LATEST DATES.

New-York	Jan 29	Liverpool	Jan
Boston	Jan 29	Liverpool	Jan
Philadelphia	Jan 27	Liverpool	Jan
Washington	Jan 27	Havre	Jan
Baltimore	Jan 28	Liverpool	Jan
Charleston	Jan 30	Havana	Jan
Mobile	Feb 1	Tampico	Jan
Boston	Feb 1	Vera Cruz	Jan 2

NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE

OFFICIAL STATE PAPER.

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FOR GOVERNOR

HENRY JOHNSON,

Subject to the decision of the Whig State Convention

NEW-ORLEANS:

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 8, 1841.

We are beholden to a correspondent of the *Bulletin*, who assumes, in irony perhaps, the signature of *Justice*, for a reproof of our silence concerning Mr. SWAYZE's resolutions against the Atchafalaya Bank. The writer thinks that because we disapprove of coercive measures against the banks in respect to the resumption of specie payments, we should throw ourselves into the breach, and defend each particular bank from every charge right or wrong. When *Justice* can show but the least analogy exists between a law to compel an immediate return to specie payments, and a resolution to compel a bank to construct a public work which was the inducement to a grant of its banking privileges, we will acknowledge the appositeness of his strictures. Should the Commercial Bank or the Gas Bank permit the water works or the gas works to fall into disuse, would a bill to enforce them to fulfil the obligations of their charters in respect to those works, have any connection whatever with the question of resumption? Other banking corporations have been created by the legislature for purposes of public improvement, such as the Carrollton, Exchange and improvement banks, &c. The construction of the works provided for in their charters was the *bonus* paid for the grant of banking privileges. Those banks had just as much right to refuse to comply with their charters, as the Atchafalaya bank had to decline the construction of the Atchafalaya rail road. Where is the justice in allowing one corporation an immunity not enjoyed by another?

The communications that have appeared in the *Bulletin* are more exculpatory of the present direction of the Atchafalaya bank than approbatory of the course of the bank itself. Now, we are inclined to believe that the bank has been very well managed of late, so much so perhaps as any other; but should it therefore be excused from performing an act to do which was the essential object of its creation? and can the adoption of Mr. SWAYZE's resolutions be construed into a reproach upon the present directory? On the contrary the resolutions opened a door to the directory to explain the delay of the bank and show cause why it should not be coerced at this time to build the road. The bank may have good and sufficient reasons for not complying with its contract; but until they appear the case is against it. Had the directory or other persons conversant with the facts thought fit to make our columns the medium of explanation; they should not have been denied the opportunity; — but we must be excused from going blindfold into the defence of any corporation that has palpably evaded the requirements of its charter.

Justice observes. "The Bee has lately published an article setting forth the disastrous consequences to be apprehended from the adoption of coercive measures against the banks by the legislature, and I cannot conceive of any reason why it has remained silent on the subject of the proceedings against the Atchafalaya Bank unless it was because the resolution was introduced by a *whig member*. I for one, can always be ready to approve or condemn any measure adopted by our legislators according to its actual merits, without regard to its origin."

Most persons are vain on their weak points, and *Justice* certainly flatters himself in the last sentence, else he would not have trumped up an insufficient reason for our course. It is very likely he does not know the reason (if our silence; we will not contest his claims to ignorance on that or any other score, but he should not have subscribed himself *Justice* in attributing a bad motive to an opponent when good ones are as thick as blackberries. We would defend the Atchafalaya Bank, with as much earnestness as any other, when assailed for having given way to an overbearing necessity in suspending specie payments. That is a matter which does not concern the bank alone. The public have a deep stake in it; the interests of the community are involved in the consideration of it, and the public press should volunteer in urging that policy which is best for all concerned. But when a bank is arraigned upon a particular charge, having no connection with the public question, the directory ought to be able to defend themselves. A few days ago a large verdict was obtained against one of our banks for casting suspicion upon the conduct of a commercial house; we might just as well be reproached for not interfering in that case because the counsel who conducted the cause was a *whig* as in the instance complained of. This proneness to mix up every error of the banks with the discussion of the great financial policies of the day is unwise. No two questions can go farther from each other than resumption, and the construction of the Atchafalaya Railroad. The public interest is opposed to coercive resumption, as we humbly conceive, and therefore we oppose it; not so with the construction of the Atchafalaya rail road.— All agree that the public would be benefited by its completion, and that the Bank has engaged to build it no one denies. It was the hope that the directors would be able to satisfy the legislature of the propriety of their conduct, that induced us to remain silent until now. They are not so stiff-necked, we trust, as not to be willing to explain the reasons of a departure from the contract of the bank. We did not regard Mr. SWAYZE's resolution as a vindictive proceeding, and felt persuaded that any thing the bank had to urge in extenuation would be received with favor. We quote again from *Justice*.

"Being a stockholder in that institution, I feel anxious to have justice done by the legislature, for I know that the measure adopted in the house would result in an entire loss to the stockholders, without accomplishing the *apparent* object of the resolution, or any other good result. I know the stockholders residing in Opelousas have paid only $16 000 on their stock, and I know of no satisfactory reason why the interest of those who have paid *many times that amount* should be sacrificed to appease the hostility of the former.

We would ask if the subscription of stock in Opelousas was a condition precedent to the construction of the road? If not, how can a resolution of the legislature to enforce an engagement to which it was a party be resisted by a fact that did not enter into the consideration of the contract? If, however, *Justice* is right in saying that the passage of the resolution would only result in loss to the stockholders, without accomplishing its apparent object, let the directors show the fact, and at the same time make out a law that will entitle them to legislative clemency, and doubtless they will be dealt with accordingly.

As an evidence of the impartiality with which the laws are administered in this city, we would state for the benefit of crockers abroad, that among the names called over in Recorder Beeles' Court yesterday, for infraction of city ordinances, was that of A. B. Roman, governor of the state. The call not being response to, an officer was despatched to inform his excellency of the delinquency — *Crescent City.*

The singularity of the above annunciation lead us to enquire into the facts that caused Gov. ROMAN to be summoned before the Recorder's Court for a breach at city ordinances. On the 4th inst., an order was issued from the court of the recorder of the first municipality, in the following words and figures, to wit:

PARISH AND CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

RECORDER'S OFFICE—FIRST MUNICIPALITY.

To Governor A. B. ROMAN,

You are hereby commanded to appear before this court on the 5th day of February, 1841, at 11 o'clock, A. M. to answer in a case pending before this court, between municipality No one, plaintiff, and the state, under the penalty of fifty dollars.

Witness my hand and seal, the 4th day of February. [L. S.] ary, 1841.

S. MEILLEUR, Clerk.

As the governor is not charged personally with any infraction of the city ordinances, and the summons is directed to him in his official capacity to answer in a case pending between the municipality and the state, no answer was made, because none was to be made, as every body knows, at least every judicial officer ought to know, that the *state cannot be sued.* Our cotemporary has relied upon a very unfortunate instance of judicial vigor to quiet *crockers* abroad. It compliments the impartiality of the city court at the expense of its knowledge, and *crockers may* well continue croaking over the administration of justice in a city, where the laws are so little understood that the governor of the state is commanded to appear in his *official capacity* before the recorder of municipality No. one, under the penalty of fifty dollars.

A NEGRO, who had runaway from Mr. Vossmer two years ago, and is supposed to have been implicated in the servile insurrection at Lafayette, was caught a few days ago in the parish of St. Martin, by two gentlemen who were hunting, and who casually came upon him. He attempted to resist, and levelled a gun at his captors, but it missed fire. A scuffle ensued between the negro and one of the gentlemen, which would probable have terminated fatally to the white, had not the other rushed to the rescue and despatched the slave, by shooting him.

President VAN BUREN has issued his proclamation convening the new senate on the 4th March next, for the inauguration of Gen. HARRISON.

Baltimore, Jan. 28, 1841.

THE MARKETS.

[illegible]

Loss of the Brig Rubicon.—The Rubicon, Capt. Riley, Captain Paul, was cast away on the Blue Canyon, on the 18th December. She was from Liverpool with a cargo of salt, bound to New-Orleans. Ship and cargo lost. Crew and part of the materials saved.

There are one thousand five hundred and fifty-five newspapers and other periodicals now published in the United States. In New-York alone there are 274; 253 in Pennsylvania, and 164 in Ohio.

BURGLARY.—Three attempts have been made in Charleston to rob the store of Messrs. LORD and SOCKER, merchants. The strong box, however, foiled the ingenuity of the scoundrels.

The steamship *Columbia* took fire a few days ago when within two miles of Halifax. It was extinguished by prompt and strenuous exertions before much injury had been sustained.

The United States ship *Delaware* is to be surveyed, repaired, and sent to the Mediterranean, to relieve the United States ship *Ohio*, now on that station.

ALEXANDER MCLEOD.—The Niagara *Chronicle* of the 14th January, announces that bail for McLeod would on that day be given.

The Clinton (Miss.) railroad depot was destroyed by fire about a week since. *Loss, $40,000.*

M. DE LA BOUNDONNAIE, the greatest Chasseplayer in the world, died recently in France.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.—A fire broke out in Philadelphia, in the large umbrella manufactory of Wright and Brothers, No. 125 Market street, on the 23d ult. The fire spread with great rapidity, and destroyed property to the amount of $150,000—about one half of which was covered by insurance. The walls of the manufactory fell in during the progress of the flames, and buried two firemen in the ruins; a third was so badly injured that he is not expected to survive; several others were extricated from the rubbish, more or less injured.

FLORIDA.

The Charleston *Courier* of the 20th contains intelligence from the seat of war, detailing the circumstances of the capture and execution of a number of hostile savages, confirming the information that was received by three days since, through a private correspondent.

The following is the most recent news in relation to the war:

From the Tallahassee Floridian of Jan. 9.

Letters from the Suwannee state that Gen. Read, with two hundred men, is scouring the country between the Suwannee and the Ocilla. Signs of Indians have been captured or killed, we are not certain which. The object is to search out and break up, if possible, all their hiding places and encampments.

We have seen a letter from St. Augustin, which states that the prospects of closing the war is fairer than it has been at any time since it commenced.

Capt. Ketchum, of the U. S. Army, has kindly furnished us with the following:

"A disabled soldier of the 4th Infantry has just brought information that Tiger Tail and Deer Foot, two chiefs of the Tallahassees, came into Fort Clinch, on the Wildacoochee, on the 19th inst. with about fifteen of their people, nearly all of them warriors, and surrendered their rifles and ammunition to the commanding officer, Lt. Colonel Bankhead, who ordered them to come on and report immediately to Arkansas. The probability is that this movement of the Tallahassees was hastened by a rupture between them and the Mikasukies, who are still opposed to emigration, resulting in the death of Co-a-cho-chee (Wild Cat,) who was killed by Tiger Tail, a few days since, in a fight near Fort Mellon. This power was distinct from that of location, which also Mr. Wright and others declared was abolished with it. There was no provision in the constitution which said that the revenue from lands should be placed in the treasury, and no power in refs ence to lands ceded except those specifically mentioned in the act of cession. At half past three o'clock Mr. Clay closed for the day as resume his argument to-morrow, which from all appearances will be the most able effort of the distinguished senator upon the land question.

The business of congress during the day has not been important. Mr. Preston of S. C. occupied the morning hour in the senate in advocating the passage of a resolution of inquiry, which proposed that all newspapers should be considered free from postage when sent within thirty miles of the office of publication. The resolution was a debated.

Bankrupt memorials came in from Missouri, New-York and Ohio, and a senator from Indiana presented the resolutions of the legislature of that state in favor of a repeal of the subtreasury bill.

The house has been occupied with the treasury note bill. Mr. Wise has spoken through the day and has not yet finished.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BEE.]

Baltimore, Jan. 26, 1841.

You have already learned by the papers, that we are about to enter upon the experiment of resumption, Monday next, February 1st, being the day appointed for the commencement of operations. Setting aside those general influences, which may be regarded as being more particularly associated with the course pursued by the national authorities for time past, and the uncertainty as to the precise measures to be anticipated at the hands of the new administration, affairs are certainly in a tolerably favorable condition for resumption. The banks have taken the shaking, but in maintaining that ability our people very naturally look with some little apprehension to the consequences, in monetary operations. A few days, however, will doubtless enable the banks to feel their position, and as soon as they can,—with perfect safety to all concerned, every one feels confident,—they will resume that liberal action which the necessities of the community will expect and require of them.

Mr. Bowie, of the Maryland house of delegates, has reported a resolution to provide means for meeting the obligations of the state, by the laying of a tax. So you see, we are following the honest course adopted by Pennsylvania and Ohio. The tax is right, just and public. Never Maryland has never hitherto failed to pay her interest on all her obligations.

THE MARKETS

Flour.—Howard street flour is selling at $4.62½ which may be regarded as a decline of 6½ cents since last week. Provisions.—Bacon is quite a little of new mess pork at $14 cash. Also of about 75,000 lbs Baltimore cured bacon at 6½ cents cash.

Lard—in kegs at 8 cents.

Whiskey.—Upon bbls at 26½ cents and barrels at 28 cents.

BY AUTHORITY

APPOINTMENTS BY THE G VERNOR,

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Henry H. Hopkins, Director of the Bank of Louisiana.

François Gardere, Director of the Union Bank

David Simmons, Justice of the Peace for the parish of Iberville.

No 6.

AN ACT

Providing for the removal of obstructions in the River

Sec 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars, be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the State Treasury for the construction at a lever on the Bonnet Carre point in the Parish of St. John the Baptist

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, &c. That the said sum shall be paid by the State Treasurer on the warrant of the Parish Judge and ex-officio President of the Police Jury of said Parish, to be specially employed for the construction of said Lever.

Sec. 3d. Be it further enacted, &c. That in case the principal contractor should demand a premium upon the further back so as to intersect the point at a greater distance from the river than the levee now is, the premium or premiums so demanded shall be paid out of the same, and be entitled to be paid for the same out of the said appropriation, and in case such persons and the Police Jury should not agree on the value of the said back levee, each party shall name an appraiser who shall determine the value of said lands, and in case the appraisers should not agree, the Parish Judge and Parish Surveyor shall decide, and the award shall be final as to the value of said land, provided the said award shall after wards be submitted to the Parish Judge and confirmed and approved by him.

Sec. 4th. And be it further enacted, &c. That this Act shall be in force from and after its passage, and it shall be the duty of the Parish Judge, immediately after the passage, to call a special meeting of the Police Jury of the said Parish of St. John the Baptist, to take the necessary steps for the construction of said Levee.

(Signed,) WM. DE BUYS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed,) FELIX GARCIA,
President of the Senate.

Approved, February 4th, 1841.
(Signed,) A. B. ROMAN,
Governor of the State of Louisiana

No 7.

RESOLUTION

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in general assembly convened. That the Treasurer of the State be and is hereby authorised to purchase an Iron Safe for the use of the Auditor of Public Accounts, and the Treasurer, and to pay for the same out of the money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

(Signed,) WM. DEBUYS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed,) FELIX GARCIA,
President of the Senate.

Approved February 3d, 1841.
(Signed,) A. B. ROMAN,
Governor of the State of Louisiana

No 9.

AN ACT

To provide for the removal of the obstructions, in the Bayou Plaquemine, and for other purposes, &c. &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in general assembly convened, That the sum not exceeding five thousand dollars, and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated towards opening the Bayou Plaquemine, and the same is hereby made payable to the order of the State Treasurer on the warrant of the Parish Judge and ex-officio President of the Police Jury of said Lever.

Sec. 2d. Be it further enacted, &c. That the said sum shall be paid by the State Treasurer on the warrant of the Parish Judge and ex-officio President of the Police Jury of said Parish, to be specially employed for the construction of said Lever.

Sec. 3d. Be it further enacted, &c. That in case the principal contractor shall demand a premium upon the back levee, and the parties cannot agree on the value of said back levee, each party shall name an appraiser who shall determine the value of said lands, and in case the appraisers should not agree, the Parish Judge and Parish Surveyor shall decide, and the award shall be final as to the value of said land, provided the said award shall after wards be submitted to the Parish Judge and confirmed and approved by him.

Sec. 4th. And be it further enacted, &c. That this Act shall be in force from and after its passage, and it shall be the duty of the Parish Judge, immediately after the passage, to call a special meeting of the Police Jury of the said Parish of St. John the Baptist, to take the necessary steps for the construction of said Levee.

(Signed,) WM. DE BUYS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed,) FELIX GARCIA,
President of the Senate.

Approved, February 4th, 1841.
(Signed,) A. B. ROMAN.
Governor of the State of Louisiana

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

STAGE MANAGER—MR. H. BARRETT.

NEAR QUARTERS.

From the celebrated Widow Wiggins.

The manager of the Theatre, desirous to celebrate Washington's Birth Day, as it ought to be celebrated by a numerous assemblage of the patriotic and fashionable, has engaged the Theatre for the current week, and will assemble on which respective days by half past nine o'clock, a. m. of that day, and will give notice in newspapers for further orders.

By order of the Major General commanding first division Louisiana Militia.

[illegible]

A CUVILLIER, Aid-de-Camp.

FOR SALE—A fine large table, covered with green baize, and suitable for a notary, bank director, or select society. Apply 1 No. 148, Royal street, at the Reading Room of Mad. St. Rose Gilman. 1 2 3.

FOR SALE by the Subscriber—Good Red Wine in casks, white do. vinaette, fruits in brandy, fine cordials, guingeobel, maydik, cherries in brandy, old cognac, rum and whiskey, fine Havana segars, fruit teas, vinegar of every, Sliced tongues and pickles.

The subscriber will likewise repair all kinds of philosophical instruments. E. DESIRE, BAROS, Opt.

1 8 at Orleans street, between Royal & Conde

FOR SALE—A Cabaret and Grocery, situated at the corner of Bagatelle and Hospital streets. Apply on the premises. 1 8 2d.

ST. LOUIS BALL ROOM.

THE subscriber to the FANCY BALL, to take place on the 22d February, in celebration of Washington's Birth Day, are requested to assemble, on Tuesday, 9th inst. at 6 o'clock, p. m. at the Ball Room Office, for the appointment of Stewards, and the necessary arrangements.

Palmer and Whaling's Orchestra.

By virtue of a writ of f. fa. to me directed by the Hon D N Morgan, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale on the 23d of Feby. 1841, at noon, at the corner of St. Anne and Condé streets, The contents of a bar room seized in the case

Terms cash. CHAS. CLAIBORNE, Marshall

1 8

J. B. Rous en vert. Leloup & Co.

By virtue of an alias writ of f. fa. to me directed by the Hon. F. M. Guyol, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale on the 16th of February, 1841, at noon, at the City Exchange, St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, the following rights and interest of said defendants, Leloup & Co., to a certain suit now pending in the parish court, in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, entitled Leloup & Co. vs. Colomb & Hardouin, No. 12,741 of the dockets of said court, for the sum of $444, seized in this case.

Terms cash. CHAS. FLAIBORNE,

1 8 M rshall

J. B. Rous en vert. Leloup & Co.

By virtue of an alias writ of f. fa. to me directed by the Hon. F. M. Guyol, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale on the 16th of February, 1841, at noon, at the City Exchange, St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, the following rights and interest of said defendants, Leloup & Co., to a certain suit now pending in the parish court, in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, entitled Leloup & Co. vs. Colomb & Hardouin, No. 12,741 of the dockets of said court, for the sum of $444, seized in this case.

Terms cash. CHAS. FLAIBORNE,

1 8 M rshall

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the parish and city of New Orleans—Present the Honble Charles Maurian, judge—Feb. 3, 1841.—Thomas Sutherland, vs. Proceedings on motion of John C De Lagne, Syndic of creditors of Gumault, one of the creditors of the insolvent, it is ordered by the court that a meeting of the creditors of said insolvent be held at the office of Charles V Foulhy, Esq. notary public, on Monday, the 8th day of March, 1841, there and then to appoint a syndic to take charge of the estate.

Extract from the minutes, February 3d, 1841.

A. BRAND FLOT, Clerk

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the parish and city of New Orleans—Present the Honble Charles Maurian, judge—D. M. Hughes vs his Creditors—No 10219. It is ordered by the court that all proper creditors interested show cause within ten days from and after the publication of this present order, why the state asset filed by the syndic should not be homologated.

By order of the Court.

1 8 ARMAND FLOT, Clerk

MISS MARTINEAUX LAST WORK.—Just Received—The Hour and the Man, an historical romance, by Miss Harriet Martineau, in 2 volumes, author of Deerbrook, &c.

Mary Stuart, a tragedy, from the German of Schiller, by William Peter, A. M.

Dissertations on diseases of the organs of respiration, edited by Alexander Tweedie, M. D. F. R. S., with Annotations and additions by W. W. Gerhard, M. D.

Vol. 3d Sum ers Reports, Circuit Court of the United States for the first circuit.

Reports on cases argued and determined in the court of Chancery of the State of New-Jersey, by the Assistant Vice Chancellor of the First Circuit, the Honorable Murray Hoffman, volume first. 1841.

Just received and for sale by

BENJAMIN LEVY,
corner of Camp and Gravier streets.

NEW BOOKS—Just received and for sale by E. John & Co. corner of Chartres and Bienville streets.

Walker on Beauty, illustrated chiefly by an analysis and classification of Beauty in Woman; Female Beauty, explained and illustrated by the Principles of Variety, Unity, &c. &c. by Mrs. A. Walker.—A Winter in the West Indies and Spanish Main, and excursion to Cuba, by an invalid: The Renunciation, a romance; Ellen Wilmot, a tale; Rhine, 2 vols., Travels in the City of the Caliphs, along the shores of the Persian Gulf and the Mediterranean, by Lieut. J. R. Wellsted, 2 vols. 8 vo. Ellen Middleton, a tale of fashionable romance, by W. H. Ainsworth, with plates by Geo. Cruikshank, complete in 1 vol.

Shortly expected: Ingraham's new romance "The Quarteroon."

RECEIVED BY LATE ARRIVALS—400 casks Bordeaux, latest of various brands and qualities, viz: Lafitte, Pauillac, St. Estephe, Margaux, Leoville, Quayrac, 3,000 cases & 1 dozen claret, Chateau Margaux, St. Julien, Pouillac, and St. Estephe, 100 cases old Madeira, 50 cases old Malaga, superior to any Malaga wine now in the Southern market, 50 half casks St. Emilion, 1 hhd. 200 barrels white sauterne, 20 half pipes cognac, 1 hhd. 100 barrels Holland gin, 20 half pipes cognac, 100 cases white wine sauterne and barsac, 100 cases cherries in brandy, very fresh, 250 cases liqueurs, fine, superfine, and in ornamental cases, 1 hhd. 1 pipe and 1 barrel Jamaica rum, 1 hhd. 1 pipe and 1 barrel Santa Cruz rum, 1 hhd. 1 pipe and 1 barrel Martinique rum, 1 hhd. 1 pipe and 1 barrel Malaga rum, 1 hhd. 1 pipe and 1 barrel Malaga rum, 1 hhd. 1 pipe and 1 barrel Malaga