NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

OFFICIAL [illegible] PAPER.

BY BULLITT, [illegible] & CO.

"Truth is omnipotent, and [illegible]"

NOMINATION OF THE [illegible]

FOR PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM H. HARRISON,

OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

JOHN TYLER,

OF VIRGINIA.

NEW-ORLEANS:

MONDAY MORNING, FEB'Y [illegible]

☞ We are invited to call the attention of the [illegible], and particularly of those who wish to settle in the city and procure a cheap location, to the sale of [illegible] for nine years, by H. Dominguez, auctioneer, which takes place this day at the Arcade. For particulars see advertisement on the outside page.

WHIG STATE CONVENTION.

The Whig Convention meets in this city on the second March, and we hope to see a punctual and full attendance on the part of the delegates that have been appointed. If any of the parishes have not yet selected their delegates, they should lose no time in attending to this important duty.

A private letter from Washington says, "[illegible] do but little this session. The locofocos have majorities in both houses, and it seems to be understood that it is not their intention to do much, for fear they may do something that may be prejudicial to them at the presidential election."

Can it be the intention of the locofocos not to pass the sub-treasury bill? Whether by the session go by, as they did last winter, without bringing it before the house of representatives? [illegible] kept in agitation by the discussion of this measure, now that the administration, by the coalition with Calhoun's tail, and the rejection of the New Jersey members have decided majorities in both branches? The course pursued by the party at the last session was an indication that this odious measure was to be kept before the people for political effect. It passed the senate early in the winter; but Mr. Cambreleng, the chairman of the committee of the house to which it was referred, did not even bring it forward, but quietly stuffed it in his pocket, from which it did not emerge. It is thus that the people are tampered with. These golden humbuggers will not put their schemes in operation when they have the power to do so. The sub-treasury has been an electioneering element with them, and if they pass it into a law they will not have a hobby to ride over the people upon.

Let the people examine into the conduct of the administration party in reference to this great currency question, and it will be perceived that their movements are guided by the sole desire of making political capital, and not with a view to the general good. [illegible] that remedy applicable alone to the locofocos [illegible]. Mr. Hopkins, the locofoco speaker of the house of representatives of Pennsylvania, declared that he voted for "the resumption bill" which he knew would visit the commonwealth from its centre to its circumference with unparalleled distress if carried into effect, because it was a democratic proposition. [illegible] was made by order of the party. The followers of Van Buren, from their [illegible] seem willing to sacrifice the people of the [illegible] State upon the altar of party. [illegible] upon every question, just as the [illegible] require. In respect to one [illegible] this too much the case? Is not the object now making to raise political excitement and capital out of the bank question? Are the administration members of the bank committee actuated in their course by a desire to obtain information upon those points about which the people are particularly interested, viz: [illegible] of the banks, their ability to redeem their [illegible], and the consequences which would follow the forfeiture of their charters? Are not questions sent to the banks more with a view to raise excitement against individuals than to obtain accurate information as to the actual condition of those institutions? It would seem so.

It is currently rumored in Nashville that the Van Buren electoral ticket in Tennessee is to be headed Andrew Jackson. The locofocos in that state, it is evident, are terribly alarmed. They know that Mr. Van Buren is powerless in Tennessee, but think that Gen. Jackson may possibly secure the state for him, as he secured the presidency in 1836. To what a pitch of desperation must the locofocos have arrived, when they can thus contemplate dragging the aged veteran from his retirement, and using him once more, as Mr. Van Buren's stalking horse? We do not require a more satisfactory demonstration of the prospects of General Harrison [illegible] reported movement of the [illegible] state. We should like [illegible] the experiment tried.

☞ We regret to learn from a private source that the Hon. Thomas W. Chinn, representative in congress from the 3d district, has been afflicted for many days with a violent rheumatic affection, which has prevented him from attending to his duties during a part of the session.

Mr. Dunbody has been nominated by a majority of three votes candidate for the state senate, to represent the parish of Jefferson. Mr. Joshua Winters has announced himself a competitor with Mr. Dunbody for the senate, and the *Lafayette Gazette* says, will run him closely in Lafayette. We are not aware of the political tenets of Mr. Winters. Mr. Dunbody is a thorough going whig. James McKinney, esq. was supported for the house of representatives without a dissenting voice.

Also one Fire.—Last night about 8 o'clock a fire broke out in a cow stable on the Bayou Road, which was consumed.

Fire.—About 11 o'clock on Saturday night a fire broke out in a small frame house in Calliope street, between Nayades and Apollo. The building was destroyed.

MEXICO.

By the arrival of the schooner Francis Amy, from Vera Cruz, which place she left on the 15th inst., we have received papers from that city up to the [illegible] to the 8th inst.

Verbal intelligence states that troops are marching on the northern frontier; however, the papers we have received do not make any mention of this fact.

An engagement took place on the 2d January, at Cadereyta Jimenes, near Monterey, between 300 Centralists and about 160 Mexican dragoons, in which the Mexicans lost 15 men, and captain Santiago Lopez, killed, besides 17 men and a lieutenant wounded. [illegible] men who had joined the dragoons, five were killed and several wounded. The Mexicans repulsed the [illegible], who were marching on Monterey with a [illegible].

A petition has been presented to the chamber of Deputies, to permit cotton yarns on the frontiers of Santa Fé. Referred to the committee on finance.

A report from the judiciary committee was read on the 10th January, recommending the adoption of a law to establish a court martial for the trial of [illegible] and murderers.

We are indebted to the politeness of Capt. Jones, of the brig Emma, for Havana papers of the 15th inst. They contain nothing worth extracting.

Specie.—The schooner *Francis Amy*, Captain Ashby, arrived at this port on Saturday evening last, from Vera Cruz, which place she left on the 15th February inst. She brings $9,677 50 dollars in specie consigned as follows: $39,790 to H. Lavergne; $9,000 to F. de Lizardi & Co.; $1,000 to Capt. Ashby; $480 to Kellogg Bros. $412 50 to A. Tucker; 125 to J. Grimshaw.

There was a crowded house at the St. Charles on Saturday evening. The receipts are to be appropriated towards rebuilding the St. Louis Exchange.

Emma Bargs.—The first of the series of "*Erina Balls*" is to take place to-morrow evening at the Planters' Hotel. They will no doubt be patronized by the beauty, wealth and fashion of the city. It is not, perhaps, generally known that the object of these balls is for the benefit of the catholic orphans of the second municipality.

The Louisville *Journal* advises the general government to pay its own debts before it troubles itself about other peoples.

Peace in the Legislature of Mississippi.—On the 18th instant, a Mr. Mull, of whom we only know that he is a member of the house of representatives from Marshall county, and a "fist footed" locofoco, having taken offence at some remarks of Mr. C. S. Smith, the reporter for the *Natchez Courier*, attacked the latter quite unexpectedly, and beat and bruised him very severely. Mr. Smith, at the time of the assault, was in conversation with a member, and totally unaware of Mull's hostile designs. After the affray, Smith armed him elf and returned to the house for vengeance, but both he and Mull were arrested, and bound over to keep the peace.

Manhattan Bank of New York.—From recent developments it appears that the cashier of this institution, Rob. White, has loaned a large amount of money, about one million of dollars, to various members of his family, upon securities which are deemed inadequate to repayment. This is a thorough loco-foco concern, and like Brandon and other banks under the control of these hard money mongers it has been grossly mismanaged. On the 8th inst. stock in the Manhattan Bank was at 30 above par, on the 11th it had receded to 20 per cent. discount.

KEY WEST, Feb. 8.

Disaster.—The ship Montgomery, of Portsmouth, Grace, master, from Mobile for Havre, with a cargo 1080 bales of cotton, ran ashore on Carrysfoot Reef, on the 31st January, at 5 o'clock P. M. She struck upon the most dangerous part of the reef, at the top of high water, and though her commander made every exertion to get her off during twenty-four hours, he failed to relieve her in the least. Fearing that the ship would bilge, he felt himself bound to employ the wreckers, who immediately went to work and lightened her of about two hundred bales of cotton, and got her afloat. The ship arrived here on the 5th instant, and is being discharged for the purpose of ascertaining the condition of her bottom, &c. She will, no doubt, need but little repair to enable her to proceed on her voyage. The wreckers have libelled for salvage, and her case will be heard on the 2d of March next. She is consigned to O. O'Hara.

[FROM OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, Feb. 9, 1840.

Among the memorials and petitions presented to the senate to-day, was one by Mr. Sturgeon, of Pennsylvania, remonstrating against the admission of any new state into the Union whose constitution tolerates slavery. The question of reception was instantly demanded; and that question was laid on the table.

[illegible]

Mr. Buchanan presented a memorial which he had received from the delegates of Wisconsin [illegible]

signed by a large number of [illegible] half breeds, representing that by a treaty entered into with them by the United States, it was stipulated that a certain portion of the land should be assigned to each of them; and [illegible]

Mr. Buchanan presented a memorial, signed by a numerous body of citizens of Pennsylvania, praying the imposition of a duty on [illegible] referred to the committee on finance.

CUMBERLAND ROAD.

Mr. Smith, of Indiana, from the committee on roads and canals, to which the subject had been referred by [illegible] of the senate, reported a bill [illegible] Cumberland road in [illegible] Illinois and Missouri, and [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. Crittenden moved to strike out the whole of the resolutions, and substitute propositions declaring that the states which have incurred debts, have, under their own constitutional and proper rights [illegible] no reason to believe that [illegible] of the states to meet and discharge all their engagements, and, further, that a distribution of the proceeds of the public lands ought to be made to the states, since, besides general reasons for the policy of the measure, such a distribution would, under existing circumstances, be particularly expedient and advantageous to the states and the people.

Mr. Crittenden spoke at some length, and, with his customary force and eloquence, in support of his substitute, and in favor of distributing the proceeds of the public lands. When he finished, Mr. Allen rose, and, looking at the clock, the hands of which pointed to two o'clock, said that as the day had considerably advanced, he hoped the senate would pass over the subject informally for the present: as he wished to address the body on the subject.

Mr. [illegible] said he would readily agree to the gentleman's request, but he took occasion to remind the friends of the administration, of their refusal to agree over a similar motion, some days ago, when Mr. Merrick, of Maryland, made the request, in order to enable him to examine some important documents bearing on the question which had just been presented to the senate. He hoped the gentlemen on the other side would agree to some reciprocity; and that hereafter the same indulgence would be granted to his political friends, which he was now willing should be accorded to the senator from Ohio.

After some conversation on this point, in the course of which there appeared to be a general disposition on the part of the administration senators to reciprocate the courtesy now asked for, the subject was laid aside; and Mr. Crittenden's substitute was ordered to be printed.

The senate then went into executive session.

The house of representatives was engaged during the whole of this day's sitting in the reception of petitions of which a great number were presented.

BILL FOR SECURING FREEDOM OF ELECTIONS.

Mr. Bell, of Tennessee, asked leave to introduce a bill for securing the freedom of elections.

Objections were made to the motion as out of order; and the question was not decided when the [illegible] was closed.

Washington, Feb. 11th, 1840.

[illegible] OF BLOOD HOUNDS IN FLORIDA.

This subject, which has excited so much attention, and is calculated to produce a feeling throughout the country, was brought up in the senate to-day; and an incidental conversation of considerable interest arose in reference to it between Messrs. Buchanan, Preston and Benton.

Mr. Buchanan presented thirteen or fourteen memorials from Philadelphia and other parts of Pennsylvania, several of them signed by members of the society of friends, remonstrating against the employment of blood hounds against the Indians in Florida, as barbarous and inhuman. He moved to refer them to the committee on military affairs.

Mr. Benton complained that these memorials imputed blame to the government, when there was no just ground for it. They assumed that these dogs were to be used under the authority of the government.

Mr. Buchanan said "No sir, there is no such assumption."

Mr. Benton: "There is something equivocal in the memorials, at least. They would give the impression that the government had either ordered their employment, or [illegible] of their use."

Mr. Benton said, distinctly, that the government had done no such thing, and knew nothing of the importation of the animals, and he protested against all [illegible]

Mr. Preston expressed the pleasure he felt at hearing these declarations; he knew the gentleman who is spoken of in the newspapers as having been the principal agent engaged in the importation of these animals—General Fitzpatrick. He presumed that gentleman had not acted without some authority or some official suggestion. Although, such distinct and open declaration had been made, disclaiming that the government had authorised or connived at the introduction of these animals, it might be yet a question to what extent the government is implicated in the use of them. These memorials refer to and protest against not only the importation but the use of them.

Mr. Buchanan.—"Insist for that reason that they should be given in charge of the military committee."

Mr. Preston continued.—The question, he said, might yet present itself to the minds of the people, what is to be done with the animals which have been imported? and he wished an official and authorized answer to that question.

He could not approve that they were subject to the authority of the war department, either by direct or indirect regulation. [illegible]

[illegible] Mr. Benton and Mr. Campbell, Mr. Buchanan urged again the propriety of the motion and reference he had made. He thought that congress and the country were entitled to full information in relation to what had been done, or was intended, by the government, as to the employment of bloodhounds.

The memorial was then referred to the committee on military affairs, without division.

DUTIES ON SILK.

Those engaged in the culture and manufacture of silk, are moving strongly and systematically upon congress for protection to this important and growing interest. Mr. Buchanan presented, to-day, some more memorials praying for the imposition of a duty on the importation of foreign silk. Referred to the committee on finance.

ENCOURAGEMENT OF THE FINE ARTS.

Mr. Preston, from the committee on the Library, introduced a bill to regulate the duties on the productions of the fine arts. It provides that the works of American artists abroad shall be imported free of duty, and that the impost on the works of foreign artists shall be reduced from thirty to ten per cent. *ad valorem*. It was ordered to a second reading.

SECOND READING.

The senate then resumed the consideration of the report of the select committee against the assumption of state debts.

Mr. Allen, of Ohio, rose and made a very long, very noisy, and very fantastical speech, *de omnibus rebus, &c. &c.*

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Immediately after the reading of the journal this morning, Mr. Adams moved to amend the record of yesterday's proceedings, so as to cause to be spread upon it, the decision of the speaker, that certain resolutions of inquiry into the circumstances connected with some slaves on board the Enterprise, who had come within the jurisdiction of British authorities, did not fall within the rule of the house in reference to petitions, memorials, resolutions, and other papers on the subject of abolition of slavery.

Mr. Adams maintained that the journal ought to state this decision, in order that the American people might know, by the distinction which had been made, the full extent to which their right of petition had been violated and trampled upon.

On motion of Mr. Turney the proposition to amend was laid on the table.

CUMBERLAND ROAD.

The house then took up the resolution, offered by Mr. Casey of Illinois, on Saturday, instructing the committee on ways and means, to report a bill making appropriations for the continuance of the Cumberland road.

Mr. Mason of Ohio, took the floor, and made an able, lucid, and instructive speech in favor of the road; and showed, by reference to the legislative and executive history of the government, that the public faith is actually pledged to its continuance and completion.

Washington, February 12th, 1840.

In the senate, to-day, Mr. Norvell, of Michigan, introduced a bill authorizing the State to tax the lands within their limits belonging to the United States.

THE MORMONS.

On motion of Mr. Linn, the documents in reference to the affairs of the Mormons, were taken up, and referred to the committee on the judiciary, to whose charge the subject is committed.

DIVISION OF THE TERRITORY OF FLORIDA.

Mr. Walker presented two memorials from citizens of Florida—one praying for admission of the Territory to the Union; and the other for a division of the Territory. He moved that they be referred to a select committee.

Mr. Davis, of Massachusetts, said the questions involved came properly within a regularly organized standing committee of the senate, and therefore he should prefer to refer the memorials to the committee on the judiciary.

Messrs. Sevier and Tappan made a few remarks on the motion; after which the question was taken, and the memorials were referred to a select committee.

DUTIES ON SILK.

Memorials urging the imposition of a duty on foreign silk, were presented by Mr. Webster and Mr. Wall.

NATURALIZATION LAWS.

Mr. Wall, from the committee on the judiciary, made a report on a petition for the repeal of the naturalization laws, recommending that the prayer of the petitioners be not granted. The report was concurred in by the senate.

SALT DUTIES.

Mr. [illegible] to continually with his old bill [illegible]

[illegible] the duties [illegible] of sixty miles, to the company's [illegible]

The bill for [illegible] the Cumberland [illegible] of the report of Mr. Garland [illegible] debts of the [illegible]

It was expected that Mr. Prentiss, of Vermont, would speak on the general subjects presented in the report, and in course of the discussion. [illegible] Mr. Allen, of Ohio, yesterday, mingled with the extraordinary olla podrida, he threw out. After Mr. Smith finished, the senate adjourned on motion of Mr. Phelps.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Has been engaged for several days past in a discussion on the Cumberland road, which was produced by a resolution of Mr. Casey, proposing to instruct the committee of ways and means, to report a bill making an appropriation of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for each of the States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, to be expended on the National Road in said States, in the year 1840, under the direction of the war department, said appropriations to be subject to all the restrictions and conditions in former acts, making [illegible]

On Monday, Mr. Mason, of Ohio, made an exceedingly able speech [illegible]

[illegible] Mr. Ogden Hoffman [illegible] debate [illegible]

These [illegible] Mr. Hoffman placed himself [illegible] friend to the road, [illegible] he had voted in favor of the appropriation for it; he was against the resolution, at this time, because, in his opinion, they would invade the proper duties of the committee of ways and means—that committee should regulate their duty, he would vote for such resolution as would compel them to do it.—Therewith is, Mr. Hoffman desired to reconcile his friendship for the road with his duty to the representative principle of the government.

The debate was continued by Mr. Hubbard, of Alabama, and Mr. Howard, of Indiana.

After which, a large number of executive communications were received, and disposed of, when the house adjourned.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

Sitting of February [illegible]

Mr. Grow presented a petition from sundry [illegible] of the [illegible] for the construction of a road between [illegible] Crew, Wine and [illegible]

Mr. Downes, in behalf of the judiciary committee, to which was referred the bill to authorize the sale of the property of absentees in certain cases, presented this bill without amendment.

The rules being dispensed with, said bill underwent its second and third reading,—was adopted and passed.

The following bills were adopted at their second readings and passed, with [illegible]

1st, A [illegible] extend the jurisdiction [illegible] of the peace.

On motion of Mr. HOA, the city of New Orleans was [illegible] from the effect of said bill.

2d, An act to establish a ferry on the Atchafalaya in the parish of Avoyelles.

The following resolution and bills, sent for the concurrence of the senate, were taken up at their first readings, viz:

1st, A resolution relative to the celebration of the anniversary of the birth day of Washington. The rules being dispensed with, said resolution was adopted.

2d, An act for the protection of public [illegible] and buildings against fire.

On motion of Mr. HOA, this bill, although of a general [illegible], had a third reading,—was adopted and passed.

3d, An act for the relief of James Newhouse.

4th, An act granting further powers to courts of probates in this state.

On motion of Messrs. HOA and DOWNES, this bill was ordered to be printed, and was referred to the judiciary committee.

The bill to grant a compensation to the district judge of the fourth district, for extra services, was [illegible]

On motion of Mr. ARMANT, taken up.

Mr. URQUART opposed the adoption, on the ground, that Judge Nichols had done nothing but his duty, in presiding at the District Court of the second district.

Some members having asked for some explanations relative to the manner of the claim of Judge Nichols, and no good reasons having been given, except that this bill was referred to a committee of the whole house, who reported favorably.

On motion of Mr. Bossier, this bill was rejected.

Mr. BOSSIER called for the bill to create additional precincts of election in the parish of Caddo, and for other purposes.

This bill had been amended by the lower house.

The first amendment consisted in creating five districts of election in the parish of Caddo, instead of two.

On motion of Mr. Bossier, the senate concurred in this amendment.

The second amendment rejected the section of the bill creating a new district of election in the parish of Caddo.

Mr. BOSSIER moved to concur.

Mr. WINN said he regretted that the house had rejected this section. Some of the voters of Rapides had to travel eighty miles to exercise their right of suffrage; still as he did not wish to jeopardise the bill, he would, through a deference for the senator of Natchitoches, vote for the concurrence.

The amendment, and the remaining were concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Bossier, the senate took up the bill to create a charity hospital in the town of Natchitoches.

The seventh section, granting a sum of money for the use of said hospital, had been rejected by the house of representatives.

Mr. BOSSIER moved to insist, which motion was carried in the affirmative.

The order of the day was the bill relative to successions.

This bill had been referred to the judiciary committee, who reported as a substitute, an act passed by the lower house, to amend the laws relative to the community of acquets and gains.

Mr. SCOTT, of Feliciana, moved an amendment which was opposed by Messrs. Downes and Fletcher; and before the arguments on both sides were closed, on motion of Mr. Hiriart, said bill was referred again to the judiciary committee.

The senate sat with closed doors, on executive business, and then adjourned until Monday morning, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

To the President and Directors of the Mexican Gulf Railway Company.

Gentlemen,

During the recent month I have carefully examined the harbor at Cat Island, and examined the survey for its distance to the point of the lake Borgne, [illegible] of land which, making the survey by the railroad of [illegible] on Bayou Loutre towards the Island. By reference to the report I then made to the direction, dated the 20th May, 1839, it will be seen that the distance from Col. Proctor's to the Runaway's Camp, was found to be 17 miles. The sawmill is 3 miles below Col. Proctor's, and a [illegible] Bayou Loutre, [illegible] the distance from the [illegible] of and opposite the Runaway's Camp, may be [illegible] ed as equal to 14 miles. From the extreme point of land opposite and nearest to Cat Island, called *Isle à Pitre*, to the point of woods above referred to, the distance on the route, recently measured by me, is a fraction less than 29 miles.—This distance may be lessened at least one mile, if not more, depending upon future examinations which may be well be made during the execution of the work. The whole distance, then, from the company's saw mill on Bayou Loutre to the proposed termination of the road, will not much vary from 42 miles, and the whole distance from New Orleans to Cat Island Harbor, not far from 70 miles—a distance exceeding by 7 miles that obtained by previous surveys the most correct charts extant. Between the proposed termination on *Isle à Pitre*, and the *Grand Pass*, the distance is 6 miles, and it will be necessary to cross over ponds or lagoons a distance equal to a fraction more than half a mile, generally dry at low tides, and having not more than 4 feet water at high tides,—and also three bayous, one 150 feet wide, 5 feet deep—one 100 feet wide, 5 feet deep—and one 100 feet wide, 1 foot deep.

In the *Grand Pass* there are three channels, one 100 feet wide, and the other two 50 feet wide—each 12 feet deep. The whole distance across the Grand Pass is 39 chains (a fraction less than half a mile) 9 chains falling on an island in the middle of the pass, and the balance, excepting the channels, shoal water.

From Grand Pass to Lake Buttreau, (about 5½ miles,) the ponds or lagoons equal to about one-fourth mile, and there are four bayous, two of which are 130 feet wide, 5 feet deep—one 150 feet wide, 5 feet deep, and the other 30 feet wide, 1½ feet deep. Lake Buttreau is 7 miles wide where is found the best place to cross it, consistent with the general course of the route. This lake abounds in every part in islands resembling the main marsh, and has a depth varying from 1 to 4 feet, and in some places hard shelly bottom. About two-thirds of the distance across Lake Buttreau may be made to fall on islands; over the balance of the distance, say 2½ miles an embankment may be made with earth taken out of the lake on each side of the road. There cannot be any considerable use in the lake, owing to the little depth of water and numerous islands, and the embankments may easily be protected.

From lake Buttreau to the point of woods opposite the runaway's camp on bayou Loutre, the distance is a fraction more than 10 miles, and there are lagoons or ponds to cross nearly equal to a distance of 1½ miles mostly dry at low water, and never exceeding in depth 4 feet; there is also one bayou 150 feet wide and 10 feet deep, which may possibly be bridged.—The balance of the route to the company's saw mill on bayou Loutre, say 14 miles, is on a narrow ridge of wood land.

The greatest obstacle is found to exist at the Grand Pass, where it will be necessary to construct a bridge or bridges, equal in length to from 200 to 300 feet, and on piers from 15 to 18 feet above bottom of channel.—By making the Grand Pass the final termination of the road, we should be able to grant facilities only to vessels drawing 12 feet water, though an excellent harbor.

There will be no difficulty nor much extra expense required to make embankments across the lagoons, lake Buttreau, and the smaller bayous. [illegible] made with ordinary cypress pickets. The prairie or marsh, throughout the whole distance, is very firm and solid, and in many places hay and lake Buttreau, contains a small mixture of sand.—The bottoms of lake Buttreau and of the lagoons and bayous are sufficiently firm and solid to support an embankment. I have crossed many of the lagoons on foot, without difficulty, and on a considerable portion of the marsh, a man might ride on horseback.

The roadway or embankment may be constructed from the point on Bayou Loutre to Cat Island Harbor, at a cost not exceeding one thousand dollars per mile, excepting the work required at the Grand Pass. This estimate contemplates that the road shall be elevated from two to three feet above the ordinary level of the marsh, an elevation sufficient to guarantee against all overflows, excepting those caused by hurricanes.

This survey having been made principally with a view to ascertain if the route was or not practicable, and not positively to locate the road, the comparative distances above given are only approximately correct; by examining the several portions of the route in detail, the general result, if different, will be more favorable, though it cannot be materially changed.

The result of a thorough examination of every part of the route, proves that a railroad may not only be made from New Orleans to Cat Island [illegible]

[illegible] Steam-boat [illegible] the English Turn, in consequence of [illegible]

Sailed from New York, [illegible] 12th February, [illegible]

[illegible]

Arr. brig Virginia, [illegible], was at Bordeaux 1st Jan. [illegible] Philadelphia 1st Jan.

Brig Mexican, from New Orleans, at Vera Cruz.—Feb.—for New Orleans.

The brig Alfred Tyler, [illegible], bound for Boston, [illegible] ed from the Levee last evening in tow of a steamer, having a stern of the boat, the force of the wind and current drove her against the ship [illegible] lying below the Lower Cotton Press, carried away her [illegible] and mainmast (near the cap) [illegible] and severely injured the head of her main sail. The ship suffered considerable injury in her board anchor-stock, and received considerable injury from the drift of her cargo.

Captain Wood, of the ship Nashville, reports—1st instant, 20 miles N. of Cape Florida, saw the hull of a large ship on fire, and several wreckers near her.

Schr David Atkins, at Hudson's Hole, on Feb. [illegible], off Cape Henry, in 27 fathoms water, fell in with and boarded a hermaphrodite brig [illegible], from Wolfe [illegible] Albany, of Lubec, both [illegible]

Schr Jasper, at Holmes' Hole, on 3d inst. fell in with and boarded the schr. Volta, of Brookhaven, cargo sugar, molasses, [illegible] lost on deck, foremast [illegible]. Crew all saved [illegible] a clock at night, with sails [illegible] Capt. Dunbar lay by her till 12 o'clock at night, with the intention of getting her into port; but a gale changed [illegible]

SPOKEN.

Spoken, 8th Feb. off E. end of Jamaica Island, Br ship Alice, from Liverpool for N Orleans.

Spoken, 12th Feb. lat. [illegible], long. [illegible] a herm. brig [illegible] of the Chilion.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamboat Lady of Lyons—J B Bost, C T Green, W R Jones, W Coward, [illegible], G R Hoyle, W Williams [illegible]

[illegible]

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

EXPORTS.

Bordeaux—Per ship Antonia: 300 bags cotton, [illegible]

New York—Per ship Martha Washington: 580 bales cotton, [illegible] 1400 bbls flour, [illegible]

Matanzas—Per brig Envoy: 1600 bbls flour, 800 bags [illegible] lard, 12 kbbls 74 bxs tobacco, [illegible]

Galveston—Per schr Charles: 435 bbls coal and sundries.

IMPORTS.

New Castle, (Eng)—per barque Alcona: 573 tons coal, to Hewes & Mets.

Campeachy—per schr Telegraph: [illegible] wood, to F de Lizardi & co.

Havana—per brig Nemo: 518 bags coffee, 168 bxs sugar, 90 [illegible]

Havana—per brig [illegible]: 287 bags coffee, [illegible] fruit, &c.

New York—per barque [illegible] Bedford: [illegible]

[illegible]

City Point, Va.—per ship Caledonia Brander: dry goods, to [illegible]

Havana—per brig [illegible]: [illegible] brandy, vinegar and [illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

Per steamboat Glocester from [illegible]—368 bales cotton to Lyon & Ameluung; [illegible]

[illegible]

Per steamboat Lady of Lyons from Memphis—356 bales corn, 3 bbls butter, 44 bales cotton, Avans, Lake & Walker; [illegible] Walker; [illegible]

[illegible]

Per steamboat Buckeye from Bayou Teche—74 bales cotton to Lykes & co; 11 hhds sugar & co; [illegible] Brothers; [illegible] Wright; [illegible]

Per steamboat Mobile from Lafourche—1 [illegible] bales cotton to Brander, Kenna & Wright; [illegible]

Per steamboat Edward Shippen from Louisville—10 hhds bacon, Howe & Crenshaw; [illegible]

Per steamboat Perry from Louisville—[illegible]

Per steamboat Commerce from Randolph—61 bales cotton, [illegible]

Per steamboat J. Dupre from Opelousas—[illegible]

Per steamboat Wanderer from Paducah—[illegible]

CONSIGNEES.

Per brig Alabama—[illegible]

Per brig Texas—[illegible]

[illegible]

LATEST DATES.

New-York	Feb. 12		London		
Boston	Feb. 11		Liverpool		
Philadelphia	Feb. 13		Paris		
Washington	Feb. 13		Havre		
Baltimore	Feb. 13		Bordeaux		Dec. 31
Charleston	Feb. 16		Mexico		
Savannah	Feb. 17		Tampico		
Mobile	Feb. 17		Vera Cruz		Feb. 15

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

SALES OF STOCKS.

NEW-YORK STOCK-EXCHANGE, FEB. 12.

[illegible]

City Money.—Corporation bonds, old [illegible] For Brooklyn bonds, [illegible] Money is said to be rather more easy in the street. We [illegible]

NEW-YORK MARKET, Feb. 12.—The business in Cotton is moderately fair, at prices showing no change.

We have nothing to report in Flour—the market is exceedingly quiet.

In Sugar there is but little doing. One cargo of southern [illegible]

Navigation has opened on the Delaware, and we presume [illegible] Philadelphia [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Antonia, (Fr) Quinquard, Bordeaux, R A Lefebvre & co

Martha Washington, Taylor, New York

Brig Envoy, Heynes, Havana

Schr Charles, Brooks, Galveston

ARRIVED.

Tow boat Tennessee, [illegible], from the Passes—having [illegible]

[illegible]

Brig Grand Turk, (of Merrifield, Me.) Dyer, from St Thomas—to [illegible]

Schr Frances Amy, Ashby, from Vera Cruz, 15th Feb—to [illegible]

Schr Caliot, Waterman, from Campeachy, 10th Feb—to [illegible]

[illegible]

MEMORANDA.

The steam packet Neptune, bound for Texas, returned to town on the evening of the 3d inst. in distress. She [illegible] the English Turn, in consequence of [illegible]

Mr. Bossier, [illegible] of the committee appointed to examine into the condition of the Franklin College, made the following report and submitted the following statement from the directors of the aforesaid College of Franklin.

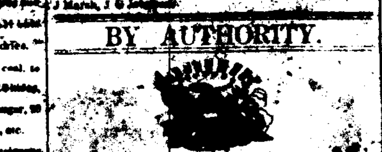
[illegible]

All which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) ADO. S. PHELPS, Engineer Mex. Gulf R. R. Co.

New Orleans, 27th January, 1840.

BY AUTHORITY.



RESOLUTION.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in general assembly convened, [illegible] annually appropriated for internal [illegible] the sum of two thousand and four hundred [illegible] for the purpose of removing obstructions [illegible] the Bayou [illegible] River Teche between New Iberia [illegible]

And be it further resolved, That this sum be expended and distributed in the manner pointed out in the report of the State Engineer.

(Signed) WM. DE BUYS, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

FELIX GARCIA, President of the Senate.

Approved February 12th, 1840.

A. B. ROMAN, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

No. 12.

AN ACT

To amend an [illegible] of Louisiana.

[illegible]

(Signed) WM. DEBUYS, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

FELIX GARCIA, President of the Senate.

Approved February 12th, 1840.

A. B. ROMAN, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

No. 31.

AN ACT

To [illegible]

Section 1st. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the state of Louisiana in general assembly convened, [illegible]

Sec. 2d. And be it further enacted, &c. That all acts or parts of acts, contrary to the foregoing in so far as to the said parish shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

(Signed) Speaker of the house of representatives.

FELIX GARCIA, President of the senate.

Approved February 12 1840.

A. B. ROMAN, Governor of the state of Louisiana.

No. 13.

AN ACT

To grant to E. St. Amant President of the Steam Saw Mill Company and his associates the privilege of constructing a bridge on Old River.

Sec. 1st. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in general assembly convened, That E. St. Amant President of the Steam Saw Mill Company and his associates [illegible]

[illegible]

(Signed) WM. DE BUYS, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

FELIX GARCIA, President of the Senate.

Approved February 12th, 1840.

A. B. ROMAN, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

OFFICIAL.

LEGISLATURE OF LOUISIANA.

Second Session—Fourteenth Legislature.

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE.

Tuesday, February 18, 1840.

[illegible]

Mr. Downes gave notice [illegible] entitled "An act to increase [illegible] justices of the peace," and

"An act to authorize the sale of [illegible] in certain cases."

Mr. Scott of Feliciana, gave notice that he would introduce a bill entitled "An act to amend [illegible] thing as to amend the code of practice, approved March 20th, 1839."

Mr. Hoa gave notice that he would introduce a bill entitled "An act to amend the several acts relative to the transporting and conducting of slaves out of the state without the consent of their masters."

MESSAGES.

Mr. Perdue, the governor's private secretary, delivered two written messages from the governor.

The secretary reported to the house, for their concurrence, that "Resolution relative to the erection of a light house at the mouth of Bayou Bonfouca."

He also informed the house that the president had signed the following enrolled bills and resolutions from the house.

"An act to grant to E. St. Amant, president of the steam saw mill company, and his associates, the privilege of constructing a bridge on Old River."

"An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the West Baton Rouge Academy, and to make an appropriation for the same, and for other purposes, approved 12th day of March, 1837."

"An act for the relief of the Springfield Institute."

"An act to amend the criminal laws of Louisiana."

"An act to amend the act relative to the improvement of the Bayous de Glaize and Rouge, approved March 16th, 1837."

"A resolution requesting the board of public works to [illegible] two thousand and four [illegible] for the purpose of removing the obstructions to the navigation of the river Teche, between New Iberia and the Bayou Fusilier," and

"An act to fix the time of holding the Parish Court in the parish of Avoyelles."

Mr. Cuvillier, clerk of the house, informed the senate that the house had concurred with the senate, with amendments, in a bill entitled "An act to establish certain election precincts."

He further requested the concurrence of the senate to the following bills:

"An act for the relief of Benjamin Bryan."

"An act to provide for the education of indigent children in the town of Jackson, East Feliciana."

"An act for the relief of John Comstock."

"An act to extend the jurisdiction of the Parish Court [illegible] of Plaquemines."

[illegible] the time of holding the [illegible]

[illegible]

"An act to [illegible] for debts."

"An act to create a new parish, to be called the parish of Catahoula."

And,

"An act to authorize the construction of a bridge over Bayou Des Glaises, in the parish of Avoyelles and collect a toll thereon."

FIRST READINGS.

Agreeably to previous notice, Mr. Hiriart introduced a bill entitled "An act to repeal the act establishing the judge of the second judicial district of the state, to provide in the fourth district, and the judge of the fourth district to preside in the second district, respectively."

This bill underwent its first reading.

The following bills underwent their first readings:

"An act to repeal an act entitled "An act to regulate the weighers of cotton and hay for the city of New Orleans, approved March 24th, 1837."

"An act for the relief of Antoine Maurin and Mary F. Gomez, his wife."

"An act for the relief of the Eagle Insurance company."

"An act for the relief of A. M. Foley."

REPORTS.

Mr. Hiriart, in behalf of the committee on claims, reported a bill relative to the Carrollton Bank, which [illegible]

The college, in the character of a preparatory or grammar school, has been in operation one year.—The first session of six months commenced with fifty pupils, and ended with thirty-five. The regular session was resumed again in November, since which time the number of students has increased to sixty-four.

By the 10th section of the amendment to the charter of the Citizens' bank, an appropriation was made in favor of this and other colleges of $5,000 per annum; under this act an application was made by the college, [illegible] of the [illegible] from charges, which the college, with regret, were obliged to reject, [illegible] of that appropriation, being virtually revoked by the 12th section of said amendment.

By an act approved 1st of March, 1835, an appropriation was made in favor of the college of $16,000, so soon as a majority of the trustees should certify that the required land [illegible] provided the same be done within twelve months of the passage of the act. The buildings were commenced in November, 1836, [illegible] from the parish of Concordia St. Mary's, a distance of three hundred miles, [illegible] a majority of the whole board could not be assembled; and by the act the consent of half the board was necessary to enable the treasurer to pay the amount so appropriated.

With the means that have thus far been liberally bestowed by the state, a very beautiful site for a public institution of the kind has been purchased. Four substantial and commodious buildings erected, two of them 100 feet by 26, two stories high, divided into suitable apartments for lecture rooms, dormitories, &c. and constructed with the strictest regard to the health and comfort of the pupils. The other 36 feet square intended as the residence of the professors. The disbursement has been [illegible] to the industry of an undertaking so important, [illegible] rendered it impossible for the board to adopt a [illegible] the necessary bye-laws, and until shortly they are now in press and will shortly be published. Three of the chairs only are now filled; but the daily increase of the number of students renders it necessary that all the chairs should be filled as soon as competent and suitable gentlemen can be selected. This the board think they will be able to effect by the beginning of the next session, when all the branches embraced in a thorough collegiate course, in the most approved institutions in our country will be taught. In the mean time, however, the studies will be conducted upon the plan of a preparatory school, in which the students will be prepared to enter the freshman or sophomore classes in the college course, or as it will be, when the regular college classes are formed, pursue such branches of education only, as may be suited to their inclinations or other purposes.

At present a common hall or hotel—the probable cost of which will be $3,000—is indispensably necessary for the institution. The lower rooms in one of the houses intended for the professors being now used for that purpose.

The college buildings are already crowded—the success of which is no longer problematical—and in order to extend the college [illegible] of an institution that seems to promise so much, the board of trustees [illegible] extremely solicitous to commence as soon as possible the erection of an additional large college edifice, a part of the original plan, the computed cost of which will be $22,000.

All which is respectfully submitted.

By order of the Board.

[illegible] STEWES, President of the trustees.

Opelousas, Feb. 13, 1840.

Mr. Hoa submitted the report of the Medical Society; which report, on motion, was laid on the table, subject to the examination of the members.

SECOND AND THIRD READINGS.

The following bills and resolution underwent their second readings, the rules were dispensed with, they underwent their third readings, and passed:

"An act to emancipate Elizabeth Ann Brooks, wife of J. D. Bowman."

"Resolution directing the state treasurer to furnish certain law books to the clerk of the District Court, for the parish of East Feliciana."

On motion of Mr. Scott of Feliciana, this resolution was amended by striking out the words "State Treasurer," and inserting the words "Secretary of State," the amendment was adopted, the rules were dispensed with, it underwent its third reading, and was adopted.

The "resolution granting to the committee on banks powers of punishing as for a contempt, any person or persons who may fail or refuse to answer any questions or furnish any information or documents that may be required of them, by the said committee on banks," underwent its second reading, and Mr. Winn called for the yeas and nays on the adoption of said resolution, the result was:

For the passage, Messrs. Bossier, Downes, Dupuy, Hoa, Scott of Baton Rouge, Scott of Feliciana, and Winn—7 ayes.

Against it, Messrs. Briscoe, Crow, Dabigny and Ducros—4 nays.

It was consequently 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.

Wednesday, February 19, 1840.

The senate met agreeably to adjournment.

Members present—Messrs. Felix Garcia, president; Bossier, Briscoe, Crow, Ducros, Hoa, Hiriart, Scott, of Baton Rouge, Scott of Feliciana and Winn.

On motion of Mr. Bossier, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Boyd for a few days.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Agreeably to previous notice, Mr. Hoa introduced a bill entitled "An act to amend the several acts relative to the purpose of preventing slaves from being transported or conducted out of the state, against the will of their owners."

Mr. Scott, of Feliciana, also introduced, agreeably to previous notice, "An act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend the Code of Practice, approved March 20, 1839."

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Downes introduced "An act to authorize the sale of property of absentees in certain cases."

Mr. Bossier obtained leave to introduce the following resolution which was adopted.

Resolved, that a committee composed of three members of the senate, be appointed for the purpose of making arrangements for the reception of the senate, during the inauguration of Judge Barrow.

The president appointed Messrs. Bossier, Hoa, and Ducros, of said committee.

FIRST READINGS.

"The following bills underwent their first readings:

"An act to authorize the construction of a bridge over bayou de Lac, in the parish of Avoyelles, and to collect a toll thereon."

"An act for the relief of John Comstock."

"An act to authorize the sale of property of absentees in certain cases."

"An act to provide for the education of indigent children in the town of Jackson, East Feliciana."

"An act to create a new parish, to be called the parish of Catahoula."

"An act to extend the jurisdiction of the parish [illegible] of Plaquemines."

[illegible] the time of holding the sessions [illegible] the parish of Catahoula.

"An act to [illegible] election precincts," which was [illegible] by the house, as concurred in, with amendments, [illegible] its first reading, [illegible] to call.

"An act to amend an act entitled an act to amend the code of practice, approved March 20th, 1839."

"An act to [illegible] slaves being transported or conducted out of the state against the will of their owners."

The above bill was [illegible]

[illegible]

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

[illegible]

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS, at New York prices, for cash.—Received by late arrivals direct from the manufacturers, a large assortment [illegible]

[illegible] BRADLEY, 39 [illegible]

COMMERCIAL COURT—No. [illegible].—Samuel Kohn vs. Joshua Baldwin.—By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale, [illegible] will be sold at the City Exchange, in St. Louis street, [illegible] Charles and Royal streets.

The following lots of ground, according to a plan drawn by Charles F. Zimpel, dated 19th November, 1836, situate in suburb St. Mary, in the parish of Orleans, in certain square bounded by Notre Dame, Julia, Commerce and Tchoupitoulas streets.

Lot No. 6, upon said plan, and in said square, to pay the sum of $3,000, and interest at the rate of eight per centum per annum from 21st May, 1839. Said lot having the following dimensions, measuring 30 feet in front on Julia street, between Commerce and Tchoupitoulas streets, and 10 feet 1 inch and 6 lines on the rear. Said lot No. 6 having a depth of 81 feet 1 inch and 7 lines on the side adjoining Lot No. 5, and of 91 feet 6 inches and 4 lines on the side adjoining Lot No. 1.

Lot No. 2, upon said plan, and in said square, to pay the sum of $3,200, and interest at the rate of eight per centum per annum, from 21st May, 1839. Said lot being situated at the corner of Commerce and Julia streets, and measuring 20 feet 2 inches in front on Julia street, and 17 feet in the rear, by a depth of 90 feet 3 inches and 6 lines on Commerce street, and of 81 feet 6 inches and 4 lines on the side adjoining Lot No. 3.

Lot No. 3, upon said plan, and in said square, to pay the sum of $2,840, and interest at the rate of eight per centum per annum, from 21st November, 1838. Said lot measuring 30 feet in front on Julia street, between Commerce and Tchoupitoulas streets, and 10 feet 1 inch and 6 lines in the rear, by a depth of 90 feet 6 inches and 6 lines on the side adjoining Lot No. 2, and 81 feet 1 inch and 7 lines on the side adjoining Lot No. 4.

Lot No. 4 upon said plan, and in said square, to pay the sum of $3,120, with interest at the rate of eight per centum per annum, from 21st November, 1838, measuring 30 feet in front on Julia street, between Commerce and Tchoupitoulas streets, and 30 feet 1 inch and 6 lines in the rear, by a depth of 90 feet 6 inches and 6 lines on the side adjoining Lot No. 3, and of 90 feet 10 inches and 6 lines on the side adjoining Lot No. 5.

Lot No. 5, upon said plan and in said square, to pay the sum of $3120 with interest at the rate of eight per centum per annum from 21st November, 1838, measuring 30 feet in front on Julia street, between Commerce and Tchoupitoulas streets, and 30 feet 1 inch and 6 lines in the rear, by a depth of 90 feet 6 inches and 6 lines on the side adjoining Lot No. 4, and of 90 feet 8 inches and 10 lines on the side adjoining Lot No. 6.

Lot No. 6, upon said plan and in said square, to pay the sum of $3120 and interest at the rate of eight per centum per annum from 21st November, 1838, measuring 30 feet in front on Julia street, between Commerce and Tchoupitoulas streets, and 30 feet 1 inch and 6 lines in the rear, by a depth of 90 feet 8 inches and 10 lines on the side adjoining the property of E. E. Parker, and of 90 feet 6 inches and 6 lines on the side adjoining lot No. 5.

Lot No. 9, upon said plan, and in said square, to pay the sum of $166, with interest at the rate of eight per centum per annum from 21st November, 1838, situated at the corner of Notre Dame and Commerce streets, measuring 23 feet 7 inches in front on Notre Dame street, and 24 feet 10 inches and 9 lines in the rear, by a depth of 88 feet 8 inches and 6 lines on Commerce street, and of 86 feet and 6 lines on the side adjoining lot No. 10.

Lot No. 8, upon said plan, and in said square, to pay the sum of $100, and interest at the rate of 8 per centum per annum, from 21st November, 1838, measuring 30 feet front on Commerce street, between Notre Dame and Julia streets, and 24 feet 5 inches and 6 lines in the rear, by a depth of 109 feet 3 inches and 3 lines on the side adjoining No. 7, and of 89 feet 8 inches on the opposite side.

Lot No. 7, upon said plan, and in said square, to pay the sum of $100, and interest at the rate of 8 per centum per annum from the 21st November, 1838, measuring 30 feet front on Commerce street, between Notre Dame and Julia streets, and 24 feet 5 inches and 6 lines in the rear, by a depth of 107 feet 1 inches and 6 lines on the side nearest to Julia street, and of 109 feet 8 inches and 3 lines on the opposite side.

Lot No. 12, upon said plan, and in said square, to pay the sum of $80, and interest at the rate of 8 per cent, from 21st November, 1838, measuring 20 feet 6 inches front on Notre Dame, between Commerce and Tchoupitoulas streets, by a depth between equal and parallel lines of 50 feet 7 inches and 10 lines.

Lot No. 14, upon said plan and in said square, to pay the sum of $90, and interest at the rate of 8 per centum per annum, from 21st November, 1838, measuring 21 feet 6 inches front on Notre Dame street, between Commerce and Tchoupitoulas streets, by a depth between equal and parallel lines of 84 feet 7 inches and 6 lines.

Lot No. 13, upon said plan and in said square, to pay the sum of $90 and interest at the rate of 8 per cent, per annum, from the 21st November, 1838, measuring 24 feet 6 inches front on Notre Dame street, between Commerce and Tchoupitoulas streets, and 25 feet 10 inches and 3 lines in the rear, by a depth of 86 feet and 6 lines on the side adjoining lot No. 9, and of 84 feet 7 inches and 4 lines on the side adjoining lot No. 11.

Lot No. 22, upon said plan and in said square, to pay the sum of $100 and interest at the rate of eight per centum per annum, from 21st November, 1838, measuring 21 feet, 6 inches front on Notre Dame street, between Commerce and Tchoupitoulas streets, and 25 feet, 10 inches and 3 lines in the rear, by a depth of 84 feet 7 inches and 4 lines, on the side adjoining lot No. 12, and of 84 feet, 11 inches and 8 lines on the side adjoining lot No. 11.

Lot No. 16, upon said plan and in said square, to pay the sum of $[illegible], and interest at the rate of eight per centum per annum, from 21st November, 1838, measuring 21 feet, 6 inches in front on Tchoupitoulas street, between Notre Dame and Julia streets, and 21 feet, 1 inch and 10 1-2 lines in the rear, by a depth of 77 feet, 8 inches and 4 lines on the side adjoining lot No. 17, and of 80 feet, 11 inches and 3 lines on the side adjoining lot No. 17.

Lot No. 11, upon said plan and in said square, to pay the sum of $100, and interest at the rate of eight per centum per annum, from 21st November, 1838, measuring 21 feet, 6 inches in front on Tchoupitoulas street, between Notre Dame and Julia streets, and 21 feet, 1 inch and 10 1-2 lines in the rear, by a depth of 80 feet, 11 inches and 3 lines, on the side adjoining lot No. 16, and of 83 feet, 4 inches and 1-2 lines, on the side adjoining lot No. 15.

Lot No. 15, upon the said plan and in said square, to pay the sum of $90 and interest, at the rate of eight per centum per annum from 21st November, 1838, situated at the corner of Notre Dame and Tchoupitoulas streets, measuring 21 feet, 6 inches front on Tchoupitoulas street; and 21 feet, 1 inch and 10 1-2 lines in the rear, by a depth on Notre Dame street, of 83 feet 4 inches, and of 71 feet, 7 inches and 4 lines on the side adjoining lot No. 16.

Lot No. 10, upon the said plan and in said square, to pay the sum of $90 and interest, at the rate of eight per centum per annum, from 21st November, 1838, measuring 21 feet, 6 inches front on Tchoupitoulas street, between Notre Dame and Julia streets, and 21 feet, 1 inch and 10 1-2 lines in the rear, by a depth of 80 feet, 11 inches and 3 lines on the side adjoining lot No. 17, and of 83 feet, 4 inches and 3 lines on the side adjoining lot No. [illegible]

Terms, cash.

CHS. F. HOZEY, Sheriff.

Official drawing of the Grand State Lottery of Louisiana. (Class No. 9, for 1840.)

51, 37, 61, 7, 6, 59, 47, 65, 69, 68, 35, 72.

THIS DAY.

CAPITAL PRIZE [illegible] DOLLARS!

GRAND STATE LOTTERY

Class No. 10, for 1840.

Authorized by the Legislature of the State.

To be drawn on MONDAY, February 24th, 1840, at seven o'clock, p. m. at the CITY HOTEL, Common street.

B. DAVIS & CO., MANAGERS.

[illegible] Numbers—[illegible] Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME:

[illegible]

Tickets $4; Halves $2; Quarters $1.

Packages [illegible]

For packages or single tickets apply at the

MANAGER'S OFFICE,

No. 18 Chartres street, at the corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets.

GRANITE, for fronts of stores, and all other purposes of building, can always be procured; cut up, complete in a workmanlike manner, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms, on application to NEWTON RICHARDS, At the Granite yard, 147 Customhouse st.

OFFICE of the great national works, No. 14 Canal street—subscribers are respectfully informed that all the numbers of the Indigo works, so far as complete, are now ready for them, who will please call, or inform at where they will have their numbers sent.

NORMAN, STEEL & co. sole agents.

LIQUORS.—Domestic liquors, whiskey, gin, rum and brandy, in barrels; 4th proof brandy, in [illegible] for sale; alcohol, in barrels, for sale by N B CHAMBERLIN, 40 Gravier street.

SALT—5000 sacks coarse and fine Liverpool salt, the entry assorted large new landing, and for sale if taken from the levee. Apply to ALEX'R PARK, 24 Common st.

SALT—5000 sacks Turks' Island, Cadiz and St. Ubes salt, part landing from ship Rigs, and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers. Apply to ALEX'R PARK, 24 Common st.

WHISKEY—[illegible] bris rectified whiskey, landing from steamboat Ameron, 100 brls rectified whiskey, landing from steamboat Penn, for sale by LAYET & AMELUNG, 17 Commerce st.

BAGGING AND ROPE—650 pieces heavy 44 inch Kentucky bagging, 650 coils Kentucky rope, 100 pieces bagging without rope, for sale by LAYET & AMELUNG, 17 Commerce st.

COLD SPRING GIN.—[illegible] barrels of this celebrated gin, landing from the barque Iris Perry, from Baltimore, and for sale by ROBERT & HAWTHORN, 40 Gravier st.

BAGGING, ROPE & TWINE—[illegible] pieces heavy 44 inch Kentucky bagging, and [illegible] coils, also a small lot of twine [illegible] for sale by ROBERT & HAWTHORN, 40 Gravier st.

HONEYDEW TOBACCO—[illegible] boxes of Honey dew tobacco, a very superior and approved article, will be sold very low. ANDREWS & BROTHERS, 24 Camp st.

MEXICAN GOODS—10 cases very fine bleached cotton shirtings and cambrics, 4-4 wide, suitable for the Mexican market, for sale by HADDEN & HALL, 25 New Levee.

CHEESE AND BUTTER, from [illegible]—[illegible] kegs butter and [illegible] casks cheese, [illegible] steamer [illegible], and for sale by HADDEN & HALL, 25 New Levee.

CLEAR PORK, [illegible], prime shoulders and jowls, for sale by LAYET & AMELUNG, 17 Commerce st.

BACON—[illegible] hhds sides, [illegible] hams, [illegible] for sale by LAYET & AMELUNG, 17 Commerce st.

STAND CAKES—[illegible] for sale by P H GALLWEY, 6 Conti st.

HAY—[illegible] bales superior quality, landing from barque Stratford, from New York, for sale by STETSON & AVERY, 30 Gravier st.

HOUSE SERVANT—A female slave, aged 30 years, a good cook and an excellent washer and ironer, for sale by P H GALLWEY, 6 Conti street.

CASH ADVANCES made on consignments to my friends in New York. N B CHAMBERLIN, 40 Gravier street.

GUNNY BAGS—100 bales Gunnies 2 1-2 bushels, in [illegible], and for sale by HADDEN & HALL, 25 New Levee.

COTTON GINS—Eight good cotton gins, just received and for sale low to close, by HADDEN & HALL, 25 New Levee.

SHEETING—[illegible] bales sheeting, [illegible], for sale by W F VIGERS & Co. 38 Gravier st.

RIO COFFEE—[illegible] bags prime green, new crop, Rio coffee, landing from the ship St. Mary, and for sale by ROBERT & HAWTHORN, 40 Gravier st.

LEAD—[illegible] pigs Missouri lead, landing from the steamboat Louisville, and for sale by ROBERT & HAWTHORN, 40 Gravier st.

BACON—[illegible] casks Cincinnati smoked bacon sides, a very superior parcel, and in fine order, for sale by ROBERT & HAWTHORN, 40 Gravier st.

COFFEE—[illegible] bags prime Havana green coffee, landing from the schr [illegible], for sale by J M CABALLERO, 60 Old Levee.

[illegible]—91,000 Havana segars, landing from the schr. [illegible] and for sale by J M CABALLERO.

[illegible]

PLOUGHS—[illegible] superior cotton and sugar ploughs, Nos 4 and 5, just received and for sale by HADDEN & HALL, 25 New Levee.

CANVASSED HAMS—[illegible] canvassed hams, for sale by LAYET & AMELUNG, 17 Commerce st.

[illegible] LAYET & AMELUNG, 17 Commerce st.

COTTON YARN—[illegible] for sale by LAYET & AMELUNG, 17 Commerce st.

[illegible] LAYET & AMELUNG, 17 Commerce st.

[illegible] for sale by R H WHITE, 40 Poydras st.

[illegible] R H WHITE, 40 Poydras st.

[illegible]

FOR GALVESTON (TEXAS)—[illegible] for Velasco, [illegible] The [illegible] NEW YORK, John T Wright, will positively leave for the above ports on [illegible]

[illegible]

FOR LOUISVILLE and all intermediate landings—The very superior and fast running steamer GEN. GAINES, Wm. Boggs, master, will positively leave this evening, the 24th inst. For freight or passage apply on board [illegible] LAWRENCE, 26 and 28 New Levee.

FOR [illegible] MARTINVILLE AND [illegible]—The regular packet [illegible] A. M. Sumter, master, will [illegible] For freight or passage apply on board [illegible] HALL & BRAIN, 19 New Levee.

FOR VERMILLIONVILLE, (Attakapas) and all intermediate landings—The new and light draught steamer [illegible] Schooler, master, will [illegible] apply on board, or [illegible]

FOR VICKSBURG, GRAND GULF, RODNEY, NATCHEZ AND PORT ADAMS—Regular packet—The new and fast running steamer [illegible] Stephens, master, will [illegible] For freight or passage, apply to [illegible]

For new line—FOR LOUISVILLE—Touching at Wheeling, [illegible] The splendid, fast running [illegible] steamer AMAZON, [illegible] master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Thursday, 27th instant, at [illegible] o'clock, p. m. For freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply on board, or to PIERCE, SHANNON & HUNTON, [illegible]

FOR ST LOUIS, NASHVILLE, [illegible] landings—The superior [illegible] steamer GENERAL PRATTE, [illegible] master, having a large portion of her cargo engaged and ready to go on board, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, having fine accommodations [illegible] apply to captain on board, opposite Canal street, or to ROGERS & HAWTHORN, 40 Gravier st.

N. B.—The accommodations of this boat for deck passengers are equal to any boat on the river, being all on its own deck.

FOR SAINT LOUIS and all intermediate landings—The regular trader and substantial steamer LOUISVILLE, [illegible] master, having part of her cargo engaged, will have quick despatch for the above ports. For freight, or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to JOHN A. MERRITT, 44 Camp st.

This boat will pay charges on goods shipped by her.

FOR LOUISVILLE and all intermediate ports—The fine passenger steamer GEN. GAINES, Wm Boggs, master, will leave for the above and all intermediate landings on Monday, the 24th inst. at 12 o'clock. For freight or passage apply on board, foot of Gravier street, or to E T LAWRENCE, 26 & 28 New Levee.

VESSEL WANTED.—Wanted a vessel carrying from 500 to 600 bris, to load for West Indies. Apply to JOHN [illegible]

FOR MOBILE—Via New Basin—New Orleans and Mobile Line—The regular packet schr. MARY ELLEN, capt. Ellis, is now loading, and will sail in a few days. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to JOS H. ASHBRIDGE, 41 Conti street.

FOR PHILADELPHIA—First vessel—The regular packet [illegible] GEORGE KLOTS, J B [illegible] master, [illegible] going on board, and will sail in a few days. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board, or to J H ASHBRIDGE, 41 Conti st.

REGULAR PACKET—FOR MATAGORDA, Linn's landing, Trespalacios—The fine and fast sailing packet schooner FREDERICK ARNET [illegible], master, is now taking freight for the above ports, and will meet with early despatch. For balance of freight or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply to the captain on board, or to J BRENT CLARK, 49 Chartres st. up stairs.

FOR HAVRE—The superior packet ship ST LOUIS, capt. King, having an entire cargo engaged, will sail in ten days. For passage, having elegant furnished accommodations, apply to capt. King on board, or to Nos. 30, second municipality, or to STETSON & AVERY, 30 Gravier st.

FOR LIVERPOOL—To Sail on Friday, 28th inst.—The fast sailing A 1 ship FRANCONIA, captain Crabtree, will sail as above. For freight of 200 bales cotton or passage, having very superior accommodations, for passengers, apply to [illegible] RAMSAY, 16 Bienville st.

FOR BOSTON—The very fast sailing brig GAZELLE, Capt Glover, will have immediate despatch. For freight of 400 bales cotton apply to J. B. [illegible] WHITNEY, 87 Camp st.

FOR BALTIMORE—The fine brig GEORGE, captain Pepper, will have despatch. For freight or passage, apply to G BEDFORD & BECK, 34 Customhouse st.

FOR LIVERPOOL—The fast sailing A 1 New York packet ship LOUISVILLE, Capt Allen, having a large portion of her cargo engaged and going on board, will have early despatch for the above port. For the freight of 300 bales cotton, or bulk thereof, or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply on board opposite the vegetable market, or to FOSDICK & BROTHER, 30 Camp st.

FOR LIVERPOOL—The A 1 fast sailing ship JOSEPH PORTER, capt. [illegible], will have immediate despatch. For freight of [illegible] bales cotton or passage, apply to [illegible] WHITNEY.

ST. CHARLES BALL ROOM.

SHROVE MONDAY.

LAST CHILDREN'S BALL.

MR. T. BERTUS has the honor to inform the ladies and the public in general, that he will give at the Ball room of [illegible] on Monday, March 2d,

A GRAND DRESS BALL,

preceded by a

CHILDREN'S BALL.

Which will begin at 6 o'clock, and finish at 10. The Grand Ball will take place immediately after.

Admission, $1 00

Children, 50

THE subscription of the Louisiana Tivoli, kept by Mr. Fr [illegible], on the Bayou Road, is opened in Orleans street, opposite the theatre, where subscriptions may be received from morning till night. The price of subscription is, for four balls, [illegible]

Each gentleman has the right to escort three ladies. It is useless to repeat that every source of pleasure will be liberally supplied to render these rustic balls as entertaining as possible.

The Grand Orchestra will be directed by Cobiny.

CALDWELL, OAKEY AND PRITCHARD'S GRAND REAL ESTATE AND STOCK LOTTERY,

DRAWS EVERY DAY,

AT THE SAINT CHARLES EXCHANGE.

16,000 prizes, $2,000,000.

Tickets yet for sale at $20 each, and warranted undrawn on the day of sale.

Office corner of Canal and St. Charles streets.

The list of each day's drawing is published in the Daily Times newspaper.

THE subscribers inform the public that they have rented the bar kept by Mr. Michael Dounis, and that coffee and chocolate may be obtained at their office at all times.

They trust that the arrangement and cleanliness of their establishment may induce the public to patronize [illegible] J BARTHE—LOUIS LEFEVRE.

FOR SALE OR RENT, a [illegible] of the [illegible] at the corner of Poydras and [illegible] streets, complete the market arcade: [illegible] suitable for a boarding house.

RAWDON, WRIGHT, HATCH & EDSON, Bank Note Engravers, New Orleans.

BANK notes, bank checks, bills of exchange, deposits and stock certificates, checks, seals, &c. promptly executed, in the same style as at their office at New York, on the usual terms.

Bank note paper of superior quality constantly on hand. Office corner of Royal and Canal streets.

H. GALLY vs. De. C. De St. Amand.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the honorable C. P. Amelung, associate judge of the City Court [illegible], I shall expose for sale at my office in the Exchange, Alley, on the 26th March, 1840, at 12 o'clock, M.

A lot of household furniture, seized to satisfy the judgment rendered in the above entitled suit.

Terms, cash. CHS. CLAIBORNE, City Marshal.

THE subscribers have on sale a large quantity of slates from the most approved quarries of North Wales.

Also, an assortment of tinned and leaded plate, Bristol and clay [illegible]

N. B.—All kinds of roofs covered and repaired, gutters and leaders put up at the shortest notice, by LYALL & DAVIDSON, 138 Rampart st.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.—Applications will be received at the office of the Firemen's Insurance Company, for the rebuilding of [illegible] on the south [illegible] corner of [illegible] and St. Thomas streets, according to a plan to be seen at the office of the company until the 29th instant. By order, E L TRACY, Sec'y.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Mr. ALE. LIORE, surgeon dentist of the faculty of Paris, has the honor to inform the public that he has opened his office in Royal street, No. 180, corner of Conti.

The greatest celerity and promptitude will be shown in the arrangement of the teeth of those who will honor him with their confidence, as the new system invented by him enables him to insert, at a single sitting, from one to six incorruptible teeth, which he will guarantee to last six years.

The application of his caustic paste, which was favorably spoken of in 1837, removes tooth ache, and preserves the teeth if they are decayed.

Consultations and operations for all diseases of the mouth.

THE undersigned liquidating partner of the late firm of Dejoux & Fernandez, informs all persons indebted to said firm, to pay their bills, within thirty days, and in default thereof legal steps shall be taken to enforce the payment of the same.

V DEJOUX, Liquidator.

NOTICE.—The bill of Exchange for $500, drawn by A. Morrel on ourselves, and [illegible] for sale by the sheriff, this day, with other effects, seized, was not paid, because said bill does not bear the signature of Messrs. A. Morrell and Co., to whose order it was drawn, and was presented to us by a person who did not know after night.

We are ready to pay it when presented in due form.

New-Orleans, Feb. 19, 1840. POLLAIN, BELLOCQ & DEGELOS.

NOTICE.—Three or four gentlemen can be accommodated with board and lodging in a private family, where both languages are equally familiar. Reference will be required, enquire at 27 Bourbon street.

AT COST PRICE—DRY GOODS—A fine assortment of dry goods, for sale by the subscribers, for cash or endorsed notes, at the northern cost prices. A DUFOUR & Co. 24 Chartres st.

FIREWOOD, reduced in price—New Orleans and Nashville Railroad—The company offer for sale, in quantities to suit purchasers—good dry and well-sorted wood, deliverable at their depot at the foot of Canal street, at

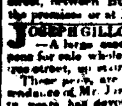
FOUR DOLLARS PER CORD

Delivered for domestic consumption at their domicile at

FIVE DOLLARS PER CORD

JAMES H CALDWELL, President.

N. B.—Orders to be left at the company's office, corner of Baronne street.



STRAYED from the levee, having been landed from the steamboat Buffalo, on Monday, the 19th instant, a black and white COW, with her calf. The finder will receive a reward on delivering the same to F. Blanc, at the bank, or at his house on the Bayou St John. Said cow is marked on the [illegible]

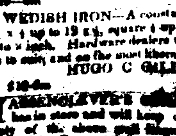
FOR RENT—A two story house, with habitable garrets, large kitchens, &c., with hydrants, (river water,) situated in St. Peter street, between Burgundy and Rampart. Apply on the premises or at No. 16 Chartres street.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PATENT STEEL PENS—A large assortment of the above well known pens for sale wholesale by the subscriber, at 24 Chartres street, up stairs.

These pens are made under the personal superintendence of Mr. Joseph Gillott, who for the last fifteen years has devoted his entire attention to their perfection, as a proof of the estimation in which they are held, no less than [illegible] were manufactured and sold in the year 1838.

N. B.—Three cases will last longer and do more [illegible] HENRY OWEN, Agent.

HOLLAND GIN.—The subscriber has now landing from the [illegible] WINA, from Rotterdam, 100 pipes [illegible] Weesp, Schiedam, [illegible] of Holland Gin, of the [illegible]



Well known Brand, which he offers for sale from the Levee in lots to suit purchasers, and on 12 months. HUGO C GILDEMEISTER, 45 Bienville street.

SWEDISH IRON—A constant supply of flat [illegible] 1-2 up to 12 x 4, square 4 up to 3 inches, round 1 up to 3 inch. Hardware dealers will be supplied in lots to suit, and on the most liberal terms.

HUGO C GILDEMEISTER, 45 Bienville st.

HAMBURG [illegible].—The subscriber has in store and will keep on hand a constant supply of the above [illegible] HUGO C GILDEMEISTER, 45 Bienville st.

[illegible]

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY J A BEARD.

WILL be sold at auction on Monday February [illegible] at the St Louis Hotel Exchange, [illegible] general valuable slaves, comprising field hands, house [illegible]

BY T. MOSSY.

WILL be sold on Monday, [illegible] between St. Louis and [illegible]

Terms—Cash.

BY JOSEPH LE CARPENTIER.

WILL be sold this day, at [illegible] February, [illegible]

A lot of about [illegible] tons pig of [illegible]

BY JOSEPH LE CARPENTIER.

ON WEDNESDAY, 4th March [illegible]

[illegible]

BY BULLITT & GUINAULT.

WILL be sold on Monday, [illegible] at the City Exchange, [illegible]

[illegible]

BY J. B. SLACHE.

WILL be sold, on Monday, 24th instant, at 10 o'clock, a. m. in his auction store, No. 20 Conti street: An assortment of printed jaconet.

[illegible]

ON TUESDAY, [illegible] at 10 o'clock, a. m. will be sold on the premises, corner of Canal and Baronne streets, [illegible] a complete assortment of furniture, [illegible]

[illegible]

Terms, at sale.

BY A D DORIOCOURT.

SALE WITHOUT RESERVE.

ON WEDNESDAY, 26th February, 1840, at the St Louis Hotel [illegible], will be sold without reserve, the following [illegible]

1st. A lot of ground, situate in the limits of the city, Faubourg [illegible]

[illegible]

2d. A lot of ground [illegible]

[illegible]

BY FERNANDEZ [illegible].

ON Tuesday, [illegible], at [illegible] o'clock, P. M., will be sold, on the premises, at the corner of Moreau and Frenchmen streets:

The contents of a cabaret, consisting of wines, liquors, &c. It will be sold in block, and if not sold, will then be sold in detail.

POSTPONED SALE.

BY BULLITT & GUINAULT.

WILL be sold on Monday, February 24th, 1840, at 12 o'clock, precisely, at the City Exchange, St. Louis street:

One lot of ground situated in faubourg Tivoli, having 30 feet front on Euterpe street, by 80 feet in depth, (French measure,) between Carondelet and Baronne streets, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, consisting of a two story house, in front, two dining rooms, two bed-rooms and a gallery, the full length of the house, by a width of 9 feet, kitchen, servants' rooms, well, double privy, and a large cistern, the whole in perfect order.

Terms—The purchaser will assume the payment of two notes of maturity, each of the sum of [illegible], the first due the 1st of September, 1840, and the second on the 1st of March, 1841, and the balance [illegible] the whole [illegible]

[illegible]

BY J B SLACHE.

WILL be sold, on Monday the 24th inst, at half past 1 o'clock, P. M. at Messrs. Bailey & Harvey's ship yard, on the other side of the River, by order and under the inspection of the wardens of the port, for account of whom it may concern:

An old [illegible], belonging to the barque Mary [illegible], having undergone repair, and one [illegible] belonging to the ship [illegible]

BY R. B. SYKES.

D. McAuley vs. his creditors.

WILL be sold on Thursday, 26th March, 1840, at 12 o'clock, M. at the [illegible], by virtue of an order from the honorable the judge of the [illegible] judicial district of Louisiana, and under the direction of the syndic of the creditors of Daniel McAuley, the following slaves, surrendered by said insolvent, for the benefit of his creditors, viz:

BEN, negro man, aged about 22 years,
REUBEN, mulatto, do 22 do
CHERRY, negro, do 26 do
HANNIBAL, do do 26 do
WASHINGTON, do do 10 do

Terms—Six months credit, for approved endorsed notes, a cash payment by advance on the eleven cash [illegible]

Acts of sale before W. Y. Lewis, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers.

BY R. B. SYKES.

Sale of Clothing, Dry Goods, &c.

WILL be sold, on Monday, the 24th instant, at 10 o'clock, a. m., without reserve, a general assortment of seasonable clothing, dry goods, &c., to close consignments.—Sale positive.

Terms—Cash.

BY BECH & CALHOUN.

Syndics Sale.

WILL be sold on Monday, 30 March, 1840, at 12 o'clock, at Banks' Arcade, in Magazine street, by virtue of an order of the hon. the [illegible] judge of the parish of Jefferson, dated [illegible] February, 1840, under the direction of the syndic of Samuel Skerrett:

25 Shares of [illegible] Stock, [illegible]

Surrendered by [illegible]

Terms—On a credit of [illegible] days.

BY [illegible] BARNETT, Esq.

WILL be sold on Monday, the 24th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the Banks' Exchange, [illegible]

The ship MORGIANA [illegible], together with her tackle, apparel, &c.

Terms—[illegible] balance at 6 months, for approved endorsed notes.

BY BULLITT & GUINAULT.

Estate of Bernard Coquet.

WILL be sold on Saturday, February 29th, 1840, at 11 o'clock, A. M. precisely, in the late residence of B. Coquet, deceased, on the Bayou Road, near Clark's house:

A general assortment of furniture, such as bedsteads, armoires, chairs, tables, clocks, looking glass, &c.

Also, a valuable horse with saddle, a horse and [illegible]

[illegible]

BY JOSEPH A. BEARD.

Sale of furniture.

WILL be sold, on Thursday, 27th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Mr. L. L. Allen's furniture store, 59 [illegible] street.

A most splendid assortment of furniture, which will be sold to the highest bidder, without reserve, consisting in part of [illegible] bedsteads, [illegible] wardrobes, card tables, [illegible], French chairs, carved sofas, [illegible] secretaries, bookcases, [illegible] and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

The furniture will be open for public inspection previous to the day of sale.

BY R B SYKES.

WILL be sold, Wednesday 26th instant, at 4 o'clock, [illegible] The contents of the St. Louis coffee [illegible], No. 85 New Levee, [illegible] and sundry other articles.

BY HEWITT & CHEAP.

Succession sale of H. L. [illegible]

WILL be sold on Saturday, 29th [illegible], at 11 o'clock, at the corner of [illegible] Conti and [illegible] streets, late residence of H. L. Tighman, deceased, the following [illegible]

[illegible]

MR. [illegible] MARTINEZ, dyer, from Lyons, has the honor to inform the public that he has taken the establishment of Mr. Charles [illegible], 372, Royal street, between Main and Bayou [illegible], has now [illegible] received from Lyons, all [illegible] articles which [illegible] may now safely undertake to dispatch dyeing, scouring, &c. [illegible] He also undertakes, at Lyons, to dye all kinds of silks, whether in shawls, dresses, gloves, or stockings, and to restore them to their pristine freshness, at moderate prices, and with the greatest exactitude. He dyes and cleans all kinds of carpets and articles of the toilet.

He has likewise a general entrepot in rampart street, next door to his former establishment, between St. Philip and Ursulines.

MARTINEZ.

CANDIDE AVINENC, [illegible], having lost, his establishment during the late fire, [illegible] informs his friends and those [illegible] has re-established himself, [illegible] No. 60, Chartres street, between Conti and Bienville.

[illegible]

He avails himself of the opportunity to inform the public, that he has just received [illegible] a large assortment of jewelry in the latest Parisian fashion [illegible]

THE subscribers inform their friends and the public in general, that they have removed their store (formerly in the Exchange) to No. 39, Chartres street, between Conti and Bienville. ALBERT'S Co.

They have a large assortment of 1st quality [illegible]

[illegible]

PHRENOLOGY.—"Man know thyself."—Dr. J. [illegible] FRANCIS, (from Paris,) phrenologist, respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen and the public that he may be consulted at his office at No 5, Camp street, where he receives all persons desirous of obtaining written descriptions of their dispositions, talents and [illegible] A full information relating to the [illegible] of education of children.

NEW JACONETS, [illegible]

[illegible]