[illegible] BEE.

[illegible] OF THE STATE. [illegible] MARCH 1, 185[illegible]

MEMORIAL

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, of Edmund J. Forstall, in behalf of Messrs. Baring, Bros. & Co., of London, and other Holders of Bonds, issued in favor of Municipality No. Two, and the Charity Hospital.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly Convened:

The Memorial of the undersigned, acting in behalf of Messrs. Baring, Bros., & Co., of London, and other Holders of State Bonds, issued in favor of Municipality No. Two, respectfully represents:

That on the 15th January, 1847, the undersigned addressed the Honorable the General Assembly, complaining of the protest in London, of the coupons of interest, due on said Bonds 1st Nov., 1846, as per Document hereto annexed, marked (A.)

That shortly afterwards said protested coupons were paid by Municipality No. Two.

That to prevent a recurrence of such disgrace to the credit and honor of the State, an act was passed on the 4th May, 1847, entitled, "An Act to provide for the payment of the Debts of Municipalities of New Orleans."

That Section, 13 of said Act, reads thus: "That it shall be the duty of "the State Treasurer to enforce a strict compliance, on the part of said Muni-"cipalities, with the law of 18th March, 1839, and in case of failure on the part "of either of the Municipalities to meet regularly the interest on said bonds, "the Treasurer is hereby authorized, on the warrant of the Auditor of Public "Accounts, to pay the same out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise "appropriated, and to enforce the collection of the same by the most summary "process, and each of said Municipalities shall be released from the payment "of one per cent. per annum, for difference of interest required by the said Act "of the 18th of March, 1839, provided the said Municipality shall, from and after "the 1st day of January next, comply strictly with the provisions of said Act."

That the above section, notwithstanding the coupons of interest on said State Bonds continued and still continue to be protested for non-payment on their maturity, twice a year, to the great injury of the holders thereof, and of the credit of Louisiana, whose good faith is thus left at the mercy of a corporation.

That the undersigned, on the 2d August, 1850, addressed a letter to the State Treasurer, copy of which is hereto annexed with the Documents referred to therein, marked (B.) and (C.), calling upon that officer for the execution of the above cited 13th section, of the act of 4th May, 1847.

That this letter having been preceded by an interview at the seat of government, the undersigned, on the 5th August, received a letter from the State Treasurer, dated Baton Rouge, 1st August, 1850, copy of which is hereto annexed, marked (D.), declining to act, "until the State has paid the amount for which she is under protest."

That the undersigned is now the holder of protested coupons of the State Bonds in favor of Municipality No. Two, to the amount of £5,441 9s.

That by an act making appropriations for the general expenses of the State, up to the 31st Dec., 1851, appropriation is made for interests on State Bonds issued in favor of Municipality No. Three, and amounting for that year to $1,512.

That in 1844, the State being dishonored, both at its public Treasury, and for interest on bonds issued in favor of corporations bound by law to redeem the same as maturing, an act was passed on the 25th March, 1844, "providing "for the adjustment and liquidation of the debts proper of the State, and for other "purposes."

That as per statement hereto annexed and marked (G.), the debt proper, or payable at the Public Treasury, (see Treasurer's Report for 1844,) amounted to $3,896,000.

That this debt is now reduced (see Auditor of Public Account's Report,) for 1850, to $883,000, in bonds maturing from 1857 to 1872, on which interest has been heretofore regularly paid by the Public Treasury.

That owing, no doubt, to then insuperable financial difficulties, the bonds of the State issued in favor of corporations, with the condition of reimbursing the capital and paying the running interest thereon, as maturing, remained unprovided for, and so continue to remain, with one single exception, as will be hereafter shown.

That the bonds so issued, in favor of the Bank and Municipal corporations, amounted, 1st January, 1844, (see Treasurer's Report of that year,) to $19,-909,920, and are now reduced, (see Statement G.) to $9,261,333 36; the interest on which is paid as maturing, by the respective corporations, save by Municipality No. Two, as before said, and Municipality No. Three, for which appropriation is made by the State, as before shown.

That the State Bonds in favor of Municipality No. Three were issued by virtue of the same law, and on precisely the same conditions as those in favor Municipality No. Two—wherefore, the undersigned begs respectfully to claim from your Honorable Body the same measure of justice towards his principals.

And the undersigned begs furthermore to represent:

That he is the holder of forty-three coupons of interest of the Charity Hospital State Bonds, amounting to $1,075, which matured on the 1st inst.—that on said coupons being presented for payment, they were dishonored by the State Treasurer, on the ground, of "want of appropriation."

That on being so notified, and supposing it to be an error, the undersigned addressed a letter on the subject to the Auditor of Public Accounts, under date of 12th, and another to His Excellency, the Governor, under date of 13th inst., copies of both of which are hereto annexed, marked (E.) and (F.), to which he received the answers hereto annexed, marked (J.) and (H.), stating that said coupons would be paid if again presented.

That notwithstanding such notification from the Auditor of Public Accounts, and from His Excellency, the Governor, said coupons on being again presented to the State Treasurer, were again dishonored on the same ground of "[illegible] appropriation."

[illegible] conclusion, the undersigned begs most respectfully to refer your Honorable Assembly to the acts of Louisiana, up to 1843, and to call your attention to the following extract of a memorial he addressed to both Houses of the Legislature, on the 8th of January, 1847:

"The State at different times had loaned its bonds to the following corporations, to wit:

"To New Orleans and Nashville Railroad Co.,	- - -	$500,000
"To the Clinton and Port Hudson " "	- - -	498,000
"To the Mexican Gulf " "	- - -	100,000
		$1,098,000

"These corporations had bound themselves toward the State to meet the "running interests and to redeem the principals as they matured.

"The first of the above corporations having failed in 1840, the following "act was passed by the Legislature, and approved 28th March, same year, "to wit:

"'An Act to preserve the credit of the State.

"Section 1. Be it, &c., That the Governor of the State be, and he is "hereby authorized to borrow from any of the banks which are bound to loan "the State, so much money as may be necessary to meet the interest on any of "the State Bonds given for the benefit of the New Orleans and Nashville Rail-"road Co., which may fall due within the next twelve months; Provided, that "such loan be shown, to the satisfaction of the Governor, to be absolutely ne-"cessary to protect the credit and good faith of the State.'

"In 1841, to wit, on the 4th March, an act supplementary to the above, "was passed, making annual the appropriation of the previous year, and so to "continue until the payment and cancelling of the bonds emitted for the benefit "of the New Orleans and Nashville Railroad Company.

"In 1842, the two other corporations failed; and on the 26th March, same "year, an act was passed, entitled, 'An Act, to preserve the credit of the State,' "authorizing the State Treasurer to meet as they matured, the interests on the "bonds issued for the benefit of those corporations, and to redeem the princi-"pal at maturity.

"It was to this prompt and honorable course that Louisiana was indebted "for the exalted position she then occupied among the States of the Union, "and which enabled the Citizen's Bank, so late as 1840, to negotiate, in Am-"sterdam, at a premium of one per cent., $100,000 of the bonds issued by the "State to its order, and to effect a conditional sale of $960,000 more, at the "same premium, whilst at the same epoch, all other American Stocks in Eu-"rope were either unsaleable or considerably below par."

All which is respectfully submitted with a prayer for relief,

EDM. J. FORSTALL.

New Orleans, 31st January, 1852.

A.

MEMORIAL to the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, of Edm. J. Forstall, in behalf of Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., of London, and other holders of bonds issued in favor of Municipality No. Two.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly Convened:

The memorial of the undersigned, acting in behalf of Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., of London, and other holders of State Bonds, issued by this State in favor of Municipality No. Two, respectfully represents:

That said holders having great confidence in the faith of the State of Louisiana, became the purchasers of the bonds aforementioned, the tenor of which is as follows:

United States of America.
State of Louisiana.
5 pr. cent. Stock.

$480 £100	No. 1001	A.	Francs.....2550 Guilders.....1200

"Know all men by these presents, that the Governor of the State of Louisiana, "conformably with an act of the Legislature of said State, entitled, 'An Act, "authorizing the emission of the bonds of the State to the city of New Orleans,' "approved march 18, 1839, acknowledges to be indebted to Municipality No. "Two, of the city of New Orleans, in the sum of either four hundred and eighty "dollars, one hundred pounds sterling, two thousand five hundred and fifty francs "or twelve hundred guilders, to wit:

"Four hundred and eighty dollars, if the principal and interest are payable in "lawful money of the United States, at the office of the Treasurer of the State; "one hundred pounds sterling, if payable in London; two thousand five hundred "and fifty francs, if payable in Paris; and twelve hundred guilders, if payable "in Amsterdam; which sum, the Governor, in behalf of the State of Louisi-"ana, promises to pay to said Municipality No. Two, or its assigns, in [illegible] "years from the date thereof, and also to pay all interest of five per cent. per "annum on the same, payable semi-annually, to wit: on the first day of No-"vember and the first day of [illegible] in each and every year, upon [illegible] "the interest warrants [illegible] of the "said Municipality No. Two [illegible]

interest and principal by its endorsement, in conformity with the terms of this obligation.

"In testimony whereof, the Governor of the State of Louisiana has signed "these presents, and the Treasurer of the State has countersigned the same, "and the seal of the the State is hereto affixed.

"Done at New Orleans, this first day of May, in the year of our Lord "one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine.

(Signed.) A. B. ROMAN, Governor,

"Countersigned,
"F. Gardere,
"State Treasurer."

ENDORSEMENT.

"The Municipality No. Two of the city of New Orleans, for value received, "hereby transfer the within bond to John Minturn, or his assigns; and agrees "that the principal shall be payable at Reid, Irving & Co., in London, and the "interest at the same place.

(Signed.) [illegible]INGTON, Treasurer.

"[Signed.] J. Calhoun,
"Comptroller.

[Signed.] J. MINTURN.

COUPON.

"No. 1001. State of Louisiana. A.
"Payable 1st November, 1846.
"Interest warrant on Bond for
"480 dollars, if payable in New Orleans—$12.
"100 pounds sterling, if payable in London—£2 10.
"2550 francs, if payable in Paris—Fcs.67 75.
"1200 guilders, if payable in Amsterdam—Gs.30.
[Signed.] F. G.
"Treasurer."

That the interest of said bonds was punctually paid in the city of London, as required by the endorsement, until 1st November, 1846, when by default of payment of the coupons due on that day, protest was duly entered by said Baring Brothers & Co., for themselves and other holders, before Thomas Samuel Girdler, notary public, in London.

That on the 16th of December last, the undersigned presented said protest to the Comptroller of Municipality No. Two, (the Treasurer being absent,) and to the State Treasurer, and demanded payment of the matured warrants then received, and numbering 314.

That on the same day, to wit, 16th December last, said coupons not having been paid, Lucien Harmann, Esq., notary public, at the request of the undersigned, served the aforementioned protest on his Excellency the Governor of the State, and on the State Treasurer, as per copy of the same hereto annexed, and demanded payment of the three hundred and fourteen aforementioned coupons, to which both officers answered, "that they had no authority in law to pay the same."

With this statement of facts, the undersigned begs respectfully to add:

That the holders of the bonds issued by the State of Louisiana, in favor of corporations, purchased them in full reliance on its faith.

That the engagement of that faith is distinctly and directly given—not by endorsement, but on the face of said bonds, attested by the seal of the commonwealth, and the signature of the Governor and Treasurer of the State.

That the engagement of a Sovereign State, thus solemnly given, is—all ex post facto laws to the contrary notwithstanding—a direct claim upon the Treasury, which will endure so long as the State exists from which they emanated—a claim which cannot be construed into an indirect and eventual obligation, to be met only when convenient, without trampling on the rights of third parties, who, having faith in the honor of Louisiana, have invested their money in such obligations.

That such construction of "promises to pay," between individuals, would not be tolerated by the tribunals of the country.

That the coupons of interest attached to the bonds which make the subject matter of this memorial, are signed by the Treasurer of the State.

The undersigned, in conclusion, feels confident that your Honorable Assembly will duly appreciate the importance of these considerations on the sacred nature of the obligations which they involve; and will, therefore, no longer delay to afford the holders of State Bonds that measure of good faith and justice to which they feel that they are fully entitled.

All which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed.) EDM. J. FORSTALL,

In behalf of Baring Bros. & Co., and other Bondholders.

New Orleans, 15th January, 1847.

United States of America, State of Louisiana—
Parish of Orleans and city of New Orleans.

Be it known, that on the 16th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, and the seventy-first of the independence,

Before me, Lucien Hermann, a notary public, residing in this city of New Orleans, duly sworn and commissioned for this parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, and in the presence of the witnesses hereinafter named and undersigned,

Personally came and appeared, Edmond John Forstall, Esq., a resident of this city of New Orleans, herein acting for and on behalf of Messrs. Baring, Brothers & Co., merchants in London, who requested me, the notary, to receive in my office, as matter of record, and to annex to the presents, a certain instrument of protest, made at the request of the said Baring Brothers and Company, by Thomas Samuel Girdler, notary public in London, against the State of Louisiana.

And the said instrument of protest, after having been signed "Ne Varietur" by the said E. J. Forstall, and the witnesses and notary undersigned, has been accordingly annexed to this present act, the same being in the words and figures following, viz:

Seven hundred and twenty-one warrants of the same tenor and being for the half year's interest due 1st Nov. 1846, on the like number of five per cent. bonds of the State of Louisiana, issued in favor of Municipality No. Two, of the city of New Orleans, and numbered respectively 40 to 119 inclusively, and of the first of which warrants, the following is a true copy, viz:

No. 40, State of Louisiana A.
Payable 1st Nov. 1846.
Interest Warrant on Bond for

480 dollars, if payable in New Orleans,	$12 00
100 pounds sterling, if payable in London,	£2 10
2550 francs, if payable in Paris,	Fcs.63 75
1200 guilders, if payable in Amsterdam,	Gs.30 00

F. G. Treasurer.

"On this day, the 2d of November, one thousand eight hundred and forty-"six, at the request of Messrs. Baring Bros. & Co., of this city, merchants, "bearers of the seven hundred and twenty-one original warrants, whereof the "particulars are above written, I, Thomas Samuel Girdler, of London, notary "public by royal authority, duly admitted and sworn, went to the counting-"house of Messrs. Reid, Irving & Co., in this city, where, by the tenor of the "above-mentioned bonds, and the endorsements thereon, the said warrants are "made payable, and therein exhibiting the said warrants to a clerk, I demanded "payment thereof respectively, to which he answered 'that the said Reid, Irving "& Co., have no instructions to pay the same.' Wherefore, I, the said notary, "at the request aforesaid, have protested, and by these presents do solemnly "protest, as well against the State of Louisiana as all others whom it may con-"cern, for exchange, re-exchange, and all costs, charges, damages and inter-"ests suffered and to be suffered for want of payment of the said seven hun-"dred and twenty-one warrants.

"Thus done and protested in London, in the presence of Henry Hawkins "and Bernard Boyle, witnesses.

"In fidem,
"THOS. S. GIRDLER,
"Not. Pub."

And the said Edmund John Forstall, acting as aforesaid, further requested me, the said notary, to notify the protest above transcribed, to the Governor and Treasurer of the State respectively.

Thus done and deposited at the city of New Orleans, in my office, on the day, month and year first above written, in the presence of Charles LaBédoyère Kernion, Jun. and Edmund Florian Malus, competent witnesses. In faith whereof, the said appearer has hereunto set his hand with said witnesses and notary.

(Signed.) EDMND J. FORSTALL,
LaBEDOYERE KERNION, Jr.
E. FLORIAN MALUS,
LN. HERMANN, Not. Pub.

And on this same day, to wit, the 16th day of the month of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-six; agreeably to the above request, I, the said notary, did notify the aforesaid protest to his Excellency, Isaac Johnson, Governor of the State of Louisiana, and to Joseph Walker, Esq., Treasurer of the State of Louisiana, by delivering to each of them personally, a duly certified copy of the said protest.

And again, on this same day, the sixteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, be it known, that at the request of the said Edmund John Forstall, acting as aforesaid, on behalf of the said Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., merchants in London, bearers of three hundred and fourteen warrants of the same tenor, and being for the half year's interest due the first of November, eighteen hundred and forty-six, on the like number of five per cent. bonds of the State of Louisiana; issued in favor of the Municipality No. Two of this city of New Orleans, numbered respectively 414 to 727 inclusively, and of the first of which warrants the following is a true and correct copy, to wit:

"No. 414, State of Louisiana. A.
"Payable 1st November, 1846.
"Interest Warrant on Bond for
"480 dollars, if payable in New Orleans—$12 00
"100 pounds sterling, if payable in London—£2 10
"2550 francs, if payable in Paris—Fcs.63 75
"1200 guilders, if payable in Amsterdam—Gs.30 00
[Signed.] F. G., Treasurer.

I, the said Lucien Hermann, a notary public, duly commissioned and [illegible]

and by these presents, do solemnly and solemnly protest [illegible] State of Louisiana, as against all others whom it may concern, for exchange, re-exchange, damages, costs, charges and interests, suffered or to be suffered, for want of payment of the said three hundred and fourteen warrants.

Thus done and protested in New Orleans, in the presence of Charles LaBédoyère Kernoin, Jr., and Edmund Florian Malus, witnesses.

[Signed.] LaBEDOYERE KERNION,
E. FLORIAN MALUS,
LN. HERMANN, Not. Pub.

A true copy of the original on file in my office.
New Orleans, this fourteenth day of January, A. D. 1847.

Approved.
[Signed.] LUCIEN HARMANN, Not. Pub.

B.

New Orleans, 2d August, 1850.

G. M. McWHORTER, Esq., *State Treasurer:*

Sir—I inclose herewith a copy of protest, entered by me, on the 8th ult., in behalf of the holders thereof, against the State of Louisiana, for failure of payment of coupons of interest due 1st May last, on certain bonds issued in favor of Municipality No. Two.

I also enclose copy of a memorial by me, in behalf of some holders to both Houses of the Legislature, on 15th January, 1847, complaining of failure of payment by Municipality No. Two, of the coupons of interest on said bonds due 1st November, 1846, in the city of London.

Although shortly after presenting this memorial, Municipality No. Two paid said coupons, the Legislature, no doubt to protect hereafter the faith of the State, passed an act entitled, "An Act, to provide for the payment of the "debts of the the Municipality No. Two," approved 4th May, 1847.

Section 13, "Provides that it shall be the duty of the State Treasurer to "enforce a strict compliance on the part of the Municipalities with the law of "18th March, 1839, and in case of failure on the part of either of the Munici-"palities to meet regularly the interests on said bonds, the Treasurer is hereby "authorized, on the warrant of the Auditor of Public Accounts, to pay the "same out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and to "enforce the collection of the same, by the most summary process, and each "of said Municipalities shall be released from the payment of one per cent. "per annum, for difference of interest required by the said act of the 19th of "March, 1839, provided the said Municipality shall, from and after the first day "of January next, comply strictly with the provisions of said act."

However, I may differ with you and the Auditor of Public Accounts, as to your interpretation of this section, which, in my humble opinion, is a special appropriation for the protection of the faith of the State. I trust you will see in it full authority to enforce the payment by Municipality No. Two, of the dishonored coupons of the State, in question, and that for this purpose, you will use the most summary process, as required by said section.

Permit me also to call your attention to the act creating these bonds, and entitled:

"An Act, authorizing emission of the bonds of the State to the city of New Orleans," approved 18th March, 1839.

Section 1 Provides—"The emission of State Bonds in favor of Munici-"pality No. Two, to the amount of $600,000, bearing five per cent interest, "payable semi-annually."

Sec. 2 Provides—"The delivery by the State Treasurer, in exchange for "an equal amount of the bonds of the Municipality, bearing an annual interest "of six per cent."

Sec. 3 Provides—"That previous to making any such exchanges of bonds "with either of said Municipalities, it shall be the duty of their Councils, re-"spectively, to authorize the issue of the bonds to be given to the State, and "also by ordinance, to establish each, a sinking fund which shall consist of an "annual deposit in either the Union Bank, the Citizen's Bank, or such other "banks, as the Legislature may, from time to time designate, of a 'portion of "the revenue arising from levee dues or wharfage, in each Municipality, and "sufficient at the time of maturity of the bonds, to extinguish them, &c.'"

Sec. 7 Provides—"The form of the bonds, place of payment of interest, "and of reimbursement of capital, &c."

Sec 9—"Makes it the duty of the Councils to transmit to the Legislature "on the second Monday of January of each year, a detailed statement of the "condition of the sinking fund established under this act, &c."

Municipality No. Two having suffered the coupons to be protested and so continue, would it not be advisable for the protection of both the State and the fundholders, that you should at once ascertain the condition of the sinking fund, by demanding of the Municipality No. Two a detailed statement of the condition of the same? I have good reasons to believe that some of the funds have been used for payment of coupons, and were not replaced, and that for the last year, the usual amount required has not been deposited; should it be so, would it not be proper to take a mandamus on the Municipality No. Two, to show why so much of the revenue arising from the levee dues and wharfage as sufficient for that purpose, has not been paid into the sinking fund, as required by the 3d section of the act of 18th of March, 1839, or such other summary steps as may enable you to carry into effect the 13th section of the act of 4th May, 1847.

Respectfully, &c.,
[Signed.] EDM. J. FORSTALL.

[To be Continued.]

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE

Journal of the Senate.
First Session—Fourth Legislature.
Tuesday, Feb. 10th, 1852.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.
Present, Honorable R. C. Marian, President pro tem in the Chair.
Twenty-six Senators present.

By a message from the House through their chief clerk, the Senate was informed of the concurrence of the House in the following entitled bill and resolution.

An act for the relief of James E. Tison, of the parish of Rapides.

Joint resolution requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to have established a post office at New Road, Point Coupee.

The chief Clerk of the House also informed the Senate that the Speaker of the House had signed the following enrolled bills and resolution of the Senate:

An act to punish white persons for the offence of gambling or betting with free negroes, mulattoes or slaves.

An act to entitle the lessee to retain certain moveable effects out of the property subject to the lessor's privilege.

An act to exempt the members of the Police Jury of the parish of Plaquemines, St. Bernard and that portion of the parish of Orleans, right bank of the Mississippi river, from Jury duty.

Joint resolution with regard to the improvement of Lake Chienet and Grand Lake.

He also informed the Senate of the concurrence of the House in the amendments of the Senate, to

An act concerning Pledges.

And also informed the Senate of the passage of the following bills and resolution of the House, and asked the concurrence of the Senate thereto.

An act to take the sense of the people on the expediency of calling a Convention and to provide for the election of Delegates and the holding of the Convention.

An act to provide for deficiencies of appropriations in criminal prosecutions, up to 31st December, 1851.

An act to incorporate the town of Farmerville in the parish of Union.

An act to amend the 1130 article of the Code of Practice.

An act for the relief of the succession of Thomas H. Rody, deceased, late Sheriff of the parish of St. Helena.

An act to authorize the appointment of an additional Notary Public in the parish of Calcasieu.

An act to amend the first section of an act entitled, an act giving Police Juries the exclusive right to establish Ferries and Toll Bridges, approved, 6th March, 1850.

An act to provide for the election of two State Tax Collectors in and for the parish of Jefferson.

An act to amend an act entitled, an act to amend the act to incorporate the church of St. Michael, in the parish of St. James, approved, March 13th, 1837.

An act to fix the time for holding the sessions of the Police Jury in and for the parish of St. Tammany.

Joint resolution appointing a Joint Committee for the purpose of enquiring into the expediency of legislative action for the further protection of slave property in this State.

Mr. Gardere, from the Committee on enrollments, reported as duly enrolled, the following bills of the Senate:

An act to incorporate the town of Trenton, in the parish of Ouachita.

And a joint resolution relative to the amendments of the Constitution.

Mr. Phillips informed the Senate that the Honorable J. B. Plauche, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate, had in consequence of indisposition, vacated his seat for a few days.

Mr. Cole, from the Committee on Claims, to which was referred the petition of William Bransfield, of the parish of Washington, made the following report:

The Committee of Claims having taken the petition of William Bransfield into consideration, respectfully report: That on the 23d of October, 1850, a slave named Allen, the property of Bransfield, murdered two [illegible] with the intent of robbing them of the [illegible] [illegible]

The same Senator on behalf of the same Committee, submitted to the Senate the following report:

The Committee of Claims of the Senate respectfully report on the memorial and act for the relief of Gustave Ducros, of the city of New Orleans. That according to a judgment of the Supreme Court in 5th volume of Louisiana annual reports, page 333, in the case of the State vs. Mexican Gulf Rail Road Company, said Gustave Ducros entered into a compromise with Columbus Moise, Esq., liquidator of said Company, by which Ducros was allowed on his *pro rata* share of the proceeds of said Company in $1769 25 and fifty-nine coupons of interests on State Bonds, each of the sum of $30 00 were delivered Ducros on payment of same sum, leaving in favor of the State a balance of $10 75, which Ducros paid in cash. These coupons of interest were payable on 1st November, 1844, and Ducros received them on the 2d of July, 1850. The State Treasurer refused to pay these coupons, because there was no legal appropriation to that effect. This memorial asks for an appropriation to pay the said coupons of interest, amounting to $1770, seventeen hundred and seventy, with interest thereon from the 2d July, 1850. The Committee report in favor of appropriating $1770 00 to pay said coupons of interest, but against granting any interest. The report in favor of the act with the following amendments—strike out after 1844 in the 5th line of section 1st the balance of the section and add after 1844, "on presentation thereof by said Ducros to said Treasurer," and recommend the adoption of the act as amended.

(Signed) J. L. COLE, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Benjamin, the rules were suspended, the Senate took up on its second reading the bill entitled,

An act for the relief of Gustave Ducros, of the city of New Orleans, as amended by the Committee on Claims, and on a further dispensation of the rules, it was read a third time and passed.

The same Senator on behalf of the same Committee, to which was referred a bill of the House, entitled,

An act to grant relief to persons having irregularly bought lands of the State of Louisiana.

Presented to the Senate the following report:
Report of Senate Committee of Claims, on

An act to grant relief to persons having irregularly bought lands of the State of Louisiana.

The Committee of Claims respectfully report that Richard Loucke, Esq., late Register of the Land office, issued certificates of location and purchase to various persons, the number not known, of which no evidence exists on the Records of the office, and the fact is only known when the holder presents his certificate in order to obtain a patent. It appears also from the report of the present Register, that in at least two cases he issued patents upon his own fraudulent certificates. In some cases certificates and even patents were issued for land not belonging to the State of Louisiana. The parties holding these certificates ignorantly paid their money to the Register instead of the Receiver, who alone having received the money, and there is no evidence in the office of his having so received it, so that no order can be issued by the Register to refund it as provided by law in cases where land is illegally sold. This act provides that upon the presentation of any certificate of entry issued by the late Register of the land office, it shall be the duty of the Governor of the State to issue a patent to the holder or owner of such certificate for the land called for by the certificate, as if said holder or owner had paid for said land into the Treasury of the State according to law.

The Committee can not report in favor of this act for the following reasons: The duties of Register and Receiver of the Land office are distinct. The person wishing to purchase gets a certificate from the Register which he carries to the Receiver. The Receiver is the only one entitled to receive the money, and he gives a receipt thereof to the purchaser, who carries it to the Register. It was the duty of those who wished to purchase lands, to make themselves acquainted with the officer to whom they were to make payment, if they have not done so it is their own fault, and if the State was to grant relief in this case it would be a precedent for granting relief in all cases where money was not paid to the officer legally entitled to receive the same.

The Committee therefore report against this act and pray to be discharged from the further consideration thereof.

(Signed) J. LAWRENCE COLE,
Chairman of Committee.

Mr. Cole, on behalf of the same committee, reported favorably on a bill from the House entitled an act for the relief of Thomas Hynes, Tax Collector for the eighth Representative District of the city of New Orleans.

On motion of Mr. [illegible], the rules were suspended, the Senate took up the above entitled bill, which underwent its several readings [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] passing through the State of Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas, &c., as a stream [illegible] national in its character and [illegible] the improvement of the navigation of which would greatly subserve the purposes of the General Government in the appreciation of the value of public lands contiguous to it, in the prompt and easy transportation of the United States mail, in the transportation of troops, munitions of war, supplies, &c., to the several interior [illegible], &c., as well as greatly to promote the convenience and advance the interests of the citizens of the several States through which it passes, and that therefore our Senators and Representatives in Congress be and they are hereby requested to use their best efforts in co-operation with the Senators and Representatives of Arkansas and Texas, to obtain an appropriation from the General Government to remove the obstructions to navigation in Red River.

Mr. Wattigney presented to the Senate a report from the Orphan Association of Baton Rouge, which was read, and on motion, referred to the Committee on Charitable Institutions.

Mr. Wickliffe gave notice, that on to-morrow or some subsequent day, he will introduce

An act relative to the Inspection of beef and pork imported into this State for sale.

Mr. Moore gave notice that on to-morrow, or some subsequent day, he will introduce

An act relative to levees in the parish of Rapides.

An act to run the line between the parish of Rapides and the parishes of St. Landry and Calcasieu.

Mr. Lacoste, without previous notice, obtained leave to introduce the following bill, which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

An act to authorize the Sheriffs of the parishes of Plaquemines and St. Bernard, to sell real estate in the parish of Orleans.

Mr. McVea presented to the Senate, a Petition for exemption from parish taxes, from the citizens of the town of Jackson, parish of East Feliciana.

On motion, said petition was read and referred to the Committee on Parochial Affairs.

Mr. Cade obtained leave to introduce

An act to authorize Cedalise Mouton, wife of Cornelius Voorhees, to dispose of certain property therein mentioned.

On motion the rules were suspended, the bill was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Labauve obtained leave to introduce the following bill, which was read, and on motion, the rules being suspended, was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

An act to authorize Mrs. Josephine Bangeron and husband, to sell a certain dotal property.

Mr. Wickliffe on behalf of the Senator from Assumption, Hon. R. C. Martin, obtained leave to introduce the following bill, which on motion, the rules being dispensed with, was read and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

An act to emancipate Rosalie Rodrigues, wife of Oscar Ayraud and Virginia Rodrigues wife of Paul Lahousquiere, of the parish of Ascension.

Mr. Beter obtained leave to introduce the following bill, which on motion, the rules being suspended, was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

An act to change the place in which the sessions of the Supreme Court shall be held in the Western District of Louisiana.

Mr. Watterson from the Special Committee on the Washington monument, reported to the Senate, the following entitled bill,

An act to procure a block of stone for the Washington monument.

On motion, the rules were suspended, the Senate took up the above entitled bill, and after having undergone its several readings, was passed.

On motion of Mr. Benjamin, the Senate took up on its first reading, a bill from the House entitled,

An act to take the sense of the people on the expediency of calling a convention, and to provide for the election of delegates, and the holding of the convention.

On motion of the same Senator, the bill was ordered to be printed and made the special order of the day for Tuesday next.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

Messages from the House—First reading:

An act to exempt the parish of Lafayette to pay costs in criminal offences committed within the corporation of the town of Vermilionville;

And, an act to increase the salaries of Jurors in the parish of Lafayette.

On motion of Mr. Cade, the rules were suspended, said bills underwent their several readings, and were severally passed.

An act conferring upon Justices of the Peace, power to issue writs of injunction in certain cases.

On motion, the rules were suspended, the bill was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

An act for the relief of persons who have irregularly paid money to the late register, Richard Loucks, for lands to the State Land Office.

Mr. Benjamin moved to reject the bill, on his motion the yeas and nays were called and resulted as follows:

Messrs. Baker, Benjamin, Berthe, Butler, Cade, Clark, Cole, Dunbar, Declouet, Dancy, Gardere, Labauve, Lacoste, Mayo, Phillips, Provosty, Richardson of Ouachita, Sandidge and Tatman—19 voted in the affirmative.

Messrs. Griffin, McVea, Richardson of Washington, and Wickliffe—4 voted in the negative.

Consequently said motion prevailed, and the bill was rejected, and the Senate refused to concur.

An act to amend an act entitled, an act to incorporate the town of St. Martinsville, approved 6th March, 1842.

On motion of Mr. Declouet, the rules were suspended, the bill underwent its several readings and passed.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

An act to refund to the parish of Point Coupee, certain expenses incurred by her.

On motion of Mr. Phillips, the further consideration of the bill was postponed, and the same was made the special order of the day for to-morrow.

Mr. Berthe, agreeably to previous notice, introduced the following bills, which were read, and on motion, the rules being dispensed with, were referred to the Committee on Parochial Affairs.

An act to amend the act incorporating the city of Jefferson, approved March 9th, 1850.

And an act subrogating the city of Jefferson to the rights of Borough of Free Port.

Mr. J. N. Carrigan, the Governor's private Secretary, delivered a written message from the Governor.

Mr. Wickliffe introduced the following resolution, which was read and adopted.

Resolved, That the Auditor of Public Accounts be, and he is hereby requested to inform the Senate what was the actual cost to the State of the late State Convention, which framed our present constitution, and that this information be placed before the Senate before Tuesday next.

The Senate took up on its second reading, A Joint resolution, relative to the Levee Inspectors of the parish of Lafourche Interior.

On motion of Mr. Cole, the above resolution was laid on the table, subject to the call of the Senate.

The Senate then took up on its second reading, a bill from the House entitled,

An act to cede to the government of the United States jurisdiction to and over a certain piece or portion of land situated in the parish of Plaquemines, in the State of Louisiana.

Whereas, the government of the United States, on the 6th day of November, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, purchase of G. M. Bowdich, of the parish of Plaquemines, in the State of Louisiana, a certain piece or portion of land situated in said parish, for the purpose of erecting a Light House thereon.

And whereas, by a joint resolution of the Congress of the United States, passed September 11, 1841, it is required that before the purchase money stipulated to be given by the United States government to said Bowdich, for said piece of land, can be paid, jurisdiction over said land must be ceded by the State of Louisiana to the government of the United States for the purpose of erecting a Light House thereon.

Therefore, be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened—

Section 1. That jurisdiction shall be, and is hereby ceded and given to the government of the United States, to and over all that certain piece or portion of land, situated in the said parish of Plaquemines, in the State of Louisiana, containing ten acres, being the upper point by the division of the South Pass and South-west Pass, at the mouth of the Mississippi river, and forms part of the tract of land described as follows: Lot or section nineteen, in township twenty-two (west of the Mississippi river) of range thirty-two, in the district of land subject to sale at New Orleans, containing thirty-nine acres and four one-hundredths of an acre, purchased from the government of the United States, as per patent No. 2077, dated the 25th October, 1844, and which said piece or portion of land was on the 6th day of November, 1851, purchased of said G. M. Bowdich, by the government of the United States, for the purpose of erecting a Light House thereon.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, &c., That this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Mr. Benjamin offered the following amendments to the bill:

Provided always, that the jurisdiction thus given to the United States, over the lands herein mentioned, shall cease, and be forever forfeited to the State of Louisiana, should the government of the United States, or any department thereof, attempt at any time, to abolish slavery in the arsenals, dockyards, or other places over which the jurisdiction of the State may have been surrendered to the United States, or to interfere in any manner with the institution of slavery, as recognized by the laws of this State.

On motion of Mr. Benjamin to lay the section on the table, the yeas and nays were called for as follows:

[illegible]

Mr. Richardson of Ouachita, obtained leave to introduce

An act for the relief of William Mixon, D. B. Ramsay and G. W. Ramsey, of the parish of Ouachita.

On motion, the rules were suspended, the bill was read a first and second time by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

On motion of Mr. Butler, the Senate took up a report from the Committee on Claims, on the petition of David F. Tabry, praying for relief.

On motion of the same Senator, the above petition was recommitted to the same Committee with instructions to report a bill making an appropriation to pay the amount prayed for.

By a message from the House through their chief clerk, the Senate was informed, that the Speaker of the House had signed the following enrolled bill of the House, and asked the signature of the President thereto.

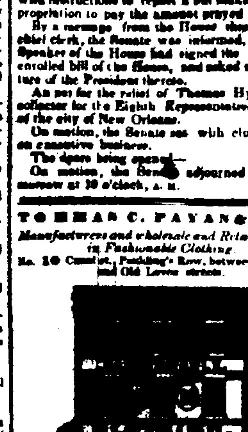
An act for the relief of Thomas Hynes, tax collector for the Eighth Representative District of the city of New Orleans.

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

The doors being opened—

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

THOMAS C. PAYAN & CO.,
Manufacturers and wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fashionable Clothing.
No. 10 Camp st., Pudding's Row, between Chartres and Old Levee streets.



(Manufactory Littell & Payan, No. 314 Broad st. Newark, N. J.)

HAVE received, in addition to their extensive stock of ready made clothing, per steamships Winfield Scott, Union, Georgia and Empire City, and they will be receiving by each of these steamships, which they offer at extremely low prices for cash or its equivalent, the following assortment of Fall Goods:

Plantation Goods—Kerseys, Linseys, Woolmixtures, blanket, plaid and Beaver Cloth, Flushing, Pettersham, French Casterne, Woolen grey Cloth, Satinet and Felt Cloth of blue, green, brown, black, blue black [illegible] drab [illegible], and of all colors, cut into Overcoats, Pantaloons, Sacks, Monkey Jackets, round do; Vests, of all new styles and descriptions; Pantaloons of same material to match in qualities and colors, plain and twilled blue, red, red striped and white flannels, white and brown Cotton Flannels, white twilled and brown Cotton, plain white and brown do; Irish and French heavy linen Shirts and Drawers, plain make and lace; Merino stripes, linen, Union linen, and cotton checks, Shirts, heavy woolen undershirts, French and American calico Shirts of all colors; a full assortment of India Rubber Goods, warranted water proof, such as Cloaks, Coats, Capes, do, Sacks, Leggins, Frocks, Hats, Pants, storm Caps, Bags and Valises; an assortment of [illegible] woolen Sacks, etc.

FOR THE CITY AND COUNTRY TRADE.
Fine and Ordinary Wear.

COATS—French style Dress and Frock Coats, Overcoats, Boulevard and Opera coats, Walking, Polkas and Paletots; the new style of office Kossuth Coats, Coatees and half sack coats. Materials—French, English, German and American black, green, brown, blue, drab, brown, mixt, Beaver Casterne Cloth and Tweed Cassimeres.

PANTALOONS AND VESTS of all the new styles and colors, such as black, blue, green, drab, mixt, sky blue, plain and fancy, Satinet, Tweed Cassimere, silk, black embroidered, white and black plain satin, plain and fancy Cassimere, plain black Satin, [illegible], Florentine, [illegible], cloth and plain Cassimere, Merino, Bombazine, white, plain and [illegible].

An extensive assortment of Gent's cloth, Cloaks, and Youths' and Boys' Clothing of all descriptions, styles, materials and colors, [illegible] and Leather Furnishing Goods, such as Shirts, [illegible], Umbrellas, Travelling Trunks, carpet bags, [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible].

Planters, Merchants and Dealers are respectfully invited to call and examine the above goods before purchasing elsewhere, [illegible] cheaper than any other establishment in the city. Customers with please note one price and no deviation.

THOMAS C. PAYAN & CO

New Goods.

P. W. WOODLIEF, 12 Chartres street, has just received, per steamships Winfield Scott, Union and Empire City, and by the sailing packets from New York, Boston and Havre, an assortment of Fashionable and Seasonable FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS, heretofore unsurpassed in extent, variety and cheapness, which he now offers at WHOLESALE and RETAIL to his numerous patrons at very reduced prices. The stock consists in part of the following, viz:

Super Brocade Antique Silks,
Colored Armure Silks,
Striped Taffeta Silks,
High colored plain Poult de Soie,
Black Brocade Faconner,
Extra rich and col'd do,
Changeable and Chene do,
Embroidered Quinet and plain Poult de Soie,
Satin striped and checked chameleon Poult de Soie,
Small plaid high colored do, for misses,
Marcelline and Florences, of every shade and color,
White and col'd Satins,
A few pieces superior heavy black and col'd watered Poult de Soie,
Colored Silk Velvets,
Rich Chene Satin strip'd and plaid Cashmere d'Ecosse,
French and English Merinoes, Mouslin de Laines and Alpacas, in 3d colors, of every variety of shade,
Plaid, striped and plaid Poplins,
Superfine black and col'd plain and figured Canton Crapes,
A large assortment of white and colored embroidered and plain Crape Shawls, some extra rich,
Merino, Cashmere and heavy rich silk Shawls,
Rich Plaid Raw Silks, English, French and American Calicoes,
A complete assortment of English, German, and French Hosiery,
Superior white and col'd Silk Hose and Half Hose,
GLOVES and MITTS, Buck, Chamois, Kid Cashmeres, silk, Filoselle, and Filet, of every description,
LACE GOODS.
A large and elegant assortment of Valenciennes, English, French and German Laces, and do Embroideries,
Superior 4-12 and 10-4 Linen Sheetings,
Damask Table Linens and Napkins, new and splendid styles,
4-4 Irish and German Linens and Lawns,
Linen Cambric Hdkfs. plain,
Embroidered and col'd bordered Curtain Stuff
[illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] Muslin, Silk and Wool on Damask, etc.
PLANTATION GOODS.
Heavy Kerseys, Linseys, Lowells, Jeans, Domestics, Stripes and Cottonades,
Super French Red Blankets,
Heavy Orenier plantation do, very superior.

P. W. W. would especially call the attention of Factors and Planters to his stock of goods for their use. It is very complete and the articles have been selected with great care and judgment, the result of long experience in that particular line. n27

VICTOR—No. 16 Chartres street.

BEGS leave to inform his old customers, and the public in general, that he has just received by ships Gertrude, Isaac Bell, Lemuel Dyer, and State of Maine, from Havre, a seasonable assortment, composed as follows:

LINEN SHIRTS and Crocks, of all prices; Cotton and Percall French Shirts; colored do; embroidered ditto.

Linen and Cotton Checks, Linens, Stocks cotton do stripes do, Cachmere do.

Gloves—Jouvin's, Castor, colored and black silk, linen do, silk do.

Suspenders—Of all kinds and prices.

Cravats—Grenadines; Royal, 4-4, 6-4 and 8-4; do Joinville; do embroidered satin; superior Umbrellas, silk and colors [illegible].

He calls particular attention to his fine assortment of Canes, of all kinds.

Also, just received, a fine lot of China Ware, of all kinds, such as Vases, Chimneys, Ornaments, Inkstands, &c., surpassed by none in this city.

He also calls attention to his fine stock of Bronze of all kinds.

As heretofore, he receives his Perfumery from the best stores of Paris.

He has a splendid lot of Childrens' Carriages.

—ALSO—

Two cases SILK HATS, first quality and latest fashion.

Having received his stock very late, he offers the same at very reduced prices. [illegible]5

F. JAUFROID,
Late 84 Chartres street—42 same street.

HAS always on hand, a full and complete assortment of Trimmings, Shell Combs, Perfumery, Toys, Hosiery, Zepher Worsted, Fancy Articles, and every article of Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

City customers and strangers visiting the city, are respectfully invited to visit the new establishment, 42 Chartres street, before purchasing elsewhere.

Jobbing Department up stairs. [illegible]

MACKEREL. 800 assorted packages and Nos. for sale by BECCOME, VOORHIES & Co. fe30 15 Tchoupitoulas st

X. LAMBERT, Importer of Wines and Brandies, 82 Magazine street, is constantly receiving large assortments of Brandy and Wine for family use, which he offers for sale on moderate terms. [illegible]

DOCTOR LAGRANGE has removed his residence from the Parish of St. Bernard to 137 Conde street. [illegible]7

FERBOS BROS.—247 & 249 Royal street, corner Du Maine.—Importers of Foreign goods and Wholesale and Retail Grocers. ja28

P. M. MONSSEAUX, Marble Dealer, corner of St. Louis and Robertson streets, opposite the Catholic Cemetery No. 2. Tombs, Monuments, Grave-Stones, Marble Works of every description, &c., &c. ja27-1y

Intelligence Office and General Agency.
M. G. POTIER has opened a General Agency and Intelligence Office, No. 24 Hospital street. He engages himself to furnish servants, mechanics workers, etc., for the country. Apply through the Post-office. n10

LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS—1 cases, landing ex ship Hope, for sale by LOISON & SYLVESTRE, 37 Customhouse st [illegible]4

LANDING, per ship Adriatic, from Bordeaux—30 casks Red Wine; 20 half do White Wine; 1 small cask Absynth in leaves, for sale by JOHN CLAUZURE, 98 Toulouse st. fe21

LANDING from ship Maine, arrived from Amsterdam—10 bbls. Rhine Wine, fine quality; 2 small do Kirsh wasser, for sale by J. R. GURRIER, Corner Dumaine and Conde. [illegible]

CLARET—120 cases St Julien Medoc, landing ex ship Ocean Star, for sale by X. LAMBERT, 82 Magazine st. [illegible]

[illegible] IRON—[illegible] for the Mexican and South American [illegible], for sale by BRUGUIERE & CO., No. 3 Bienville st.

[illegible] STEEL—[illegible], for sale by BRUGUIERE & CO., No. 3 Bienville st.

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

Mr. Deverges, Chairman of the Committee on Banks, submitted the following report to the House of Representatives.

Report of the Committee on Banks of the House.

Your Committee in examining the situation of the Citizens Bank, have endeavored to ascertain the real condition of its affairs. After deducting the doubtful claims, and making their own estimates of the real estate owned by that institution, they are led to value its assets at about $5,700,000; the liabilities amount to $6,500,000, of which $5,220,000 consist of the outstanding bonds, issued by the State, making an excess of indebtedness of about $800,000. It has not been in the power of the Committee to ascertain the actual value of the stock mortgages which secure especially the State obligations. The property originally mortgaged, amounted at appraised value to $14,400,000, but from what data we have been able to collect, we are led to believe that the real value of the plantations and city property thus mortgaged, can only be estimated this day at about $11,150,000, which, with the remaining assets, other than debts due by stockholders, about $1,380,000, would form an aggregate amount of assets and mortgage security of about $12,500,000, which amount stands pledged for the payment of the above $6,580,000. While the State debt is thus secured by about double the amount of property, the heavy payments of principal effected for the last three years, have exhausted the available means and short paper of the Bank.

The Stock notes amounting to $4,240,000 are payable at from one to thirty-five years, by instalments, of only $118,000, each year. The bills receivable about $650,000 consist mostly of long mortgage paper received in payment of real estate owned and purchased by the Bank and subsequently sold, in settlement of old debts, and in security of arrears due on stock loans. The remaining assets, near $600,000, are composed of State and Municipality bonds and stock of private companies; the whole being an unavailable capital which cannot be converted into active means when needed to discharge the State obligations as they mature. Thus, while the debt due to the Bank, and its other assets can only be realized gradually, in comparatively small amounts, a large portion of the principal of the foreign debt is falling due between 1852 and 1855. The committee have ascertained, that the regular collections within the next six months and year, will fall considerably short of the debt falling due on the 1st August and 1st of February next, (say $270,000.) Indeed unless the call made upon the stockholders can be enforced in the course of the ensuing spring, the obligations of the State will be under protest on the 1st of August next, and to prevent such a calamity, the Legislature is bound in honor to appropriate the necessary amount, say $120,000. Each successive year will bring an additional loss on the Bank, and each yearly payment will encounter an additional deficit. Under such approaching difficulties, a large majority of the committee are of opinion that more delay would be fatal; and would consider it a suicidal course on the part of the State to withhold any longer the relief called for.

The bill vetoed by the Governor in providing for the restoration of the Bank, makes it an express condition that the institution shall be kept in its present state of liquidation until it shall have created, by a call on its stockholders, an additional capital of at least $800,000; on the fulfilment of that condition alone, and not before, shall the stockholders have the benefit of a milder legislation; that is the inducement and incentive for a prompt payment of the call, which we cannot but look to as the surest source of relief, the only one in fact which can enable the institution to meet the difficulties fast crowding upon it and the State.

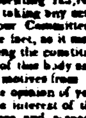
The present capital, as above described, is unfit by itself for active banking business, but its substantial value, and the immense value of Real Estate by which it is secured, will make it peculiarly adapted for a basis of active operations whenever there shall be superadded to it a new capital to bank upon.

While a large majority of the committee is of opinion that the State has the right by legislative enactment to re-instate the Bank in the exercise of the functions which it has been deprived of by a former enactment, it is not within our province here to argue that question. But it is our duty to state, that it does not appear from the records of the Bank, that a majority of the stockholders have ever accepted the acts of 1842; pursuant to which the Bank has been put into liquidation. The records of the Bank show that at a meeting of the stockholders held at the Banking house on the 1st April, 1842, pursuant to law and to a public notice, for the purpose of voting for the acceptance by said Bank of "the act to revive the charters of the several banks located in the city of New Orleans and for other purposes, approved 5th Feb., 1842," and of the act to amend said act, approved 7th March, 1842, fifty-eight stockholders representing 20,299 shares, met and accepted said two acts, the remaining stockholders, about 680 or 700 in number, and representing 22,701 shares, having abstained from taking any action in the matter.

Your Committee call your attention to the above fact, as it may have much weight in removing the constitutional scruples of such members of this body as may have been deterred by such motives from supporting a measure, which in the opinion of your committee, justice as well as the interest of the State, and the welfare of a large and respectable class of our citizens loudly demand.

Annexed to this report, are several statements called for by the committee, all of which is respectfully submitted. P. DEVERGES.

C. CARRERE,
Importer and dealer in China, Glass and Earthenware.
No. 22 Conde street, and 115 Old Levee street.



HAS received by ships Arabella, Hope and Forest State, from Liverpool, 150 crates Earthenware, which, added to stock on hand, make a complete assortment. Country dealers, families and boarding house keepers will find the following articles, which will be packed up carefully, or delivered free of charges:

Iron stone opaque China, dinner and Tea sets,
Pale blue printed, " "
Flowing blue and brown, " "
Iron stone, plain and enamelled toilet sets,
Decorated iron stone China tea sets,
A complete assortment of C C dipped and painted ware, Pressed and cut glass ware, such as,
Bar tumblers, decanters, bitter bottles, sugar bowls, Goblets, champagne, wine and cordial glasses,
Punch bowls, preserve dishes, etc., etc.,
Lamps of all descriptions, such as,
Solar lamps, of splendid patterns,
Sperm, gas and camphine, standing side and [illegible] lamps,
Girandoles, of newest style,
Decorated China and Bohemian glass, flower vases,
English and American fine table cutlery,
German silver table spoons and forks,
plated " " "
Waiters, trays, casters, etc. etc.
Sperm and lard oil, spirit gas and camphine,
Lamp globes, shades chimneys, wicks, and a general assortment of house and kitchen furnishing articles. f13

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS,
At Hamilton & Co.'s New Seed Store,
No. 90 Canal street, new buildings on the Levee, New Orleans.

WE have just received by the last steamers from New York, a supply of Garden Seeds, suitable for the early fall season, consisting of—

Cabbage,	Turnips,	Spinach,
Do. Creole,	Snow Ball,	Lettuce,
D large Drumhead,	Flat Dutch,	Radish,
	Red Top,	Onion,
Do. Flat Dutch,	White Flat,	Cucumber,
Do. large York,	Rutabaga,	Endive,
Do. late Dutch,	Turnip Cabbage,	Parsley,
Cauliflower,	Beets,	Squash,
Peas,	Beans,	Carrots, Cress, etc.

A small lot of Osage Oranges, or Bois d'Arc, fine quality.

We will continue to receive during the Fall and Winter, from the North, England, and France, a general extensive assortment of American, English and French seeds, carefully selected from the establishments of the most celebrated Seed Growers in those countries. No pains or expense has been spared in making arrangements for procuring a stock such as, for quality, extent and variety, has never before been brought to this city.

We expect by the next steamer, about the 23d instant, a still further supply, comprising every description of Seeds adapted to the Fall season.

All Seeds sold by us are not only warranted, fresh, but as pure and genuine as can be obtained in any part of the world. Terms, cheap for cash.

Planters, Merchants, and Market Gardener will find it to their interest to give us a call.
au4 HAMILTON & CO.

SUNDRIES—100 boxes Cherries in Brandy; 200 do Fruits do, last crop; 100 baskets empty Bottles, and 200 Demijohns of all sizes; 40 baskets of 12 bottles, Olive Oil; 40 do half do do; 200 boxes very old St. Julien; 40 do Haut Sauterne; 50 tierces white Wine, Haut Sauterne; 30 do old Claret for family; 300 casks Claret, good ordinary. In store and for sale by PAUL LACROIX,
[illegible] 13 Toulouse st

IN store and for sale by the undersigned—200 casks Claret, good ordinary; 30 do do old, for family; 10 do rectified Vinegar; 20 tierces do do; 100 half casks Claret, good ordinary; 200 boxes St. Julien, very old; 300 do assorted Fruits of all qualities; 50 do Sardines in oil, Capers; 40 baskets of 24 half bottles Flagonal Oil; 100 do Bottles; 50 boxes Orange Flower Water, 40 baskets Champagne; 30,000 Corks, superfine, in bags of 500 each. PAUL LACROIX.
ja12 13 Toulouse st

THE undersigned offers for sale the following articles: 60 casks Claret, best brands; 180 do do St. Julien; 180 do White Wine, Haut Sauterne; 400 boxes Claret; Old Madeira and old Porto Wine, Absynth; Curacao; Maraschino; Jamaica Rum; assorted Cordials; &c., &c., for sale by FERBOS BROS.,
ja6 247 & 249 Royal street corner Dumaine.

SAL SODA, New Castle, Saltpetre, Dupont's, Ar[illegible] varnish, Nitrate and Sulphate Barytes; Glass of all kinds and oil of all qualities, for Cologne manufacturers, confectioners, druggists, grocers, apothecaries &c., &c., landing and for sale by H. BONNABEL,
[illegible] cor. Natchez and Tchoupitoulas

HAVANA CIGARS—500,000 Cigars [illegible] quality, and of the best brands, [illegible] Figaro, Pet[illegible], El Rgl. Dos [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] D. BORDIO, [illegible]

RED AND WHITE WINES [illegible] St. Julien, Medoc [illegible]

[illegible]