LATEST DATES.

New-York	Dec. 15	London	Nov 18
Boston	Dec. 13	Liverpool	Nov 19
Philadelphia	Dec. 18	Paris	Nov 17
Washington	Dec. 17	Havre	Nov 18
Baltimore	Dec. 17	Bordeaux	Nov 16
Charleston	Dec. 24	Mexico	Nov 26
Havana	Dec. 24	Tampico	Dec 7
Houston	Dec. 16	Vera Cruz	Nov 28

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

EXPORTS.

Gibraltar—Per Span. polacre Amelia—55 hhds and 61 bls tobacco, 4000 staves.

Liverpool—Per barque Mary Ballard—931 bales cotton.

Mobile—Per schr Helen—230 sacks corn, 100 brls flour, 75 do whiskey, 10 casks bacon, 18 bls molasses, &c.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

Ouachita—Per steamer Swan—62 bales cotton, S S Cobb & co; 6 Lambeth, Thompson & co, 32 C C & R Hoare; 8 J Lalande; 7 J M Conner; 20 Payne, Harrison & co; 16 Dupuy, Tate & Nalle; 6 Fox, Mark, Day, Stauffer & co.

Bayou Sara—Per steamer Clipper—63 bales cotton, J B Planche & co; 65 A Ledoux & co; 24 Follain, Bellocq & Degelos; 14 A Rivarde & co; 10 Barrett & Lepage; 9 Burke, Watt & co; 1 Hill & Newman; total 192 bales—sundries to order.

Natchez—Per steamer North Alabama—50 bales cotton, J Armor; 37 Ringgold, Ferriday & co; 40 W Jackson & co; 1 box mdze, Ringgold, Ferriday & co; 3 do cordials, M Corathers & co.

Lafourche—Per steamer Gen'l Harrison—50 brls molasses, W Bogart & co; 30 O Sabatier; 24 do, 26 hhds sugar, Martin, Pleasants & co; 29 bls wool, Laferest & Squires; and sundries to owners on board.

Alton and St. Louis—Per steamer Mary Tompkins—3 brls [illegible] Frost & co; 14 do pork, 5 do beans, 5 boxes vermicelli, Connelly & Elder; 107 coils rope, 75 pcs bagging, W [illegible]arr; 1 box mdze, E Mathews; 310 sacks wheat, J B [illegible]; 1105 pigs lead, Valentine & Boddecke, 30 brls oil, Fox [illegible] Bro; 87 kegs lard, 1 brl beans, Rogers & Hallam; 100 [illegible] Mer[illegible]; J R Shaw & co; 100 do W Sigerson; 50 do pork, [illegible] Hamberlin 6 hhds tobacco, Yeatman & co; 25 sacks [illegible] for sale on board; 56 brls beans, 164 do pork, 20 do tallow, 221 do beef, 300 kegs lard, J Small, sundries to owners on board.

Vicksburg—Per steamer Ambassador—4 bales cotton, T [illegible] & co; 51 Andrews & Bros; 21 Lambeth, Thompson & co; 10 Keyes & Roberts; 21 Burke, Watt & co; 7 Minter & Chisholm; 75 Payne, Harrison & co; 6 Barbour & co; 9 J [illegible] & co; 15 Frierson, Dale & co; 12 P Hoopes; 16 Eastine Wunk & co; 14 Dick, McLean & Hill; 6 H Keane & co; Kellog & Conyngham; 46 Garland & Demoss; 20 Martin, Pleasants & co; 6 Barrett & Lepage; 11 J B Byrne & co; 52 Pickard, Huntington & co; 8 Brander, Williams & co; 7 Henderson; 5 J H Moore; 5 A Rivarde & co; total 376 bales. 75 brls onions, J McLaughlin; 25 do apples, T Thompson.

Bayou Sara—Per steamer Luda—101 bales cotton, Bonner; 35 E Smith & co; 7 Oakey, Payne & Hawkins; J Flower & Finley; 9 A Ledoux & co; 13 Franklin & [illegible]son; 13 Payne, Harrison & co; 6 E Dunbar; 10 J Lalande; 9 W Jackson & co; 10 Follain, Bellocq & Degelos; 2 J [illegible]auche & co; 13 T B Smith & co; 8 Burke, Watt & co; 6 Brander, Williams & co; 6 Bonner, Stanton & co; 31 brls sugar, E Livaudais.

Portsmouth—Per steamer Hector—438 brls pork, 57 brls & 71 kegs lard, B Douglass; 200 brls pork, 50 kegs, 3 half brls lard, B Webb, 513 brls pork, J Varis & co; 100 brls flour, 20 do clover seed, 9 tcs do, B Douglass; 651 brls flour, Robinson; 125 do B Douglass; 138 molasses brls, G A Lewis; 26 brls oats, P C Foster.

Fort Smith—Per steamer Arkansas—84 bales cotton, W Moffett & co; 27 Burke, Watt & co; 13 A P Gray & co; 20 do Brooks & Sturges, 16 packages peltries, Walton & Cockayne; 10 bls buckwheat flour, O Starkey & co; 4 boxes, 3 trunks mdze, W S Brown, 75 hides, Frost & co; 28 bls cotton, J T Cram; 31 bales cotton, and sundries to owners on board.

Opelousas—Per steamer Panola—296 bales cotton, C Toledano; 43 De Blanc & Darby, 60 Adams & Whitell; 17 P J Pavy & co; 6 Follain, Bellocq & Degelos; 7 F Reynand; 271 hides, owner on board.

Cincinnati—Per steamer Swallow—80 boxes mdze, Stetson & Avery, 100 brls flour, Bogert & Hawthorn; 30 do whiskey, J Landis & co; 301 brls flour, C C Sackett & co; 15 brls eggs, 90 kegs butter, 12 casks cheese, Wise & Chandler; 40 brls whiskey, T C Twitchell, 73 brls flour, Clymer, Britton & Swift, 7 rolls leather, O Elberly, 9 hhds bacon, 199 brls pork, B Loring; 243 do, 86 brls, 364 kegs lard, 47 hhds bacon, Norcross & Fosdick, 3 boxes mdze, Martin, Pleasants & co, 1 do J A Noble; 38 packages, DeBlanc & Eastland; 1 box mdze, L Dabbin; 290 brls corn meal and sundries, to owners on board.

St Martinsville—Per steamer Osage Valley—34 bales cotton, P J Pavy & co; 66 do, 160 hides, 1 box mdze, Follain, Bellocq & Degelos; 10 bales cotton, J B Planche & co; 2 pkgs mdze, Labadie & Jacqueline; 138 hides, A Herbert.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Barque Mary Ballard, Parkinson, Liverpool. J A Merritt
Span polacre Amelia, Raido, Gibraltar, J Philippi
Schr Helen, Philips, Mobile, C D Lehman

ARRIVED.

Steamer Gen'l Harrison, Choat, from Lafourche.
Steamer North Alabama, Grice, from Natchez.
Steamer Mary Tompkins, Beer, from Alton and St Louis.
Steamer Clipper, Bessy, from Bayou Sara.
Steamer Swan, Rhodes, from Ouachita.
Steamer Ambassador, Brenham, from Vicksburg.
Steamer Luda, Clark, from Bayou Sara.
Steamer Panola, Haygood, from Fort Adams.
Steamer Swallow, Andes, from Cincinnati.
Steamer Hector, Ashton, from Portsmouth.
Steamer Arkansas, Penny-wich, from Fort Smith.
Steamer Osage Valley, Trusted, from St. Martinsville.

IN THE RIVER, BOUND UP.

British ship Dumfrieshire, Godfub, from Belfast, (Ireland) sailed Oct. 26.
Barque Mary, Crosby, from Baltimore, sailed Dec. 6.

MEMORANDA.

Steamer Swallow left Cincinnati on Friday night, Dec. 24th—reports the Ohio river rising.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Luda—T Lawson, J A Purton, J P Fink, R Mott, Thomas, Dickinson, Voorhees, C Rover, P Blanchard, Guthrie, L Brown, Mrs Hackney, A W Hell, J Philback, J W Oswald, L M Duty, M N Lasky, E Livaudais, S D McCutcheon, J Smith.

Per steamer Ambassador—Messrs H S Dawson, S Prentiss, W Havey, E Paale, Cayle, J F Yore, J H Sime, J E Black, H Videl, Hagle, J E Cook.

Per steamer Mary Tompkins—Messrs J Smith, A H Smith, J B Small, J Jacquemine, T P McCalester, A McRae, J Duncan, W C Carr, E K Clendenhing, H J Irish, Griffith, W Boyd, Camp, Irwin.

Per steamer Gen'l Harrison—Mr R Bell, A P Righton, B Fay, Col W H Sparks, A Dugas, W Ourjet, McCollum, Harjanin, J Norman, W H Love, Dussuan, Judge Guion, O J Blanchard, Hewes, T L Brockerman, Lafaye, Milly.

Per steamer North Alabama—J Carpenter, G W Henry, R McConnell, J W McCullough, Miss J McCullough, Miss E Mathews, Miss Conway, J Harrison, Anderson.

Per steamer Clipper—Messrs W Moore, J McCale, T W Chinn, Dr Lacey, Mrs Barker and child.

Per steamer Swan—Messrs R F McGuire, J D Worthington, E P Tston, D Miller, W B Grayson, lady and daughter, Miss Grayson, O Billow, S Williams, T Flem, W T Smith, J Carter, Fields, D Ridden, J Casbergue, W Swart, S Ball, A Coon, B Miner.

Per steamer Swallow—Mrs Moore, Messrs A King, Stillman, J W Foulu, J R Williams, R Lisle, G C Little, W S Carter, Knowles, Jones, Jacquise, R Robinson, W Chapman, M Ure, Ellis, J H Rogers, Wilson, J H Barton.

Per steamer Panola—Messrs A Webb, J Haynes, E Fayolle, Gran, Renlo, P G Myere, Robinson, A Mulliner, A Payo, P Jouse, C Jojlse, R Vion.

Per steamer Arkansas—Gen'l Z Taylor, U S A, Messrs J Allen, McKenney, J A Hayden, Miller, J F Conner, Dr Enders, D Davis.

Per steamer Osage Valley—Messrs P Delahoussaye and lady, C Morton and lady, J Gleonand lady, Dorsey, Lancelot, Richardson, Watt, Leau, Navarre, Chretien, Guillaume, Bacon, Bonard.

DEPARTURE OF THE ATLANTIC STEAMERS

	FROM LIVERPOOL		FROM BOSTON	
Columbia,	Dec	4	Jan.	1
Britannia,	Jan	4	Feb.	1
Caledonia,	Feb.	4	March	1
Acadia,	March	4	April	2

☞ Neither the captain nor the consignee of the Danish brig BETTY, from Rio de Janeiro, will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew.
d31 3t WILLIAM PREHN, 86 Customhouse st

☞ NOTICE—The letter bag of the barque MARY BALLARDS, captain Parkinson will be taken from the office this day at 4 o'clock p m.
d31 J A MERRITT, 53 Camp st

☞ CARD. The regular packet steamer JOHN JAY, H Mason master, having been unavoidably detained, will positively leave this morning at 10 o'clock, for Little Rock, Fort Smith and Fort Gibson, Ark. For freight or passage apply on board, opposite Lafayette st, or to
d31 WALTON & COCKAYNE, 20 and 29 O Levee

☞ NOTICE—The ship DALMATIA, Captain Howes, from Boston, is now discharging opposite the Orleans press. Consignees are particularly requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee. L H GALE,
d30 93 Common street

☞ NOTICE—The ship MOBLEM, Capt French, from New York, is discharging opposite the Railroad. Consignees are particularly requested to attend the receipt of their goods on the Levee. LEVI H GALE,
d29 93 Common st

☞ NOTICE—The packet ship YAZOO, Corneil, master, from New York is now discharging opposite the Vegetable market. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee.
d29 J E WOODRUFF, 70 Camp st

DOUBLOONS—Spanish and Mexican Doubloons for sale by M. HOLLANDER, 42 Camp st

SPECIE for sale by M HOLLANDER, 42 Camp st

EXCHANGE on New York for sale by WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 33 Magazine st

EXCHANGE on Boston, for sale by THAYER & CUSHING, 67 Tchoupitoulas st

ALABAMA money for sale by M HOLLANDER, 42 Camp st

NAILS—700 Boston Iron Company nails, for sale by WM FROST & Co, 20 Old Levee

COFFEE—150 bags Rio and St Domingo coffee, for sale by WM FROST & Co, 20 Old Levee

CANDLES—1500 boxes sperm candles, for sale by WM FROST & Co, 20 Old Levee

PEPPER—400 bags Sumatra pepper, for sale by WM FROST & Co, 20 Old Levee

SALT—Cargo of barque Chancellor, for sale by OKO GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier st

RIO COFFEE landing ex brig Charlotte, for sale by WILLIAM PREHN, 86 Customhouse st

SEGARS—Havana and Principe segars always on hand and for sale by J ROBERT & Co

DRY WINE—From the late arrivals from Malaga, for sale by J ROBERT & Co, 3 Magazine st

FLOUR—1000 superfine flour at the landing, for sale by M A ROBITAILLE, 77 Common st

CURRANTS—20 half bxs currants for sale by THAYER & CUSHING, 67 Tchoupitoulas st

LEAD—200 pigs lead, landing and for sale by C C SACKETT & Co, 26 Poydras st

CALICO PRINTS—5 cases prints now in store and for sale by J A MERRITT, 53 Camp st

OIL—3000 gallons fall pressed oil, for sale by WM FROST & Co, 20 Old Levee

TEAS—150 packages imperial and gunpowder tea for sale by W C WHITRIDGE, 78 Magazine st

STARCH—50 boxes Newtown starch in store and for sale by WM C TOMPKINS & Co, 50 Gravier st

SPERM CANDLES—400 boxes New Bedford brands, for sale by W C WHITRIDGE, 78 Magazine st

CODFISH—150 bxs codfish now in store and for sale by J A MERRITT, 53 Camp st

MACKEREL—150 bbls No 3, large fish in store and for sale by J A MERRITT, 53 Camp st

BEEF—56 bbls prime beef, 15 do mess, in store and for sale by J A MERRITT, 53 Camp st

SUGAR—18 boxes white Havana, for sale by CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & Co, 20 Old Levee

SEGARS—400,000 best Havana segars, for sale by CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & Co, 20 Old Levee

TOBACCO—250 boxes superior leaf tobacco, for sale by CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & Co, 20 Old Levee

OATS—500 bags oats afloat, and for sale by M A ROBITAILLE, 77 Common st

HOPS—1 bale superior hops in store and for sale by J A MERRITT, 53 Camp st

PEARL BARLEY—50 brls in store, for sale by H C GILDEMEESTER, 47 Bienville st

TOBACCO—18 hhds sugar leaf tobacco, for sale by FERGUSON & REID, 20 Poydras st

[illegible] BRANDY—Entitled to debenture, for sale by H C GILDEMEESTER, 47 Bienville st

[illegible] THAYER & CUSHING, 67 Tchoupitoulas st

CANDLES—[illegible] NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 50 Gravier st

[illegible] palm leaf hats and hoods for sale by FOSDICK & BRO, 60 Camp st

[illegible] St Louis shaved, red and black [illegible] FOSDICK & BRO, 60 Camp st

[illegible] LEAD—500 pigs in store and for sale by J R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras st

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[NEW-ORLEANS BEE.]

FOR GOVERNOR,

HENRY JOHNSON.

NEW-ORLEANS:

FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 31, 1841.

The Mail failed yesterday from beyond Mobile. It would be well to add, that failures for special days to come will be no matter of surprise, as the roads between Montgomery and Mobile is doubtless flooded by the recent heavy rains.

Louisiana Advertiser.—We noticed unintentionally, to notice the new dress of this spirited paper. Its typographical appearance is really beautiful, and its cheering columns always present full notices of matters of interest or edification. Mr. Foster, the editor, wields a ready pen, and is a poetical and feeling, as well as a tasteful and elegant writer.

MEETING FOR THE RELIEF OF THE SUFFERERS BY THE LATE FIRE IN BATON ROUGE.

At a meeting held at the St. Louis Exchange on the evening of the 30th instant, the following officers being appointed:—

A. HOA, President.
J. C. De St. ROMES, Vice President.
J. C. LARUE, Secretary.

Mr. Hoa explained in a few remarks that the meeting was called to take measures for the relief of the sufferers from the late fire at Baton Rouge, and proposed, that on account of the inclemency of the weather, the meeting should be adjourned until FRIDAY EVENING, the 31st inst., at 7 o'clock. J. C. LARUE, Secretary.

☞ At a recent election in Illinois, Mr. Moonie and Mr. Foo were candidates. "Moonie was called but Foo was chosen."—*Crescent City.*

Good!

There is a gang of thieves in Natchez. Some of the scoundrels were arrested, while in the very act of stealing clothing from on board the steamboat *Mary Tompkins.*

Thomas Jefferson Evans, for many years a member of the Legislature of Indiana, and a candidate for Congress in 1839, died a few weeks since at Burlington, Iowa.

☞ A new daily paper is shortly to be established in New York, under the patronage of the Catholics of that city.

Steamboat Accident.—The steamboat *Frances*, in descending the Chattahoochie river, struck a rock and was run ashore. She had 500 bales of Cotton on board, most of which was saved without damage.

☞ There are three whig papers now established in Washington, viz: The *Intelligencer, Independent,* and *True Whig.* For this information we are indebted to the *Madisonian,* which, as it excludes itself from this catalogue, does not of course wish to be considered as a whig journal.

Murder.—Mr. Robert Cunningham, of Jefferson county, Ga., was a few days ago, shot by one of his negroes. He was sitting in his room reading when he received a rifle shot, and expired instantly. The negro has been arrested, and will doubtless suffer condign punishment.

☞ A special election for three members of Congress to supply the vacancies occasioned by the resignation of three whigs, will take place in Georgia on Monday next. The candidates are Messrs. Gilmer, Dougherty and Wright for the whigs; and Messrs. Cooper, Colquitt and Black for the locofocos. We look for the election of the latter.

Fire in Providence.—An extensive building in Providence, about 100 feet in length, belonging to Ex-Governor Fenner, was destroyed by fire on the 13th inst., together with 50 tons of hay. Loss about $3,000. While this fire was raging, another broke out in the carpenter's shop of Mr. Menzies Sweet, which, with its contents, was nearly destroyed. Loss, from $1,000 to $2,000.

☞ We are indebted to the clerk of the steamer Osage Valley, for a late paper from Franklin, Attakapas.

Interesting Letter.—The Tuscaloosa correspondent of the Alabama Times furnishes the subjoined copy of a letter which was addressed to the Delegation from St. Clair and Shelby in our Legislature, and introduced in the House by Mr. Hammonds of St. Clair. It is one of the richest productions of modern times.

December 10th, 1841.

Dear Sir:—I write a few lines to you all. My family is well, hoping these few lines will find you all well. You all three are farmers as well as myself. I have just lately been to Wetumpka with cotton, and when the weigher was done weighing, I was determined to write you these few lines. A few dollars is nothing, but when a man has lost fifty or sixty dollars in three loads of cotton by carelessness, I think it time for the farmers to have weighers appointed, sworn in and give security for their good performance, as well as our merchants at Mobile. When one man suffers, it is but small, but when one or two thousand, or many more, the amount is something worth your good attention. Yet it may seem ever so small, I come to a close. I have seen and felt what I write for ten years, more or less.

I remain your friend, with respect,
Signed, JOEL CROSS,
Wm. CROSS, Jr.
J. CROSS,
Wm. CROSS, Sen.

To Richard Hammonds, Judge Griffin, Daniel E. Watrous, and others.

N. B. At every town in Alabama that cotton is sold.

The letter having been read by the Clerk, Mr. McLemore of Chambers, moved that the Clerk be instructed to answer the letter and inform the gentlemen that "we are all well and glad to hear from them." The Clerk responded, that he would do so with pleasure.

[Reported for the Bee.]

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Thursday, December 30, 1841.

On the final passage of the bill appointing a certain number of notaries, for the purpose of shipping the crews of merchant vessels, Mr. Bedford opposed its passage at length. The yeas and nays being called for, stood yeas 17, nays 11. So the bill was adopted.

The rules being dispensed with, Mr. Friend introduced a bill to remove the county seat of the parish of Claiborne, which was read for the first time and referred to a Select Committee, composed of Messrs. Friend, Morse, and Edwards.

Mr. Bayliss from the Select Committee on the subject of Land Claims, reported a series of resolutions which were adopted.

Mr. Martin, on leave, introduced a bill to incorporate the Vermillionville Academy.

Mr. Bedford presented an act to incorporate a Fire Company in New Orleans, and for other purposes, which was read by the title.

Mr. Parmer introduced an act to incorporate the town of Farmerville in the parish of Union.

Mr. Hunt introduced an act amending the act of incorporation of the Medical College of Louisiana.

Order of the Day.

The Bank Bill reported by the committee was the order of the day, and its consideration was postponed until printed.

The bill to amend the charter of the Firemen's Insurance Company was read a second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Several local bills were read a second and third time and adopted.

The act explanatory of the powers of the General Council of New Orleans, was read a second and third time and passed.

On motion the Senate adjourned.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

Thursday, December 30, 1841.

The Senate met. The honorable Felix Garcia, President.

Mr. Davidson moved that the Senate take into consideration the bill relative to the Johnson Female Academy, which had been laid upon the table on account of his absence.

The bill was taken up, read section by section and adopted; and on motion of the same honorable gentleman, the rules being dispensed with, it underwent its third reading and was passed.

The senate were informed by a message from the house, that the speaker had signed the act for the relief of the town of Baton Rouge.

On motion of Mr. Downs, the resolution for the appointment of a committee to examine into the Treasurer's accounts was taken up.

On motion, it was read for the second time, and the blank therein was filled with the words two.

The President named Messrs. Walker and Declouet on behalf of the senate, on said committee.

The senator from Rapides requested to be excused from serving on the committee, not that he was averse to the labor it imposed, nor to contributing his exertions on such occasions, but that he mistrusted his abilities to discharge the duties, as he was no accountant, and it were better therefore to intrust the charge to other hands.

The senator from Attakapas for similar reasons also requested to be exempted.

Mr. Hoa did not think either of the honorable gentlemen should be excused; he knew them to be both amply competent; and as to the first honorable member, he was aware from his being associated with him, that he was a most efficient and excellent member of the Finance Committee.

The question was taken to exempt, and it was determined in the negative.

The resolution was then read for the second time and passed.

The Secretary notified the senate that he was about to report to the house of representatives several bills.

Messrs Hoa and Armant, on behalf of the committee of enrolment, reported the following bills as correctly enrolled:

Resolution relative to the improvement of the navigation of bayou Teche.

Act for the relief of the town of Baton Rouge.

Act relative to the government of the town of St. Francisville.

Orders of the Day.

Act to amend the existing Pilot Laws.

On motion of Mr. Lacoste, the rules were dispensed with, and this bill was taken up on its second reading.

Mr. Walker desired to know the reasons that prompted the proposed amendments to the present laws on pilotage.

Mr. Hoa observed that he had understood from persons who were capable of forming correct opinions upon the subject, that the present regulations resulted in producing a notoriously unfavorable [illegible] the public interest. The better policy appeared to [illegible] number of pilots, but to let the service be regulated [illegible] and conveniences of the shipping interests, and the qualifications and merits of those who sought employment in that branch of public industry.

Mr. Lacoste informed the honorable gentleman, that he was about to offer an amendment to the bill which provided for the appointment of a Board of Examiners, and which exhibited its composition; he had no doubt it would meet the views of the honorable member.

Mr. Hoa declared that he was not ready to enter upon the examination that were necessary to this bill. For the present he would say that the amendment of the honorable member from Plaquemines did not meet his views. He thought it was not expedient to entrust the [illegible] of the privileges of examination. It was making them the judges in their own cause. It would be better to transfer the authority to the Port Wardens and Harbor Masters; that would avoid the consequences that might ensue. He should prepare an amendment to that effect. In the meantime he would request the secretary to read the memorial he had presented some days ago on the subject of [illegible] which would exhibit the opinions of the [illegible].

The memorial was read.

On motion of Mr. Beard, the further discussion of the bill was postponed to next Monday, as the honorable member had understood that there was a counter petition forwarded.

Act defining the limits between the parishes of St. Bernard and Plaquemines.

Act [illegible] the police jury of the parish of Saint [illegible].

Mr. Hoa moved that the report of the finance committee relative to the banks, be fixed for the special order of the day on Monday next, at 11 o'clock.

Act relative to the Atchafalaya West Baton Rouge.

Act to amend certain [illegible] of the [illegible] and on motion of [illegible].

On motion of Mr. W[illegible] on account of the absence of the [illegible].

[illegible]

Resolution relative to instructions to [illegible]

[illegible] public lands [illegible] of Ouachita [illegible]

Mr. De Clouet observed that, in the present case, it was unnecessary to appoint a commissioner. The gentleman who asked for leave of absence had been appointed Notary Public for the special purpose of replacing the Parish Judge during his absence. He was in very bad health, and that required him to absent himself. It would produce no inconvenience whatever to the community where he resided, as there was another Notary Public, and the Parish Judge who ex-officio discharged those duties.

Mr. Davidson was sorry that he was compelled to vote for the bill. It was probably one of those extreme cases where the Legislature were to exercise a sound discretion, but it was setting a bad precedent, and he had determined invariably to oppose all such applications.

Mr. Walker said he was opposed in principle, and had been for many years, to this kind of applications. But the present was so extreme a case, that he did not think he would be doing violence to his feelings in yielding to it his assent; the bad health of the incumbent, and the other reasons urged by the honorable gentleman from Attakapas, were sufficient to enlist our sympathies.

The bill was adopted, and on motion underwent its second and third reading and was passed.

The Clerk of the House requested the concurrence of the Senate to certain bills which, he communicated to them.

Act authorizing the Parish Judge of Plaquemines to appoint a Clerk.

On motion of Mr. Lacoste, the rules were dispensed with and this bill was passed.

On motion, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock, A. M.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BANKS.

The committee appointed on that part of the Governor's message which relates to the banks of this State, respectfully report:

That in conformity with a resolution of this House, passed on the [illegible] day of this month, directing them to report by bill as soon as practicable—the committee herewith submit a bill entitled 'An act to bring about a resumption of specie payment by the banks of this State, and to provide for the liquidation of such as may surrender or have forfeited their charters.' The object of this bill is to cause the banks to resume specie payment, to compel such as shall not comply with this condition to go into immediate liquidation, and to provide for the mode of liquidation, a subject on which our laws are lamentably defective. The House, in the resolution above referred to, did not give any instructions to the committee as to the objects of the bill they were to bring in; but the committee have concluded that the intention of the House was to carry out the suggestions contained in the Governor's message, as far as it should be deemed advisable to do so. As to the question of resumption, there can be no doubt that nothing can justify the banks in any longer delaying it, except their absolute inability to discharge this duty—the only point on which any doubt can exist is as to the period that should be fixed on for that purpose—on this point a very great diversity of opinion is known to exist even among those who have the best means of information, and have given the subject the greatest attention. While some consider an immediate resumption advisable, others maintain that it would be absurd to attempt it, and that it should be postponed to a remote and even an indefinite period—amidst this contrariety of opinions the committee could not, without incurring the charge of rashness or presumption, declare that they have come to a conclusion entirely satisfactory to themselves—a difference of opinion existed between them—no two being of the same opinion—the majority, however, have fixed upon the first Monday in August next. Several considerations induced them to fix upon this period. An immediate resumption, even if practicable, they consider would be attended with a shock which would be felt throughout all the ramifications of commerce at a moment when the mercantile community are least in a situation to bear it. Fears are entertained too (not without reason perhaps) that it might, if too suddenly adopted at this season of the year, tend still further to depreciate the productions of our soil. It may be asserted as a general principle that all sudden action of a government on the currency of a country exercises a disturbing influence, tends to divert commerce from its accustomed channels, and introduce a fluctuation and uncertainty which may sometimes benefit a few but are always injurious to the mass. These remarks are peculiarly applicable to the present question; our merchants have based their calculation for the present season upon the actual state of things, and many would no doubt be unprepared for a change. The Legislature has, in some degree, led them into this error by the exceeding lenity which it has hitherto extended to the banks. The committee cannot disguise too from themselves, or from your honorable body that the present moment is not in every respect peculiarly propitious to an immediate resumption.—The staple productions of our own State and of those whose commerce is most interwoven with our own, have not only diminished in quantity, but have greatly depreciated in value, thereby raising the rates of exchange and increasing those commercial embarrassments of which it is at once a cause and a consequence. Independently of these difficulties of a general nature, there are others of a local character which cannot be overlooked. These are the multiplicity of our banks, the want of concert and harmony among them, and the want of confidence recently manifested by some towards others. It is a matter of notoriety that within the last week some of the banks have either totally or partially repudiated the notes of others. Some have declined receiving deposits altogether, while all are anxious to rid themselves of the notes of some three or four others, which are considered as the weakest. This want of mutual confidence among the banks, whether well or ill-founded, must necessarily spread from them to the community, and while it demonstrates the necessity of a speedy remedy, increases the difficulty of applying it. The majority of the committee have, therefore, thought that if measures were taken calculated either to restore those banks that are considered unsound to a healthy condition, or to go into liquidation, it would very much relieve the remainder, re-establish confidence among themselves and in the community, and be the best preparatory step to a general resumption.

These are some of the prominent considerations that have induced the majority of the committee not to recommend a compulsory resumption at an earlier period than the one they have fixed on. It appears to them indeed, that whether the banks resume a few months sooner or later, is a question of little importance, provided a certain time be fixed and effectual means adopted to coerce them at the expiration of that period—on the other hand they are induced to hope that the period fixed upon is not too short. The banks themselves had previously fixed upon the first of November, and no one will pretend that if they could resume on that day, they could not do so three months earlier, particularly when it is recollected that the intervening period is always, in this city, one of little commercial activity, and will enable the banks and the community to prepare for the change before the business season commences. The next point to which the committee have directed their attention is to the recommendation in the message to compel some of the weaker banks to go into liquidation. It is hardly necessary for your committee to say that they fully concur in the views of the Governor on this head. As long as two years ago a committee of the Legislature strongly urged the speedy adoption of this measure as one of urgent necessity. It is to be regretted that, owing, it is believed, to the late period of the session when this suggestion was made, it was not definitively acted upon. Every day's experience demonstrates the propriety of this measure. The banks then considered the weakest are still so considered; several of them it is thought could not under the most favorable circumstances resume specie payments, and it is difficult to conceive that they can have any serious intention to do so. Thus far, it is true, their notes have maintained an equality with those of the other banks, but they owe this circumstance to the aid of the other banks, to the credit given them by these banks in paying and receiving them at their counters, and to the belief (which the committee think well founded) that they have sufficient means ultimately to redeem them. The occurrences of the last week plainly indicate however, that this confidence is approaching its term, as some of the banks have been the first to sound the alarm and to anticipate the sentence of the Legislature by the adoption of measures tending to force them into immediate liquidation. The committee have no hesitation in saying that the sooner this downward tendency of things is arrested the better it will be for the stockholders of these institutions and for the public. It is confidently believed that the very worst of them would at this time, and if put in a course of judicious liquidation be able not only ultimately to pay all its obligations, but to leave a reserve to the stockholders. It is evident, however, that in the present state of things their means must diminish rather than increase, and unless timely preventive measures be employed, their paper, when once discredited by the other banks, will rapidly depreciate and both the stockholders and the public be exposed to losses which timely precautions might avert—while all therefore would be the losers, except their officers, no one would be benefitted by their further continuance. Fully impressed with these truths the committee have inserted in the bill such provisions as appeared to them best calculated to put these institutions in proper banking condition or to force them into liquidation. In the performance of this task the greatest difficulty which the committee have encountered has been to devise means of bringing about this liquidation without occasioning a still greater derangement in the currency than now exists. Unfortunately a large portion of the notes now in circulation are of those banks which the Governor in his message considers (and in the opinion of the committee properly considers) as the weakest—of about six millions (the amount in round numbers of all the banks on the 4th inst.) about one million eight hundred thousand is of their notes. This disproportion has been in a great measure occasioned by the policy adopted for some time past by some of the banks in refraining from issuing their own notes and dealing almost exclusively in those of these weaker banks—a course which, however convenient to themselves, is extremely detrimental to the commerce and currency of the country, as it enables and indeed encourages the banks whose notes are thus used to exceed the limits which prudence would prescribe to their issues.

If before or after resumption the other Banks were to reject these notes, it is easy to foresee the consequences that would ensue from having so large an amount of this paper afloat in the community, deprived by its rejection by the Banks of all utility as a circulating medium—a shock to commercial credit—great inconvenience to all, and, above all, great distress among the poorer class (whose necessities would compel them to part with it on any terms) rapacity might [illegible] be the immediate and inevitable result. The Banks themselves, though not the first, would [illegible] the present holders, through the [illegible] [illegible] in their portfolios, and [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible]

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the notes of these weaker banks owe their [illegible] circulation to the course pursued by the other banks, [illegible] have by receiving and issuing them [illegible] [illegible] a credit which they [illegible] but [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] guide, [illegible] not qualified from the aid referred to [illegible] part of the Governor's message in which he speaks of the resumption of one Bank assuming the responsibilities of another. He alludes no doubt to the practice of some of the Banks in lending their voluntary aid in sustaining and continuing the operations of other Banks whose means are insufficient to sustain themselves.—The committee fully concur with him in the condemnation of this practice.—But, in the present case the mischief has been done, and done too by the aid and instrumentality of [illegible] Banks who [illegible] to avoid any portion of its consequences. It is pretended that the intrinsic value of the notes of these Banks be would diminished in consequence of their going into liquidation; on the contrary it is believed it would be increased; and the only difference in their nominal value would arise from the refusal of the Banks to receive them.

Not wishing, however, to leave so important a matter entirely to the sense of justice of corporations not always delicately scrupulous when their interests are involved, the committee have endeavored to hold out to them direct inducements of interest to lead them to redeem the notes of such Banks as may go into liquidation. In the first place, their doing so, is a condition on which their relief from the forfeiture incurred by their suspension is made to depend; secondly, they are allowed to charge a higher rate of interest on any advances they may make for this purpose, the reimbursement of which advances is to be secured by pledge or mortgage; and to enable them to render this aid to the liquidating banks without too much weakening themselves, they are empowered to issue post notes to the extent of their advances. These are the only means that have occurred to the committee of providing for the withdrawal of the circulation of such Banks as may go into liquidation. Another important object to which the committee directed their attention was to prevent the large amount of debts due the institutions that might go into liquidation from falling too suddenly on their debtors, thereby distressing them and adding greatly to the general pressure of the times.

As the Legislature could not (it is apprehended) consistently with the constitution of the United States, interfere directly between the parties to a contract by prolonging the time of payment without the consent of the creditor, it only remained to hold out sufficient inducements to the Banks to grant an extension to such of their debtors as require it, and could give the requisite security. For this purpose, several provisions are inserted in the bill reported by your committee. The remaining sections of the bill relate to the mode of proceeding in winding up the affairs of such Banks as may go into liquidation, whether voluntary or in consequence of coercive measures instituted for that purpose by the Attorney General.

C. M. CONRAD,
Chairman.

AN ACT

To bring about a resumption of specie payments by the Banks of this State, and to provide for the liquidation of banks that have surrendered or forfeited their charters.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened: That all the incorporated Banks of this State shall on or before the first Monday of August 1842, resume the payment of all their obligations in specie; and in case that any bank shall not have resumed at said date, or having resumed shall again after said date suspend the payment of its obligations in specie, it shall be the duty of the Governor to give notice of such fact to the Attorney General of the State, who shall thereupon apply for a decree of forfeiture against such bank or Banks in pursuance of the provisions of this act.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, &c. That at any time before or after the first Monday of August 1842, the Governor may in case any unforeseen circumstance should in his opinion render it advisable, appoint three commissioners, whereof the Treasurer of the State shall be one, to examine into the situation of all or any of the banks, and report to him thereon as soon as practicable, and if upon examination of this report, he shall be of opinion that the interest of the State or of the good citizens thereof, manifestly require that the operation of the preceding section of this law should be suspended, he is hereby authorized to suspend the same by proclamation in regard to all or any number of the banks, until one month after the meeting of the General Assembly of this State.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, &c. That the banks of this city shall be bound within four months after the passage of this act, to reduce their circulation within the following limits, to wit

The Union Bank of Louisiana to	$900,000
The Citizens' Bank of Louisiana to	700,000
The Louisiana Bank to	700,000
The Louisiana State Bank to	600,000
The Consolidated Association to	500,000
The New Orleans Canal and Banking Company to	500,000
The Commercial Bank of New Orleans to	500,000
The City Bank of New Orleans to	500,000
The Mechanics' and Traders' Bank to	400,000
The Carrollton Bank to	250,000
The Exchange and Banking Company to	250,000
The Improvement Bank to	250,000
The Atchafalaya Bank to	150,000
The Bank of Orleans to	150,000

Provided, however, that this limitation is exclusive of such sums, whether in post notes or notes payable on demand, which either of said banks may advance to the commissioners, of any bank in course of liquidation for the redemption of its notes, as provided for by the 1st section of this act; and provided also, that if either of said banks go into liquidation, the circulation allotted to such bank, may be distributed among the remainder in the above proportions.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, &c. That the Merchants' Bank of New Orleans and the Gas Light and Banking Company, shall not increase their present circulation.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, &c. That no bank in which the State is a stockholder, or for the obligations of which the State is liable, shall ever advance money to any other bank, or become in any manner responsible for the debts or obligations of any other bank, with a view to aid or assist such bank in continuing its operations, and all directors who shall vote in favor of such a measure, shall be held personally responsible to the State for all damages that may ensue therefrom.

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, &c. That whenever the Governor of this State shall be informed, or have good reasons to believe, that any Bank of this State, shall by any act or omission have forfeited its charter, and particularly that any bank shall not have resumed the payment of its obligations in specie on the first Monday of August 1842, he shall give immediate notice of such fact to the Attorney General, whose duty it shall be to present a petition in the name of the State to a court of competent jurisdiction, setting forth such acts or omissions and praying that the charter of said bank be declared null and void, and the corporation dissolved. The court shall try said case summarily and without the intervention of a jury; and if on the trial thereof it shall appear to the court that the charter of said bank has been forfeited, it shall declare the same null and void, and that the corporation be dissolved, and shall proceed forthwith to appoint three commissioners to settle and liquidate the affairs thereof.

Sect. 7. Be it, &c. That when the Board of Directors of any Bank or six stockholders thereof owning together at least one-fourth of its capital stock, shall present a petition to a court of justice, setting forth that the charter of such Bank has been forfeited, or that from the reduction of its capital such corporation no longer affords a reasonable security to such persons as may deal with it, and that it is expedient that the same be dissolved, and praying that a meeting of the stockholders thereof be convened for the purpose of deliberating and determining on the expediency of surrendering the charter of such Bank; and in case it should be determined to surrender the same, to appoint commissioners to liquidate its affairs. The court to which such petition is addressed, shall render an order that a meeting of the stockholders of such Bank shall be held before some notary public for the purposes mentioned in the petition, and shall appoint an attorney to represent absent stockholders and creditors, whose compensation shall in no case exceed five hundred dollars. A reasonable delay shall be fixed for said meeting, in no case exceeding sixty days, and public notice thereof shall be given in French and English twice a week during such a delay.

Sect. 8. Be it, &c. That at said meeting every stockholder present, in person or by attorney, shall have the right to vote both in the question of surrendering the charter and for two commissioners; and the opinion of the majority in number and amount of the stockholders shall prevail.

Sect. 9. Be it, &c. That it shall be the duty of the notary before whom each meeting shall be held, to record the proceedings thereof and to return a duly certified copy of such record to the court which rendered the order; and also, in case the surrender of the charter be determined on, to deposit a copy thereof in the office of the Secretary of State.

Sect. 10. Be it, &c. That if at the meeting of the stockholders of any Bank which shall surrender its charter within three months from the passage of this act, a majority in number and amount of the stockholders thereof shall consent and vote that such of the debtors of said Bank as can furnish security by mortgage or otherwise to the satisfaction of the commissioners, shall be entitled to an extension of one, two, three and four years, or a shorter time, at the option of the debtors, shall enjoy the following privileges, to-wit:

1st. To be relieved from the payment of any bonus to corporations, or from the further performance of any public work or improvement not yet completed, imposed by its charter, Provided, That this privilege shall not apply to any Banks in which the State is a stockholder, or for the debt or obligations of which the State is liable.

2d. To charge interest at the rate of nine per cent. per annum on all sums the term of payment of which shall be thus extended.

3d. In case such Bank shall in conformity with its charter have constructed and completed any public work or improvements, such Bank may retain its corporate powers and all the other privileges conferred by its charter, so far only as the continuance of such powers and privileges may be necessary to enable it to retain the property in such works and improvements; and to manage and to carry on the same until the termination of the period fixed by its charter; Provided, That as regards the Gas Light and Banking Company, the time shall not extend beyond fifteen years.

Sect. 11. Be it, &c. That any stockholder who may consider himself aggrieved by said proceedings shall have the right to file his oppositions thereto which opposition shall be tried summarily. If the same be sustained, the proceedings may be dismissed entirely or remanded before the notary to be proceeded in according to law, as the justice of the case may require.

Sect. 12. Be it, &c. If no opposition be made to said proceedings, or if an opposition made thereto be overruled, the court shall examine the same and if a majority in number and amount of the stockholders be found to have voted for the surrender, it shall render a decree homologating the proceedings and annulling the charter of such Bank, and said corporation shall thenceforward be dissolved, and [illegible]

[illegible] immediately appoint one commissioner in [illegible] to be appointed by the stockholders.

Sec. 13. Be it, &c. [illegible] shall be taken [illegible] either of a corporation [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the same to do [illegible] next.

Sec. 14. Be it, &c. That the commissioners appointed under this act shall in all cases be citizens of the United States, residents of the State [illegible] and in solvent circumstances [illegible] entering on the discharge of [illegible] be bound to [illegible] securities, in a sum which [illegible] $50,000 conditioned for the faithful and proper discharge of the duties imposed on them by this act, or other acts which may be passed amending the same.

Sec. 15. Be it, &c. That the Judge of the Court before which the proceedings are pending shall have the power to remove any commissioner for neglect or misbehavior, and in case of such removal or of death or disability to fill the vacancy thus occasioned.

Sec. 16. Be it, &c. That the commissioners shall forthwith demand and receive from the Board of Directors of the Bank, or such officer as they may delegate for that purpose all the property and effects of any description thereunto belonging, and all books, accounts and papers thereunto appertaining, and any officer who shall refuse to deliver up such effects or books, accounts and papers, or shall wilfully throw any objection in the way of said commissioners with a view to prevent them taking possession thereof, or shall wilfully retain or conceal any such property effects, books, accounts or papers, he will be imprisoned by the order of Court until he delivers up the same or until he shall cease to throw such obstructions, and, in case of fraudulent employment of any such effects, books, accounts or papers, shall, on conviction of such offence be imprisoned for a term of not less than three or more than twelve months.

Sec. 17. Be it, &c. That at the time the commissioners shall take possession of the property and effects of a Bank, it shall be their duty to cause an exact inventory of such property and effects to be made by a Notary Public in the presence of the Officers of said Bank by whom they shall be delivered. It shall also be the duty of said Notary, at the time of making the inventory of the property and effects of a Bank, immediately and on the spot to cancel and destroy all the notes of such Bank which may be on hand at the time, even those not yet completed, if such there be; and this, in the presence of the commissioners, of the Officer or Officers of the Bank, if any be present and of two witnesses; of all which mention shall be made in the inventory.

Sec. 18. Be it, &c. That immediately after their appointment the commissioners appointed to any Bank shall give public notice to all persons holding the notes thereof, to present the same, and whenever a note is presented they shall write on it the word "Registered" and sign their names thereon and return the same to the holder; of all which notes thus presented they shall keep a correct register, specifying their dates, letters and denominations.

Sec. 19. Be it, &c. That said commissioners are empowered with the authority of the court, and on such terms and conditions as it may fix to sell all the property of the corporation committed to their charge; and to pass and execute all acts and deeds necessary to transfer a title thereto to the purchasers; particularly to release and discharge all mortgages and incumbrances thereon, saving to the parties in whose favor they exist to be paid by preference out of the proceeds thereof, so far as they are entitled to such preference by the laws now in force. In case, however, it should appear that an immediate sale of all, or of any portion of real estate of the said corporation would be prejudicial to the creditors thereof, or in case there should be no creditors, to the stockholders, the commissioners may with the leave of the court postpone the sale of such real estate for a period not exceeding two years from the date of the appointment of the commissioners, and in case at the expiration of that period the debt of the corporation shall all have been paid off, the stockholders thereof duly convened by a notice given by the commissioners shall have the right to determine the time and conditions of the sale.

Sec. 20. Be it &c., That said commissioners are empowered with the authority of the Court to compromise all contested claims and demands whether by or against the corporation they represent.

Sec. 21. Be it, &c., That in case the stockholders of any Bank shall have authorised the commissioners to grant an extension of time to the debtors thereof in virtue of the tenth section of this act the commissioners shall, as soon as practicable, determine on the sufficiency of the security offered by such debtors, and if they reject the same shall state in writing the reasons for such rejections. If any party deem himself aggrieved by such rejection, and the commissioners were not unanimous in their opinion, he may on bare motion duly notified to the commissioners, apply to the Court before which the proceedings are pending for a revisal of the decision of the Commissioners, this motion shall be tried summarily; and if after examination of the case the Court shall deem the decision of the commissioners correct, it shall confirm the same with cost; but if it should consider such rejection unreasonable, it shall order the security to be received and the Commissioners in their capacity to pay costs.

Sec. 22. Be it, &c., That it shall be the duty of the Commissioners to deposit in their joint names all monies received by them in their said capacity as soon as received, in some Bank paying specie and paying interest on deposits (if any there be such) otherwise in some real estate Bank.

Sec. 23. Be it, &c. That if after a careful examination of the debts, liabilities and assets of a Bank, the Commissioners thereof are unanimously of opinion that there will be ample means of paying of all said debts and liabilities within six months, or as fast as they fall due, and the judge upon an examination of a statement prepared by the Commissioner and filed in Court shall concur in said opinion, or if the said Commissioners should effect the arrangements provided by the following section of this act, with any Bank or Banks for the redemption of all the notes of the liquidating Banks in circulation at the time, in either of such cases the Commissioners may pay off the notes of said Bank on bare presentation, saving and reserving to every creditor by privilege or mortgage all rights he may have by the existing laws to be paid by preference out of the property subject to such privilege or mortgage. But if no such arrangement can be effected for the redemption of the notes, or if the ability of the liquidating Banks to pay all their demands against it be at all doubtful, the Commissioners from time to time and as often as they may have efficient funds on hand to render it advisable shall file a tableau of distribution of the funds in their hands among the creditors of the corporation according to their ranks or privileges. In preparing said tableaux it shall be sufficient to put down the number, dates and denominations of the notes which shall have been presented for registry without inserting the names of the holders thereof, and no opposition shall be received founded on a note which shall not have been presented for registry saving to the holders of such notes the right to be paid out of any subsequent tableau, and provided also that an amount equal to one third of the amount of out-standing notes shall always be reserved by the Commissioners for at least one year after the commencement of the proceedings.

Sect. 24. Be it, &c. That it shall be the duty of the commissioners of a liquidating Bank to redeem the notes of said Bank that are in circulation as speedily as practicable, and to that effect it shall be lawful for them to make an arrangement with any other Bank or Banks for the redemption of said notes, and in case any other Bank or Banks should agree to make an advance of funds for the purpose of aiding in redeeming all or a portion of the circulation, the commissioners are hereby empowered to mortgage or pledge the property and assets of such Bank to an amount sufficient to secure the Bank or Banks making such advance, against any loss by reason therefore, and any Bank in operation that shall advance to such commissioners such a proportion of the amount required for the redemption of the notes of such Bank as the circulation of the Bank making such advances shall bear to the circulation of all the Banks in actual operation at the time as fixed by this act, shall enjoy the following advantages, viz:

1st. To demand and receive interest at the rate of nine per cent. per annum on such advances.

2d. In case such Bank shall have resumed payment of their obligations in specie on the day of , 1842, it be relieved from any forfeiture of its charter which it may have incurred previous to that date by any suspension of specie payment.

3d. To issue post notes payable in one year and bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum to the extent of such advances; Provided, That said post notes shall always be receivable in payment of any debt due to the Bank by which they have been issued, reserving to such Bank the right to re-issue them until they mature, or until the balance due them by the liquidating Banks is paid, if paid within one year.

Sect. 25. Be it, &c., That whenever a note of a bank in liquidation shall be paid the commissioners shall take the receipt of the holder thereof and shall forthwith cancel the same, but shall preserve it as a voucher, and if any note after having been once paid shall be again put in circulation, each and every person concerned in such acts shall be imprisoned for a term not exceeding two years and shall pay a fine equal to the amount thus re-issued recoverable for the use of the Charity Hospital of New Orleans before any court of competent jurisdiction.

Sect. 26. Be it, &c., That the commissioners shall keep a book in which the minutes of their proceedings shall be regularly recorded, which book shall be open to the inspection of any creditor or stockholder of the corporation and of the court before which the proceedings are pending: in case of a division of opinion that of the majority shall prevail, but in such case the votes shall be taken by yeas and nays.

Sect. 27. Be it, &c., That, for the transaction of all business except the pledging or mortgaging property of the corporation as provided by section twenty-four of this act, any two commissioners shall be sufficient.

Sec. 28. Be it, &c., That in all matters not herein especially provided for, the powers and duties of the commissioners shall be the same as those conferred on syndics of insolvent estates, and the proceedings the same as those provided by the acts now in force relative to voluntary surrenders.

Sec. 29. Be it, &c., That the commissioners appointed under this act shall be entitled to receive, in full compensation for their services, a commission of 3-100 on the nett proceeds of the property of the corporation intrusted to their charge, this commission to be equally divided among them, and to be paid as part of the costs of liquidation out of the assets of the corporation; but if in any case, this compensation should be deemed by the judge of the court as inadequate compensation for their services, he may increase it to a sum which shall in no case exceed [illegible] of [illegible] per annum, for each and every year, not exceeding [illegible] years, during which the liquidation of such corporation shall continue.

Sec. 30. Be it, &c., That as soon as the commissioners shall have paid off all the debts of the corporation committed to their charge, they shall distribute any balance that may remain among the stockholders thereof ratably, according to the number of shares held by each, and satisfactory proof be adduced to the court that the affairs of the corporation have been fully and finally settled, and that the commissioners have paid over to the parties entitled to receive the same, all the funds in their hands, the court shall order the bonds executed by said commissioners to be cancelled.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

A Coffee House and Grocery Store, situated at the corner of [illegible] and Conti st. Apply at No. 30 Toulouse st
d31 3t

FANNY ELLSLER.—A beautiful and correct full length likeness of Fanny Elssler as Florinda, in the cachucha scene in Le Diable Boiteux, painted by Henry Inman, and drawn on stone by Henry [illegible] of New York, may be seen at the office of Hawden, Wright, Hatch & Edson, where a limited number of copies are for sale. Price, on India paper, $5.

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[illegible]

PARISH COURT—By [illegible]—By virtue of a fi fa [illegible] to me directed by the honorable Parish Court, in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, will be sold at the City Exchange, St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets in this city, on Monday, the 17th January, 1842, at 12 o'clock M.

The following property and slaves seized, seized in the above suit, to wit:

A certain lot of ground, situated in this city, in the square comprised between [illegible], Victory and [illegible] streets, being a part of the lot of ground designated on the general plan of said faubourg as making part of the lot of ground No. 220, bounded on one side by the property of A Boyeand, and on the other side by the property of B Marigny. Said lot of ground measuring 30 feet front on Levee street, by an unequal depth, viz: running from the boundary of [illegible] street, on the street by a depth of 108 feet, and the parallel next to Mr Boyeand measured 108 feet 3 inches in depth, at which depth the said lot of ground is bounded by the property of Mr [illegible] or his assignees. Moreover a small square 31 feet wide, and [illegible] the depth of 108 feet, bounded by the property lately belonging to Mr [illegible], on one side to his assignees, and on the other side by a lot of ground fronting on Victory street, and 1 feet running on parallel line within a space of 30 feet to Victory street, the whole being French measure; together with all the buildings and improvements on said lot of ground, without any exception or reserve whatever.

And 71 shares of the capital stock of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana.

Terms—This being the second and last auction, the above described property and slaves will be definitely adjudicated to the last and highest bidder for what they will bring, at twelve months credit, purchaser furnishing bond with good and sufficient security, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and special mortgage until final payment. F. VALLEE,
d31—law sheriff of the parish of Orleans.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD will be paid for the apprehension of the negro WAY, aged 30 years; he speaks English and French, is five feet eight inches high, and has worked generally at the [illegible] in New Orleans. Captains of vessels and persons are cautioned not to harbor [illegible] with shackles and work.
MANUEL J GARCIA.

NOW LANDING, ex ship Plutus, from Bordeaux, and [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
AUGUSTE HOMER, 60 St Louis st

WANTED—A good clerk in a dry goods store. Apply at the office of this paper.

A young man speaking English and French would be preferred. d31 3t

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

A [illegible] horse with a white forehead, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] at the corner of St Louis and Tr[illegible] streets. The owner will pay fifty dollars for the conviction of the thief, and ten dollars for the recovery of the horse. Apply to WM ROBINSON,
d31—3t Corner street between Gravier and Common

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished, and may be had immediately—The third story of the [illegible] and [illegible] situated between [illegible] Old Levee] and [illegible] streets, containing six [illegible] parlor, dining room, and [illegible] for a family, [illegible] suitable for a small family. Enquire on the premises before 9 o'clock, a m, or after 6 p m. d29—3t

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS

At low prices for cash.

THE subscribers have just received from London and Paris, a beautiful assortment of FANCY GOODS, selected expressly for this market, consisting in part of

Rich inlaid dressing cases,
Do do work boxes;
Toilette cases and cabinets;
Mantle ornaments of paper mache;
Pearl and gold card cases;
Souvenirs, work baskets and tables;
Purses, card cases, port folios, &c.

Also,

Diamond, cameo, lava, mosaic and fancy brooches;
Jet earrings and bracelets;
Necklaces and bracelets;
Gold chains, [illegible]
HYDE & GOODRICH, 36 Chartres st.

DOMESTICS—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] white satin jeans; received [illegible] for sale by L A LEVY, 26 Customhouse st.

NAILS—1000 kegs best quality Boston iron nails; 1000 do brass do, [illegible] do, and tin, lining and [illegible] nails, in store and for sale by W C WHITRIDGE, 78 Magazine st

BLANKETS—[illegible] green and scarlet, [illegible] [illegible] in store and for sale by [illegible]

LIME AND CEMENT—1000 casks Thomaston lime; 300 bbls hydraulic cement, [illegible] for sale by [illegible] G BEDFORD & BECK.

MATTING—100 rolls 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 white, and checked and figured matting, for sale by L A LEVY, Jr. 26 Customhouse st

CANDLES—100 boxes mould candles, No. 6, in store and for sale by JOHN A MERRITT, 53 Camp st

SOAP—1000 boxes various kinds, now in store and for sale by JOHN A MERRITT, 53 Camp st

STRAW CARPETING—40 rolls straw carpeting, checked and plain, 4-4 and 6-4 wide, in store and for sale by JOHN A MERRITT, 53 Camp st

COFFEE—100 bags Rio, [illegible] Havana, 100 do old crop do, for sale by CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & Co, 20 Old Levee.

BUTTER—140 kegs prime family butter, in store and for sale by M A ROBITAILLE, 77 Common st

WHITE BEANS—30 bbls just landing and for sale by THAYER & CUSHING, 67 Tchoupitoulas st

LEAF LARD—60 bbls, [illegible] landing and for sale by THAYER & CUSHING [illegible]

SARDINES & SWEET OILS—[illegible] cases sardines, 500 do sweet [illegible], for sale by AUGUSTE HOMER, 60 St Louis st

OIL—1000 galls bleached winter sperm oil [illegible] for sale by W C WHITRIDGE, 78 Magazine st

DOMESTICS—100 bales [illegible] brown [illegible] for sale by J A MERRITT, 53 Camp st

NAILS—[illegible] casks assorted sizes, [illegible] Boston Iron Co's brand, now in store and for sale by J A MERRITT, 53 Camp st

OIL—300 galls winter strained sperm oil, [illegible] strained do do, in store and for sale by G BEDFORD & BECK, 21 Tchoupitoulas st

CORN & OATS—[illegible] sacks corn and [illegible] oats landing and for sale by THAYER & CUSHING, 67 Tchoupitoulas st

HAVANA COFFEE—[illegible] bags prime green, in store and for sale by W C WHITRIDGE, 78 Magazine st

HAMS—75 bbls Cincinnati family hams in store and for sale by WM C TOMPKINS & Co, 50 Gravier st

BOOTS, Shoes and Brogans—[illegible] [illegible] in store and for sale by [illegible]

INDIA BAGGING—[illegible] India Bagging, received per ship [illegible] and for sale by L A LEVY, Jr, 26 Customhouse st

COFFEE—300 bags Havana, [illegible] [illegible] and 300 do Rio, in store and for sale by J ROBERT & Co, 3 Magazine st

FLOUR—[illegible] bbls superfine [illegible] landing and for sale by C C SACKETT & CO, 26 Poydras st.

WHITE GOODS—[illegible] cases white [illegible] in store and for sale by [illegible]

WINE—[illegible] half pipes Sherry wine; [illegible] received per ship [illegible] WM FROST & Co, 20 Old Levee

SOAP—300 boxes Rahn's Olive No. 1 family soap landing from ship [illegible] for sale by WM FROST & Co, 20 Old Levee

OIL—[illegible] gallons winter sperm oil, received by ship [illegible] for sale by [illegible] 20 Old Levee.

SPERM OIL—[illegible] gallons [illegible] sperm oil, for sale by WM FROST & Co, 20 Old Levee.

HAY—[illegible] bales [illegible] hay, [illegible] landing and for sale by LEVI H GALE, 93 Common st

FLOUR—500 bbls flour, prime [illegible] slightly damaged, in store and for sale by M A ROBITAILLE, 77 Common st

TANNER'S OIL—50 bbls tanner's oil in store and for sale by WM C TOMPKINS & CO. 50 Gravier st

DRIED PEACHES—60 bbls new dried peaches [illegible] and for sale by WM C TOMPKINS, 50 Gravier st

BUTTER—[illegible] small kegs [illegible] family butter in store and for sale by WM C TOMPKINS & CO.

FINISHING NAILS—[illegible] finishing nails, now in store and for sale by JOHN A MERRITT, 53 Camp st

NANKEENS—[illegible] cases Nankeens [illegible] in store and for sale by JOHN A MERRITT, 53 Camp st

SPIKES—4, 4½, 5, 5½ and 6 inch spikes, made from Swede iron, now in store and for sale by JOHN A MERRITT, 53 Camp st

W[illegible]—[illegible] [illegible] in store and for sale by [illegible]

LARD—[illegible] kegs [illegible] for sale by [illegible]

BUCKWHEAT—[illegible] for sale by [illegible]

W[illegible]

H[illegible]

C[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

NEW YEARS EVE,
Benefit of Mr. BARRETT, and his last appearance.
Mr. G. H. BARRETT will appear.

FRIDAY, 31st December, 1841.
Will be performed Shakespeare's historic play in 4 acts, entitled the first part of

HENRY IV.
or,
THE HUMOURS OF FALSTAFF.

Sir John Falstaff,	Mr Hackett.
Prince of Wales,	" G H Barrett.
Hotspur,	" Skerrett.
1st Carrier,	" Cowel
2d Carrier,	" Holland

The Cachucha by Madame Arraline.
Scotch dance by Mrs. Hill.
Hornpipe by Master Wood.

The whole to conclude with the popular drama in 2 acts of
THE KENTUCKIAN:
or, a
TRIP TO NEW YORK.
Col. Nimrod Wildfire, Mr Hackett.

To-morrow New Year's Eve will be performed three new pieces, viz: The EDDYSTONE ELF—BLUE JACKET and The RED INDIAN—Also the [illegible] of Miss [illegible] Sandford and Diamond.

On Monday, LONDON ASSURANCE.

Box-Book now open

AMERICAN THEATRE.
POYDRAS STREET.

Second night of that unrivalled Equestrian
OTTO MOTTY,

FRIDAY, December 31,

The Petit Comedy of
SIMPSON & CO.

Mr Simpson,	Mr Thorne.
Mrs Simpson,	Mrs Farren.

After which the popular Equestrian Mr. E. STONE, will perform his feats of balancing.

HERR OTTO MOTTY,
Will then appear in his highly exciting entertainment of the
OLYMPIAN GAMES!
Never attempted by any other person.

☞ Particulars in bills of the day.
Mr. STONE will appear in a principal act of
HORSEMANSHIP.
The whole to conclude with the drama of the
BRIGAND.
Massaroni, Mr De Bar.

☞ There will be a performance at mid-day to-morrow, (at 1 o'clock) for the convenience of young Masters and Misses, HERR OTTO MOTTY will appear.

ST. LOUIS BALL ROOM.

☞ NOTICE.—The Commissaries to the Society Masked Balls are called to a meeting which will take place on Sunday next, January 2d at 12 o'clock precisely, at the office of the Ball Room. The subscribers are also invited to be present at this meeting. d31-2t

WASHINGTON BALL ROOM.

Aay. DUBORD, Manager

BALLS take place on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS, of each week, through the season. d28

DRESS AND MASQUERADE BALL.

Louisiana Ball-Room opposite the St. Louis Exchange

THE first society and invitation ball at the Louisiana Ball Room, Cafe de Paris will take place on Saturday, the 1st January next. Subscribers are requested to procure their tickets previous to this period at the Cafe de Paris. The subscription list will be closed on Saturday at noon.

Entrance from Exchange Passage, between Conti and St. Louis sts. or from St. Louis st.
☞ Leader of the Orchestra, Mr. KROLL.
[illegible] TIOLLIER.

NOW OPENED,
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS!
At 60 Camp st, opposite Natchez st.

THIS beautiful saloon has undergone thorough and extensive repairs. The private entrance for ladies and family parties is tastefully lined with evergreens and the room is furnished with settees, sofas and chairs, and every arrangement made to render this superior exhibition a fashionable resort of the highest respectability.

The magnificent painting of *Heidar Juan and Leandro*, by E Dubois, painter of the celebrated Adam and Eve picture. The great work now before the public of New Orleans is a chaste production and covers 170 feet of canvas. It is considered by the most eminent judges to be his chef d'oeuvre, and certainly is one of the most [illegible] compositions ever painted. It was brought to America direct from the studio of the artist, who has by this picture exalted himself a worthy pupil of his great master, the celebrated David. In the cases of New York and Boston it has elicited universal admiration. In addition to the above, Mr. Paris' splendid full length portrait of the Hon. Mrs. Norton, the poetess, and grand daughter of the renowned Richard Brinsley Sheridan.

Mr. Paris is the successor of Thos. Lawrence and esteemed the most eminent portrait painter of the present day.

Open from 10 a. m. till 10 p. m.

Admittance,	50 cents.
Season Tickets,	One Dollar.

Umbrellas and walking canes will be received at the door of the exhibition room. d12

NEW ORLEANS DANCING ACADEMY,
No 102 Royal street, between Conti and St Louis.

THIS institution under the direction of Mr. DEVOTI, is opened. Classes will be held every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 4 to 9 p. m. Private lessons will be given during the day at the academy or in any part of the city.

For further information, apply to Mr E Strina, d21 6t

FOR HAVANA—The steam ship ALABAMA, H Windle, commander, having been unavoidably detained by unforeseen circumstances, her departure is postponed till Monday, the 3d January next, at 3 o'clock, P M, at which hour passengers will please be on board.
d31 MERLE, REYLLE & Co, 46 Old Levee

FOR ST LOUIS—The new and fast running steamer GODDESS of LIBERTY, [illegible], will leave for the above and intermediate landings, on Friday, 31st inst, at 4 o'clock p m. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
d31 CHAS C SACKETT & Co, 26 Poydras st

FOR LOUISVILLE—The new and staunch regular packet steamer ALICE GREY, W Carter, master, is ready to receive freight for the above and intermediate landings, and will leave on Saturday next, 1st January, 1842, at 8 o'clock a m. For remainder of freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to
J VAIRIN & Co, 17 Commerce st

FOR LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI—The new splendid and fast running steamboat HENRY CLAY, H A Jones, master, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports this day, the 31st, at 10 o'clock, M. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, at Poydras street wharf, or to
d31 WM C TOMPKINS & Co, 50 Gravier st

GEN PRATTE FOR ST LOUIS—The splendid and fast running steamboat GEN PRATTE, T J Casey, master, is now receiving freight for the above port, and having the most of her cargo engaged, will leave on Friday next, 31st instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M. For balance of cargo or passage, apply on board, at Canal wharf, or to
CHAS DOANE & Co, 35 Poydras st

FOR VERMILLION—The new and splendid steamer WAVERLY, having been purchased expressly for the trade by Capt B T Smith, of the Zephyr, will ply regularly during the season, between New Orleans and Vermillion, having splendid accommodations. Apply on board, or to FOLLAIN, BELLOCQ & DEGELOS,
d24 St Louis st

FOR ST MARTINSVILLE, (Attakapas.)—The well known steamer ZEPHYR, Capt Smith, is hourly expected to arrive, when she will commence her regular trips between New Orleans and St Martinsville. The Zephyr has been thoroughly repaired, and has first rate accommodations. For further particulars, apply to
HALL, REIN & CLAPP,
d24 60 Tchoupitoulas st

FREIGHT FOR MOBILE.—Any good vessel bound for Mobile via the river, can have 80 tons heavy freight on application to
H C GILDEMEESTER, 47 Bienville st

FOR VERA CRUZ—The schooner WATER WITCH, Armour, master, will positively sail this evening, December 31st. Passengers are requested to take their passports and come early on board.
A CAPDEVIELLE & CUCULLU.

WANTED—A vessel of 180 to 300 tons, to load for the North of Europe. Apply to
FOSDICK & BROTHER, 60 Camp st

FOR NEW YORK—The A 1 ship BRITANNIA, Capt. Cook, having the principal part of her cargo engaged and going on board, will have early despatch. For freight or passage, having excellent accommodations apply to W HENRY SARKS,
23 St Charles street
or to LANGDON & Co, 28 Gravier st

FOR NEW YORK—The fine A 1 brig ELIZA, Capt. Minney, having all her cargo engaged, will have despatch. For passage only, apply to
L H GALE, 93 Common st

FOR MOBILE—Via the river—Saturday the 1st—The new schooner SOUTHERNER, capt Sisson, will positively leave as above. For the freight of 300 barrels, apply on board, at the Triangular stores, or to
FOSDICK & BROTHER, 60 Camp st

FOR NEW YORK—Passage only—To sail on the 5th inst—The A 1 brig NEW ORLEANS, Capt Allein, having her entire cargo engaged, will sail as above. For passage, apply to
FOSDICK & BRO, 60 Camp st

To Sail on Saturday, 1st January.
FOR BALTIMORE—The A 1 and very fast sailing barque MARINE, Capt. Vennard, having 3 4 of her cargo engaged and on board, will sail as above. For the freight of 60 bbls or passage, having handsome accommodations apply on board opposite Triangular stores, or to
FOSDICK & BROTHER, 60 Camp st

FOR BOSTON—To sail on Saturday the 1st—The A 1 and very fast sailing ship EBRO, Capt E Perry, having three fourths of her cargo engaged and going on board, will sail as above. For the freight of 300 bales cotton or bulk thereof, or passage, having neat accommodations, apply on board, opposite the Orleans Press, or to
FOSDICK & BRO, 60 Camp st

FOR BOSTON—The A 1 barque AMOS PATTEN, capt Thompson, will have quick despatch, having part of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to HARROD & DARLING,
40 Common st

FOR BORDEAUX—The A No 1 barque ANNE LOUISE, capt Lemaitre, will have immediate despatch for the above port. For freight of 80 or 100 bales cotton to complete her cargo, apply to the captain on board, or to V BOUMAGE.

WANTED—An A 1 ship to load for New York. Apply to FOSDICK & BRO,
60 Camp st

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER—3 first class brigs of the capacity of 300, 250, 200 hhds burthen will take freight from the Coast. Apply to
FOSDICK & BRO, 60 Camp st

FOR SALE—If applied for immediately—The schr ELIZABETH, lying in the New Basin, 26 tons burthen, built at Bon Secour, Mobile bay. For further particulars apply on board, or to
J H ASHBRIDGE, No 97 Camp st

FOR MOBILE—Via New Basin—The well known schooner COMMERCIAL, capt. Peterson, having part of her cargo engaged, will have despatch. For freight apply to
J H ASHBRIDGE, 97 Camp st

FOR MOBILE, via New Basin—The fast sailing schr ELIZABETH, Newton, master, will have despatch. For freight, apply to
J H ASHBRIDGE, 97 Camp st

FOR BOSTON—The A 1 barque BROTHERS, Capt Conners, will have immediate despatch, having one half of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to
HARROD & DARLING, 40 Common st

FOR BALTIMORE—New Orleans and Baltimore Line of Packets—The A 1 fast sailing barque SOLOMON SALTUS, capt. Gray, is now receiving freight and having a part of her cargo engaged will meet with immediate despatch. For freight or passage, apply to
G BEDFORD & BECK, 24 Tchoupitoulas st

FOR NEW YORK—The A 1 barque GALLEGO, Capt Flanner, having part of her cargo engaged, will have despatch. For freight of 300 bales cotton [illegible] apply to
S & J P WHITNEY, 78 Camp st

FOR [illegible]—The fine fast sailing A 1 ship [illegible], Capt. Turner, will have despatch. For freight of 300 bales cotton or [illegible] apply to
S & J P WHITNEY [illegible]

[illegible] OIL—25 bbls pure [illegible] for sale by CLYMER, BRITTON & SWIFT,
[illegible] Tchoupitoulas st

O[illegible] sperm, 1000 do bleached [illegible] HARROD & DARLING, 40 Common st

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SALES AT AUCTION.

BY A FERNANDEZ.

THIS day, Friday, 31st inst, at 10 o'clock a m at the auction store, corner of St Louis and Chartres sts, will be sold,

An assortment of dry goods and clothing, and some superior Havana segars, and at 12 o'clock noon, 114 boxes French prunes. d31

BY J A BEARD & Co.
Shrubs and Fruit Trees

WILL be sold this day, at public auction, at the store, corner of Camp and Natchez streets, at half past 10 o'clock, A. M.

A quantity of choice peach and other trees, comprising an assortment selected from the best nurseries at the north. Terms cash. d31

BY E. TASTET,
135 Chartres street

Package sale postponed.

WILL be sold on Tuesday, January the 4th, 1842, at 10 o'clock, at his auction store.

A large quantity of dry goods and clothing, such as cottonades of different qualities, prints, 3 4 and 4-4 brown do; bleached cottons, white and scarlet flannels, Osnaburgs, kerseys, denims, flannel drawers, blue Kentucky jean and [illegible] pants, &c. &c.

Also—A large quantity of boots, shoes and brogans. Terms—Liberal; at sale. d31

BY ANTHONY FERNANDEZ.

ON Tuesday next, 4th January, 1842, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the corner of Ursuline and Royal streets, will be sold a Coffee-house and Grocery store, well filled and having a good run of custom, to be first offered in block, and if not sold, will then be sold in detail.

Also, the furniture of the house, and a fine Billiard table. The lease of the house having 17 months to run. [illegible]

BY E. GUINAULT.

WILL be sold on Tuesday, 11th January 1842, at noon precisely, at the City Exchange St. Louis st, for account and risk of Mr Louis Dupre, who refused to act in conformity with the terms of the adjudication made to him on the 20th November, 1841:

Eulalie, a creole negress, about 45 years old, good cook, ironer, washerwoman and house servant, warranted free from the vices and diseases prescribed by law.

Terms—One-half cash, and the balance at one year's credit, in a note bearing date of the 20th November 1841, satisfactorily endorsed and bearing mortgage until final payment.

Act of sale drawn before Jos. Cuvilier, notary public. d31—3t d,4,7 and 11

BY R. S. SYKES.

WILL be sold on Friday, 31st inst, at 10 o'clock at store No 14 New Levee,

The entire stock of clothing, hats, boots, brogans and dry goods, surrendered by Mc Mahon & Connelly to their creditors.

Terms cash. d30

BY J LEVY.

Positive Sale

AT 4 o'clock on Friday next, the 31st inst, at Ferrie's inspection, Commerce street, will be sold without reserve,

115 bbls prime beef;
6 do M O do.

After which will be sold also without reserve at Beame's Inspection, Commerce st.

74	bbls	prime beef,
1	do	MO do.
4	do	rump pork;
20	do	prime do;

All sound and in good order. d30

BY R. S. SYKES.
Salt! Salt!! Salt!!!

WILL be sold on Friday afternoon, 31st instant, at half past 4 o'clock, at his auction store, 41 Magazine st opposite Banks' Arcade:

4,000 bags Turks Island Salt

Terms—$300 cash; $300 to 60d, 90 days; over $400, months credit for notes drawn and endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendors. d8

BY VINCENT & DE PERIET

WILL be sold on Friday, 31st instant, at 10 o'clock, at their auction store:

A large quantity of articles for New Year's Gifts viz: rose wood boxes, palisander do, Indian toilet boxes, portable desks, lamps, candlesticks silver ware, musical boxes, pistols, fine jewelry, watches, &c. &c. d30

E TASTET,
No. 135 Chartres street

Package Sale

WILL be sold on Friday, the 31st inst, at 10 o'clock at his auction store:

A large quantity of dry goods and clothing, such as cottonades of different qualities, prints, 3 4 and 4-4 brown and bleached cottons, white and scarlet flannels, Osnaburgs, kerseys, denims, flannel drawers, blue Kentucky jeans and Kersey pants, &c. &c.

Also, a large quantity of boots, shoes and brogans. Terms liberal, at sale. d20

BY E GUINALT.

WILL be sold on Friday next, 31st December, at noon at the St Louis Exchange:

SEVENTY-THREE LOTS OF GROUND, viz

Two lots in suburb Marigny, corner of Love and Bourbon streets.

Thirty-four lots in suburb Gueno, joining suburb Treme; 14 lots in square No. 36, and 20 in square No 4.

Thirty-seven lots in suburb Franklin, 36 lots in square No. 90, 1 in square 99 and two in square 94.

For further particulars, see plan at the Exchange.

Terms—one-third cash, balance at 6 and 12 months credit for the two lots at the corner of Love and Bourbon streets. For the other lots, one-fifth cash and balance at 6 and 12 months in notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor and bearing mortgage until final payment.

Acts of sale by J. Cuvillier, notary public and the taking possession at cost of purchasers. d20

BY J. A. BEARD & Co.
Syndic's Sale.

IN virtue of an order of the Honorable the Parish Court in and for the City and Parish of New Orleans, under date of the 18th November, 1841, will be sold at public auction, on Friday, the 31st December next at Banks' Arcade, at 12 o'clock, the following property, surrendered by Buchanan, Hagan & Co., to their creditors.

The undivided half of a certain lot of ground, No. 6 situate in faubourg St. Mary, in the square bounded by Gravier, Circus, Perdido and Phillippa streets, measuring about 30 feet 1 inch 9 lines front on Circus st, by about feet in depth, bounded on the division line of lots No. 7 and 5, and about 50 feet 9 inches in front on the division line of property now or formerly owned by John Nixon and about 50 feet 9 inches in the rear on the division line of lot No 1, all English measure, together with all the rights and improvements thereunto belonging.

Terms, one third cash, balance 6 and 12 months credit in approved endorsed paper, bearing mortgage until final payment.

Act of sale before H. B. Cenas, Notary Public.
d26 7,18,814

SHERIFF'S SALES.

COMMERCIAL COURT.—No. 4657—Levi Hubbell vs G. M. Lee—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable the Commercial Court of New Orleans, will be sold in the Coffee-house of the City Exchange, St. Louis street, on Monday, the 3d day of January 1842, at 12 o'clock, M.

Thirty-five shares in the capital stock in the Exchange and Banking Company; seized in the above suit.

Terms, cash. L. A. DUCROS
d21—1t in 10 de Sheriff of the Commercial Court

COMMERCIAL COURT.—No 4836—Ann Fox executrix of B Fox, deceased, vs. Peter Cleary—By virtue of an order of seizure and sale to me directed by the Honorable the Commercial Court of New Orleans, will be sold in the coffee house of the City Exchange, St Louis street, on Friday, the 31st day of December, 1841, at noon:

A certain negro woman named MARIA, aged about 23 years. Seized in the above suit.

Terms—cash.
L A DUCROS, Sheriff Com Court
d27—4t

PLANTATION MEDICINES.—The subscribers, aware of the importance to planters and physicians, of having medicines which can be relied on as fresh and genuine, have taken particular care in the selection of their stock and from the arrangements they have made in London, Paris and New York; for receiving constant fresh supplies, they will always be prepared to furnish planters and physicians with medicines which they will guarantee of superior quality. SICKLES & Co., Druggists.
d16 Canal st.

INFORMATION WANTED—If JULIE MERCIER, who left Philadelphia for New Orleans about forty years since, or any of her children, if any there are, will make immediate application to the undersigned residing in the city of Philadelphia, she or they will hear of something to their advantage. CHARLES MERCIER.
d28 3t JOHN RIDEL.

SITUATION WANTED—A young man, twenty years of age, a baker by trade, having been several years in Paris in the largest houses, wishes to conduct a good bakery. Apply at No. 150 Chartres street, where ample information may be obtained. d22—3t

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has lost a note subscribed at New Orleans on the 18th of October 1840, by J L Rabeson to the order of and endorsed by R Saillard for the sum of $374 11, payable at 6 months, and that payment thereof has been stopped.
d30 3t NOEL JOURDAN

THE restaurat of the Orleans Ball Room is under the superintendence of Ksnis, Petit. He hopes by his attention to merit the patronage of the public and his friends. He will also furnish repasts for societies and military companies. d29 3t

FIREMEN'S CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION OF NEW ORLEANS.

THE annual meeting of the Directors of this Institution will be held on Thursday evening next, 30th instant (Saturday being New Years) at the Hall of Mississippi Fire Company No. 2, at 6 o'clock.

The attention of the different Fire and Hose Companies is respectfully called to the article of the constitution requiring Delegates for the ensuing year to be elected before the 1st day of January. Also to the 2d article of the Constitution.

The Delegates for the year 1842 will meet on Monday evening 3d January, at the same time and place for the election of officers. By order.
d30 THOMAS LAGAN, Secretary.

Office of the sheriff of the Commercial Court.

S & J P Whitney vs Schooner Maria.

TO all whom it may concern, greeting:—Notice is hereby given, that I have this day provisionally seized the schooner Maria, by virtue of an order of provisional seizure to me issued, in the above entitled suit, by the honorable the Commercial Court of New Orleans; and all persons interested in the said schooner are hereby notified to appear and answer the petition filed with the clerk of the said court within fifteen days from the date hereof.

New Orleans, December 28th, 1841.
L A DUCROS,
d30 Sheriff of the Commercial Court.

RANAWAY—The 2d December, the negro woman named THEMISE, about 26 years old, about 5 feet high, speaking English and French, reddish complexion, large nose, thick lips. Captains of vessels and steamboats are cautioned not to receive her on board, on penalty of prosecution to the utmost rigor of the law. A liberal reward will be paid to whoever will deliver her to Mr. COUVERTIE.
d22 3t 30 Conde st

MR. COLOMB, Dentist of Jefferson College and the Convent of the Sacred Heart.

Respectfully offers his services to his friends and to families which may feel disposed to confide in him. He may be found every day at his consultation rooms, No [illegible] Royal street, opposite the St. Louis Hotel, from 10 o'clock A. M. till 3 P. M.

Recommended by Drs. W. Landreux, J. Dupas, Darrel, Guessard, Labatut, Wederstrand, &c. &c. d22

NEGROES TO HIRE—We will hire 10 first rate able bodied negroes, good servants in a Cotton Press or brick yard. They will be hired in one gang, for satisfactory notes payable monthly.
d30 J A BEARD & Co. Auctioneers.

THE holders of the notes of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana are hereby notified that this institution redeems its circulation in specie.

As heretofore, deposites made in specie or its equivalent will be refunded in kind. J B PERRAULT, Cashier. d18

VERANDAH HOTEL.

THE undersigned, desirous of removing the erroneous impression that has gone abroad respecting the closing of this establishment, takes this method of informing the citizens of New Orleans, and the travelling community generally, that he has re-leased the Verandah for a term of years, and now respectfully offers the superior accommodations to the public—[illegible] additions have been made, during the past season to its splendid furniture, and also to the wine cellars, which together with its well known convenience and good management, makes this establishment second to none in the Union.

Feeling grateful for past patronage, the proprietor now offers the accommodations of this establishment to his friends.

N. B.—Charges reduced.
New Orleans, December [illegible] 1841. T. MEEKS.

A [illegible] TO HIRE—A good house servant and [illegible] cook to hire. Apply at No. 141 Main street, between Dauphine and Burgundy.

BILLIARD TABLES FOR SALE.—Several fine billiard tables at [illegible] [illegible]. If not disposed of at private sale, will be sold at auction on the 3d January 1842, at 11 o'clock, a. m. [illegible] St. Louis street, opposite the Exchange. J. A. BAQUIE.

FURNITURE FOR SALE, by already giving up housekeeping; it is in excellent order, and sufficient to handsomely furnish 25 rooms. To a person desirous of establishing a boarding house, this is a good opportunity. For terms, address Box [illegible] Post-office.

[illegible]

THE undersigned beg leave to inform the ladies [illegible] their [illegible] that they have [illegible] and are selling at [illegible] [illegible] street.
[illegible] WHITE & SALLE.

FOR SALE AT THEIR [illegible], Corner Canal and [illegible] streets—A magnificent assortment of necklaces, bracelets, and other jewelry; a complete assortment of fine for the toilet and for the [illegible] [illegible] of all sorts and [illegible] and silk shawls, plain and embroidered, [illegible] perfumery, [illegible] hats, ball and party dresses, [illegible] and [illegible] a general assortment of French, American, English and German fancy goods.

Also for sale, fine [illegible] wines of 1834 and 1835 [illegible] and Astor [illegible]