he pronounced a high eulogium on Dr. Duncan! which made every body laugh. It was one of the most extraordinary panegyrics ever heard in congress.

Mr. Starkweather, a young Van Buren member from Ohio, next took the floor to make his maiden speech. The speaker interrupted him to remind the house that the hour for going to the special order had arrived. This was the election of a printer; but on motion of Mr. Rives, of Virginia, that special order was postponed, and Mr. Starkweather proceeded and finished his remarks in opposition to the claims of the commissioned members.

He was followed by Mr. Clifford of Maine, who took the same side of the question. In the course of his speech he introduced the clerk's statement in defence of his course which the house had distinctly refused at the opening of the session below to be read.

When this was finished the house adjourned.

In the senate, after the presentation of numerous petitions and memorials, a letter was presented by Mr. Clay, of Alabama, from Mr. Chapman, the delegate from Iowa, in the other house, reflecting on some remarks of Dr. Linn, which appeared in the Intelligencer of this morning, in relation to the disputed boundary line between Missouri and Iowa. The letter requests, that as Iowa is necessarily unrepresented in the senate, that Missouri will not charge the general government with ill-treatment in the dispute; that if he might refer to the liberality of congress, he could point to a recent instance of a district of country being added to Missouri. Nor was that the only instance of liberality. Though congress may be possessed of the power, he expressed a hope that it would not be regarded as a duty, to extend their constitutional limits.

Mr. Clay moved its reference to the committee on the judiciary.

Mr. Linn expressed his regret that his young friend had deemed it necessary to write such a letter. He thought his remarks had been entirely misapprehended. He denied having entered into the merits of the question; but had only called the attention of congress to a memorial long since presented, and merely wished to show that this was not an after-thought of Missouri. He thought Iowa no party to the contest. It was between the general government and Missouri and alluded to the contest between Ohio and Michigan, and seemed to think that the weight which Ohio and others received by their presidential electors have some influence in settling the question.

After some further remarks the letter was referred to the judiciary committee.

The senate then proceeded to the consideration of the bill providing for the armed occupation and settlement of Florida.

Mr. Strange spoke at length in opposition to the measure. Mr. Tappan of Ohio, moved to recommit the bill for the purpose of amendment; and, pending this motion, the subject was postponed till to morrow, to enable the senate to go into executive session. The senate soon afterwards adjourned.

From the report of the Postmaster General, it appears that the mails, during the past year, were transported over an aggregate extent of 34,196,878 miles, at a cost of $3,285,622, exclusive of transportation by steamboats.

The revenue of the department, for the year ending on the 30th of June, 1838, was,	$4,235,077
The expenditures were,	4,621,837
Excess of expenditures,	$386,759
For the year ending the 30th of June, 1839, the revenue amounted to,	$4,476,638
Expenditures and liabilities,	4,624,117
Excess of liabilities and expenditures,	$147,479

The number of post offices was, on the 30th November, 13,028.

STATE LEGISLATURE.
SENATE.

Sitting of Tuesday, January 21st.

Present the honorable Felix Garcia, president.

The senate met agreeably to adjournment. Nine members were present at the call.

Mr. SCOTT, of Feliciana, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a bill to amend the charter of the Clinton and Port Hudson Railroad Company, which was read for the first time by its title only.

On motion of Mr. Bossier, leave of absence for two days was granted to the senator of Attakapas.

Mr. WINN, after having obtained a dispensation of the rules, presented a bill to amend the charter of the Red River Railroad Company, which after being read for the first time, was adopted on its second reading and passed. Said bill had for its object to amend the provision of the charter of incorporation, in such a manner that the delay of four years granted to the company to complete their road is changed into "ten years."

The same member, conformably to previous notice, introduced a bill to establish several precincts of elections in certain parishes therein named. Read for the first time.

The senate then took up on its second reading, the resolution from the house appointing a joint committee of both houses to investigate the affairs of the several banks of the state and make a report thereon. The senate had concurred in said resolutions with amendments which were rejected by the lower house.

The first amendment consisted in investing the committee with full powers to inquire into the causes of the late suspension of the banks.

Mr. DOWNES moved to persist in, notwithstanding the rejection of the house. The honorable member said he saw no reason why any committee should be appointed to report only on the fact of the suspension. He was the mover of the amendment when the resolution came first to the senate, and when he proposed it, he was so well convinced as he was now of the importance of such a measure. It was highly necessary that the people should have a full knowledge of the causes that induced the banks to suspend a second time their specie payments, in order that their representatives should adopt such provisions as they might deem it expedient to prevent any repetition of similar circumstances in the future. He was afraid that the work to be performed by the committee would be of no usefulness, in case the amendment was thrown aside; for if it is necessary to pass any bill to regulate our banking institutions, how shall we act if we are ignorant of the vices that may exist either in the banks charters or in the management of the affairs of these institutions?

The motion to persist in was carried almost by an unanimous vote; one single member standing on the negative side of the question.

The second amendment authorized the committee to appoint any person or persons to assist them in their duty, provided they shall receive for their services a compensation not exceeding one thousand dollars.—The proviso only was rejected.

Mr. HOA moved to concur with the house in the rejection of the proviso, and said that the reason why he made such motion was because he was convinced that the committee shall consider it as their duty to grant to any person employed by them a compensation proportionate to their services. Said motion was adopted.

The following resolutions from the house of representatives were then read for the first time, viz:

1st. Two resolutions relative to certain works to be performed by the civil engineer.

2d. A resolution instructing the joint committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the banks, to report on the amount of the state bonds granted to the Citizens bank that remain unsold, and the reasons why said bank has not yet established branches, as provided by its charter.

The rules being dispensed with, said resolution was read for the second and third times, were adopted and passed.

3d. Resolution appointing a joint committee of both houses to ascertain under what legal authority the citizens are caused to be imprisoned by the several recorders of the three municipalities of New Orleans.

The following bill and resolution passed on their third and last reading, viz:

"A resolution appointing a joint committee of both houses to examine into the condition of the several orphan asylums," and

"An act to create a register of mortgages in and for the parish of Natchitoches."

The bill on sheriffs, presented by the chairman of the committee on unfinished business was then taken up on its second reading, and adopted with a slight amendment, moved by Mr. Derbigny.

The senate then sat with closed doors on executive business, and afterwards adjourned till to-morrow at 11 o'clock, A. M.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Continuation of the Report of the 20th.

The resolutions introduced by Mr. Dunbar, in relation to the veto message of the governor, was under discussion when the house adjourned on Friday last, and are now the next in order.

Mr. WADSWORTH remarked, that it was not his wish to take up the time of the house in comments, but inasmuch as he had an interest in the bills to which the resolutions referred to, he felt bound to inform the house his opinions, and as regards his intention of voting on those resolutions. That at the last session of the legislature a similar bill was passed by this body, giving to the parish he has the honor to represent, a sum of money, for objects similar to those for which the vetoed bills had been passed; consequently, he had every feeling of interest to support the bills; but things having changed materially, it was his duty to vote according to the change, that it was a series of resolutions which was now under discussion, and those resolutions presented a constitutional question, the house had now to decide, whether the governor had or had not complied fully with the letter of the constitution. That the house was not organized on the 6th, was decided by a majority of its members; that the chair had decided so, and consequently he was, as a member of this house, bound to support the decision, otherwise it would make the proceedings of the house on the 6th a negation although he did not originally support the chair. That the governor has no official information of the sitting of this house until he has been duly informed so by the committee, or other legislative Secretary appointed by this house for that purpose. That from some unforeseen misfortune, the governor might not be informed of the organization of the house on the day it assembles, and then availing themselves of it, the house might pass a bill which would otherwise probably be annulled, that usage had in all cases established a custom excluding certain days in certain cases, as is the case in promissory notes, making it payable so many days after date. It was evident that the word 'from,' or 'after,' could not be written, and therefore a note so worded would be due at the time the number of days shall have expired, the first day being excluded the second counting as the first: and just so it is with the constitution. Therefore, taking these views, he would vote against the resolutions.

Mr. C. M. CONRAD observed, in taking this question into consideration, that all the ambiguity of this question might be concentrated in a point of fact. The resolution asserts, the house did meet on Monday, the 6th of the present month; it is true in point of fact, and if not true, any conclusion drawn from this must fail. A message received on that day brought the question up before the house, whether or not this house was organized in due form to receive it; although there was a quorum present, the chair deciding the house not to be so; therefore, he would not permit in any argument in refutation; but on the contrary, he conceived it would be imprudent if not improper for him to express an opinion as to the propriety of the decision. That the solemnly deciding to refuse to receive a communication from the other branch of the legislature on that day, would render another decision, making these bills laws, directly reverse to the former one. The gentleman who introduced these resolutions, having deep interest in heart for his constituents, may have been influenced in admonishing this house that there was a constitutional right of this house to conflict with the governor, is certainly mistaken. If the framers of the constitution had intended to establish the doctrine the gentleman was advocating, they would have declared it;—they have used general terms embracing all bills, and courts of justice will refuse to put the vetoed laws in force, unless a majority of two-thirds persist in passing them. That the exercise of this veto power ought to be restricted—there could not be a doubt that a sense of modesty at least ought to be a restriction, although constitutional scruples may not always be the reasons for vetoing a bill. However, although the house may be more in point of numbers, yet they cannot be said to be perfectly disinterested: one man might introduce a bill, and many others might be elicited in its favor from motives of interest, having like bills to introduce or from courtesy, which the members must have, one for the other.

That the governor has no such interest is evident, and the consequence is that the governor's giving a deliberate consideration to a bill, and finally returning it without alleging constitutional reasons, is none the less reason the veto is a judicious one; the result of this system is the screen of the greatest benefit to Louisiana; Mr. C. had only to refer to the vetoes of last session on some of our municipal tax bills, and the result has shown that time has sustained the governor in his opinions, and that we would have been without credit, and we should have the bonds of the state hawked about to the amount of six millions of dollars, if the governor had not used this power, and that he for one was thankful for his having exercised the veto power. Mr. C. observed that there was one thing to decide, have these bills become laws or no?—Now, in answer to the question, he thinks not, and that the resolutions, if passed, will establish a dangerous precedent. That if they are laws, a resolution can have no effect, nor can it make them such. That if not returned in time, a majority of this house would be necessary to act on them, and whether correct or incorrect, they are useless. In case corporations should be interested in the result of this case, a decision could be obtained by referring to the journal of the house, which would show if any message or communication had been received. Now the next question that springs up is—did or did not the house sit on the sixth of the present month. The answer had already been given in the affirmative. Now the gentleman, in computing the time, includes the sixth as having been one day, and consequently the bills should have been returned on the 8th. This is evidently erroneous, as will be seen in computing time in all contracts and obligations.

That if the clause of the constitution is examined strictly, and construed in the ordinary sense of the word, it will show that the first day is excluded in counting from any particular day, as is the case in the ordinary contracts. Say for instance, a person who makes a contract to build a house, &c. specifying the time, so many days, after first January, such and such works shall be done, now it is evident that if the first day was included, the word "after" would not have been used and it would have been substituted by "within." If laws are to be studied an artificial science, or are to be construed as may meet the views of certain individuals, instead of being construed in their most known and usual significations, we had better pass them in dead languages. That the deciding of it in a court of law would be by a resort to usage, and this particular question has from time immemorial engaged the attention of courts of justice, and in deciding it they have invariably resorted to usage. That in support of these remarks he could produce the opinions of many of the most learned jurists of the world, coinciding with him, and that he would take the liberty of referring the house to 1 vols. Kent's Commentaries, page 95, &c. In New York the custom of excluding the first day is established in like cases, and just so it is in the common law as well as the English and American laws generally. Judge Washington, in U. S. court, decided where the word "*from*" is used, the first day is excluded. Mr. Conrad observed that the gentleman had embodied the French law, in the resolution, which was more favorable—that there was some ambiguity in this, but then it should be recollected that the constitution of Louisiana was nothing more than a copy of the constitution of Kentucky, which was originally English—that we are bound to examine English texts according to English authorities, adages of very little doubt, and is nothing more than fair conclusion.

If we refer to modern French legal works, there may be found in Toullier, vol. 13, page 81, the same principles as regard the custom or usage in France, it says the *first* day ought to be included but the first not. It has from time immemorial been the custom in computing time, to exclude the first day, therefore, the French side of the constitution ought to be interpreted according to these principles. With these remarks he would conclude by voting against the resolutions.

On motion, it was ordered that the resolutions be laid on the table indefinitely; and, on further motion, it was moved that the house concur, by taking the ayes and nays with the governor in his veto; there being no objection, it was left open until two thirds of the whole members are present.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

The 2d sec. of a bill granting to A. Boudousquie Denigny the exclusive privilege of establishing a ferry, &c; laid on the table subject to the call of the house.

The next bill in order was a bill for the relief of John Saulser, the house having formed itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Thomas was called to the chair, the title, 1st section, &c. having been read, and after a feeling and pathetic statement of the necessity of passing this bill by Mr. Ratliff, it was adopted, granting a pension of $20 per month; and, on motion of Mr. Brashear, the house dispensed with its rules, and he introduced a resolution requiring the state treasurer to inform the house the amount paid annually by the state for pensions; it was adopted.

The next bill in order was the bill to change the time of electing member to congress, &c.

On motion, it was postponed until Thursday next, and made the special order of the day.

The house then adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

THE MARKETS.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, JAN. 22, 1840.

REMARKS. We have no material change to notice in the general character of the market since our report of Saturday morning last. A little improvement is experienced in the demand for some articles of western produce, but increased supplies, &c. at the same time, cannot safely be made at a further slight reduction in the prices of most descriptions.

COTTON. Arrived since the 17th instant, of Louisiana and Mississippi [illegible] bales; Tennessee and North Alabama [illegible]; Arkansas [illegible]; Mobile [illegible]; together [illegible] bales. Cleared in the same time, for Liverpool [illegible] bales; Havre [illegible]; [illegible]

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

1839. Oct. 1, stock on hand		[illegible]
Receipts last three days	[illegible]	
previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exports last three days	[illegible]	
previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock on hand		[illegible]

Our cotton market exhibited a very heavy appearance on Saturday as the result, in some degree, we presume, of the unfavorable advices from Liverpool, received on the evening previous, and the sales, which did not exceed 2,000 bales, were made at [illegible] in prices for the lower grades.

On Sunday, advices were received to Havre to the 7th of December, [illegible] Yesterday the market was [illegible]

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATIONS.

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

SUGAR—Louisiana.—The stock on the Levee has considerably increased within the last few days, but a constant, principally of the ordinary and middling qualities. Strictly prime sugars is still rather scarce, [illegible] prices say [illegible]

Havana Sugars are extremely dull at former prices.

MOLASSES.—The demand for barrels from the Levee continues very limited, [illegible]

TOBACCO.—The bare state of the market has prohibited any transactions in tobacco of much importance since our last. We are acquainted with but one small sale—a lot of 12 hhds. Kent., at 4c. Yesterday the receipts amounted to 121 hhds. and as soon as these are sampled and put on the market, we presume that there will be some operations. Cleared since the 17th instant, for New York 62, and Port au Prince, 13 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

1839. Oct 1, stock on hand		hhds [illegible]
Received last three days	121	
previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exports last three days	77	
previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leaving a balance of stock of		[illegible]

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE—The market is nearly bare of bagging, and our higher figures are now obtained for this article, with the usual proportion of rope at 8 @ 8½c.

FLOUR. There has been very little activity in the market, during the past three days, the demand for export having in a great measure subsided, and further receipts, to the extent of fully 8000 barrels, have caused holders to submit to more reduced rates, but we cannot learn that they have yielded to anything below $6 12, and we therefore adopt those figures as our quotation for superfine; all the sales that have come to our knowledge, except small parcels at retail having been made at that price.

PORK—Several parcels of new have come in since our last. Prices of mess and prime are not as fully sustained, but a slight advance is obtained for cargo of the latter. We now quote mess at $12 50 @ 12—Prime $11 50—P O $ 0.

There have been no transaction in bulk pork for several days. A lot of about 10,000 lbs was received yesterday, but it was not sold at the time of making our inquiry.

BACON. Transactions are confined to small parcels, at the reduced prices noticed in our last—say for canvassed hams, [illegible] Uncanvassed do. [illegible] sides [illegible] shoulders [illegible]

LARD. There is little animation in this article. We still quote [illegible] ℔ lb, remarking that the sales of good quality are generally at the latter price.

COFFEE. The market is well supplied with both Havana and Rio, and holders are quite stationary at 11 @ 12½c.

GRAIN. The supply of shelled corn, in sacks, has considerably increased within the last few days, and prices have declined to 55 @ 56c ℔ bushel, at which reduction sales are with difficulty effected.

Oats are to be quoted—say 37½c ℔ bushel.

HAY. The market has a fair supply, but the price is still maintained at $1 00 @ [illegible] ℔ 100 lbs.

RICE. The rather better demand noticed in our last, still continues, but there is a wider range of qualities in the market, and we now quote at [illegible] ℔ 100 lbs, as some parcels of inferior are selling at former price.

EXCHANGE. Sterling exchange is not plenty, but the demand is limited, and rates are without change. A good demand exists for bills on France, and a slight improvement in rates has been realized. F5 20 is now readily obtained, and some small sums have sold at 5 17½. There is also a very fair enquiry for exchange on the North, and the supply at the moment, is not adequate to the demand. These circumstances have produced a further advance in the rates. There are very few of the latter description offering. Bills on Amsterdam for small sums still find purchasers at 40½ cents ℔ florin.

SALT. We have no cargo sales of Liverpool, in sacks, to note since our last report. Large accessions have been made to the stock of Turks' Island, &c. within the last few days.—We notice three cargoes from Turk's Island, amounting to about 11,000 bushels. No sale have come to our knowledge, except the cargo of 3500 bushels from Bonaire, mentioned in our last, which sold at 28 cents, 4 months.

FREIGHTS. A rather more active cotton market has created a corresponding improvement in the demand for vessels for Europe, the third month is readily met at former rates, though some masters still decline engaging for the present.—We notice the engagement of four ships for Liverpool at ½d, one for Havre at 1¾ cent, one barque for Trieste at 1½ cent, and one brig for the same at 2 cents ℔ lb cotton. There are also two British ships loading for Liverpool, with parts of cargo engaged.

FREIGHTS.

Cotton ℔ lb to Liverpool		[illegible]
do	Havre	[illegible]
do	New York	[illegible]
do	Boston	[illegible]
Tobacco ℔ hhd to Liverpool		[illegible]
do	London, direct	[illegible]
do	New York	[illegible]
do	Boston	[illegible]
do	Philadelphia	[illegible]
Sugar and molasses from coast ℔ hhd.		[illegible]
From the city		[illegible]
Flour		[illegible]
Lead ℔ ton		[illegible]
Pork ℔ bbl		[illegible]

EXCHANGE OUT DOORS.

Sterling	£9 @ 10 ℔ ct. prem.
France	5 17½ @ 5 20
N. York, 60 days sight	par @ [illegible]
do 30 do	[illegible]
do 5 to 15 do	1½ @ [illegible] ℔ ct. prem.
do sight	[illegible]
Boston, at 30 to 60 days	par @ [illegible]
Philadelphia	par @ [illegible]

LATEST DATES.

New-York	Jan. 9	London	Dec. 6
Boston	Jan. 8	Liverpool	Dec. 7
Philadelphia	Jan. 8	Paris	Dec. 6
Washington	Jan. 10	Havre	Dec. 7
Baltimore	Jan. 10	Bordeaux	Nov. 6
Charleston	Jan. 15	Mexico	Dec. 20
Havana	Jan. 11	Tampico	Dec. 22
Houston	Jan. 5	Vera Cruz	Jan. 3

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

SALES OF STOCKS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, Jan. 9.

$1000 Corporation Bonds	[illegible]
125 shares United States Bank	[illegible]
10 do do	[illegible]
20 shares Mechanics Bank	[illegible]

NEW YORK MARKET, Jan 9.—There has been quite a movement in Flour—3,000 barrels Georgetown, and 6,000 or 7,000 barrels Western have been taken, chiefly for exportation, all at about $6. Holders of Genesee are indisposed to go farther than $6.

In Cotton there is not so much doing as for a day or two past, though there is no change in the feeling of the market.

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—Cotton—Considerable has arrived within a few days, and can be had on easier terms.

Flour—Prices stand the same, with a moderate inquiry. Sales of Tennessee at 6 37½ @ [illegible], of common Georgetown [illegible] Richmond $6 25. Fredericksburg 6 12, and Philadelphia $6 12 @ 6 25, cash.

Molasses. Sales of 500 hhds Cuba, for distilling, at 23c—6m.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

PRICES CURRENT, PORT AU PRINCE, DECEMBER 20. [illegible]

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

EXPORTS.

Havre—Per ship Ebro [illegible] bales cotton [illegible]

Per ship Talma [illegible] bales cotton [illegible]

Liverpool—Per barque Mary & Jane [illegible] bales cotton

Trieste—Per brig Bourdine 757 bales cotton

Havana—Per steam packet Natchez [illegible]

New York—Per ship Nashville [illegible]

Apalachicola—Per schr Martha [illegible]

IMPORTS.

Boston—Per ship Delaware [illegible]

Marseilles—Per barque Andromaque [illegible]

Brassos River—Per schr Robt. Mills [illegible]

Velasco—Per schr Dream [illegible]

Apalachicola—Per schr Eagle [illegible]

Eastport, (Me.)—Per barque Everton [illegible] lumber and 7 house frames

Boston—Per brig Splendid [illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

[illegible]

CONSIGNEES.

Per ship Delaware—J A Merritt; H Leland; G F Pond; Egerton & Potter; [illegible]; J P Whitney & co; [illegible]

Per barque Everton—P Maxwell and J W Zacharie & co.

Per barque l'Andromaque—P Bonnet

Per schr Robt. Mills—W S Beal and Forsyth & Limerick

Per schr Dream—W H Beale; T W Trowbridge; J Reed; J Baldwin, and W Kaglan.

Per schr Eagle—mr Williams.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Jacob Perkins, Janvrin	J A Merritt
Nashville, Wood, New York	A Fullen
Ebro, Peet, Havre	L H Gale
Talma, Caysl, Havre	F Perrett
Barque Mary & Jane, Varney, Liverpool	L H Gale
Brig Bourdine, Chase, Trieste	L H Gale
Schr Martha, Bassett, Apalachicola	J H Ashbridge
Steam packet Natchez, Wheeler, Havana	Van Wyck & co

ARRIVED.

Tow boat Post Boy, Linbert, from the N E Pass—having towed to sea schrs. Hope & Susan and Eliza Ann; returned to town with ship America, barque Everton and brig Splendid. Left N E bar 20th inst at 3 p. m.; reports nothing in sight in the offing 30 miles E of N E bar; a ship, barque and a Fr barque inside; several small vessels in the river.

Tow boat Shark, Martyn, from N E Pass—having proceeded to sea with ship Eliza Ann, barque Bostonian, brigs Armides and Roserio; returned to town with ship Delaware, barque Andromaque, schrs Robt Mills and Dream. Left N E bar 20th inst at 5 p m; reports nothing in sight in the offing; barque Mary Frazier, schrs Norman, Mystic and two others at the Pass.

Ship Delaware, Patten, 18 days from Boston—to master.

Ship America, Fox, 12 days from New York—in ballast—to master.

Barque Everton, Coulliard, 36 days from Eastport, (Me)—to P Maxwell.

Barque l'Andromaque, (Fr) Dequerini, 94 days from Marseilles—to P Bonnet.

Schr Robt Mills, Kendley, from Brassos River, 16th Jan.—to Bryan, Austin & co.

Schr Dream, Terwal, from Velasco, 15th Jan—to Bryan, Austin & co.

Schr Joseph White, from Dead Man's Bay, (Fa.)—ballast—to master.

Schr Eagle, Sawyer, from Apalachicola—to master.

Schr Temperance, Gillet, from Calcasieu—in ballast—to master.

Schr Scimate, Barker, 7 days from Galveston—in ballast—to master.

Steamboat Alex Porter, Corling, from Vicksburg.

Brig Splendid, Hopkins, 7 days from Boston—to master.

Steamboat Ariel, Perry, from Memphis.

Steamboat Platte, Postridge, from St Louis.

Steamboat Gov. Shelby, Massie, from Louisville.

Steamboat J Dupre, Gordon, from Baton Rouge.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BEE.

NEW YORK, JAN 9, 1840.

Consignees per ship Adirondack, Hackstaff, sailed on Sunday last for NOrls—Saunders, Richards & co; N A J Deck & co; A Bonie; A Regins; J H Field & co; Ogden & Southgate; Turner & Woodruff; Stow & Stewart; Berne & Burnside; F P Ducongé; W H Fulter; Whitridge & co; Greup & co; I B Field; K N Randall & co; Van Wyck & co; Layton & co; A Kirkman & co; A S Tovas; King & Meeks; J G Jolly; Kahns & co; L Eakins; Yeatman & Perkins; [illegible]; Fields, J Leaming; Stetson & Avery; Bogart & Hawthorn; W G Hewes & co; A Z Crossman; Ferguson & Reid; W H Sumner; Rawlins, Wright, Hatch & co; Rees & Lord; G W Blake; Wiggins & Devenport; Clover & Barnum; J W Stanton & co; R March & co; C J Mecker; E N Bridge.

The ship Charlemagne sailed on Sunday last for NOrls, with a few pkgs mdze and ballast.

The barque Bolivian also sailed on Sunday last for N Orls, in ballast, to the captain.

Consignees per packet ship Vicksburg sailed yesterday for NOrls—Maj J Clark; J P Labouisse; C Done; T Dunham; Brand & Lancy; A Gomez & co; J H Field & co; H O Anna; Nevill & co; Newmar & Morse; Parker & Inson; Saunders, Richards & co; G Pomeroy; Stetson & Avery; Lafitte, Stevens & co; Kidder & Head; L & L Sexton; A Grant & co; Holbrook & Shaw; Lilly & McCracken; Lott & Peck; N & J Dick & co; W H Kirton; J Kennedy & co; Shute, Davidson & co; W Massey; Williams & Grant; Yeatman & co; Taylor, Hart & co; A Cohen; Walton & Cockayne; Walton & co; P C Depeyster; Ogden & Southgate; Griffith & Barnes; R N Randall & co; E & J Andrews; Stow & Stewart; F H Quick; G M Lucas; J Hall; [illegible]; C H Henshaw; Adams & Hertwell; Armor, Lake & Walker; Smith & Voorhees; A Hill; Taylor & Hadden; P Tulane & co; W Tophanl; E C Storm; D Melville; Merrifield, Pierson & co; Meeker & Lewis; [illegible]; J B Prevost; F Everell; [illegible] Williams; A C & W Squire & co; W McKeon; Norman, Steele & co; E Johns & co; Hall, Blake & co; Smith, Conrow & co; C J Mecker; Lawrence & Hill; Lamotte, Kendall & co; B Brower & co; A C & L Folger; O D Egan; Godfrey; Laurie & Small; Carriere, Duran & co; Brander, McKenna & Wright, and order.

Passengers per Vicksburg—Mr Robinson and lady, mrs Dow, W E Hyde, J D Parsons, J W Thornton, H G O Babcock, and T C Hand.

Wind n w—clear and cold.

MEMORANDA.

☞ Brig Splendid, at this port from Boston, experienced very heavy weather during the voyage; she was struck by a sea [illegible] in her hull.

COASTWISE PORTS.

Sailed from Bristol, (R I) for this port, Jan. 7, barque [illegible], Dagget.

Up at New York for this port, (besides others previously announced) ship Orleans, Sears, to sail 20th inst.

The barque Sarah, Foster, for this port, cleared at N York 9th inst.

The ship Vicksburg, for this port, sailed from New York 9th inst.

In Annapolis roads, Jan. 7, brig Christiana hence for Baltimore.

Arr at Boston, Jan 7, from Nantasket beach, where she was ashore, schr Enterprise, Lenoon, bound for NOrls.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Up at Havana for this port, Jan 11, schr Merchant, Padwain, to sail next day; brigs Segunda Monica, Conill, soon; Octavia, Mayberry, 15th Jan; R Groning, Lardin, soon; ship Clarion, Young, [illegible]

SPOKEN.

Jan 5, lat 26 41, long 75 39, Br brig Penelope, of Glasgow, 14 days from Trinidad for Savannah, short of water; she was supplied by ship America.

PASSENGERS.

Per schr. Robt Mills—mrs Laring, messrs J G McNeill, A Henry and R M Davis.

Per schr. Eagle—mr Williams.

Per steamboat A Porter—Emerson, McClure, Breed, Hutchins.

OFFICIAL.

LEGISLATURE OF LOUISIANA.

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE.

Second Session—Fourteenth Legislature.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1840.

The senate met agreeably to adjournment.

Members present—Messrs. Felix Garcia, president; Armant, Bossier, Crow, Ducros, Dupré, Derbigny, Downes, Hoa, Hiriart, W. B. Scott, of Baton Rouge; T. W. Scott, of Feliciana; Thibodeaux, and Winn.

The President submitted to the senate the following Report of the Adjutant-General, which Report was read by the secretary:—

The Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened;

In conformity with the law, I have visited for inspection all the different corps of the militia, within the last year, at the times and places fixed in the General Order hereto annexed; the distance travelled was 2,318 miles.

As the constitution and laws both of the United States and of this state contemplate the organization, arming and disciplining of the militia, it was to these three points principally that I directed my observations. Of these, the first is, doubtless, of most importance; for until the organization takes place, it may be said there is no militia to arm or discipline. As most of the citizens of this state have little to learn of the use of firearms, and the laws of the United States provide for arming such as are called into actual service, no general provisions is made by the laws of Louisiana for arming any but the volunteer corps, and this point may at once be dismissed, by remarking that the militia are not armed, but that many of them own serviceable fowling-pieces and rifles, of different form and calibre.

The organization under the law, is as follows:—The state is divided into three divisions, corresponding with the three congressional districts. These divisions contain nine brigades; and these latter, excepting the Louisiana Legion, are subdivided into twenty-four regiments, and five battalions less than a regiment. Each regiment is composed of a number of companies, varying from six to ten.

Since the war, ending in 1815, an indisposition to military service has gradually increased among those subject to it, not only here but throughout the United States, and many amendments have been made in the laws, in order to meet by stricter regulations and severer penalties this indisposition on the part of the citizens; but not always having been put in force with commensurate zeal by the officers, these laws were ineffectual; and three years since more than one half of the brigades in the state were entirely disorganized. I am happy now to report that the effort made lately to reinstate them have been so far successful, that the 6th brigade is now the only one that is not tolerably well organized. For though there are many vacancies unfilled, yet still the bounds of the different companies and regiments are well defined and known, and sufficient number of officers in commission, to receive and transmit orders to the men, and to command them when called into service.

The law indeed provides a remedy when it directs an officer guilty of a neglect of duty, to be tried by a court martial, but the difficulty and expense to the state of convening such a court, especially in thinly inhabited parts of the country, have hitherto prevented the application of this remedy and many other such neglects have hitherto escaped punishment.

Very little can be said in favor of the discipline of any part of the militia, except the volunteers. There is not one corps in the state that has been assembled for muster and instruction as often as the law requires; but as this has arisen hitherto in some measure, from defects in the organization now remedied, it is hoped that the future will shew a great amendment in this respect.

The volunteer corps in the state, under the provisions of the laws for arming, equipping and otherwise aiding them, have improved both in number and zeal; and we can on any emergency show a force of this description, not to be surpassed in appearance and character in any part of the Union.

Those in the city of New-Orleans, under the immediate eye of the legislature need no eulogy from me. It will, however, require their continued efforts, not to be excelled by some of the companies in other parts of the state.

Besides the infantry and riflemen in several parishes, I must remark on the excellent composition and discipline of the canonneers of Donaldsonville, a company of artillery, which has nothing to fear in the comparison, even with its parent the Battalion of Artillery in New Orleans.

The importance of this arm in all kinds of war, and the superior skill required for its management, entitle those who adopt it to all the encouragement the laws can allow.

A piece of artillery forms part also of the armory of the company of Horse, the "Lafayette Chasseurs," in Attakapas. The strength of this company, its excellent discipline, and the zeal of its officers and men, entitle it to the first place among the cavalry corps of the state.

Excellent militia laws, well executed, will still be insufficient for the defence of the state, unless the communication between the great highway, the Mississippi and the more remote parishes are opened after [illegible]

At the season of low waters the country lying on the Teche, and the westward of it, the parishes of Natchitoches, Caddo and Claiborne, and on the Ouachita might be overrun and ravaged, before the munitions of war, or military stores of any kind could reach them, supposing even that they possessed a sufficient force of men for their defence.

The country lying west of Red River and the Atchafalaya is the frontier of the United States, and the only depot on which it could depend is at Baton Rouge, whence it is much easier to convey stores to New York than to the Sabine, if the rivers are low.

I may be allowed this opportunity to remark on the system of distributing arms furnished by the United States for the militia, by which each state receives annually a number in proportion to its population. This method acts very injuriously on us, [illegible] weakest states. Whereas reason would dictate just the contrary, that those who are the most exposed should be the best provided with the means of defence. It would be more reasonable that the states most exposed, either by their frontier position, the difficult nature of the country, and scattered position of the population, should be first considered.

Our quota is but 107 muskets per annum, the purchase, or rather the receipt of which in exchange from the United States, has overdrawn our quota so that a long time has passed since we have received any muskets.

But if that number were delivered to us annually, it would hardly more than supply the loss, by accident or neglect, among the volunteer companies.

So that we can never expect to arm our militia from that source, our only remedy, however, lies in remonstrances to congress.

I have the honor to be, with due respect,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed,) P F SMITH
Adjutant and Inspector General.

On motion of Mr. Hoa, fifty copies of the adjutant-general's report were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Cuvillier, clerk of the house, requested the concurrence of the senate to the following bills and resolutions:—

"An act to incorporate the Young Men's Philanthropic Association of New Orleans."

"Resolution appointing a joint committee to examine into the condition of the different banks, with certain powers, conferred.

He also informed the senate that the speaker of the house had appointed Messrs C. M. Conrad, Guion, Kenner, P. A. Morse, Pichot, Winchester and Lockett on behalf of the house.

And a resolution appointing a joint committee of three members of the house and blank members of the senate, to examine into the condition of the several Orphan Asylums.

The secretary reported to the house, for their concurrence, "the bill granting a pension to Achille Decuges."

The resolution appointing a joint committee to examine the different banks, underwent its first reading.

On motion of Mr. Ducros, the rules were dispensed with, and the said resolution underwent its second reading.

Mr. Downes, amended the above resolution, by adding "the cause or causes of said suspension." Mr. Downes' amendment was adopted.

Mr. Hoa moved to amend the bank resolution by adding, "and that the committee be authorised to employ any person or persons as accountants in the examination of books and accounts, and keeping the minutes of proceedings of said committee, and perform all other duties required by the committee. Provided that the expenses do not exceed the sum of one thousand dollars."

Mr. Hoa's amendment was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Ducros, the blank in the resolution was filled with number five.

Mr. Hiriart offered the following amendment: "And that said committee be directed to report first on the Citizens and Union banks, then the banks in which the state is interested, and finally on all institutions of that nature."

The question being put on the adoption of the amendment, it was lost.

The president appointed as members of said committee on behalf of the Senate, Messrs. Winn, Hoa, Ducros, Downes and Bossier.

The resolution then underwent its third reading and passed.

On motion of Mr. Downes, the secretary was directed to inform the house that the senate had concurred with them, in the amendments to the resolution appointing a joint committee to examine into the situation of the different banks.

The bill entitled "An act to incorporate the young men's Philanthropic Association of New-Orleans," underwent its first reading.

On motion of Mr. Hoa, the rules were dispensed; this bill underwent its second and third reading, and passed.

On motion of Mr. Hoa, leave of absence was granted for a few days to Mr. Armant.

Mr. Winn, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill entitled, "An act providing for the publication of a new digest of the laws."

He, also, as chairman of a Special Committee, reported the following bill, "An act to amend the Road Laws, and for other purposes."

Mr. Winn, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a bill entitled, "An act to prohibit the circulation of change bills, after a certain date."

The bill entitled "An act to revive an act to incorporate a congregation of the Roman Catholic Church in the Parish of St. Jame, approved February 11th, 1819, and for other purposes," underwent its third reading and passed.

The bill entitled "An act for the relief of Sally and Allen Demery, free persons of color," was read for the second time; and, the rules being dispensed with, it underwent its third reading and passed.

The secretary reported to the house as concurred in, with amendments, the bill entitled "An act to revive an act to incorporate a congregation of the Roman Catholic Church in the Parish of St. James, approved 11th February, 1819, and for other purposes."

And an act, entitled "An act to incorporate the Young Men's Philanthropic Association of New-Orleans."

He also requested the concurrence of the house to a bill entitled, "An act for the relief of Sally and Allen Demery, f.p.c."

The bill entitled, "An act to authorise the city of New Orleans to receive and possess certain legacies left to said city by the late Stephen Girard," underwent its second reading.

On motion the rules were dispensed with, it was read for the third time and passed.

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

The doors being opened,

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

FRIDAY, Jan. 17th, 1840.

The senate met agreeably to adjournment.

Members present—Messrs. Felix Garcia, president; Bossier, Crow, Ducros, Dupre, Derbigny, Downes, Hoa, Hiriart, Penn, Porche, W B Scott, of Baton Rouge; T. W. Scott, of Feliciana; and Winn.

Mr. Forstall, the governor's private secretary, delivered a message in writing from the governor.

The president submitted to the senate the following resolution, addressed to the president of the senate, which was read.

"Resolved, That the governor and members of the legislature, and the mayor, recorders and members of the councils of the three municipalities, be, and they are hereby, respectfully invited to visit the New Orleans and Nashville rail road, on Sunday next, the 19th inst—the cars to leave the depot, at the foot of Canal street, at 10 o'clock, A. M, and proceed to the present terminus of the road, and return to the city by 3 o'clock, P. M.

Office New-Orleans and Nashville Rail Road Company, January 15th, 1840.

(Signed) ROBERT MITCHELL, Secretary."

The president also submitted the following letter, which was also read:

MERCHANTS' BANK.

New-Orleans, January 11th, 1840.

SIR—I have the honor to hand herewith, one of the triplicate statements of the affairs of this bank, conformably to the 29th section of its charter.

Respectfully, your ob't serv't,
(Signed) J. MINTURN, President.

To the Hon. FELIX GARCIA, President of the Senate of the State of Louisiana.

On motion of Mr. Crow, leave of absence was granted, for a few days, to Mr. Thibodeaux.

The secretary reported to the house, for their concurrence, the bill entitled, "An act to authorise the city of New-Orleans to receive and possess certain legacies left to the said city, by the late Stephen Girard."

Mr. Winn, chairman of the committee of unfinished business, reported the following bill and resolution, which, on his motion, underwent their first reading, by their titles:

"An act relative to sheriffs;" and, "a resolution, relative to the right of free suffrage."

The bill entitled, "An act to create a register of mortgages in and for the parish of Natchitoches," underwent its second reading, by sections, and was adopted.

The resolution appointing a joint committe to examine the Orphan Asylum, underwent its second reading, and was adopted—and the president appointed of said committee, on behalf of the senate, Messrs. Penn and Crow.

The bill entitled "an act to prohibit the circulation of change bills, after a certain date," which underwent its second reading, was on motion of Mr. Hoa, postponed.

Mr. Winn of the committee of unfinished business, reported the following bill, which underwent its first reading, "An act for the improvement of the navigation of the Bayou Vermillion, and for other purposes."

Mr. Forstall, the governor's private secretary, delivered a written message from the governor.

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

The doors being opened,

On motion the senate adjourned till Monday, 11 o'clock, A. M.

☞ This morning at 7 o'clk, the MERCHANTS' TRANSCRIPT and *New-Orleans Letter-sheet Price Current*, will be published and ready for delivery at the Merchants' Exchange, Royal street, in the secretary's office, at the rate of $1 00 per dozen.

☞ The barque UNION, capt Joe Boyer, from Bordeaux, is discharging opposite the mint. Consignees are requested to take out their permits and attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee.
j22 J T LAGUERENNE & Co, 57 Tchoupitoulas st

☞ The letter bag of the packet ship GRAVILLE, capt. Leffeck, for Havre, will be taken from the subscribers office this evening, at 6 o'clock.
j22 BLANCHARD, ELMER & Co, 26 Bienville st

☞ NOTICE—The consignees per Danish brig LEONTINE, from Havana, are requested to take out permits, and attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee.
j21 RICKER & HADLEY.

☞ The following consignees, by the ship OCONEE, from New York, are requested to call at our store and receive their goods, L Guiseppe and Dr. David Nelson.
Also—the consignee of goods marked JT, per ship F Depau.
j20 STETSON & AVERY, 88 Gravier st.

☞ MR. F. EUPERT is requested to call and pay his freight bill, per ship Ocmulgee, from New York.
j20 STETSON & AVERY, 88 Gravier street.

☞ I, Hermogène Cantrelle, appointed by Lucien Hermann, esq., notary public, to be present at, and to witness the depositing in the wheel of the numbers in the Grand Real Estate Lottery (Schmidt & Hamilton, managers), do hereby certify and make known that I was personally present, and did witness this day the depositing of each and every number in the said wheel, after the same had been first exhibited to public view.
Numbers deposited up to date, 40,000.
New-Orleans, Jan. 21, 1840.
(Signed) H. CANTRELLE.

☞ I, LUCIEN HERMANN, notary public, do hereby certify that Hermogène Cantrelle, has been appointed by me for the purpose above mentioned, and that I have this day closed said wheel and affixed the seal of my office thereto, and taken in my own charge and keeping the key of said wheel.
New Orleans, Jan. 21, 1840.
[Signed] LUCIEN HERMAN, notary pub.

GRAND REAL ESTATE AND STOCK LOTTERY,
CALDWELL, OAKEY & PRITCHARD,
Managers and Proprietors.

THE operation of putting the numbers in the wheel was begun on Jan. 14th, 1840, and will continue from day to day until all the numbers are deposited; immediately after which the drawing will commence. Meantime tickets remain on sale at the office of the managers.

I, BERNARD C SANCHEZ, appointed by Horatio Davis, esq. notary public, to be present at, and to witness the depositing in the wheel of the numbers in the Grand Real Estate and Stock Lottery of Caldwell, Oakey & Pritchard, do hereby certify and make known that I was personally present and did witness this day the depositing of each and every number in the said wheel, after the same had been first exhibited to public view.
Numbers deposited up to date, 33,000
New-Orleans, Jan. 21st, 1840.
(Signed,) B. C. SANCHEZ.
New Orleans, 21st January, 1840.

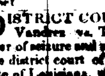
I, HORATIO DAVIS, Notary Public, do hereby certify that B. C. Sanchez has been appointed by me for the purpose above mentioned, and that I have this day authorized said Sanchez to close the wheel, and have the keys thereof in my possession.
(Signed) HORATIO DAVIS, Not'y Pub.
New Orleans, January 21st, 1840.

EDWARD A DRAKE, Civil Engineer and Architect, and late city surveyor of Nashville, most respectfully offers his services as a draughtsman to the citizens of New Orleans and vicinity. A strict attention, accuracy and despatch at a moderate compensation, will, he hopes, secure him a share of the public patronage. Orders addressed to me at 93 Magazine street, will meet with prompt attention.
E A Drake most respectfully refers to the following gentlemen:—R H Chinn, Esq.; F Wilkinson, deputy surveyor general; J Gallier, architect; Cuthbert Bullitt, Esq.; George Buchanan, Esq., [illegible] & Johnson, & J W Bryan. j22 6t

OFFICE WESTERN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
New-Orleans, Jan. 22, 1840.
THE Annual Election of Fifteen Directors of this Institution will be held at the Company's office, on Monday, the 3d day of February next, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock.
j22—13t GEO. E RICHARDSON, sec'y.

PIANO FORTES.—C. F. WILHELMI begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has received from the manufactory of Ignace Pleyel & Co., in Paris, a splendid assortment of Pianos, which he wishes to sell. The instruments, with regard to sweetness of tone, durability and elegance, can match the best London pianos. Sales will be guaranteed. Apply at 95 Camp street, 2d floor. j21—6t

STOLEN—A note for the sum of $600, bearing mortgage, payable twelve months after date, from the 6th December, 1839, drawn by Franc. Sauer to the order of John Gould. The payment of this note has been stopped. The public are warned against paying or negotiating said note.
WIDOW ROULETTE.
Marais st, between Dumaine and St. Philip sts. j22 3t



FOUND—An ASS, having the usual mark, about 3 feet and a half high, which had gone astray. The owner is requested to claim said animal, at No 67, Condé street. j22—3t

DISTRICT COURT—No. 16,360—Marie Louise Vandres vs. Thomas Barrett—By virtue of an order of seizure and sale to me directed by the honorable district court of the first judicial district of the state of Louisiana, will be sold at the City Exchange in St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, on Saturday the 25th January, 1840, at 12 o'clock, M.
A certain lot of ground, situated in the rear of this city, in square No. 16, and designated by No. 1, on a plan drawn by Joseph Pilie, city surveyor, on the 12th May, 1819, and deposited in the office of Michel De Armas, notary, said lot forming the corner of Customhouse, Rampart and Basin streets, and measures 33 feet front on Rampart street, 30 feet front on Basin street and 120 feet front on Customhouse street, together with all the buildings &c. thereunto belonging.
Terms—Cash. CHS. F. HOZEY, Sheriff. j22

F. REYNIER vs. A RIDE—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable A. La Neuville, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale, on the 26th of February, 1840, at one o'clock, P. M. at the City Exchange, St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, a square of ground, designated by the No 72, on a plan drawn by Depouilly, on the 17th July, 1838, deposited in the office of A. Ducatel, notary public; said square is comprised within Cassini, Arena, Cotton and Gesner streets, containing twenty-four lots, which lots measure each, 30 feet front, by one hundred and twenty feet six inches in depth; seized to satisfy the judgment rendered in the above case.
Terms, cash. C CLAIBORNE, City Marshal. j22

JOHN MILTON vs. S C HEAD—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. J. N. Duncan, presiding judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose for sale at the City Exchange, St Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, on Wednesday, the 26th day of February, 1840, at one o'clock, P M.
The negro man, named WILLIAM, aged about 25 years, seized to satisfy the judgment rendered in the above entitled suit.
Terms, cash. C CLAIBORNE, City Marshal. j22

F. SAUTON vs. L U GAENNIE—7524—By virtue of a writ of fi fa to me directed by the hon John N Duncan, presiding judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose for sale at the City Exchange, St Louis street, on the 25th day of February, at 1 o'clock p m, one lot of ground situate in suburb Washington, and designated as No 1 of square No 26, and measuring 31 feet front on Independence street by 94 feet 9 inches and 4 lines in depth and fronting on Girod street, seized in the above suit.
Terms cash. C CLAIBORNE, City Marshal. j22

S. & J. P. WHITNEY vs. Therese Palmer, wife of A. W. L. Palmer—By virtue of a writ of fi fa to me directed by the hon John N Duncan, judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose for sale at the City Exchange, St Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, on the 26th day of February, 1840, at 1 o'clock p m, the following described property, viz:
1st. Three lots of ground situate in faubourg Washington, in Urquhart street, between Monroe and Gordon streets, and designated as Nos 26, 27 and 28 of square No 30, and measuring 30 feet front by 169 feet 2 inches in depth.
2d. Three lots of ground situate in the same square and faubourg, designated as Nos 12, 13 and 14, and measuring each 30 feet front on Girod street by 169 feet 2 inches in depth.
Terms cash. CHAS CLAIBORNE, City Marshal. j22

BUTTER, CHEESE AND BUCKWHEAT—30 firkins superior Goshen butter; 150 bxs do do cheese; 50 casks do; 20 bxs pine apple do; 100 eighth bbls buckwheat, in store, for sale by DAVIS & HOBART, 18 Customhouse st. j21

PAINTS—For sale low in lots to suit purchasers; 200 kegs English green paint; 8 bbls chrome green in oil; merchandise and produce sold and purchased on brokerage and commission storage for all description of goods. WM BERGER, 19 St Louis st. j23

RECEIVED by ship Charles, from Havre, and for sale at Madame Buffet's store, 136 Royal st, a fine assortment of perfumery, indelible ink; also 5000 bottles black ink from the manufactory of Robertson & Co. j18

LONDON MUSTARD—100 boxes London mustard, each 6 doz bottles, a superior article, in store and for sale by C S HARRISON & Co, 24 Poydras st. j21 3t

SCOTCH BAGGING—200 pieces very heavy Scotch bagging, a superior article, just received and for sale by HOLMES & MILLS, Bank Place. j22

RAISINS—1000 boxes, 200 half and 200 quarter do very superior M R raisins, landing from schr [illegible], for sale very cheap to close an invoice, by J ROBERT & Co, 47 Bienville street. j22

EXCHANGE—Bills on France for sale by KOHN, DARON & Co. 33 Bienville st. j22

AMUSEMENTS.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS.
at Camp street Theatre Ball Room.
GRAND DRESS AND MASQUERADE BALL
This evening, Wednesday, 22d Jan. 1840.
ADMISSION.
Gentlemen, $2 00
Ladies, [illegible]
Doors open at half past 7 o'clock. j22

MARINE BALL ROOM,
Situated between the two Markets.
GRAND DRESS AND MASQUERADE BALL
Every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.
Price of admission—gentlemen $1 50
N.B. An office is opened for the deposit of canes, cloaks, arms, &c.
☞ An excellent bar and restaurant are attached to the ball room. j14

BRILLIANT AND POPULAR EXHIBITION
AT Banks' Arcade, corner of Magazine and Gravier streets, this (Wednesday) evening, and every evening this week, by Monsieur ADRIANT, the great Magi—also, Mr MELZEL, with his beautiful exhibition of mechanical figures. Fancy dance, by Madame CELESTE.—Sailor's Hornpipe, by Tom Tug, Turkish Juggler, Egyptian Harlequin; also, the slack rope dance. Monsieur Adriant is well known throughout the United States and the principal cities of Europe, and has never failed to draw the most respectable audiences.
Doors open at half past 6. Performances to commence at 7 o'clock. For particulars, see small bills. Admission only 50 cents. Tickets to be had at the door. j14-1m

Official Drawing of the Grand State Lottery of Louisiana, Class No. 87 Extra.
14 23 89 19 72 32 18 41 49 37 81 84 63 43 31

THIS DAY.
CAPITAL PRIZE 9000 DOLLARS.
Tickets only $2 50.
GRAND STATE LOTTERY.
Class No. 124.
Authorized by the legislature of the State,
To be drawn on Wednesday, January 22d, 1840, at 6½ o'clock, p. m., at the City Hotel, Common-st.
S. DAVIS & Co., Managers.
75 Numbers—12 Drawn Ballots.
SCHEME:

1 prize of	$9,000 is	$9,000
1 " "	2,500	2,500
1 " "	1,500	1,500
1 " "	1,200	1,200
1 " "	1,000	1,000
27,814 prizes, amounting to		$119,[illegible]

Tickets only $2 50—Halves $1 25—Quarters $0 62½.
Packages of 25 tickets for $63 50, warranted to draw at least $[illegible]. Packages of 25 half tickets for $31 25, warranted to draw at least $15 00. Packages of 25 quarter tickets for $15 63, warranted to draw at least $7 50.
For packages or single tickets, apply at the Managers' office, 16 Chartres st., or at the corner of St Louis and Chartres sts. j22

76 7 12 75 4 18 77 50 28 43 10 78 24
Are the drawn numbers in Louisiana College Lottery Extra Class No. 3.

THURSDAY.
CAPITAL PRIZE $20,000 DOLLARS!
Tickets only $4.
UNION LOTTERY OF LOUISIANA.
Class No. 6.
Will be drawn in Bank's Arcade, Magazine street, on Thursday, Jan. 23, 1840, at 6 o'clock, p. m.
J. K. MEAD, Manager.
84 Number Lottery—14 Drawn Ballots.
SCHEME.

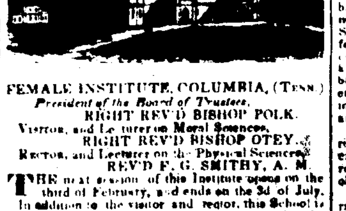
1 prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
1 " "	6,000	6,000
1 " "	3,000	3,000
1 " "	2,500	2,500
1 " "	2,000	2,000
40,534 Prizes amounting to		$395,852

Tickets only $4 00; halves $2 00; quarters $1 00. Packages of 28 tickets, $112, warranted to draw $66, and may draw the four first capitals amounting to $31,500!!! Packages of shares in proportion.
Certificates of packages of 28 full tickets, entitling the holder to all the package draws above the guarantee, will be furnished by the Manager for $64—shares in proportion.
MANAGERS' OFFICE, corner Magazine and Common streets, and No. 8 Banks' Arcade. j22

Official Drawing of the Louisiana Lottery, Class No. 1.
58 55 60 44 6 63 68 69 75 50 2 25 18 70

LOUISIANA LOTTERY,
Capital prizes $20,000—$5,000—$2,500, &c. &c.
Draws on Wednesday, at 7 o'clock, P. M. at the Exchange Hotel.
75 Numbers—12 Drawn Ballots.
Tickets only $5 00; shares in proportion, for sale at the Manager's office, D S GREGORY & Co, 35 Canal st and in the Merchants' Exchange. j20

JOSEPH ANGLAIRE—No. 90, Orleans street, between Bourbon and Dauphine, has the honor to inform the public that he has just received by last arrivals from France, a new assortment, such as ladies and gentlemen's hats, childrens' do; shawls, neck kerchiefs of silk, thread, gloves, embroidered and plain collars; fancy aprons; toilet caps, a large assortment of embroidery—also, shoes, bootees, parasols and umbrellas.
FOR BALL AND THEATRE DRESSES.
Gold and silver tissue, brilliant gauze, do; lace; fringes of different kinds; spangles; [illegible] large sizes; and a large quantity of other articles of the kind, imitation gold and silver.
ALSO—brilliant ornaments of various sizes, for costumes, balls and theatres.
ALSO—fine and imitation jewelry of different kinds; he likewise exchanges gold and silver. j20—3t



FEMALE INSTITUTE, COLUMBIA, (TENN.)
President of the Board of Trustees,
RIGHT REV'D BISHOP POLK.
Visitor, and Lecturer on Moral Sciences,
RIGHT REV'D BISHOP OTEY.
Rector, and Lecturer on the Physical Sciences,
REV'D F. G. SMITH, A. M.
THE next session of this Institute opens on the third of February, and ends on the 3d of July. In addition to the visitor and rector, this School is under the care of TWELVE LADIES, residing within the building, who superintend its various departments of instruction and duty by night as well as by day.

Board, per session,	$70
English Tuition,	$8, 12, 20, and 25
Languages, each,	$10
Music,	$25—Harp, $30

☞ Refer to, Rev. Dr. Wheaton, Calvin Tate and J. B. Harrison, esqrs. j21-4t

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, as proprietors and editors of the "New Orleans Sun" newspaper, was this day dissolved. The paper having become the property of James B. Anderson, all persons indebted to the paper will make payment to him.
JAMES B ANDERSON,
J F CARTER,
DAVID DEANS.
New Orleans, January 18th, 1840. j21

☞ As appears by the above advertisement, the undersigned has become the sole proprietor and editor of the New Orleans Sun,—the paper will be issued to morrow (Wednesday) morning, as usual.
j21 JAS B ANDERSON.

PORK—Clear pork, clear M O and new mess pork, in store and for sale by MAHARD & BRO, 33 New Levee. j22

SUGAR—White Havana sugar, in store and for sale by KOHN, DARON & Co., 28 Bienville st. j22

HAVANA SEGARS—10,000 Desoelo regalias, for sale by HAGEDORN & CRAMER, 50 Bienville st. j22

HAVANA COFFEE—48 bags, landing from brig Leontine Dunkers, for sale by J ALBERT, 26 S Louis st. j22

CORN—1421 sacks corn, landing from steamer Platte, for sale by LAYET & AMELUNG, 17 Commerce st. j22

RICE—50 tierces prime Carolina rice, in store and for sale by LAYET & AMELUNG, 17 Commerce st. j22

SALT—2000 sacks, of two bushels each, Turk's Island salt, for sale in quantities to accommodate purchasers. Apply to E F JENKINS, corner Poydras and Magazine streets. j22

A BANK CHECK on New York, at 90 days sight for 1,500 dollars, for sale by WOOD & SIMMONS, 80 Magazine st. j22

ST. UBES SALT—900 bushels St Ubes salt, landing from barque Damariscotta, for sale by S & J P WHITNEY, 73 Camp st. j22

RECTIFIED WHISKEY—150 bbls rectified whiskey, for sale by C S HARRISON & Co, 24 Poydras st. j22 3t

COPPER—Braziers' copper constantly on hand and for sale by WALTON & COCKAYNE, 18 New Levee. j22

CARACCAS INDIGO—20 ceroons Caraccas indigo, in store, for sale by C S HARRISON & Co, 24 Poydras st. j22

MUSTARD—50 cases London mustard, for sale by GODFREY, LAWRIE & SMALL, 36 Gravier st. j22

TOBACCO—20 boxes Virginia manufactured tobacco, in store and for sale by C S HARRISON & Co, 24 Poydras st. j22

NAILS—1000 kegs Philadelphia cut nails, in store and for sale by C S HARRISON & Co, 24 Poydras st. j22

WHITE LEAD in kegs, ground in oil, from the Pennsylvania works, in store and for sale by C S HARRISON & Co, 24 Poydras st. j22

BRANDY FRUITS—Cherries and peaches, for sale by KIDDER & HEAD, 99 Camp st. j22

NAILS—[illegible] cases Boston nails, assorted sizes, received per ship Junior, for sale by DAVIS & HOBART, 18 Customhouse st. j22

COFFEE—A small invoice of prime green Havana coffee, now landing and for sale by VENNARD & GODDARD, 26 Camp street. j22

CHAMPAGNE—50 baskets choice brands in store, for sale by KIDDER & HEAD, 99 Camp st. j22

PALE SHERRY—20 bxs [illegible], in store, for sale by KIDDER & HEAD, 99 Camp st. j22

TANNERS OIL—[illegible] bbls in store, for sale low to close a consignment, by KIDDER & HEAD, 99 Camp st. j22

SUGAR [illegible] in first rate packages, put up expressly for plantation use, for sale by G BEDFORD & BECK, 24 Customhouse st. j22

SALT—5000 bushels Turks Island salt, cargo of brig Ann Maria, for sale by G BEDFORD & BECK, 24 Customhouse st. j22

LIME—[illegible] Thomaston lime, cargo of ship Leopard, [illegible] for sale by G BEDFORD & BECK, 24 Customhouse st.

EXCHANGE [illegible] BLANCHARD, ELMER & Co, 26 Bienville st. j22

EXCHANGE [illegible] sight, for sale [illegible] at 10 and 15 days. BLANCHARD, ELMER & Co, 26 Bienville st.

GUNNY BAGS—[illegible] gunny bags, for sale by S & J P WHITNEY, 73 Camp st. j22

BROOMS—[illegible] dozen brooms, for sale by S & J P WHITNEY, 73 Camp st. j25

TANNERS' OIL—[illegible] S & J P WHITNEY, 73 Camp st. j22

CLARET WINE—In [illegible] S & J P WHITNEY. j22

OLD PORT—50 cases [illegible] KIDDER & HEAD. j22

RUSSIA IRON—6 bundles, for sale by S HEATH & Co, 94 Camp st. j18

RIO COFFEE—Of superior quality, in fine order, part of it in grass bags, now landing from brig [illegible], for sale by GEO GREEN & BRO, 96 Camp st. j20

WHISKEY—100 barrels rectified whiskey, for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & Co., 16 Poydras street. j21

HAY—20 bales prime hay, in store and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers. Apply to ALEX PARK, 34 Common street. j21

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY DEJOUX & FERNANDEZ.
No 114 Chartres street.
WILL be sold, Thursday, 23d inst, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at No 36 Marigny street, near the Levee, a quantity of household furniture, such as mahogany bureaus, tables, chairs, armoires, [illegible] commodes and linens, [illegible] and wooden mattresses, together with kitchen utensils, &c. &c.
Conditions, cash. j22

BY DUTILLET & GUINAULT.
WILL be sold on Thursday, 23d instant, at 12 o'clock, m. precisely, at the City Exchange,
A negro man, aged about 28 years, a creole of this country, speaking French, English and Spanish; he is a fine house servant, and understands the work of a warehouse. He is fully guaranteed.
Terms cash. j22

BY R B SYKES,
Port Warden's Sale.
WILL be sold on Friday, 24th inst, at half past 4 o'clock, P. M., at store 59 Gravier street, by order and under the inspection of the Port Wardens:
25 bbls calcined plaster, damaged on board ship Fama, from Boston, sold for account of whom it may concern.
Terms, cash. j22

BY BEARD & KENDIG.
Positive Sale.
WILL be sold on Wednesday, 5th of February, at 12 o'clock, at Banks' Arcade, that very desirable lot of ground, situated on Camp street, between Girod and Julia streets, adjoining the new residence of —— McCall, each measuring 27 feet front on Camp street by 149 [illegible] feet in depth, and having 27 feet front on St. Mary's street, as per lithographic plan drawn by F. [illegible], dated 9th of May, 1836.
The purchaser will [illegible] three notes of $650 each, due the 12th of May 1840, and three notes of $650 each, due the 12th of May, 1841; for which there is a mortgage on the property; the balance at 2, 3 and 4 years, with interest at 5 pe. cent. per annum, and 10 per cent, if the notes are not paid at maturity, (the vendor reserving to himself the right of allowing the same to lay covered with mortgage until final payment.
Act of sale before J B Marks, esq. notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. j22

BY M. BARNETT, Sen.
Sale without reserve.
WILL be sold on Saturday, the 25th instant, at 12 o'clock, at the City Exchange, St. Louis street,—
Three squares of Ground, situated in suburb Franklin, designated by the numbers 163, 117, and 186, as per plan drawn by Jacob Roathas, dated September 5, 1836, which will be exhibited on the day of sale. Also at the same time, one square of ground situated in Bath, only a short distance from the Mantaire road, designated by the No 98, on the plan made by Louis Bringier, surveyor-general, on the 10th December, 1836, deposited in the office of J. B. Marks, esq., not. pub. Said square is composed of 74 lots, inclusive, measuring 240 feet, front on Bath avenue; the same front on the line dividing it from property of the late Angelique Avery, 1160 feet on 38th street, and the same front on 39th street.
Terms—Half cash; balance at six months, for approved endorsed notes, with mortgage until final payment. Act of sale before E. Barnett, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers. j22

BY BEARD & KENDIG.
Wine sale.
WILL be sold on Friday noon, at 12 o'clock at 36 Common street, next door to the City Hotel, a choice assortment of fine wines, comprising Lobo and London sherry, old London port, East India Madeira and fine hock wines, in boxes—also, 20 casks of choice claret.
Terms, cash. j21

BY J B BLACHE.
WILL be sold on Friday, the 24th instant, at 11 o'clock, a. m. at 90 New Levee street, the contents of the coffee house, known by the name of Uncle Sam, consisting of liquors and cordials, counter, looking glasses, tables, chairs, 25 bedsteads, &c. The whole will be sold in one lot.
Terms, one half cash and the balance at 4 months credit, for approved endorsed note. j22

BY L A GARRIDEL.
Package sale.
ON Monday, the 27th instant, will be sold, at 10 o'clock, a. m. at the store of Messrs R & T Currell, Bienville street:
An extensive assortment of British and Irish dry good, comprising the entire stock of the late firm of R & T Currell.
The sale is made for the purpose of closing the partnership account of R & T Currell, and will be positive and without any reserve.
The terms, which will be liberal, will be made known at the time of sale.
The goods will be ready for inspection on Saturday, the 25th inst and catalogues may be had at the auction store, No 50 Toulouse street, and at Mr. Currell's. j21 5t

BY DUTILLET & GUINAULT.
H. G. Barkley vs. his creditors.
WILL be sold, on Saturday, 1st February, 1840, at 12 o'clock precisely, at the City Exchange St. Louis street, By virtue of an order from the honorable the parish court, in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, bearing date of the 21st December, 1839, and for account and risk, and at the expense of Dr James S McFarlane, who did not comply with the conditions of adjudication made to him on the 20th of July 1839.
ONE LOT OF GROUND, situated in faubourg St Mary, in the square bounded by Poydras, Circus, St John and Perdido streets, designated as No 8, on a plan of said square drawn by Joseph Pilié city surveyor on the 12th of February, 1832 and annexed to an act of sale from the heirs of Jourdan to A Ducatel and C A Fouton, passed before Felix De Armas, notary public, the 14th of March, 1839. Said lot having in English measure 25 feet 7 inches front on Poydras street, by 112 feet 1 inch in depth between parallel lines, bounded on one side by the property owned by Dr McFarlane, and on the other by Hermogene Brown, Esq, and in the immediate neighborhood of the New Poydras street market.
Terms—$2000 with 5 per cent interest on $1000 from the 21st of May, 1839 and the costs of protest, cash, and the balance at [illegible] cash, and the remaining 4 5 & 6, 12, 18 and 24 months credit for approved endorsed notes, dated the 20th of July, 1839, and secured by special mortgage on the property sold. j22 3t

BY P E TRICOU.
Succession of Pierre Norbert Boudousquié.
ON Monday, February 24th, 1840, at 12 o'clock, by virtue of an order of sale from the honorable Court of Probates, in and for the city and parish of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, dated January 15th, 1840, will be offered at public sale, at the City Exchange, St. Louis street, on account of the above succession, the property, slaves and stock hereafter described, to wit:
1st. A plantation, situated in this parish on the right bank of the river, about half a league below the city, measuring 4 arpents fronting the river, by 40 in depth. Said plantation is fit for gardening and completely fenced in—together with the buildings and dependencies—said plantation, viz: two dwelling houses, kitchen, pigeon house, coach house, warehouse, stables, hospital, mill, negro houses, &c. the whole in excellent order. Should the four arpents not be sold in a single lot, it will be divided into two lots of two arpents each, and sold.
2d. A piece of ground situated in this parish on the right bank of the river, about two miles below the city, measuring one arpent, six toises, fronting the river, by 40 in depth. This lot formed part of the old plantation of Mr. Pierre Cazelar.
3d. A lot situated in Bourbon street, between Barracks and Hospital streets, measuring French measure, 30 feet front on said Bourbon street, by 120 feet in depth.
4th. WILLIAM, a negro about 50 years old.
5th. FRANCOIS, a mulatto, about 28 years old, drayman.
6th. PIERRE, a negro, about 50 years old, drayman.
7th. NELSON, a negro, about 25 years old, an excellent vegetable marchand.
8th. ETTY, a negress, aged about 45, hospital nurse, and has a good character.
9th. MICHEL, a negro, about 60 years old, almost blind.
10th. PARKER, a negro, about 30 years old, sickly, a good milkman.
11th. BUTTER, a negro, about 25 years old, a ploughman.
12th. SARAH, a negress, about 35 years old, cook, washer and ironer.
13th. MAGDELINE, a negress, about 30 years old, cook, washer and ironer, with her child Francoise, a griffe, aged 4 years.
14th. HENRIETTE, a negress, about 25 years old, cook, washer, ironer and house servant, with her child, six months old.
15th. ASPASIA, a negress, about 30 years old, a house servant.
16th. JACKO, a negress, about 36 years old.
17th. CLARA, a negress, about 30 years old.
18th. AGNESS, a negress, about 26 years old, an excellent cook.
19th. ANDERSON, son of Agnes, a mulatto, about 12 years old.
20th. PIERRE, an orphan negro, 16 years old.
21st. DRANSIU, a griffe orphan, about 9 years old.
22d. EUGENEA, a negress, an orphan, about 11 years old.
23d. BAZILE, a griffe orphan, about 7 years old.
24th. JOSEPH, a negro, about 15 years old.
25th. Sophie, a mulattress, about 25 years old, a good seamstress.
26th. Five shares in the Improvement Bank.
27th. Three shares in the Orleans Theatre Insurance Company.
Conditions—The property payable in 1, 2 and 3 years, and the slaves, one-fifth cash and the balance at 6 and 12 months credit, with approved endorsed notes bearing mortgage until final payment. All notes not paid when due, shall bear interest at the rate of 10 per cent per an., without empowering the drawer to delay payment of any note. The slaves, cash.
Acts of sale before Amadée Ducatel, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser.
j22, 29-15, 12, 19 and 24

PARISH OF JEFFERSON—Court of Probates—Succession of James Burdon, deceased. On Saturday, the 22d February next, 1840, at noon, by virtue of, and in obedience to a decree of the honorable Court of Probates in and for the parish of Jefferson, bearing date the 13th of January, 1840, rendered on the petition of Dennis Murphy, curator of the estate of James Burdon, deceased, I, the undersigned Parish Judge, ex officio auctioneer, in and for said parish of Jefferson, will offer at public sale, at the City Exchange, St. Louis street in the city of New Orleans, the following described property and named slaves belonging to said succession, to wit:
1. The one-half of a certain lot of ground, No. two, in square No thirteen, situated in the suburb Annunciation, parish of Orleans, measuring thirty feet front on Old Levee street, between Rainy and Celeste streets, by 120 feet deep, French measure, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, as per plan made by Th. Pilié, dated the 4th February, 1819, and annexed to an act in the office of Felix De Armas, notary public, in New Orleans, dated May 6th, 1825.
2. 1. Graciosa, a negro woman, of about 35 years, a faithful house servant, somewhat of a cook.
2. David, a negro man, of about 29 years, well accustomed to work in a saw mill, good at any other work.
3. William, a negro man, of 30 years, do do do
4. Bob, creole negro, of 26 years, do do do
5. Takin, an orphan boy, of about 13 years, house servant, horse keeper.
6. Borrell, do do do 6 years, good boy.
7. Beverley, of 32 years, a blacksmith and good saw mill engineer.
8. Henry, a negro man, of 30 years, good chopper, sawyer and teamster.
9. Dick, of 30 years, a good chopper and teamster.
All of said slaves are well acclimated, having been many years in the country.
Terms and Conditions of the sale—The slaves payable one half cash, and the balance at six months credit; the notes divided to suit the curator, endorsed to the satisfaction of the tutor and secured by mortgage until final payment. The lot of ground payable one third cash, and the balance at six and twelve months credit, with the same conditions as for the slaves.
The act of sale to be passed before W Y Lewis, notary public of New Orleans.
j22—7 and 22 13t F. DUGUE, Judge

BY H. J. DOMINGON.
Succession of the late Mary Nathans Bellow.
BY virtue of an order from the honorable court of probates in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, will be sold at the City Exchange, on Saturday, February 1st, at 12 o'clock precisely:
The slave Matilda, aged about 21 years, with her two children, Adele, aged 2 years, and another yet sucking.
Conditions—4, 8 and 12 months, in notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor. j21

BY J B BLACHE.
WILL be sold on Wednesday 22d instant, at half past 4 o'clock, p. m. at the corner of St Peter and Burgundy streets, the stock of a cabaret and grocery store.
Terms at sale. j21 2t

BY J. B. BLACHE.
WILL be sold, on Thursday, the 23d instant, at 11 o'clock, a. m. on the wharf, at the head of Lafayette street, by order and under the inspection of the wardens of the port, for account of whom it may concern: about 600 bbls of flour, damaged on board flat boat, capt Woodruff, on her voyage from New Albany to this place, and reshipped on board the Worden [illegible]
Terms, at sale. j21

BY J B BLACHE.
WILL be sold, without reserve, on Wednesday, [illegible] at 10 o'clock, at his auction store [illegible] cloths, 4-4 linens, 3-4 sheetings [illegible]

SALMON [illegible] 50 quarter do, do, for sale by [illegible] NORCROSS & Co.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY H. J. DOMINGON.
Succession of Mary Nathans, wife of John Bellow, Sen.
WILL be sold, on Wednesday, the 22d January next, at 12 o'clock, at the City Exchange, St. Louis street.—By virtue of an order from the honorable the probate court, in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, dated the 13th December, 1839, the property hereinafter described, belonging to the community existing between the deceased Mary Nathans and her husband, John Bellow, sen., viz:
1st. A lot of ground, situate in suburb Marigny, in this city, on Good Children street, between St. Anthony and Tride streets, designated by No. 60, on a general plan of said suburb Marigny, drawn by De [illegible], and deposited in the office of Wm. Christy, notary public; said lot having 60 feet front on Good Children street, by 120 feet in depth; together with the improvements thereon, consisting of two wooden houses, one of which is a one story house, and the other a two story house.
Terms—The purchaser to assume the reversion of a mortgage of $2500, payable on the 24th March, 1840, and the balance at one and two years.
2d. A lot of ground, situate in suburb Franklin, near this city, on Elysian Fields street, in the square bounded by Good Children, Marigny, Morales and Elysian Fields streets; said lot being designated as No. 10 of said square, on a particular plan thereof drawn by J Pilié, bearing date 14th December, 1833; said lot measures, American measure, 34 feet 5 inches 4-8 front on Elysian Fields street, by 105 feet 9 inches 4-8 in depth, together with the improvements thereon.
Terms—The purchaser to assume the reversion of a mortgage of $1000, payable cash, and the balance at one and two years.
3d. A lot of ground, situate in suburb Marigny, of this city, composed of a part of lot No. 4, and of a part of lot No. 3, of a plan of 19 lots drawn by J Pilié, on the 21st of May, 1831, and annexed to an act executed before F. de Armas, late notary public, on the 1st of June, same year, which lot is designated as No. 1, on a plan drawn by L. J. Pilié, on the 10th April 1833, and deposited in the office of G. Legardeur, late notary public, by an act of the 8th May, 1834; said lot having, American measure, 21 feet, 7 inches 1 line front on Champs Elysées street, between Victory and Levee streets, by 119 feet in depth, opening towards Levee street, the depth so as to measure 21 feet, 10 inches 4 lines, on the rear line, which, on a length of 19 feet, 6 inches 1 line, fronts to an alley common to all the lots, stores and the new ice house adjoining it, and having a sortie on Victory street; together with the improvements thereon.
Terms—The purchaser to assume the reversion of a mortgage of $3300, payable on the 24th January, 1840, and the balance at one and two years.
4th. Two certain lots of ground, in suburb Washington, in the square comprised within St. Ferdinand, Cotton Press, Urquhart and Morales streets, which lots are designated as Nos. 1 and 2, on a plan drawn on the 7th October, 1836, by Schreiber, and deposited in the office of J. Cuvillier, notary public; said lots measure each 30 feet, 7 inches and 2 lines front on St. Ferdinand street, by 120 feet in depth, between parallel lines; the lot No. 1 forms the corner of St. Ferdinand and Urquhart streets.
Terms—One and two years.
5th. Three lots of ground situated in the Parish of Jefferson, suburb Bouligny designated as Nos. 3, 4 and 5 of square No. 3, on a plan of said suburb, drawn by Charles F. Zimpel on the 18th March, 1834, and deposited in the office of L. T. Caire, not. pub. Said lots measuring each (American measure) 60 feet front on Tchoupitoulas street, by 105 feet in depth. Lot No. 5 forms the corner of Valence and Tchoupitoulas streets.
Terms—The purchaser to assume the reversion of the following mortgages, payable as follows:—$33 37 due 10th April, 1840; $60 04 due 10th April, 1841; $103 15 due 10th April, 1842; $106 24 due 16th April, 1843, and the balance at one and two years.
☞ All notes furnished for the above property to bear special mortgage until final payment, and endorsed to the satisfaction of the tutor and under tutor of the estate.
Acts of sale before E. Barnett, not. pub. at the expense of purchasers. d17 23, 30-jan 6, 13, 20, 22

BY DUTILLET & DELASSUS.
WILL be sold on Tuesday, 21st inst, at 4 o'clock p. m.
The contents of the coffee house called the Albion Coffee House, situated at the corner of Ursulines and Old Levee street, opposite the vegetable market—Also, the lease of said house for two years from the 1st of January, 1840.
Terms—Cash. j20

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.
Sale of bakery, lease of buildings, &c.
ON Thursday, 23d instant, will be sold on the premises, at half past 4 o'clock P M, at the corner of Tremé and Canal streets,
The lease of the ground, two years to run, the improvements also, consisting of a coffee house, shed adjoining, and a bake house. For particulars enquire on the premises. jan20

BY R. B. SYKES.
Sale of Marseilles and Bordeaux wine.
WILL be sold on Wednesday, the 22d instant, at 4 o'clock P M, at his auction store, No 51, Magazine street,
100 casks Marseilles wine, (Bargasse brand.)
100 do Bordeaux do, (Medoc)
Terms—cash. jan 20 2t

BY R. B. SYKES.
WILL be sold on Friday, 24th inst, at 10 o'clock, at his auction store, 51 Magazine street, opposite Banks' Arcade,
25 cases thick boots,
60 do calf and kip do, sewed and pegged,
20 do kip brogans,
10 do boys do,
15 do do do russetts,
8 do fine sewed calf brogans,
20 bales 4 4 brown sheetings,
1000 reams wrapping paper, large medium and small size,
500 reams colored shoe paper,
50 gross playing cards.
Terms—$300 and under, cash; from $300 to $500 60 days; $500 to $800, 90 days; over $800, 4 months, or approved endorsed notes. jan 20

BY R B SYKES.
WILL be sold on Wednesday, 22d instant, at 10 o'clock, at his auction store, 51 Magazine st, opposite Banks' Arcade,
16 cases thick boots,
4 " russett brogans,
12 " kip do,
4 " women's leather shoes,
1 " containing India rubber goods,
24 3-4 brown cottons,
12 4 4 do do.
Terms—cash. j21

BY J. B. BLACHE.
WILL be sold, on Friday, the 24th inst, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange, St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets,
The boy named Habaner, aged about 26 years, painter, waiter and driver, fully guaranteed from the vices and maladies provided against by law.
Terms—One-half cash, and the balance at 4 months credit, for note endorsed with mortgage, to the satisfaction of the vendor.
The act of sale to be passed before J B Marks, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. j18

BARGAINS FOR CASH.
WILL be offered for sale on Saturday, the 25th inst, at 12 o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange, for cash, the following described property, situated in [illegible], about 4 and a half miles above this city—
EIGHT LARGE BATTURE LOTS, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, extending from front street to the river Mississippi; also, the following six squares immediately in the rear of said lots, extending back to Magazine street: No. one being 29 lots; No. ten 24 lots; No. eleven 22 lots; No. eighteen 20 lots; No. nineteen 20 lots; No. twenty-six 19 lots, making in all 134 lots. On the square No. 10, is one of the most splendid dwelling houses in the state, which cost the former proprietor sixteen thousand dollars,—the said square is covered with a splendid ornamental and fruit trees; many of the orange trees produced fruit last season, and it is considered a more desirable summer residence is not to be found in the vicinity of this city. Persons disposed to purchase are invited to call and examine for themselves.
Will also be offered for sale at the same time 277 shares of the Union bank stock, bearing a mortgage on said property.
Plans of all the above property may be seen at the office of Edw. Barnett, esq., notary public. Should any person wish to purchase on time, a credit of from one to five years can be had for half the amount of purchase money, by applying immediately on the premises, or to M. Barnett, sen., auctioneer. j14-11t

BY A. L. FERNET.
Succession of Amos H. Livermore.
WILL be sold at auction on Wednesday the 22d of January, at 10 o'clock precisely, at 25 Customhouse street, between Chartres street and the Levee, by virtue of an order from the Hon. Court of Probates, in and for the Parish and city of New Orleans dated the 31st of Dec., 1839, the moveables hereinafter described, belonging to said succession:
Men's fine French calf sewed boots; do common calf sewed boots; do do pegged do; do thick sued do; do water proof do; boy's thick boots; men's fine calf sewed brogans; do kip do; do russett do; do extra fine russett; women's fine calf brogans; do calf shoes; do lashing slips; men's fine dancing pumps; men's leather bootees; children's leather bootees; ladies fine kid slips.
20 reams pot paper.
4 dozen silk hats.
Lot of blank books.
One trunk and one chest of clothing.
Furniture of the store, &c.
Terms—cash. j11—10t

FOR CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE and all intermediate landings—The A 1, first class and fast running double-engine steamboat PLATTE, Pastridge, master, having a large proportion of her cargo engaged will be despatched on Sunday, 26th inst. For freight of the residue or passage, having splendid furnished accommodation, with separate state rooms, apply on board, opposite Poydras street, or to BOGERT & HAWTHORN, 63 Gravier st. j22

FOR ALEXANDRIA, Natchitoches, and all landings on Red River—The steamboat VELOCIPEDE, Isaac Wright master, is now receiving freight and will leave positively on Thursday evening, the 23d inst. at 4 o'clock. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to J HALL & A B BEIN, 19 New Levee. j22

FOR TCHULA, Yazoo City, Vicksburg, Grand Gulf, Rodney and Natchez—Regular packet—The new and fast running steamboat ALEX PORTER, W Corling, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Friday the 24th instant, at 10 o'clock. For freight or passage apply on board, or to J HALL & A B BEIN, 19 New Levee. j21
The A Porter will give clear bills of ladings to the above place and pay charges on all goods shipped by her.

FOR ALEXANDRIA, NATCHITOCHES and all intermediate landings on Red River—The regular packet steamboat VELOCIPEDE, Isaac Wright, master, is now ready to receive freight, and will leave on Wednesday evening, the 22d inst, at 4 o'clock. For freight or passage, apply on board, at the lower steamboat landing, or to J HALL & A B BEIN, 19 New Levee. j21

FOR LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI—The superior light draught and fast running steamboat WM. PARIS, Morrison, master, will leave for the above ports, on Wednesday, the 22d inst, at 4, P. M. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to P SHANNON & BROS, 57 Magazine st. j21

FOR YAZOO RIVER—The light draught and fast running steamboat SHYLOCK, McQuown, master, will leave as above on Wednesday evening, the 22d instant, at 4 o'clock. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to the captain on board, or to FORSYTH & LIMERICK, 125 Magazine st. j21

FOR PENSACOLA AND ST JOSEPHS, to-morrow.—The fast sailing schooner RODNEY, captain Pond, is now loading, and will sail as above. For freight, apply on board, or to J H ASHBRIDGE, 65 Common st. j22

FOR SAVANNAH—The fine schooner EMELINE, Gates, master, wants but the bulk of 200 bales to fill up, and will have early despatch. For freight of which or passage, apply on board at the levee, or to WOOD & SIMMONS, 80 Magazine st. j22

FOR NEW YORK—The new brig GROWLER, Capt Ulmer, wants 75 bales of cotton to complete her cargo. For freight of which, apply to S & J P WHITNEY, 73 Camp st. j22

FOR HAVRE—The A 1 fast sailing ship TIMOUR, Captain Freeman, will meet with despatch. For freight of 300 bales cotton, or passage, apply to S & J P WHITNEY, 73 Camp st. j22

FOR TRIESTE—Passage only—The coppered and copper fastened barque NOBLE, Capt Munson, will have despatch. For passage, apply to S & J P WHITNEY, 73 Camp st. j22

GUNNY BAGS—20,000 now landing, for sale by STETSON & AVERY, 88 Gravier st.

CHECKS on Cincinnati, at sight, for sale by J LANDIS & Co, 14 Poydras st. j21-3t