LATEST DATES.

New-York	[illegible]	Liverpool	[illegible]
Boston	[illegible]	London	[illegible]
Philadelphia	[illegible]	Havre	[illegible]
Washington	[illegible]	Paris	[illegible]
Baltimore	[illegible]	Bordeaux	[illegible]
Charleston	[illegible]	Mexico	[illegible]
Havana	Dec. 28	Tampico	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Vera Cruz	[illegible]

NEW-ORLEANS [illegible] MARKET.
CORRECTED [illegible]

[illegible]

Commercial.

NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY EVENING,
January 12, 1841.

REMARKS.—Since our review of Thursday evening last nothing has occurred to render any special remarks necessary. The weather, with the exception of yesterday, has been exceedingly unfavorable to out-door transactions, and business on the levee has suffered considerably.—The river remains at the same stage last noticed.

COTTON.—Arrived since the 7th inst. of Louisiana and Mississippi, 12,234 bales—Tennessee and North Alabama, 9,141; Arkansas, 416; together, 14,780 bales; making the total receipts since 1st October, 239,649 bales, against [illegible] the season previous. Cleared in the same time, for Liverpool, 6,989 bales—Havre, 3,301—New-York, 1,602—Boston, 1,371 together, 14,200 bales; making an addition to stock of 586 bales; and leaving on hand inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared this day, a stock of 129,120 bales, against 101,900 bales at the same time last year.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

1840 Oct. 1, stock on hand		39720
Receipts last four days	14780	
previously	227,900	242,680
		286177
Exports last four days	14200	
previously	143939	158039
Stock on hand		128128

The operations in Cotton since our last have not been on a very extensive scale, amounting in all to about 9,000 bales at very full prices. The market to-day was perhaps a little heavier, but holders evince no disposition whatever to relax in their pretensions. Amongst the transactions alluded to we notice 944 bales Louisiana and Mississippi at [illegible]

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATIONS.

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

TOBACCO.—The receipts are now coming in fast, and the stock is accumulating. We estimate the amount on sale now at about 600 hhds. We noticed in our last a manifest disinclination on the part of buyers to operate unless holders were disposed to make some concessions on previous rates; but the favorable accounts from abroad in regard to this article, have induced purchasers to come forward, and 300 hhds were taken yesterday at 6, 8 and 10c for Seconds and Firsts. The quality of the lot throughout was fair, and the prices obtained are fully as high, if not higher than they have ruled during the past season. We have altered our quotations, but observe, that with the exception of the four qualities they may still be considered nominal: Inferior lots, 3¾ @ 4; 5½ and 7½c; common lots, 3, 4¾, 6¼ and 8¾—Fair lots, 5½, 7½, and 9¾—Fine lots, 8, 9 and 10c—Selections, 6¾, 8¾ and 10¾ @ 11 cts.

Arrived since the 7th inst., 326 hhds;—cleared, in the same time, for Liverpool, 90 hhds—Havre, 256—New York, 18, together, 348 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

1840 Oct. 1, stock on hand		2219
Receipts last four days	326	
previously	2812	3147
		5366
Exports last four days	348	
previously	3531	3819
Leaving a balance of stock of		1547

SUGAR.—The unfavorable state of the weather during the latter part of the week, in addition to the intervention of a holiday, operated unfavorably on the market and no transactions were effected on Friday and Saturday. Yesterday and to day there has been a good inquiry, and sales amount to about 600 hhds, generally at 4½ @ 5c. Our figures are extreme qualities range as previously, at 4 @ 5½. We notice a few small sales on plantation, at 5¼c.

MOLASSES.—This article has undergone no change in prices since our last; during the last two days there has been a fair demand, at 21 @ 21c ⅌ gallon, the latter price being paid for barrels, in good condition. On plantation, we quote 17 @ 17c, and sales.

FLOUR.—During the interval that has elapsed since our review of Thursday evening last, no important alteration has occurred in the market. The transactions have been limited, owing in some measure to the inclemency of the weather, we quote superfine, $4 25 @ $4 37½c, and observe that holders evince more firmness than was apparent last week.

PORK.—This article presents no new feature of interest; the arrivals still continue large, and holders are willing sellers at our figures. We quote Mess, $11 50 @ $12 00—Prime, $9 50 @ $10 00—M. O., $10 50—P. O., $8 50. We would observe that sales have been made below the range of our quotations.

BEEF.—The market continues in a very depressed state, and the heavy supplies and large stock render any immediate improvement highly improbable. Shoulders are offering freely at [illegible] willing to accept of lower rates. Mess, in barrels, $12; half barrels, $6 50 @ $7 00—Prime, in barrels, $6 50 @ $6 75.

BACON.—We have no change to notice in this article; prices continue to range as last noted, with a downward tendency. We quote Hams, city smoked, 9 @ 10½c—Sides, 7c—Shoulders, 5c.

LARD.—The demand continues limited at our previous quotations of 7 @ 7½c; the stock on hand is heavy, and is daily increased by large supplies.

OILS.—We continue to notice a tolerably good inquiry without any change in prices. Fall strained, $1 15 @ $1 20; Winter do. $1 25 @ $1 30; Whale Oil, 50 @ 52c.

CANDLES.—The stock on hand is ample, but a considerable quantity is still held at outside rates, the market. We quote Sperm, 38c; Nantucket, 45c.

WHISKEY.—This article continues extremely dull. The arrivals are large, and sales of rectified are made at 21 @ 21½. Common commands the same price.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE.—The market remains without any the slightest change, and the inquiry continues limited to retail lots at our previous quotations, which however are barely sustained. Kentucky, 21 @ 22c—India, 20 @ 22c—Scotch, 15 @ 20c—German, 12c—Kentucky, Rope, 8½—Northern, 4½ @ 7½cts.

KENTUCKY COTTON GOODS.—The demand continues steady, without any change in prices. Linseys, 44 twilled 55c; Negro Jeans, do. do. 60c; Kentucky Lowells, 4-4 [illegible], 16c.

COFFEE.—The arrivals of Havana since our last have been considerable, but the article remains in good demand, and former prices are supported. We quote Havana prime green 11 @ 13c ⅌ lb; Rio, 11½c.

LEAD.—Our quotations for this article continue nominal at $4 5¼, there being none on sale at the present moment.

EXCHANGE.—We have no alteration of consequence to note in this department; Sterling ranges from 8 @ 9⅛ ⅌ cent. prem.—French Exchange, 5 12½ @ 5 15—New York, 60 days, ½ cent. discount. Sight checks, 1 @ 1½ ⅌ cent prem.

EXCHANGE OUT DOORS.

Sterling	8 @ 9½ ⅌ ct. prem.	
France	5 12½ @ 5 15	
New York, 60 days' sight	½ @ 1 ⅌ ct. dis.	
do 30 do	[illegible]	
do	1 @ 1½ ct. prem.	
Philadelphia 60 do	2 ⅌ ct. disc.	
do. sight	par.	
Boston, at 60 days	par.	

FREIGHTS.—A decline has been established in European freights since our last, and several vessels have been taken up for Liverpool, at 9-16d.—Havre, 1 3-16c—Coastwise dull, and without change.

FREIGHTS.

Cotton ⅌ lb to Liverpool		9-16d.
" Havre		1 3 16c.
" New York		⅜ @ 9-16
" Boston		[illegible]
[illegible] to Cowes, &c		[illegible]
" London, direct		[illegible]
" New-York		[illegible]
" Boston		[illegible]
" Philadelphia		[illegible]
Sugar and molasses [illegible]		[illegible]
Flour [illegible]		[illegible]
Pork [illegible]		[illegible]
Lead ⅌ ton		[illegible]
Pork ⅌ [illegible]		[illegible]

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, January 1.
Cotton has been rather quiet this week, without any change in prices. A few hundred bales were taken for the French market to fill up the packet of the 1st; the balance for home use. Very little doing in English freight—only about 120 in the packet of the 1st.—Freights to Liverpool, [illegible] ⅌ lb. Sales of the week, 2,184 bales Upland and Florida, 9 @ 10½c; 250 do Mobile, 9½ @ 11; 400 do New Orleans, 9¼ @ 11½c; total, 2350 bales.

Flour steady at former prices. [illegible] bushels North River Corn sold at [illegible] weight. Bills on Europe are plenty, and rather heavy with drooping rates.

Prices of Specie—Mexican dollars, 1½ @ 1¾ prem.; Pillar do [illegible]; American half, 1¾; Patriot doubloons, 15 75 @ 85; Spanish do 15 [illegible]; Five franc pieces, 93c.

HAVANA COFFEE in store and for sale by
j13 J N RICULFI, 44 Toulouse st.

PORK, MESS—Soft mess and prime pork, for sale by
jan 13 ADAMS, HARTWELL & Co. 36 Poydras

BEEF—Mess and prime, and B. beef, for sale by
jan 13 ADAMS, HARTWELL & Co. 36 Poydras

EXCHANGE ON BOSTON at 60 days sight, for sale by
jan 13 ADAMS, HARTWELL & Co. 36 Poydras

SPANISH DOUBLOONS—For sale by
j13 J ROBERT & Co. 3 Magazine st

EXCHANGE on Philadelphia, at 10 or 60 days sight, for sale by j13 N F COMLY, 97 Camp st.

SALT—4000 sacks coarse and fine Liverpool salt, for sale from the Levee in quantities to suit purchasers, at low price. Apply to ALEX PARK, 91 Common st

DRIED BEEF—In hhds and bbls, best quality Cincinnati, for sale by
jan 13 ADAMS, HARTWELL & Co. 36 Poydras

DUTCH CHEESE—Tete de Maures, 50 boxes landing ex-ship Virginia, from Amsterdam, for sale by
jan 13 H C GILDEMEESTER, 4 Bienville

NEW BACON—40 hhds hams and sides, best quality Cincinnati, for sale by
jan 13 ADAMS, HARTWELL & Co. 36 Poydras

OLD BACON SHOULDERS—16 hhds in first rate order, for sale low by
jan 13 ADAMS, HARTWELL & CO. 36 Poydras

WESTERN FUNDS—A certificate of Lafayette Bank at Cincinnati, for $545 75, for sale by
jan 13 J M CABELLERO, 32 Old Levee

JAVA COFFEE—40 bags Old Government Java, landing, for sale by HUGO C GILDEMEESTER,
jan 13 43 Bienville

SHERRY WINE in casks, qr casks and demijohns, for sale by
j13 J N RICULFI, 44 Toulouse st.

HAVANA SEGARS—An assortment of Regalia's, Canone's &c. for sale by
j13 J N RICULFI, 44 Toulouse st.

RED CURTAIN COTTONS—2 cases, in store and for sale by W F VIGERS & Co. 30 Bienville st
j13

FIRE BRICKS—80, 00 fine white set brick, suitable for sugar refiners; and 15,000 from Strawbridge works, landing from ship Lord Scaton, and for sale low, by
j13 A GOW, 9 Bienville st

NEW-ORLEANS [BEE]
OFFICIAL STATE PAPER.
BY [illegible] & CO.
At No. [illegible]
[illegible]
"Truth is [illegible], and Public Justice certain."

FOR GOVERNOR,
HENRY JOHNSON,
Subject to the decision of the Whig State Convention.

NEW-ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN 13, 1841.

By yesterday's mail, we received New York papers to the 1st instant.

☞ Our correspondence both from Washington and Baltimore, will be found very interesting.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

In the school systems adopted by a member of the states, there is one defect to which may be traced no inconsiderable portion of the miseries which beset the recipients of a liberal education. We allude to the omission, too generally prevalent, to adopt the studies of our institutions of learning to the relations which the pupil will be called upon to sustain to the government and to society. It has been remarked that by far the greater number of persons who have attained distinction in this country have not enjoyed the advantages of liberal education, and from this fact many have argued the impolicy of bestowing more attention to the cultivation of the mind that the bare acquirement of the rudiments of education. This conclusion we think incorrect. The objection lies more against the mode than the amount of instruction. The close imitation of many of our high schools, of the discipline and line of studies in vogue in other countries is highly objectionable. The difference in the duties which devolve upon the citizen of a republic should long since have admonished our teachers of the necessity of departing from the European systems of education in some important particulars. In a country whose political institutions recognize no artificial distinctions among the citizens, and in which every individual is expected to labor for support, the seminaries of learning should be established upon a practical basis. The student should never be blinded by academic horrors to the destinies that await him upon entering upon the duties of a citizen—his mind should [illegible] drama of life.

It too frequently happens that the graduate of our colleges, however his head may be filled with instances of ancient heroism, with the exploits of Greek generals and Roman firmness, knows little or nothing of the history of his own country. He can talk most learnedly of the rise and fall of ancient republics; but is ignorant of the progress his own country has made in the science of government; and with a mind inflamed by the swelling themes of classic poetry, is as totally unacquainted with any of the real pursuits of this work day world as though they were destined to pass the remainder of their lives in reveries upon the Trojan Seige, or speculations concerning the Argonaut expedition. Hence the first essays of the scholar in the business of life are apt to prove failures; and it often happens that he becomes dissatisfied with himself, his country, its institutions and its avocations on that very account.

A purely classical education will answer well enough for the scions of aristocracy; for such as have hereditary possessions to sustain them in elegant idleness, and who are only expected to make a figure in fashionable life—to flourish at Almack's or the opera; but for those who will be called upon to fulfil the obligations of a citizen in this country, it will not answer. They should be early in life inducted into the employments that are to engage their energies. The experience of past years have suggested the adoption of manual labor schools in several parts of the West, where the pupil is taught a trade along with his Greek, and where the fatigues of study are relieved by productive labor. In common schools, or state establishments for the education of the poor, this plan is not so necessary as in other institutions; for the youth educated at the cost of the state are not apt to be susceptible to the vanities of aristocratic life. They have generally to work when they go home—their parents give them instruction enough upon that score. In Indiana manual labor colleges have been established, where trades and business pursuits are taught with the higher branches of education. This system, it is true, has not been long enough established to test its usefulness to the full, but the most favorable expectations are indulged in regard to it.

If the manual labor system is too great an innovation upon the old plan to receive immediate encouragement, there should be no objection to giving a more American tone to the instructions of colleges. The history of our own country, the glories of the revolution, the principles of our constitution, and the genius, habits, manners, pursuits and employments of our own people, should supplant in a measure the elaborate instruction upon those of foreign or ancient governments. The American revolution offers as many instances of valor, patriotism and glory as the annals of ancient wars, and the habit of referring to it for illustration or argument would greatly strengthen the love of country. Now, American children are taught to look abroad for all that is brilliant in heroism or commanding in virtue—in fact they are brought up as though they were to dwell in other countries, to respect the instructions of other governments, and to admire the character of other nations. They know nothing of the people with whom they are to live, nor of the ways and means of making a living. They are turned loose from the University, red hot with Greek and glowing with Latin, in a fit temper to imbibe the most prejudicial notions of their own countrymen, to become inoculated with Trollopeania, or any other disease that British emissaries have infected the lukewarm lovers of free government with.

The recommendation of Gov. GILMER, of Virginia, to exchange the statistical, documentary and miscellaneous publications of the various states to be used in the common schools of the country cannot be sufficiently applauded. The more the people of the Union know of each other, the more they will like one another, and the earlier children become acquainted with the resources, institutions, history and genius of their own country the better. First impressions are strongest; and the lessons inculcated upon the tender mind accompany it through life; facts which should be taken advantage of by the teachers of American youth.

☞ The courtesy of the *Native American* is only exceeded by its extreme humanity, and we would be wanting in common gratitude did we not acknowledge our indebtedness to both.

We may be permitted also to thank the *Native American* for the information that we have Germans employed in our office—this is news to us, though we would not scruple to engage the services of a German had we need for them. The *Native*, we imagine, was lead into this error from the outlandish name of a naturalized citizen who fills one department of this paper—the same that he fills in the *Native*.

MAD. SCHEIDLER's concert on Monday evening, was respectably attended. The audience was principally composed of the musical dilettanti of our own city, a class habitually difficult to please.—Some idea may, therefore, be formed of the excellence of her singing when we state that she was twice encored and was only spared a third time, from an indisposition to compel her to repeat her arduous efforts.—Mrs. SCHEIDLER's voice is a pure contralto of extraordinary compass, with a range of fully three octaves. In descending the scale her tones are singularly firm and full, and extend to the most astonishing depth.—This was finely illustrated in the splendid aria "*In diesen Heiligen Hallen*" from the opera of the Magic Flute, a morceau requiring uncommon range particularly in the lower notes. The audience were amazed and delighted at her powerful and perfect execution of this very difficult piece. Her voice is also rich and generally pure and true—it lacks flexibility—a common defect in a powerful contralto, and her intonation is occasionally, though not often harsh.—With more culture Mad. SCHEIDLER would beyond a doubt, become a splendid singer.

Mr. SCHEIDLER is a good pianist, neither the instrument on which he executed, nor the saloon, was at all calculated to give effect to his performance. His selection was bad—let him try something the next time, of a lighter character, even though, perchance, it may present fewer difficulties.

Mr. RUBOR is a drawing room barytone singer—nothing more.

FIRE.

Yesterday morning, about 7 o'clock, the Orphan Boys' Asylum, in the city of Lafayette, was discovered to be on fire. The school room, library and dormitory were consumed. The fire is said to have been caused by the stove pipe being placed too near the wooden ceiling. The loss is estimated at from $8,000 to $10,000. None of the youthful inmates of the establishment were injured. This calamity is doubly deplorable, as it has befallen those who have been visited by Providence with indigence and the privation of a parent's love.

The *Mobile Chronicle* contradicts the report that small pox was prevailing in that city.

[illegible] that [illegible] passenger, Dr. Benjamin T. Marks, surgeon of the United States ship Ohio, in consumption, who died on board at sea, on December [illegible] 30 days out.

BANKRUPT LAW.

We are glad to be able to record that the resolutions instructing our senators and requesting our representatives in congress to vote for the passage of a Uniform Bankrupt Law, have been unanimously adopted by both houses of the legislature.

ROBBERY MURDER.—The store of Micajah Harris in Clinton, was robbed on the evening of the 4th inst and Daniel Sharp, a clerk in the establishment, was most shockingly murdered. It seems that several persons entered the store on pretence of purchasing, and while the clerk was waiting on them, he was struck on the head and immediately killed. The villains carried off the desk containing several hundred dollars, and other articles.

We notice in the "*Omnibus*" the prospectus of a new paper to be issued every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, to bear the Euphonious title of the "*Bull Frog*," and to be continually engaged in croaking at the abuses which may prevail in this or other communities.

THE ELECTIONS to complete the 27th congress are opened by New Hampshire in March. Virginia and Rhode Island follow suit in April. In August, Kentucky, Indiana, Tennessee, Illinois, Alabama and North Carolina choose their representatives. Maryland elects members of congress in October, and Mississippi in November.

The delegation from these states stands at present thus: Whigs 44, Van Buren 48. In the next congress, the friends of HARRISON will, doubtless, have a considerable majority.

Extract of a letter from a distinguished whig member of congress to a gentleman of this city:

"Our party were never more united than at present as to the succession. From North and South, East and West, every voice is for HENRY CLAY."

The trial of young Semms for the murder of professor Davis, of the Virginia University, has been postponed; Kincaid, the principal witness, having left the state.

The NEW WORLD of January 2d will contain Bulwer's new play "Money," a copy of which the caitiss state they received exclusively.

The contested election for senator from Charleston (S. C.) district, which was sent back to the people, has probably terminated in the re-election of Mr. Boyce. The votes had not been counted, but the fact was conclusively ascertained.

JOHN LEEDS KERR (whig) was elected senator to congress, by the legislature of Maryland, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Dr. Spence. Mr. KERR received 70 votes—all others 22.

A Mr. HALBERSTADT, of Philadelphia, destroyed himself a few days since, by taking an inordinate quantity of morphine.

The paper manufactory of Mr. Gabriel Moore, in Kensington, recently blew up, destroying the building and burying two men beneath its ruins.

A letter from Capt. Douglass, of the Cunard steamer *Unicorn*, states that the Company are preparing that vessel to run between New York, Providence, (Nassau,) and Havana.

The returns from Richmond and Chatham counties, Georgia, for a member of congress to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. COLQUITT, exhibit considerable majorities for Mr. HOLT, the whig candidate. The vote in both counties is much smaller than usual. We presume there is little doubt of the election of Mr. HOLT.

FRANCIS E. RIVES and General DROMGOOLE of Va., both Van Buren representatives in congress, have publicly declined a re-election.

LATER FROM FLORIDA.

The Charleston *Courier* of the 6th inst., contains the intelligence received from a passenger in the steam boat William Seabrook, that Lieut. Sherwood, Mrs. Montgomery, wife of Lieut. Montgomery of the 7th Infantry, a sergeant major and two privates were recently killed by the Indians in the neighborhood of the military post at Micanopy. A party consisting of several gentlemen and the unfortunate lady were riding out for pleasure, under an escort of soldiers, and when only two miles distant from the post were fired upon from an ambuscade. This news was brought to Fort Fanning by express—five privates were missing when the express left Micanopy.

The news in relation to the capture of Indians by Col. Harney, is confirmed. The Savannah *Republican* of the 5th, says:

"It appears that Col. Harney, at the head of 30 men, came upon a camp of some 60 Indians, about 25 miles from Key Biscayne. The Indians were at their breakfast. The attack was "sharp, short and decisive," and the result most fortunate. Ten of the warriors were killed in the encounter, or hung afterwards, and forty-five women and children were taken prisoners. Col. Harney lost one man killed and five were wounded. The prisoners were brought into Key Biscayne, from which post Col. H. again set out on the 28th ult. with a detachment of 75 men, in quest of Sam Jones' camp, to which one of the warriors who was spared to act as a guide, promised to conduct him."

A letter published in the *Floridian*, dated Tampa, Dec. 23d, says: "Tiger Tail's son and brother with several others, have come into Fort King and surrendered themselves. Tiger Tail himself is soon expected. • • • • • • •

Among the delegation is a nephew of Echo-emathla, the principal chief of the Tallahassees. This man was sent to bring in that chief and has returned with him, his son and six others who are now at Fort No. 4, near Cedar Keys. • • • • So far then as the Tallahassee tribe is concerned, the prospects are certainly flattering."

NEW-YORK, JAN'Y 1st, 1841.

LATER FROM BUENOS AYRES.—The brig Rhine, Captain Hawkins, arrived yesterday, in sixty-three days passage from Montevideo.

We learn from the captain that Admiral Mackau had gone up to Buenos Ayres, and sent a flag of truce on shore, with a demand to know whether all the thirteen provinces of the Argentine Republic would recognize Governor Rosas as the head of the Government. Only two provinces had answered in the affirmative when he sailed.

[FROM OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT.]
Washington, December 31, 1840.

Some of the leaders of the administration party true to the spoils' system, are most actively and industriously engaged in contriving to extend the patronage of the present president over more or less of the period of the next four years. We have most significant indications of this from different quarters of the Union.—They will attempt to accomplish it by means of resignations. The process will be this: Certain office holders whose terms of service will expire soon after Gen'l Harrison's inauguration, will resign, with a view of having some other friends of the administration appointed for four years, who will continue to hold on until removed. They hope by this to throw upon the coming administration of Gen'l Harrison the burden of discharging such officers at least. But the plot has been discovered. The whigs will keep a sharp look out upon the circumstances accompanying new appointments, and all just minded men will agree that those who obtain the *four great* offices by such illusions and tricks ought to be among the first to be furnished by the new administration with *walking papers*. Such gentlemen may be assured that that will be their destiny.

The president transmitted to the house of representatives to day, a message covering all the correspondence between the state department and the American minister at London, and the British government, its officers or agents, in relation to the burning of the steamboat Caroline on the Niagara frontier, about two years ago. Five thousand copies of the documents were ordered to be printed; and as the subject is one of high importance, I will take care to transmit copies to you as soon as they come from the printer's hand.

As usual, there was an animated debate, in which several gentlemen let out their feelings of indignation against the conduct of the British authorities.

The debate about the navy pension fund which has occupied the house for so many days was brought to a close to-day, by the instrumentality of the previous question.

The motion was to reconsider the vote by which the act of 1837, for the more equitable administration of the navy pension fund was repealed. It was decided in the negative—ayes 69; nays 109.

The worthies who have been luxuriating on the spoil which this house had at its disposal—namely, the clerks, the stationers and the printers to the house, have quarrelled about their shares. Mr. Rives, one of the publishers of the Globe, addressed a letter to the speaker, complaining that the clerk had given the [illegible] of certain documents to S. D. Langtree, instead of the regular printers to the house, Blair & Rives; and that he wished to take from Blair and Rives, the binding of the house documents.

Mr. Adams remarked that although these gentlemen were very near [illegible], they were not quite so harmonious on questions that concerned their personal interests as they were on political subjects.

The remainder of the day was given up to the presentation and consideration of petitions and memorials.

The senate had but a short session in consequence of the absence of many members, very little public business was transacted, and none of importance.

The senate and house both adjourned to Monday next.

Washington, Jan. 1, 1841.

[illegible] has been [illegible] upon us with an [illegible] extremely unfavorable to the festivities and merry makings [illegible] of this day. A storm of snow, mixed with hail has been pelting us for twelve hours, [illegible] in spite of the weather, the usual interchanges of visits took place.—Those who had no carriages resorted to hacks; and those who could not afford hacks resorted to the much more agreeable as well as [illegible] more economical way, which has lately been introduced here; while hundreds, blessed with young blood and [illegible], walked it, defying wind, snow, and hail.

President Van Buren's levee was tolerably well attended, notwithstanding the weather, though the company was not nearly so large as it has been on such occasions. There were many though, and to speak within [illegible] of the ladies, a comparatively small.

Among the members present there were at least one half with Mr. Clay was conspicuous. He had just returned from the north, and though suffering under the effects of a severe cold, appeared in fine spirits. In the east room he had nearly as large a number of persons besieging him, and asking to be introduced as had Mr. Van Buren, in his reception room.

Mr. Webster was also present, and attracted great attention.

It was particularly noted that Mr. Preston and Mr. Crittenden were absent; and I do not believe that either of them will ever go to see Mr. Van Buren again. A burnt child, they say, dreads the fire; but a frozen one will undoubtedly dread the frost. Van Buren his manners, altogether, in conversing with these gentlemen when they called at the beginning of the session to pay a more formal visit; his manner was so cold, so formal, so facetious, that he will not be troubled again probably with a visitation from either of them.

The President looked tolerably well—rather pale, but decidedly fat. He answered the salutations of his visitors in his customary and characteristic quiet manner.

General Harrison will be here about the tenth or fifteenth of January. When he arrives all speculation about cabinet making will be at an end; for he will probably settle every thing before he leaves the city.

The general impression here, now, appears to be that Mr. Clayton, of Delaware, will be called to the Treasury Department; and that the Post Office department will not be taken by Mr. Ewing, of Ohio; that the South will receive the tender of the Navy, the War, or the Post office department, and perhaps of two of them.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BEE.]
Baltimore, Dec. 31, 1840.

Our legislature assembled at Annapolis on Monday last, according to custom, and the message of governor Grason was delivered to the two branches yesterday. You will find it in the Baltimore American of this day. Some of the members from this city have already begun to cut their pretty capers, notwithstanding they are well aware that their minority only makes such movements more ridiculous than they really are by their own inconsistency. However, they owe something to the petty majority which sent them therefrom this city, and I suppose the operation is merely a salvo for the excoriation they got in the national engagement. There has been nothing done yet in the way of the election of a U. S. senator in place of the hon. Mr. Spence deceased. Of course his place will be presently supplied by a staunch and able friend of the new administration.—Several names, high in repute in Maryland, have been mentioned in connection with the vacancy, but I do not feel at liberty to hazard a prediction on the subject, as [illegible]

and the official report of that of yours, that we still preserve our old position, that of the third city of the Union.—Now don't omit this paragraph out of respect for the feelings of the good people of Orleans, for you must imagine mine as well as those of the people of Baltimore generally, were a little touched by the necessity of falling back on the mere distinction of being the third Atlantic city of the Union. We shall enjoy our honors for another ten years at least, unless you get up a special census for the mere purpose of taking precedence. There is some talk of getting up "maidmon of societies" here, for the purpose of promoting the dignity of our city in this respect. Our young folks are not inclined to yield without an effort.

Baltimore, Jan. 2d, 1841.

Our city has been thrown into a state of unusual excitement this morning, by an announcement made through the American, by the President of the Franklin Bank, that in consequence of a course successfully pursued by the Mechanics' Bank, yesterday, to discredit the issues of the former institution, it has been compelled to place its affairs in a state of liquidation. Accordingly the Franklin Bank has this morning done no business whatever, though its doors were opened at the usual hour. This has proved a blow to the community in consequence of the unfortunate period of the occurrence, just upon the eve of the anticipated resumption. There has been a considerable assemblage in and about the bank to-day, but with no indications of the slightest impropriety of motive. The officers of the bank have been busy in answering questions, and satisfying the public mind; the high character which it has hitherto sustained seems to have had the effect to arrest the excitement at an early moment, by the assurances which are current, and which, upon the authority of the best informed, I do not hesitate to believe, that the deposits will more than cover the actual liabilities, and that depositors and note-holders will not lose a farthing. What may be the loss to stockholders, of course it is impossible to conjecture. It is not the least vexatious part of this untoward event that it originated from a petty misunderstanding between the cashiers of the two banks.

We have had another hail and snow storm, and to-day with a clear sky above, we have beneath the best foundation for sleighing that our people have enjoyed for years, and I assure you they improve it opportunely.

THE MARKETS.

In Exchange the demand continues small, and the rate sterling bills on England is 9 a 9½ per cent.

Coffee.—Limited sales, St. Domingo at 9¾ a 9⅞ cents, and of Rio at 10 a 11 cents.

Flour.—The market for Howard street closed this week at $4 56, though some sales a day or two past have been made at $4 50. The inspections of the article during the year have been 487,736 bbls. and 7,870 half bbls.

City Mills, 217,256 bbls. and 210 half bbls.
Susquehanna, 59 143 bbls. 00

Total	764,115	31,860

Molasses.—At auction on Wednesday a parcel of Trinidad was offered, and a lot of 5 hhds sold at 19 cents—sale stopped.

Provisions.—The market has been inactive. Some sales of new Mess Pork have been made at $16 cash, and Prime at $14 on time. I quote old, in hand—same condition at $15 00. Beef is nominal.

Lard—Has declined. I quote the article at 9 cents.

Sugars.—At auction this week 100 hhds new crop New Orleans were sold at $7 25 a $7 50.

Tobacco.—The market has been quite dull, receipts being as usual at this season almost totally suspended.

Whiskey.—I quote hhds at 23 cents and bbls at 24 @ 25 cents.

SENATE OF LOUISIANA.
Sitting of the 12th January, 1841.
Mr. GARCIA, President.

Most of the time of the senate in this sitting was spent on the bill to take the sense of the people of this state on the necessity or expediency of calling a convention to amend the constitution.

This bill had been presented by Mr. Downs, and on motion of this hon. member, it was ordered to be printed and referred to a select committee. Yesterday the member from Washita presented the report of the committee, but owing to the length and importance of said document, he (Mr. D.) had moved for the printing in the record, urging, however, that the bill be taken up as soon as practicable.

To-day this bill was called up; as being on its second reading; a lengthy debate arose, not upon its merits, but upon a question of order, viz: if the senate could possibly take up the bill before the reading of the report had been effected, and the printed report circulated among the members, so as to give a clear understanding of the matter.

Messrs. Hoa and Waggaman were of opinion that both documents could not be separated the one from the other; while Messrs. Downs, Walker, Davidson and Hiriart thought differently, and maintained that the bill was in order for discussion, although the report of the committee did not precede it.

The president of the senate was at first of the same opinion as Messrs. Hoa and Waggaman, and he had given his decision in consequence, when the fact being established that Mr. Downs had reserved to himself the right of calling up the bill at any time he thought proper, he the president reversed his decision, and acknowledged that the bill was perfectly in order.

The matter stood in this position when the member from Washita, through a motive of courtesy, consented that the bill should be postponed until to-morrow, and made the special order of the day for 12 o'clock M.

A communication from the president of the New Orleans and Nashville Rail road Company, giving a statement of the affairs of this corporation, was read, and on motion of Mr. Davidson, it was ordered for printing, and referred to a select committee.

The president appointed Messrs. Davidson, Hoa and Waggaman on said committee.

Mr. Scott, of Baton Rouge, in behalf of the committee to which was referred a petition relative to the inspection of the military arms of the state, presented a bill for the relief of captain S—.

On motion of Mr. Davidson, the rules being dispensed with, the bank was filled by $150, and the bill was adopted and passed on its third reading.

Mr. Downs, in the name of the committee to which was referred the petition of sundry inhabitants of the parishes of Natchitoches, Claiborne and Catahoula, asking to be annexed to the parish of Washita, presented a bill granting the same; which was read for the first time by its title.

Mr. Sparrow gave notice that he would, on some subsequent day, present a bill to incorporate the "Planters' Mutual Insurance Company."

Mr. Davidson, in pursuance to public notice, introduced a bill to reduce the salary of the officers of the state, which was read for the first time by its title and ordered to be printed.

The same gentleman presented a resolution which was adopted, requiring the state treasurer to report whether he could give some information to the senate of the amount of the salary paid to the sheriff of the Criminal court.

Mr. Downs, agreeably to previous notice, presented a bill to incorporate the Male and Female Academy of the parish of Union.

Mr. Sparrow, pursuant to previous notice, introduced a bill to increase the compensation of jurors in and for the ninth judicial district.

Mr. Scott, of Baton Rouge, said that he had given notice that he would present a resolution relative to the New Orleans and Nashville Rail Road Company, but that in order to comply with the desire of some of the gentlemen of the senate, he had consented to postpone the introduction of said resolution until after the committee to which was referred the communication of the president of company shall have presented their report.

Mr. Lacoste introduced a resolution, which, on motion of Mr. Hiriart, was laid upon the table subject to the call of the members, fixing the same salary for the officers of the senate as they received at the last session.

The senate then took up, and on motion of Mr. Davidson, adopted, with an amendment of Mr. Downs a resolution of the lower house, requesting our representatives and senators in congress to use their best exertions to obtain the passage of a monition law in relation to claims on certain public lands.

Mr. Downs' amendment consisted in involving all the public lands in Louisiana in the provisions of the resolution.

The resolution so amended and adopted, was read for third time, and passed.

The following resolutions were also adopted on their second readings, and passed.

1st. A resolution relative to the survey of bayou Rapides and bayou Jean Dejean, and on the practicability of rendering these bayous navigable.

2d. A resolution relative to the printing, distribution and preservation of the journals of both houses, and to the mode of disposing of rejected or unfinished bills.

The bill to create a notary public in and for the parish of Natchitoches, which was among the orders of the day, was, on motion of Mr. Bossier, laid upon the table,—the honorable gentleman stated that there existed a general law granting to the governor the right of appointing notaries.

Mr. Lacoste was appointed by the president on the standing committee to visit the penitentiary.

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

[REPORTED FOR THE BEE.]
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
TUESDAY, JANUARY 12th, 1841.

The sitting of the house yesterday was of some interest. Mr. Phillips of Assumption at an early hour, introduced a joint resolution to instruct our senators in congress and request our representatives to procure the repeal of the naturalization laws as soon as possible. Mr. Phillips at first moved a dispensation of the rules that the resolution might be at once adopted; but upon the suggestion of Mr Conrad, who represented the importance of the subject, and stated that it would probably give rise to discussion, he withdrew his motion. The resolution will therefore take its natural course.

Mr. Conrad offered a resolution, the first branch of which stated that the legislature had beheld with astonishment, the indifference manifested by the national legislature to the protection of the military post of Baton Rouge; and the second embodied a request to our senators and representatives in congress to procure from the government the establishment of at least two companies of troops at that station.

A resolution was introduced by Mr. Bedford instructing the judiciary committee to report as to the amount of the [illegible] to state whether they had increased or di-

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[illegible] whether the number of suits in 1840 was [illegible] it was expedient to reduce the fees; and it expedient that the committee should be required to report a bill to that effect. This resolution occasioned some little discussion on the appropriation of [illegible], Mr. Morse contending that it should be referred to the Orleans delegation, and Messrs. Barke and Beaudeaux arguing in favor of its reference to the judiciary committee. After some debate, Mr. [illegible] amendment to the resolution was carried, and the resolution was immediately after adopted.

Mr. Barke, from the committee on finance, reported a bill limiting the appointment of sheriffs [illegible] year, and declaring them ineligible unless provided with a certificate [illegible] the state treasurer, [illegible] hands had been paid.

Mr. Fisher, agreeably to notice, introduced an act more effectually to prevent duelling, and an act to create public schools [illegible] importance of [illegible].

Mr. [illegible] introduced several acts, among which we [illegible] several bills in relation to [illegible] several [illegible] [illegible] previous notice that he would shortly introduce an act to compel the banks of the state to resume specie payments.

Two reports were laid before the house by the speaker, one relative to the affairs of the New Orleans and Nashville Railroad Company, which was laid on the table subject to the call of the house, and another from the state treasurer, responding to certain queries propounded by the house, which was referred to the committee on the [illegible] of salaries.

The orders of the day were then announced.
Second Readings.

The act to create a police court for the trial of minor offences in New Orleans, was read a second time, and referred to the judiciary. As the bill with doubtless undergo amendments in the hands of the committee, we reserve our summary of its provisions until it re-appears before the house.

The act to relieve Augustin Pugh was referred to the judiciary committee.

The act to amend the act of the incorporation of the Orleans Theatre, providing for a change in the mode of voting, was read section by section, and adopted with a slight amendment to the first section, allowing no one to vote under the shall have been a stockholder six months, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The act to divide the office of sheriff of Orleans, and to fix the location of the courts of justice provides for three sheriffs, besides the sheriff of the Criminal Court—viz: a sheriff of the District Court, one of the Commercial Court, one of the Supreme Court, and is composed of details relative to these officers. The bill was referred to the judiciary committee.

The act to take the sense of the people on the propriety of calling a convention to amend the constitution, is similar in its details to the senate bill, and was made the special order of the day for Thursday.

Leave being obtained, Mr. Moore introduced a resolution requiring five copies of the daily Bee to each member of the house. Adopted.

One or two minor bills were read a second time and adopted.

The act to come to the relief of the parish of St. John the Baptist was referred to the committee on internal improvements. Also the act to remove the obstructions of Bayou L'Eau Bleue.

The resolution from the senate relative to the extension of the right of suffrage, occasioned some debate. Some of the members observed that they had not made up their minds on the subject and that therefore it would be well to lay the resolution on the table till the bill came up. Mr. Ratliff was opposed to this idea, and a discussion followed, which was maintained by Messrs. Conrad and Roselius against taking up the resolution immediately, and by Mr. Ratliff in favor of that proposition. The yeas and nays were called for on the motion to lay the resolution on the table, subject to the call of the house, and stood, yeas 17, nays 21. On the question of adoption a very spirited debate sprang up. Messrs. Conrad, Clark and Roselius participated in the discussion. Mr. Roselius especially [illegible] The question being [illegible] called for, and [illegible] yeas 21, nays 18. [illegible] the house adjourned.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

EXPORTS.

Havre—Per ship Isaac Newton—19-1 bales cotton, &c.
Liverpool—Per ship Goodwin—2 30 bales cotton.
New York—Per ship Hilah—748 bales cotton, 523 kegs lard, 14 hhds tobacco, 72 kegs litharge, 51 hogs nuts, &c.
Per ship Louisville—345 bales cotton 100 3 wool, 12 hhds hams, 135 do sugar, 454 pigs lead, 30 tes molasses, 120 bbls pork, 97 do beef, 724 kegs lard, 235 sks wheat.
Per brig Orleans—100 hhds sugar.
Boston—Per ship Russell—491 bales cotton, 60 bbls flour, 600 hides.
Pernambuco—Per brig William Jones—1200 bbls flour, 100 kegs lard, 31 bales tobacco.
Kingston, (Jam.)—Per brig Caribou—528 bbls flour, 121 do pork, 20 do beef, 157 kegs lard.
Galveston—Per schr Henry Clay—147 bbls flour, 17 do pork, 8 do beef, 46 do whiskey, 9 do molasses, 29 do sugar, 1 hhd do, 3¼ kegs lard and assd mdze.
Sabine River—Per steamboat Philadelphia—71 bbls flour, 51 do whiskey, 25 do pork, 4 do sugar, &c.
Mobile—Per schr Swan—30 bbls whiskey, 20 do molasses, 437 sks corn, &c.

IMPORTS.

Havre—Per ship Robt Parker—Sardines, porcelain, cordial, cheese, seeds and mdze.
Marseilles—Per barque John Brouwer—Wines, fruits, sweetmeats, seeds, cordials, &c.
New York—Per ship Kutusoff—1351 feet stone and sast mdze.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

Per steamboat Robert Fulton from Bayou Sara—21 bales cotton to A Rivard & co; 12 Ricker & co; 7 N Benoist; 9 do, 4 sks [illegible], Gourdain & Benit.

Per steamboat Dan'l Webster from Columbia—320 bales cotton to Burke, Watt & co; 115 Taylor, Gardner & co; 96 Ward, Moffett & co; 14 R McDowell; 46 Nugent, Hepkins & co; 16 Payne & Harrison; 22 W Hender on; 40 H Ames & co; 1 H Kean & co; 1 Frierson, Dale & co; 20 W R Glover & co; 46 G W Campbell; 60 Bayly, Buck & co; 11 E Prescott; 50 E Tutts & co; 30 Pinckard, Huntington & co; 9 J Bonner & co; 35 J Armor; 32 M White & co; 76 J M Bell; 13 Keyes & Roberts; 27 W B Brown; 5 Brander, Williams & co; 5 Lockhart, Frank & Donnegan; 1 Franklin & Henderson; 6 Cu tis & Wailes; 33 M D Copper & co; 22 A Ledoux & co.

Per steamboat J Dupre from Baton Rouge—30 bales cotton to Lambeth & Thompson; 23 R Brugier; 13 Gourdain & Benit; 1 C Tolsdon; 9 Adams & Whitall; 7 Kirkman, Abernethy & Hanna; 4 Lauve & co; 1 Benoist & Blanchard; 1 hhd potatoes, 1 bbl molasses, 1 keg syrup, 1 asstd, 10 rolls leather, 1 bbl deer skins and sundries to order.

Per steamboat Osceola from Columbia—130 bales cotton to Ward, Moffett & co; 118 Burke, Watt & co; 72 Pickens, Arrenil & co; 338 A & J Dennistoun & co; 79 M White & co; 16 W Henderson; [illegible]; 15 Payne & Harrison; 6 A Fulton & co; 5 H Keane & co; 5 A A Halsey & co; 5 Reynolds, Byrne & co; 16 Franklin & Henderson; 25 Lockhart, Frank & Donnegan, 35 Oakey, Payne & Hawkins.

CONSIGNEES.

Per ship Robt Parker—O Dubigg; Barthe, Menard, bro; Landis & co; O R Bolt; N B Bedell, Mrs Harris, Kelliggs bros; Kohn, Daron & co; C Bell; Dubiho, jr; P Fortier; L Scheppers; Dubaio; Follain, Belloeq & Deguise; L Fille; B Fouverne; Normandie & Bertrand; St Germain; T Voorin & co; J & D Fehrman; Hagedorn & Cremer, Hall & Berry; P Pertuit; A Molise; J Berrier; A Berbe; Lorne & Frey; J Maghet; V Pepnet; J A Herbert; E Brower & co; Baraillier & Bigey; Depper & Richard; Gaste Marete; Cabarraus & Sun & Vies; Barelet & Feret; B Lacoste; F Couder; Forbes, Letourniere & Lercy; Jonas frères; D'Herb court; P B Martin; T Soulé; Behn & orde.

Per ship Kutusoff—L Le Breton; Foster & Hawthorn; R Marsh & co; Brustlein, Knop & co; P A Hardy; W Newcomb, jr; W R Carona; Wiggin & Davenport; E Teal & co; Green & co, W Grant; G Stephens, R M Watson, Vails & Menges; H Tate, A W Evans, W C Browning; Duffield & Sage; A Pollard; T Meeks; P Landis & co; J F Mayson; E Peet; Dudley & Nelson; Patterson & George; A Hall; Gilbert, Hurd & co; E C Stone; W G Hewes & co; C Starkes & co; E Prescott; Poole & co; Boyle & co; Brander, Williams & co; Cocly & Hill; H L Browning; Slark, Day & co; J Kirkman & co; J Armor; P F Depeyster and order.

Per barque John Brouwer—Follain, Belloeq & Deguise; F Delure; F Grande; and others; G Guinet; J Labadie & Jacquelin, H & W Anderson; Boutin, Gally & co; Veinel & Fortier; J Albert; H Gall; J J Bonnet; P B Martin; J Jabert; T Vienne; J Lisbouey and master.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Isaac Newton, Spaulding, for Havre. S & J P Whitney.
Ship Goodwin, Davis, for Liverpool. P Nicholson
Ship Hilah, Hammond, for New York. S & J P Whitney.
Ship Louisville, Hunt, for New York. J Woodruff.
Ship Russell, Conner, for Boston. S & J P Whitney.
Brig William Jones, Newcomb, for Pernambuco. Stetson & Avery.
Brig Caribou, Halsey, for Kingston, (Jam.) J. W. Zacharie & co.
Brig Oceana, Creighton, for New York. T. H. Kidder & co.
Schooner Henry Clay, Patterson, for Galveston. H. Leach.
Steamboat Philadelphia, Helvering, for Sabine River. master.
Schooner Swan, Trainer, for Mobile. J. H. Ashbridge.

ARRIVED.

Tow boat Mohican, Heaton, from S W Pass—went down light—brought up ships Kutusoff, Robt Parker and barque John Brouwer.
Ship Kutusoff, Taylor, 20 days from New York—to master.
Ship Robert Parker, Dwight, from Havre, Nov 20th—to I H Gale.
Barque John Brouwer, Sutton, from Marseilles, Nov 10th—to master.
Steamboat Robt Fulton, Kenney, from Bayou Sara.
Steamboat Osceola, Pease, from Columbia.
Steamboat J Dupre, Gordon, from Baton Rouge.
Steamboat Dan'l Webster, Gates, from Columbia.

MEMORANDA.

American vessels left at Marseilles by barque John Brouwer, Nov 10th—ships Dromo, Hill, from Havana, discharged; Mary Frazier, Eldridge, from Bergen, do; Richmond, Bartlett, from Genoa for New York; brigs Delta, from Laguna, just arr: Legrange, from Odessa, discharging.

COASTWISE PORTS.

Cleared at Philadelphia for this port, Dec 31st, barque B Meseck, Garvin.
Sailed from Newport, Dec 27th, for this port, brig Canonicus.
Up at Charleston for this port, Jan 4th, schr Oregon, Smith.
At Baltimore for this port, Jan 2d, brigs Architect, Gray; Catherine, Nason, to sail 7th.
Hence at Philadelphia, Dec 29th, ship Archer, Marston; brig Montague, Henry.
Cleared at Wilmington, (NC) for this port, Dec 24, brig Pluton, Dodge.
Cleared at New York for this port, Dec 31, ship St Mary, Foster.
Cleared at Boston for [illegible], Dec 30th, ship Brunette, Robinson; 9th, [illegible] Grozier.
[illegible] for this port, Dec 26th, ship Virginia, [illegible], Page.

[From the N.Y. Commercial Advertiser.]
KEY WEST, Dec. 15, 1840.

Gentlemen—The case of Geiger, et al. vs. the cargo and materials of the ship Norway, was decided a few days since. The whole amount to which salvage was decreed was about $19 000. Of about $15 000 of it the salvors get 45 per cent of the nett amount, after deducting duties, costs and expense. About $3200 by 55 per cent, and the remainder 55 per cent of the nett amount.

The brig Henry Lee, Gardner, master, ran ashore on the north end bar, about a week ago, and after throwing overboard about 24 bales of cotton, she succeeded in getting off. Most of the cotton has been picked up and brought here, and the claim for salvage on the same been submitted to arbitrators, who have awarded 25 per cent. of it for salvage.

PASSENGERS.

Per barque John Brouwer—Jombert and family; T View, P Garbrielle—14 steerage.

Per steamboat J Dupre—A Fortier and family, Mdm Perrett and family, Graham, Robertson, S Danoughorg, Allen, D Brown, Sellier.

Per steamboat Dan'l Webster—Landbetter and lady, Miss Leadbetter, J Stuart, Kittrell, Patterson, T H Thornton, Tileston, Laflin, Booth, Hazard.

Per steamboat Osceola—G Hood and lady, Miss C Smith, Miss C Phillips, Mrs and Miss Pearse, Gillingham and family, Capt J Cooper, Dorr, McGilris, Hammett, Buel.

NOTICE—The association of J. A. BEARD & FERNET, Auctioneers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be conducted as heretofore, in the name of J. A. BEARD, Auctioneer.

Signed, J. A. BEARD.
A. L. FERNET.

New Orleans, January 12th, 1841.

J. A. BEARD takes this opportunity to return his acknowledgements to his friends and the public generally for the very handsome patronage bestowed on him as auctioneer, and hopes by attention, promptness and assiduity to merit a continuance of their support.

Office, 56 Common street, New Orleans. j13

PRINTS—16 cases various quality prints just landed and for sale by WM C TOMPKINS & Co,
j13 60 Gravier st.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICAN THEATRE.
MANAGERS—LUDLOW & SMITH.
ACTING MANAGER—Mr. [illegible]
[illegible]
Mr. E. S. Conner
[illegible] Mrs. Farren
[illegible] Mrs. J. Greene
[illegible] in the procession [illegible] and in the Battle of Bosworth Field, the horse will be introduced.
To conclude with a ballet performance in the Circle—Grand Cossack entree, horsemanship by Mr. Wood—Scotch Broom Girls, by Mrs. Howard—The Poney, Mr. Norval, will be introduced—Peasant's Frolic, by Mr. [illegible] Ballet Boy, by Hernandez, and horsemanship by Mr. Stickney on three horses, &c. &c. &c.
☞ A Day Performance on Saturday.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.
STAGE MANAGER—MR. G. H. BARRETT.

Wednesday, January 13th, will be presented, the favorite farce of
THE DEAD SHOT.
A Naval Comique in character of a Yankee Sailor, by Master Diamond.
After which the petite comedy of
33 JOHN STREET.
Mr. Tompkins ... Mr G H Barrett.
Master Diamond will introduce his Negro Exhibition—a Speech in Congress—followed by his Extravaganza of Jim-a-long-Josey, and his Old Virginy Break-down!!!
To conclude with
ALLADIN,
Or the Wonderful Lamp.

CAFE DE PARIS.
LOUISIANA BALL ROOM.

St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets.
The subscribers to the Society Balls are informed that the second Ball will take place,
FRIDAY next, the 15th of JANAURY, 1841.
☞ Tickets to be had at the ticket office. j13

ST. LOUIS EXCHANGE BALL ROOM.

THE following gentlemen have been appointed by the subscribers, to be Stewards to superintend the Society Masked Ball:

*Theodore Zacharie,	*Emile Perrillat,
*Henri Tete,	*R. T. Armistead,
A. T. Pickrell,	Victor Labatut,
Cyr. Bienvenu,	Robt. Richardson,
John A. Merritt.	

Those gentlemen whose names are marked with an asterisk, constitute the Committee of Commission.

As the first ball is to take place on Saturday next, 16th of January, the subscribers are requested to take their tickets at the office of the ball room.

The Committee of Admission will meet at the office of the ball room, on Friday at 5 o'clock, p. m. j1

ORLEANS BALL ROOM.

The subscriber will open his Ball Room on Saturday evening, 7th November, by a
MASQUERADE BALL,
and will continue every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, thoughout the season.
Gentlemen, ... $2 per ticket.
MITAUD

A CHANGE OF DAYS.
WASHINGTON AND AMERICAN BALL ROOM,
corner of Royal and Bourbon sts.
GRAND DRESS AND MASQUERADE BALLS,
Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, for white persons altogether, and on Monday and Friday evenings for quarteroon girls.
Admittance for Gentlemen, ... $1 00.
Do. for Ladies, (Gratis) ...

LOUISIANA BALL ROOM.
St. Louis street, between Royal and Chartres.
GRAND DRESS AND MASQUERADE BALL.
Admittance, gentlemen ... $1 50
The Balls will take place every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week. d10-3t

POST OFFICE,
January 13th, 1841.

ALL those persons who have not paid their box-rent, will please take notice that unless they are paid by the 25th of the present month, they will be considered given up. j13-3t

LOST on Monday, 11th instant, a blank note, endorsed by J. H. M. Thibodeaux, and signed by Louis Deshield. All persons are cautioned not to negociate said note, as it has never been filled by the signer. If the finder will return it at the office of the Bee, a reasonable recompense will be given. j13-3t

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD will be given to the person who may have found $122 lost between the corner of Baton street and the Orleans Ball Room. One hundred dollar note of the Atchafalaya Bank, two tens and one three.
The money may be left at the Orleans Ball Room or at this office.
j 4—3t L BOUDRO.

FIREMEN'S CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION OF NEW ORLEANS.

AT a meeting of the Directors of this institution, held on the evening of the 11th inst., the following named persons were appointed a Relief Committee for the present quarter, viz:

M C QUIRK, Chairman.
H L BRENNAN,
W F JONES,
THOS. BARRETT,
M HAINES.

All persons wanting relief must make applications to a member of the above Committee.
j13 THOMAS LAGAN, Secretary.

REMOVAL—The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has removed from No. 36 Conti street to No. 9 St. Louis street, and returns thanks for past favors and hopes for their continuance.
j13-10t P SOUDE.

PARISH COURT—No. 13,459—Citizens' Bank of Louisiana vs. Martin Gordon, jr.—By virtue of an order of seizure and sale, to me directed by the honorable parish court of the parish and city of New Orleans, will be sold at the City Exchange, in St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, Thursday, 18th February next, at 12 o'clock, M.

A lot of ground situated in this city, in Royal street, between Conti and St. Louis street, measuring 66 feet 3 inches front on Royal street by 120 feet in depth, the said lot having only 61 feet 8 inches wide on the rear, bounded on one side by the property of Mrs. Melanie Seghers, deceased, wife of Gustavus Schmidt, and on the other side by the property of P. H. Lachaise, with the two-story French measure, together with a two story brick dwelling house and brick kitchens thereon.

And also eighty three shares of the capital stock of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, secured by mortgage on the above described property. Seized in the above suit.

Terms—the bank stock, cash; and the above described lot of ground and improvements thereon, at a credit of six twelve, eighteen, twenty four, thirty, and thirty-six months for notes satisfactorily endorsed, and secured by mortgage on the said property, until final payment.
j13 M CRUZAT, Coroner, Acting Sheriff.

DISTRICT COURT—No. [illegible]—W. F. Van Wagner vs. Milby & Kellam—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable District Court of the sixth judicial district of the State of Louisiana, will be sold on Thursday, 28th inst., at [illegible] o'clock, a. m. at the sheriff's store, in Orleans street, between Royal and Bourbon streets, [illegible] boots and shoes.
Terms, cash.
M CRUZAT, Coroner—Acting Sheriff.

[illegible] Armor vs. James Hale.
PARISH COURT—No. [illegible]—By virtue of an alias writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable the Parish Court of the parish and city of New Orleans, will be sold at the City Exchange, St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, on Monday, 25th January, 1841, at 12 o'clock, M.

Four lots of ground, situate in Magazine street, being numbers one, two, three and four, on a plan drawn by Jos. Pilié, surveyor of the second municipality, the 22d of May, 1840, and measuring [illegible]

Lot No. one, 21 feet 9 inches and 3 lines front on Magazine street, by 55 feet 6 inches in depth and front on Foydras street, on which is situated [illegible] tenement numbers two, three and four measure each 21 feet and 4 lines front on Magazine street, by 55 feet 8 inches in depth, between parallel lines, together with the four brick buildings thereon. Seized in the above suit.

The lots being the second and last auction, the said lots of ground will be definitively adjudicated to the highest and last bidder, for what it will bring at 12 months credit, purchasers furnishing bond with good and sufficient security, bearing five per cent interest per annum, and special mortgage until final payment.
j13 M CRUZAT, Coroner—Acting Sheriff.

Union Bank of Louisiana vs. P. F. G. [illegible]
PARISH COURT—No. 13,453—By virtue of an order of seizure and sale to me directed by the honorable Parish Court of the parish and city of New Orleans, will be sold at the City Exchange, in St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, on Wednesday, 17th February next, at 12 o'clock, M.

1st. Sixteen lots of ground situated in the faubourg Pontchartrain of this city, and designated by the numbers 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41 and 42, as per plan drawn by L. Surgi, on the 11th September, 1836, and deposited as the number 26, in the book of plans Hughes, P deroleux, late notary of this city; the said sixteen lots of ground having each, 30 feet front on Fortin street, by a depth of 124 feet; said lot number 27 forming the corner of Fortin and Savage streets, and said lot No. 42 forming the corner of said Fortin and Campement streets, together with the buildings and improvements on the said sixteen lots of ground.

2d. The four following slaves to wit:
Henry, mulatto, aged 22 years;
Edmond, negro, aged 22 years;
Fillon, negro, aged 16 years, and,
Philip Griff, aged 24 years.

Also—Eighty three shares of the capital stock of the Union Bank of Louisiana, secured by mortgage on the above described real property and slaves, together with the interest on the profits of said bank accumulated and to be accumulated belonging thereto; seized in the above suit.
Terms, cash. M. CRUZAT, Coroner, Acting Sheriff.
j13

FRESH SUPPLIES OF FASHIONABLE WINTER CLOTHING.—Meakings & Ketcham, corner Old Levee and Bienville streets, are opening, per ships Meteor and Panthea, further supplies of fashionable clothing, direct from their northern manufactory, comprising dress and frock coats, surtouts, splendid cloth walking and opera cloaks, wadded pallots of plain and fancy beaver cloths; pantaloons and vests of all the various styles and qualities; an endless variety of fancy articles of dress, ready made linen, cotton and fancy muslin shirts, (with or without frills) youths' frocks, dress coats, over coats, pantaloons and fancy vests; superfine beaver hats, and fashionable caps; silk and gingham umbrellas, gentlemen's underware of every description; iron and wood frame travelling trunks.

ALSO,
A further supply of sattinet and negro clothing of every description, which is offered wholesale or retail, at very low prices for cash or short paper. jan 13

THE undersigned has just received per Diadem, from Liverpool, and offers for sale the following goods:
Book muslins; checked ginghams; printed cambrics; do muslins; silk madder hkfs; bleached crequillas; linen platillas; linen bretanias; Irish demi linens; checked hdkfs; fancy brown linen drills; plain white do, printed do; do cotton drills; men's merino half hose; do fine brown cotton half hose; women's fine white cotton hose; do black cotton do, an assortment of earthenware; do of glassware.
j13 R D BLOSSMAN, 30 Bienville st.

NOTICE—ALEXANDER GOW begs to acquaint the public that he has cannel coal landing from ships Virginia and Leigh, between the Vegetable market and the rail road, where he will sell it in quantities to suit purchasers, and at low price, he also is ready to supply orders that he may be favored with from his yard in Dauphine street, or at the office 29 Bienville st. j13

BOOKS—Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, in 45 vols, from September 1817 to September 1839, inclusive; with an additional supply of English books, just received and for sale by WM MCKEAN,
j13 cor Camp and Common sts

COAL.—Cannel coal at one dollar per bbl; Orrel do at 7 bits per bbl; delivered in lots to suit purchasers, free of drayage. Apply to
jan 22 ALEXD PARK, 91 Common

FOR SALE
BY J. & L. GARNIER,
No. 142 Royal street.
TWO thousand muskets, with bayonets, in good order.
j11-10t

DRUGS AND MEDICINES—Constantly receiving from Europe and northern cities, fresh and selected drugs and medicines; families, planters and others may be supplied at moderate prices and with despatch. Prescriptions neatly put up. J. ROSSI,
j12 City of Lafayette.

PORK AND BEEF—55 barrels mess pork branded; 50 do prime do do; 2 do do beef do, 7 half do B mess do do; 9 do do prime do do; 7 do do B do do do; 5 do mess do do, at the inspection, for sale by J A MERRITT,
j13 53 Camp st.

SOAP—200 bxs Winchester's No 1 and 150 bxs Robbins' soap landing and for sale by
j12 WM C TOMPKINS & Co, 60 Gravier st.

CANDLES—50 bxs first quality sperm candles of all sizes for sale by
j12 WM C TOMPKINS & Co, 60 Gravier st.

BLEACHED GOODS—25 cases bleached sheetings and shirtings in store and for sale by
j12 WM C TOMPKINS & Co, 60 Gravier st.

DOMESTICS—40 bales 3-4 and 4-4 brown goods in store and for sale by
j12 WM C TOMPKINS & Co, 60 Gravier st.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY M. BARNETT.
[illegible] the 14th January, [illegible] Mr. P. Soulé will sell for sale [illegible] reserve, the [illegible] St. Barnett, Sens. auctioneer, at the St. Louis Exchange, the following property, viz:

1st. The block of the two houses, at the corner of Burgundy and Barracks streets, built of granite and bricks, upon a lot of ground of 66 feet front on Burgundy street, by 120 feet in depth and 60 [illegible] on Burgundy street. The two houses to be sold together; they are now and have all desirable conveniences.

2d. The one story house built of bricks on Burgundy street, between St. Peter and Toulouse streets, on a lot of 15 feet front, by 120 feet in depth; there is in the yard a two story brick kitchen; the whole is in good order, and is now occupied by Annette Lair, f. w. c.

3d. Two arpents front to the river Mississippi, by a depth of upwards of twelve arpents, extending to the line of the Mexican Gulf Railroad, in the Parish of St. Bernard, being one of the lots made out of the Lacoste plantation. The property is closed with fences and has a garden, dwelling house, kitchen, stables, and other dependencies.

4th. The square of ground situated near the Bayou road and being one of the lots made out of the [illegible] property; comprised between Dahadie, Onzaga, Berhaute and Tonti streets. That square is in good state of cultivation and susceptible of yielding immediately a handsome income: it is well closed with fences, and has a fine dwelling house with four rooms and two closets, quite new; a kitchen with two rooms and two closets, an oven, a stable, chicken house and other dependencies.

5th. A lot of ground at the corner of Conti and Marais streets, having 30 feet 7 inches front on Conti street, by 96 feet in depth and front on Marais street, together with the buildings erected thereon.

6th. A lot of ground adjoining the preceding one, measuring 25 feet 2 inches front on Conti street, by 96 in depth.

7th. A lot of ground adjoining the preceding one, measuring 27 feet 6 inches front on Conti street, by 96 in depth.

8th. A lot of ground next to the preceding one, having 28 feet 1 inch front by 96 in depth.

9th. The adjoining lot having 27 feet 6 inches front by 127 feet 10 inches in depth.

10th. The lot adjoining, measuring 27 feet 9 inches front by 127 feet 10 inches in depth.

11th. The lot adjoining, having 21 feet 4 inches front, by 127 feet 10 inches in depth.

N. B.—There is on each of the seven lots last described the frame of a corresponding house, covered with zinc, with the partition put up, all floored, and having a massive of bricks at the place where a chimney is to be put up for every house.

12th. A lot of ground running on the back line of four of the lots just described, measuring 21 feet 10 inches on Marais street, by 114 feet 6 inches in depth.

13th. A lot of ground in the 3d municipality, in faubourg Clouet, between Clouet and Louisa streets, adjoining the property of Louis de Feriet, esq., measuring 35 feet front on the public road, by 190 feet in depth.

14th. The lot adjoining the preceding one, and bounded on the inferior line by the property of Mr. Sique, having 35 feet front on the public road, by 190 feet in depth.

N.B. The two last described lots will be sold with all the right of batture that may belong to them.

15th. A lot of ground on Morgan street, between Clouet and Louisa streets, adjoining property of Mr. Sique, measuring 25 feet 4 inches front by 156 feet in depth, more or less.

16th. A lot of ground adjoining the preceding one, having 25 feet 1 inch front, by 128 feet in depth.

17th. A lot adjoining the preceding one, with same dimensions.

18th. A lot of ground in faubourg Annunciation, of an irregular form, measuring 14 feet 11 inches front on the Coliseum Walk, 53 feet on the Prytanee Basin, 57 feet on the line of division from lot No. 19, on a plan of J. Pilié, 26 feet on the rear line, and 130 feet on the division line from lots Nos 2 and 5.

19th. A lot of ground adjoining the preceding one, of an irregular form, measuring 70 feet front on Prytanee Basin; 46 feet on the Prytaneum walk; 111 feet on the line of division from lo 18, and 87 feet on the line of division of No. [illegible]. The whole agreeably to a plan of L. Pilié, deposited in the office of L. T. Caire, notary public.

20th. A square of ground in faubourg Boulingny, bearing No. 23, composed between Hevia, Camp, Magazine streets and Lawrence square, by measuring 200 feet front on the said Lawrence square, by 120 feet in depth.

21st. Lot of ground in the same faubourg, bearing the mark H. having 60 feet front on Tchoupitoulas street, and extending to the river Mississippi.

22d. Twenty-two lots of ground in Carrollton, designated on a plan of Louis Surgi, of the 20th of April, 1836, by No. 1 to 21, in a square marked by letter O, comprised between Washington, Columbus, South and North streets. The whole forming a square of 300 feet front on Columbus and Washington streets, and 275 feet front on Sixth and North streets.

23d. Ten lots of ground in faubourg Jackson, in the prolongation of Canal street, being comprised in square 72, between St. Patrick and Bernadot streets; having each 30 feet front on Canal street, by 130 feet in depth. Lot No. 1, being corner of Canal and St. Patrick, and lot No. 10, corner of Canal and Bernadotte streets.

24th. Squares 26, 27, 38, 61, 64, 65, 85, in the same faubourg Jackson.

25th. Five contiguous lots of ground in the square No. 16 in the continuation of faubourg Jackson, from No. 1 to 6 Nos. 1, 2 and 3 having 30 feet front on Canal street, by 120 feet in depth; No. 1 being the corner of Canal and Anthony streets. Lot No. 4, measuring 30 feet front on Canal street, by 120 feet in depth on the division line of lot No. 3, and 123 feet on the division line of lot No. 5; and the said No. 5, of a triangular form, having 57 feet [illegible] on Canal street, by about 82 feet on the division line of lot No. 4.

26th. An arpent of cultivable land, fronting on the Gentilly road, by 40 arpents in depth, adjoining the plantation of B Gaspar.

27th. The property adjoining the late Orleans iron foundry, between Montegut and Clouet streets, having 51 feet 10 inches front on the public road, by 166 feet 8 inches in depth, on the division of the property belonging to the heirs of Michel Fortier, and 164 feet 8 inches on the lower line; together with the house, brick kitchen and other improvements thereon.

28th. The property lately known as the New-Orleans Iron Foundry, having 76 feet, 10 inches front on the public road, by a depth of 369 feet or thereabout, but widening of 81 feet, 10 inches from the rear line of the lot just described until it reaches the said depth of 329 feet, where it has a width of 129 feet. That property is covered with the most extensive buildings, and could store from 8 to 10 thousand bales of cotton. There is a steam engine in good order attached to it, and a cotton press is now putting up after the best system now generally adopted. The press and the engine are sold with the property; but the property itself is subject to a lease of 18 months from the 1st of March 1841, when it will be used as a press at a rent of $300 a month; the purchaser, however, shall have the privilege of cancelling the lease, on condition of paying a bonus of $2500. At the end of the lease, the purchaser will take the engine and press at a good order.

29th. Store in Chartres street, between St. Louis and Conti streets, built on a lot of ground of about 25 feet front on Chartres street, by 120 in depth. The store is subject to a lease of $3000 a year, which will expire on the 1st November, 1841.

30th. Six hundred and seventy-one shares of stock in the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, to be sold by lots of 300, 100, 50, 40, 20.

31st. Four hundred and fifty shares of the Improvement Bank Stock, to be sold by lots of 50 shares.

32d. One hundred and thirty shares of the New-Orleans Navigation Company, to be sold by lots of ten shares each.

33d. Twelve shares of the New Orleans Theatre and Insurance company.

34th. Ten shares in the Mexican Gulf Rail Road company.

35th. Five shares of the New-Orleans Draining Company.

CONDITIONS:

The immoveable property with the exception of the house, between Toulouse and St. Peter streets, at a credit of 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36 months, in notes satisfactorily endorsed and bearing mortgage until final payment.

The house in Burgundy street, between St Peter and Toulouse streets, 1-5 cash and the balance at 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36 months credit, in notes satisfactorily endorsed, bearing mortgage, &c &c.

The stock in the Citizens' bank for cash.
Stocks of other banks or companies, 1-5th cash, the balance at 3, 6, 9, 12 and 18 months.

FOR LOUISVILLE.—The steamer EDWARD SHIPPEN, Captain J C Russel having been unavoidably detained, will positively leave on Wednesday, 13th inst., at 10 o'clock, a. m. for the above and all intermediate landings. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
j13 [illegible]

FOR ST LOUIS—The new and light draught steamboat IONE, Atchison, master, having most of her cargo engaged and going on board, will depart as early as the weather will permit for the above and intermediate landings. For freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply on board, opposite Gravier st, or to
j11 JOHN R SHAW, 24 Poydras st

FOR PHILADELPHIA—Hand's Line.
The fast sailing, coppered, and copper fastened brig, H. NTRESS, captain Davison, is now ready to receive cargo, and will meet with despatch. For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply on board, at the Lower end of the Levee, or to
j13 J D DENEGRE, 16 Customhouse.

FOR PHILADELPHIA—The A 1 brig ALBANO, Capt. Buxton, will have despatch for the above port. For freight or passage, apply on board or to
S & J P WHITNEY, 73 Camp street,
j13 or N F COMLY, 97 Camp street.

FOR HAVANA—The Bremen barque REBECCA Dewers, master, will have immediate despatch for the above port. For passage only, apply to the captain on board, or to SCHMIDT & Co,
j13 56 Bienville st

FOR MATAMORAS—The well known packet schooner WATCHMAN, Jno. Murray, having one half of her cargo engaged will meet with despatch. For balance of freight or passage, apply to the captain, or to j13 W F VIGERS & Co, 30 Bienville st

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER—The fast sailing and first class schr. EMELINE, captain Burrows, carries 700 bbls; also, the fine fast sailing and first class schr. EAGLE, captain Cutter, carries 800 bbls. Also—The schr. SULTAN, carries 800 barrels. For terms, apply on board, or to
j13 J H ASHBRIDGE, 97 Camp st.

FOR PHILADELPHIA—Hand's Line.—The regular packet barque JOSEPHINE, capt. Jno Johnson, has a considerable portion of her cargo engaged will have quick despatch. For freight or passage, apply on board, opposite Barrack street, or to
j13 J D DENEGRE, 16 Customhouse st

FOR NEW YORK—Louisiana and New York line—The fast sailing regular packet ship HUNTSVILLE, capt. John Eldridge, will have quick despatch. For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply on board, opposite the vegetable market, or to JAMES E. WOODRUFF.
j13 52 Camp st

FOR HAVANA—To sail on Wednesday, 13th inst.—The fast sailing brig AJAX, capt Chaten, having nearly all her cargo on board, will sail positively as above. For the bulk of 400 barrels on freight, or passage, apply to the captain on board, or to
j11 J H ASHBRIDGE, 97 Camp st

TO JOURNEYMEN PRINTERS.

THE hands engaged on "Cook & Levy's Price Current" take this method of informing their fellow-craftsmen that the cause of their vacating their situations in said office was an attempt to reduce their wages 20 per cent below the price demanded and paid by every establishment in the city but one. j12-3t

REMOVAL—Dr. BORDELOTTI has changed his residence to the corner of Royal and St Peter streets. He may be found constantly at home between the hours of 9 a. m. and 12 m. j11-4t

FIREMEN'S CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION OF NEW ORLEANS.

THE Directors of this Institution, will attend a meeting to be held in the Hall of Mississippi Fire Company, No. 2, this evening, 11th inst. at half-past 6 o'clock.
j11 THOMAS LAGAN, Secretary

LOST—Whoever has found a small yellow morocco pocket book, tied with a small black string, is requested to place it, with its contents, in the post-office, with the exception, if deemed proper, of the bank notes, to the address of the editors of the Bee. j11

REMOVAL. R. SALAUN, broker, respectfully informs the public that he has removed his office from Exchange Passage to his dwelling house, No. 340 Bourbon street, between Ursulines and Hospital streets, where he may be found from 7 to 9 a. m, and from 2 to 5 p. m. j12-5

A WET NURSE—A neat and tidy negress and an excellent nurse, is offered for sale at Major B. Eaton's establishment on Esplanade st. Any person wishing such will please call and examine for themselves. j12-3t

NOTICE.—OCEAN INSURANCE COMPANY.—The annual election of the directors for this company will take place on Monday, the 1st of February next, at the office, No. 46 Camp st. j 3-til 1f

NOTICE—The firm known under the name of Colmenero & Ribas, having been dissolved by the death of Ramon de Colmenero, one of the partners, notice is given to the public that Mariano Ribas, late liquidating partner, and Don Fernando Hipolito de Colmenero Y Gargollo, brother and only known heir of the deceased Ramon de Colmenero, represented in this state by his son Don Augustin de Colmenero Ponton, have just entered into a private and agricultural co-partnership, under the old firm of Colmenero & Ribas, each partner having the signature of the firm.
jan 13 1w

AT PRIVATE SALE—A lot of 60 feet front by 130 in depth, situated at Lake Pontchartrain, on the rail road, forming the corner of Frankfort street and the rail road, together with two one story houses and the dependencies situated thereon.

Also, the stock of dry goods, groceries, &c. &c. in said house.

For conditions, apply on the premises, to
j12 3t SALVADOR PUECH.

OFFICE OF THE MERCHANTS' INSURANCE CO.
New Orleans, January 11, 1841.

THE board of directors of this institution have this day declared a dividend of ten per cent on the capital paid in, being three dollars per share, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on Monday next the 18th inst.

By order of the Board, SAMUEL S. BELL,
j12 6t Secretary.

EXCHANGE ON BOSTON, for sale by
j13 THAYER & CUSHING, 30 Gravier.

SALES AT AUCTION.

AUCTION NOTICE.—The subscribers having rented the spacious store belonging to Mr. Seghers, situated No. 74 Old Levee, between St. Louis and Toulouse, inform their friends and the public in general, that they will begin this day, Monday, 11th instant, their auction sales, for groceries exclusively, at 10 o'clock, a. m., and which will be continued every day at the same hour.

DUSSERTRAND,
H LEGENDRE.

P. S.—The store being large and well situated, goods will be received for storage, at moderate prices. j 1-3t

BY J F BLACHE.
WILL be sold this day [illegible] at 10 o'clock A M. at his auction store, [illegible] street, 45 [illegible] goods, as follows:
3-4, 4-4, 5-4 cottonades; stripes; blue hhdkfs linen sheetings; prints; linen checks, damask linen table cloths; Russia sheeting; [illegible] pantaloons; cotton shirts with linen bosoms and collars. j13

BY J F BLACHE.
WILL be sold on Wednesday, the 13th inst, at half-past 10 o'clock, p. m. at his auction store No. 60 Conti street to close consignment:
30 casks Manzanilla claret. j13

BY VINCENT DE FERIET.
WILL be sold at their sale on Thursday next, 14th instant at 10 o'clock, at their auction room, No. 116 Chartres street,
10 casks Catalonia wine.

BY J. LEVY.
AT 11 o'clock on Friday next, the 15th inst, at 35 Gravier street, will be sold to close sundry consignments—
5 half pipes Cognac brandy; 6 bbls Madeira wine,
6 bbls sherry wine; 14 Indian bbls port,
6 bbls pale Sicily Madeira,
10 do brown do; 6 bbls Teneriffe;
16 quarter casks Sicily Madeira;
25 Indian bbls do; 10 third pipes Teneriffe;
3 half pipes brown sherry;
125 boxes sherry; 20 boxes port; 50 boxes Rhenish;
70 boxes Port Mahon, and 6 boxes Muscat wines;
150 do Geneva champagne, celebrated brands.
Terms—All sums under $100, cash; from $100 to $200, 60 days; all sums over $200, 4 months, for approved endorsed notes. jan 13

BY VINCENT DE FERIET.
WILL be sold, without reserve, on Friday next, 15th instant, at 11 o'clock, at No. 61 Royal street, an elegant assortment of furniture, consisting of
Sofas, divans, ottomans,
Sideboards, bedsteads, &c. &c.
Terms, cash. jan 13

BY J. A. BEARD.
Negroes.
WILL be sold on Friday, 15th inst, at 12 o'clock, at Banks' Arcade,
The remaining portion of a fine gang of negroes, among them will be found, field hands, coachmen, house and body servants, washers, ironers, cooks, nurses, &c. &c.
Persons wishing to purchase previous to sale can see the negroes at the office,
j12 No. 59 Common street.

BY MAURICE BARNETT, Senr, Auctioneer.
WILL be sold on Saturday, the 23d day of January, 1841, at 12 o'clock noon, at the St Louis Exchange, on account and risk of John M Bach, who has neglected to comply with the adjudication made to him by the aforesaid auctioneer, at a public sale on the [illegible] day of March last past, by order of the syndic of Cornelius Hurst,
Two lots of ground situated in the suburb Boulingny, known by the letters P and Q, having each sixty feet front on Tchoupitoulas street, and the Boulingny rail road extending to the Mississippi river, measuring over three hundred feet in depth, with the right to all future increase of batture.
Terms—$187 50, say one hundred and eighty-seven dollars fifty cents, cash, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the 3d day of October last past; and the residue at 12, 18 and 24 months credit from the said 31st day of March, 1840, in notes drawn and endorsed to the satisfaction of the syndic with special mortgage until final payment, and bearing interest from maturity, if not punctually met, at the rate of ten per centum per annum, without this clause being understood as affording any right to prolong payment beyond maturity.
Act of sale before Edward Barnett, Esq. notary public, at the expense of purchasers. j13—18&23d

BY J. LEVY.
AT 10 o'clock on Wednesday next, the 13th instant, at No. 64 Magazine st, will be sold:
95,000 Spanish segars;
24 barrels starch;
25 coils Manilla rope;
Just landed from sloop Pretty Mary.
Also—12 bags damaged coffee for account of whom it may concern—Bacon hams, liquors, groceries, &c. j12

BY R. B. SYKES.
Sale of New Furniture.
WILL be sold, Wednesday, 13th inst, at 10 o'clock, at his auction store, 51 Magazine street, opposite Banks' Arcade, in sales room, up stairs—
A splendid lot of FURNITURE,
Consisting in part, viz:—Splendid mahogany bedsteads; do. marble sideboards; centre, dining, card, toilet and work tables; dressing bureaus; armoirs; sofas; mahogany and maple chairs, matrasses, &c. &c.
ALSO—Piano fortes and 2 Billiard tables.
All those disposed to add any articles of furniture to the above sale, will please send them this day. j12

BY J. A. BEARD & FERNET
Gang of Plantation Negroes
WILL be sold at auction on Tuesday, 12th inst, at 12 o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange:
21 likely negroes, all from one plantation:

No.	Name		Age	
1.	Edmond, field hand,		21 years.	
2.	Solomon,	do	19	do;
3.	Antony,	do	18	do;
4.	Frank,	do	19	do;
5.	Little Ben,	do	17	do;
6.	Peter,	do	18	do;
7.	Scipio,	do	19	do;
8.	Ned,	do	20	do;
9.	Walter,	do	21	do;
10.	Hamilton,	do	25	do;
11.	Big Ben,	do	21	do;
12.	Joe,	do	20	do;
13.	Overton,	do	22	do;
14.	Bill,	do	19	do;
15.	Ned,	do	19	do;
16.	Patty, negress	do	21	do;
17.	Adeline, do	do	19	do;
18.	Eliza, do	do	18	do;
19.	Henrietta do	do	20	do;
20.	Catherine, do	do	4	do; Family.
21.	Infant,			

The above negroes are all likely, fully guaranteed against the vices and maladies prescribed by law, can be seen previous to sale, on application at the auctioneers' office, 56 Common street.
Sale will be positive. Acts of sale before J. B. Marks, esq. notary public, at the expense of the purchasers.

DRAWING AND PAINTING—MRS. LAW respectfully informs the inhabitants of New Orleans, that she intends remaining a few weeks for the purpose of introducing a system of Drawing and Painting invented by herself and taught in six lessons.
In this course of six lessons pupils learn to draw and paint birds, flowers, animals, the human figure, either from nature or other drawings.
Mrs. Law also teaches Mezzotinto, a beautiful style of landscapes, and Indian Ja[illegible] painting.
The lessons are not given in classes, but to one or two only at the same hour.
Mrs. Law invites all who will kindly interest themselves in the introduction of her system of teaching, to call at her room, No. 15, Madame Beru aud's, corner of Canal and Baronne streets, entrance in Baronne street.
Families will be attended to at their residences if desired.

A CARD.—Madame M. C. PAGE offers her thanks to her former friends for their patronage, and begs leave to apprise them that she has undertaken the charge of the interior management of the boarding house establishment, formerly occupied by her, at No. 98 Canal street, where she can assure them the arrangements are such as will afford comfort and convenience to the guests, at moderate terms. j8 6t

PLASTERER FOR SALE.
THE boy DAUBNEY, aged 27 years, a first-rate plasterer, a good subject, fully guaranteed.
Also—Several valuable dining-room and house servants, to be had on trial by persons wanting faithful servants.—Apply to J. A. BEARD & FERNET,
d26 56 Common street.

FOR SALE—Thirty oil paintings, by celebrated French masters, viz: Horace Vernet, Ta. Gudin, Bellange, Beaume, Swebach, &c., comprising landscapes, sea views &c.
These paintings are to be seen at Messrs. Buyrvies, Woodliel & co. No. 40, Chartres street, up stairs. Those remaining unsold at private sale, will be put up at auction in a few days.

NOTICE—The subscriber, desirous of changing his business, offers at private sale, his stock of groceries and delicacies, having an excellent custom, and his fixtures and goods, situated at the corner of Chartres and Toulouse streets, on very advantageous terms. Apply at the store or to Messrs. Aubry & Gabarroche, Exchange passage, No. 3. If between the present date and Tuesday next, 19th January, said store is not disposed of at private sale, the goods will be sold at retail in lots by Messrs. Guimault & Dutillet, auctioneers, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
j6 3t EDOUARD RAVALET.

FOR SALE, to close their partnership, that valuable sugar estate of Phillips & Rhea, situated on the right bank of the Bayou Lafourche, about 19 miles below Donaldsonville, in the parish of Assumption, with or without between 40 and 60 slaves; has a front of about 11 arpents with a depth of 120 arpents, 700 arpents of which are cleared, 400 now in cane, leaving 300 for corn and pasturage.—A two story dwelling, a frame sugar house with steam engine, horizontal mill and corn mill attached. About 30 good horses and mules, carts, ploughs and farming utensils sufficient for the plantation, and of the best quality. There can be made on the plantation this year, 500 hogsheads of sugar, and in point of soil and facility for draining, this plantation is not excelled, if equalled, by any in Louisiana. For terms of sale, &c. apply to Geo. Green & Bro., 86 Gravier street, New Orleans, or to Geo. W. Phillips, who will be in the city some weeks.
j6 GEO. W. PHILLIPS,
JOHN RHEA.

P. S.—The above parties having determined on the sale of the above plantation to close their concern, their partnership is hereby dissolved. j6 3w-ins

NOTICE—Messrs Pauchon brothers have the honor to inform the public, that they have transported their goods, saved at the burning of their store, on the Levee to No. 87 Chartres street, between Bienville and Customhouse street.
The goods will be sold very cheap. j5 3t

NOTICE TO STEAMERS—5000 cords oak and ash wood for sale, 15 miles from New Orleans, on the right bank of the river, going upwards, on Providence Plantation, in quantities to suit purchasers. Contracts taken also for any quantity, at the rate of $3 50 per cord. Apply at said estate, or at 14 Royal street.

RANAWAY—On Sunday, 3d instant, the negro man SANDY, about 18 years old, has his front teeth much decayed; speaks english, French and Spanish; is a creole of Mobile. Five dollars reward will be paid for his apprehension and delivery to
j12-3t BARTOLO ROMERO, 145 Old Levee.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD—Ranaway from the Bakery, No. 74, Bourbon Street, about 5 o'clock, a. m., the negro man FRANCOIS or CHAPEAU, Baker, having belonged to Mr. Nicaud. Francois is about 25 years old, about five feet, well built, thick lips, has a bunch of hairs on the chin, bright eyes, crooked legs, and stoops, has only one tooth in the upper jaw. It is probable, he will change his clothing, having taken with him a dark red cloth coat, metal buttons, and velvet collar, a dark white hat.
He will likely be lurking in the 2d municipality, where he has already been found cooking in a boarding house, or on board steamboats or ships, where he will pass himself as a cook.
The above reward will be given to whoever will bring him to No. 74, Bourbon Street.
Captains of vessels, &c., are warned against receiving or harboring said slave, under the severest penalties of the law. j11-3t
☞ Bulletin and Picayune will please insert the above twice in English.

MR. PIERRE LACAVE & Co, Royal street, between St Peter and Toulouse, have received by late arrivals and will offer for sale on Tuesday, 19th instant, the following articles:
Ball dresses of every description, viz: [illegible], agean, angelina, verona, [illegible], Coboury, Nelina, filet etoilé, do blanco, do damask, demoncheltes, do Zebra, mouchetis, fine articles for ball dresses.
Laces, organdis, embroidered, do Scotch, embroidered lace shawls, colored and white head dresses for balls, ladies' bonnets, latest fashions, at $8, and a large assortment of lace.
Black lace for gowns, embroidered at moderate prices.
j11—3t

STATE TAXES.—The collection of state taxes on immoveable property, slaves and carriages for 1840, will begin in the parish of Orleans, in the thirty days from this date.
New-Orleans, 11th January, 1841.
The office is removed to the State House, Canal street.
j11 3t

NOTICE.—A married gentleman of extensive travel, is desirous of obtaining the employ of Tutor, in a seminary of learning, or in some private family; he professes to teach the various branches of science and literature, which are usually taught in the most respectable academies; also, if desirable, several of the modern languages. The lady possesses superior facilities of imparting instruction to young ladies in the various branches of needle work and embroidery, the most respectable references and testimonials will cheerfully be produced. Please address Mentor, at the office of this paper. j11 [illegible]

SCIENTIFIQUE ECRITURE.—GOODWANE receives new pupils daily.—Academy, No. 3, Camp Street, near Canal street.
This system commences with a bold dashing pen exercise, imparting the utmost freedom, legibility, and uniformity, at once qualifying the learner for any business where good penmanship is essential—taught in one month, of one hour each.

LADIES' CLASS, DAILY.—They are taught a beautiful flowing hand, and the only one now practised in the most fashionable circles throughout Europe.
[illegible] with the undisputed preference of the mercantile community, as the only competent instructor in commercial writing before the public. j11

L'A[BEILLE]
JOURNAL [illegible]
PAR BUL[LETT]
No. [illegible]
[illegible] Do [illegible]
NOUVE[LLE-ORLEANS]
MERCREDI M[ATIN]

POUR [GOUVERNEUR]
HENR[Y JOHNSON]
Sujet à la décision [illegible]

DE L'EXTENSIO[N]

On a fait à la L[illegible] tendant à donner plu[illegible] ge. Les unes directe[illegible] constitution, les autr[illegible] personnelle ou capita[illegible] question que celle de[illegible] la constitution d'un p[illegible] des intérêts nécessair[illegible] à craindre que des ch[illegible] tôt dans le texte de la[illegible] diminuer le respect q[illegible] elle ne peut être qu'u[illegible] vaut mieux aborder [illegible] que de chercher à arr[illegible] détournées.

Ainsi il y aurait me[illegible] l'opinion du peuple su[illegible] constitution sur ce p[illegible] citoyens de la taxe po[illegible] d'établir une capitatio[illegible] le droit de suffrage; ca[illegible] en ne se décider ait l[illegible] second ce serait la L[illegible]

On a beaucoup blam[illegible] pour créer des votans; [illegible] être strictement légale[illegible] à l'esprit de la constit[illegible] Sans l'esprit de la con[illegible] capitation pour créer [illegible] le citoyen payât une t[illegible] de voter, les auteurs d[illegible] ment voulu circonscrir[illegible] offrait de certaines ga[illegible] ment intéressés au bie[illegible] tation ne remplit point [illegible]

Nous savons bien, [illegible] électoral basé exclusive[illegible] et anti-libéral; que la t[illegible] pas toujours ensemble [illegible] drions que cette mesure[illegible] tention qu'elle mérite [illegible] prise.

Mais nous ne pouvo[illegible] sons alléguées par que[illegible] fenseurs de cette mesu[illegible] pour éviter à l'avenir[illegible] demandent que tout le[illegible] d'une capitation."

Nous serions curieu[illegible] une taxe de capitation [illegible] les fraudes électorales; [illegible] la capitation frapperait [illegible] taxe proprement dites [illegible] l'âge, et la nationalité [illegible] clusivement les citoyen[illegible] alors la mesure fiscale [illegible]

Il est évident que pl[illegible] tans et surtout des vot[illegible] fraude deviendra facile[illegible] pour que les individus p[illegible] d'Etat, la fraude a été r[illegible] sur que dans les preuve[illegible] gers. En admettant les[illegible] on a donné plus de ch[illegible] pouvait se glisser et [illegible] tant et dans les preuves[illegible]

Le moyen le plus effi[illegible] la fraude, c'est d'enregi[illegible] les votans en indiquant [illegible] noms, professions, dem[illegible] tion servant à désigner[illegible] méprise sur leur identit[illegible] fonctions au droit électora[illegible] droit indispensables.

La nature même de[illegible] tre population doit nous[illegible] aborder la question de l[illegible] due de nos affaires, la d[illegible] cilité de notre comme[illegible] nous amènent chaque [illegible] Et c'est au sein de cett[illegible] xerce la fraude.

Avant donc de songer[illegible] dernières limites le dro[illegible] prendre des mesures p[illegible] puisse s'immiscer dans [illegible]

En résumé il vaut m[illegible] question de savoir si la c[illegible] pour étendre indéfinim[illegible] d'établir une taxe de cap[illegible] me but indirectement ou[illegible] ment, préjugerait la qu[illegible] peuple. Mais ce qu'il f[illegible] loi d'enregistrement de [illegible]

INCENDIE.—Hier mati[illegible] dans l'Asile des Orpheli[illegible] plus prompts n'ont pu [illegible] bibliothèque de devenir[illegible] estime la perte totale à [illegible]

Nous voyons dans le [illegible] meurtre avait été comm[illegible] rait que quelques indivi[illegible] soirée du 4, au magasin [illegible] prétexte de vouloir faire[illegible] que le commis de l'établi[illegible] était occupé à remplir le[illegible] lemment derrière la tête[illegible] assassins ont alors enlev[illegible] nant deux à trois cents p[illegible] autres valeurs.

C'est la troisième fois [illegible] l'on espère que les coupa[illegible] temps à la main de la ju[illegible]

CONCERT DE MME. S[CHEIDLER]. [illegible] avant hier à la salle S[illegible] avait attiré un assez bea[illegible] cantatrice a obtenu dan[illegible] véritable succès. Les a[illegible] giques surtout l'ont acc[illegible] "Flute Enchantée" et [illegible] faire au désir exprimé p[illegible] sommes convaincus qu[illegible] Scheidler réussirait parf[illegible]

Affaire du navire N[orway]. [illegible] West, en date du 15 d[illegible] et autres contre le navir[illegible] nait d'être décidée. La[illegible] ont fait le sauvetage du[illegible] d'environ $19000. De [illegible] 45 pour cent du net pr[illegible] faite des droits, frais de [illegible] pour cent, et le reste 55 [illegible]

"Le Henry Lee, capita[illegible] tre, s'est échoué sur la [illegible] maine; mais il a été remi[illegible] dessus bord 24 balles de [illegible] de l'eau. On a accordé [illegible]

Nous apprenons qu[illegible] France à la Nouvelle-O[rléans] [illegible] la Société d'Histoire [illegible] la Louisiane, une preuv[illegible] considération. Il a été, [illegible] honoraire de cette sociét[illegible]

SENAT DE [LA LOUISIANE]
PRESIDENC[E]

La plus grande partie [illegible] [illegible]

Ce bill, comme on le s[illegible] Downs, et sur la motion [illegible] en avait été ordonnée, e[illegible] temps à un comité dont [illegible] sait partie.

Hier, ce membre avai[illegible] en raison de la longueur[illegible] comment il en avait dem[illegible] au même temps sur la[illegible] une question le plu[illegible]

Ce matin ce bill a été[illegible] [illegible]

MM. Hoa & Wagg[aman] [illegible]