LATEST DATES.

New York	april 16	Liverpool	march 17
[illegible]	april 17	London	mar 16
[illegible]	april 19	Havre	march 15
[illegible]	april 19	Paris	mar 17
Baltimore	april 19	Bordeaux	mar 12
Charleston	april 20	Madrid	mar 7
Mobile	mar 24	Cadiz	mar 14
Tampico	april 2	Havana	april 10
Vera Cruz	mar 23	Rome	mar 19

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Marengo, Lukin, Havre, F Perret
Ship Mary Avery, Theobold, New York, G Bedford
Brig Ravensw[illegible], Rogers, Houston, J G Rountree
Brig George Henry, Rogers, Boston, Fosche & McLelland
S[illegible] Mediterranean, Henry, Charleston, J A Barrelli & co

ARRIVED.

Tow boat Porpoise, Davis, from the Passes, towed to the bar [illegible] Exchange, and ships Dolphin and Byron; brought up ship St Lawrence and London; left the S W P[illegible] on the 25th at 8 A M, [illegible] Tallah [illegible] and ship Harkaway inside the bar doubling [illegible].

Tow boat Pilot, Paulding, from the N E Pass, towed [illegible] ship Flavius, brig [illegible]; brought up [illegible] on the 25th, reports below ships Margaret Forbes and El Dorado.

Tow boat Pacific, [illegible] from the Passes, proceeded with her tow [illegible] brought up ships Margaret Forbes and M[illegible] left the N E Pass on the 25th at 2 P M [illegible] the [illegible], ship Rob Roy at [illegible] the Lima coming up with ships Harkaway [illegible] nothing new in the river.

Ship Margaret Forbes, King, from Liverpool March 19 [illegible].

Ship Michigan, Sturges, from Havre 11th March, to master.

Ship St Lawrence, Chase, from Liverpool 19th Feb, to master.

Ship London, Patten, from Bath 2d April, to master.

Ship Tremont, Hall, from Liverpool 19th Feb, to H [illegible] & co.

[illegible] Thing, from Havre 11th March, to [illegible]

Steamboat John Linton, Reed, from Red River.
Steamboat Levant, [illegible], from Bayou Sara.
Steamboat Mohican, Church, from Waterloo.
[illegible] from Natchitoches.
Steamboat Semaphore, Heywood, from Opelousas.

EXPORTS.

Per ship Marengo—1475 bales cotton.
[illegible]

IMPORTS.

Per ship St Lawrence—1923 sacks salt.
[illegible]
Per ship Margaret Forbes—1085 sacks salt.
[illegible]

CONSIGNEES.

[illegible]

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

Per steamboat John Linton—100 bales cotton, Lambeth & Thompson; 102 A Rivarde & co; 9 J B Planchon & co; 19 Smith & Voorhees; 18 A Macrin & co; 9 do Peyroux, Arnold & co; 16 C Toledano; 13 [illegible] & Thompson; [illegible] Watt & co; 72 Kirkman, [illegible] & co; [illegible] E McClure; [illegible] Drake & Rogers; 3 do W Land; 23 deer skins, [illegible], 9 do Brander, McKenna & Wright; [illegible] A M [illegible].

Per steamboat Semaphore—71 hhds sugar, C Adams; 65 bbls [illegible] 83 hides and 69 bales [illegible] 73 do C Toledano; 41 do Kirkman, [illegible] 45 do A Macrin; and [illegible] on board.

Per steamboat Caspian—398 bales cotton, to J B [illegible] & co; 39 do Pollom, Bell & co; 15 Lambeth & Thompson; 96 Reynolds, Byrne & co; 69 do T Barrett; 48 Brander, McKenna & Wright; 57 do Peyroux, Arnold & co; 11 Woolsey & Montayne; and 5 Yorke & Bro.

Per steamboat Mohican—170 bales cotton, to N & J [illegible] Lockhart, [illegible] & co; 17 do Gamble & [illegible] Walker; 195 J C Ch[illegible]; [illegible] peas; 117 do corn; 7 [illegible] M White & co; 67 Brander, McKenna & Wright; [illegible] 46 do Forsyth & [illegible] F Dale & co; 23 do Merritt, Jenkins & [illegible] 30 Allen Asher [illegible] W M Beal; to [illegible] order.

Per steamboat Levant—213 bales cotton, J B Plauché & co; [illegible] 7 Walton & co; 4 J G Bell; [illegible] & co; 23 Lee & Harris; 34 [illegible] Brander, McKenna & co; [illegible] & Rougé and [illegible] order.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamboat John Linton—Messrs Linton, Wallace, Peet, [illegible], Lyon, Gen J Thomas, Dr Carr and lady, [illegible] Martin, H Reed, Capt Lennock, Eaton and [illegible].

MEMORANDA.

Ship Mohawk spoke brig Tom Paine from Providence [illegible] Mantanzas on the Bahamas, 12 days [illegible].

STATE OF LOUISIANA—First Judicial District Court—Perry, Koenig & Co vs. Their Creditors. No 12713—The cession of the petitioners property [illegible] the benefit of their creditors. [illegible] the Office of Hilary B Cenas [illegible] on Tuesday the 29th day of May next at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of deliberating on the [illegible]. [illegible] esquire appointed to represent the absent creditors.

By order of the Hon A M Buchanan Judge, of our [illegible] 26th day of April 1838.

THEO LEWIS, Deputy Clerk.

ap 27—3t

[illegible] Boismare vs. his Creditors.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—First Judicial District Court—Tuesday the 24th day of April, 1838—[illegible] A M Buchanan, Judge—[illegible] insolvent [illegible]

JNO L. LEWIS, clerk.

[illegible] vs. His Creditors.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans—Present the Hon Charles Maurian, Judge—No 10,814—[illegible] at the office of Felix Grima [illegible] on Wednesday the 9th day of May [illegible]

By Order of Court—Clerk's Office, April 25, 1838.
ARMAND PITOT, Clerk.

Manuel Francisco vs. his Creditors.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans. Present, the Honorable Charles Maurian, Judge—Tuesday, April 24, 1838. No 10,825—On motion of A W [illegible] on Wednesday the 16th of May 1838, why he [illegible] according to law.

Extract from the Minutes.
Clerk's Office N.O. April 24, 1838
ARMAND PITOT, Clerk.

Victor Rosseau & als vs. Camille Castagne and Castagne, tutors.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—First Judicial District Court, Friday, the 20th day of April 1838—Present the Hon. A M Buchanan, Judge. On motion of [illegible] & [illegible], Esquires, of counsel for Victor Rosseau and Auguste Q Dubigg, syndics of the insolvent [illegible] filing a provisional tableau [illegible] the creditors of said insolvents [illegible] why said tableau should not be homologated and [illegible].

Extract from the Minutes.
G W LEWIS, Deputy Clerk.

ap 3—2

LADIES SCHOOL.
Philippa Street, Near the State House.

MADE. GRANET, gratefully remembering [illegible] five years ago, has [illegible] in New Orleans [illegible] be assisted by her daughter [illegible] will be entrusted to the [illegible] now open and ready to admit [illegible] 8 [illegible] to 3 o'clock, except Sun[days] [illegible] boarders and day [illegible].

TERMS.

[illegible] in French, English, Reading, Writing, [illegible] Geography, History, Needle Work [illegible]

Boarders	per Quarter	$75
[illegible]	do	50
[illegible]	do	30
[illegible] under 7 years,	do	25
Accomplishments.		
[illegible]	do	25
[illegible]	do	10
[illegible]	do	15
[illegible]	do	25
[illegible]	do	30
[illegible] the Piano,	do	3
[illegible] Latin		15
[illegible]	do	12 50
[illegible]	per annum	12

[illegible] to be paid for separately.

HIDES AND DEERSKINS—A small [illegible] sale by W F VIGERS & CO. [illegible]

[illegible] R H WHITE, 24 Gravier st.

MANILLA ROPE 33 coils Manila rope, [illegible] J B BAILEY, 14 Bienville st.

[illegible] J A BARELLI & CO. 61 Common street.

BROOMS—[illegible] J A BARELLI & CO. 61 Common street.

JACONETS & MUSLINS—A fine assortment of new style [illegible] KOHN, DARON & CO. 28 Bienville st.

COFFEE—[illegible] bags green Havana Coffee, landing [illegible] schooner Willow, and for sale by J PRATS & SON.

ap 25

THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY J. BAYON.

PRINTER FOR THE STATE, [illegible] FIRST AND THIRD [illegible]

NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 27, 1838.

FOR GOVERNOR,
A. B. ROMAN.

Extract from the Journal of the Senate of the 6th Jan'y 1835.

Resolved, That the Senate of the State of Louisiana [illegible] of the great [illegible] of the late Governor, A B Roman [illegible] with him to his retirement [illegible] the grateful remembrance of the [illegible].

Resolved, That the President of the Senate be requested to send a copy of this resolution to A B Roman.

Extract from the Journal of the House, of the 8th Jan'y 1835.

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, that the administration of the government of the state, by the late governor A. B. Roman, has been marked, by wisdom, firmness, and a judicious and unwearied zeal for the public service; that in the execution of the laws, he has exhibited fidelity, and in the numerous and important appointments it has fallen to his lot to make, he has manifested impartiality, and a single regard to the true interests of the state; and that he retires with the full and entire approbation of this House, for his official conduct, and with their personal esteem and regard.

Resolved, That the Speaker of this House transmit to the late Governor Roman a copy of these resolutions.

Representative, 1st District, to Congress,
JOHN SLIDELL.
FOR THE SENATE OF LOUISIANA.
ALBERT HOA.

Mr Biddle's Letter and the N. York Banks.

Mr. Biddle's letter has excited a spirit among the merchants and others connected with the banking institutions of New York, that will not easily be put down. The public journals of that city, with two solitary exceptions, concur in condemning it as incorrect in its principles, inaccurate in its statements, and presumptuous in its character. A feeling of deep hostility has been provoked in the New York banks, and as those of Philadelphia will, questionless, sustain the imperial dicta of their supreme arbiter, the rival cities will be placed, as regards their financial undertakings, in a position of confirmed animosity. The N. York banks have been preparing at many painful sacrifices, and in accordance with the strict principles of moral obligation, to fulfil their duties towards their creditors, and they now feel themselves ready and willing to comply with the requisitions of the law that prescribes a resumption of specie payments by the 15th of May. In this high and honorable intention, various monetary institutions were preparing to second them, and the probability was great, that the redemption of their issues by the banks of New York would have been followed by a very extensive, if not a general resumption throughout the country. In the interim, Mr. Biddle despatches a long and labored letter to John Q. Adams, in which the most ingenious and specious arguments are urged which an intellect of his calibre can command, to prove that the resumption of specie payments is uncalled to, impolitic and wholly unnecessary. The moral influence wielded by this man is so potent, that the power of reason and the obligations of honesty are suspended by his will, and those institutions which had entertained the confident expectation of promptly resuming the payment of their issues, now pause in doubt and tribulation and ask themselves the question—is redemption politic—is it expedient? Is it not dangerous to incur the ire of this distinguished and influential financier—does he not hold us so securely in his grasp to leave us any other alternative than uncompromising obedience?

The Banks of one single state have alone refused to immolate upon the shrine of expediency or terror those sacred principles of justice which they are about to espouse, by the resumption of specie payments. The rest, from various and conflicting motives, follow blindly in the wake of Biddleism, and are content to suffer the reproach of doubtful probity, rather than offend the mighty potentate, who thus imperiously publishes his irreversible decrees. The New York banks in resuming, will present an attitude of dignity and honor, that must command the respect and admiration of all. That every effort will be made to injure and embarrass them none can doubt who have perused the document referred to, and are aware of Mr. Biddle's determined opposition to present resumption. Their position will be hence one of extreme delicacy and peril—the exertions of Biddle and his satellites will be concentrated in order to compel them, if possible, to reopen [a] second time, and thus load them with the shame and opprobrium that must follow an unsuccessful attempt to assert their independence of his control. We have however perfect confidence in the sound condition of the corporate institutions of New York—their career, ever since the suspension, has been rigidly and uninterruptedly directed towards the speedy accomplishment of their pledges given at the period when they ceased to redeem their issues, and the specie basis which they have secured is, we believe, too powerful to be shaken by the open or insidious attacks of their adversaries. The example too, of New York will be most encouraging—the banks which are really stable will perceive the efficacy of the plan pursued by those of New York, and will not be long in unlocking the doors of their vaults. We have strong hopes, therefore, that the temporizing policy of Mr Biddle will in the end be defeated, and that notwithstanding the *prestige* that surrounds him, he will yet be doomed to disappointment.

The following remarks from one of the strongest and ablest whig papers in New York, the American, will be read with interest, connected as they are with the present subject. The article is too long for entire insertion, but we publish the following to demonstrate the light in which Mr Biddle's letter is viewed by *honest* men of all parties.

MR BIDDLE'S LETTER.—We have read this letter with great attention—let us add too, with great regret. Confiding, as we do, entirely in the high character of Mr Biddle, and with the sincerest admiration of his talents & capacity, it is with no ordinary concern that we find ourselves entirely at variance with him in this matter, both as to facts and principles.

In the whole of the long letter, upon which we are about to comment, and which, we presume, has been very generally read, it is with unfeigned surprise, that we find no allusion whatever to the moral obligation of the banks to fulfil their promises. Arguments there are in abundance derived from views of expediency, of interest, of policy, and of politics—but the far greater and higher consideration of moral duty, as applicable to the question, are no where adverted to. This, we must take leave to say, strikes us as a great oversight—commercial honor, commercial prosperity, public and private credit, the security of transactions between man and man, and more especially in a commercial country, between wearied [illegible] and their debtors, all depend upon the firm maintenance of plighted faith, at whatever cost or sacrifice that shall promise to avail. On so acute, therefore, of mere self-interest, it seems to us unwise that a bank should appear to sanction the idea, that this faith may or may not be kept according to the dictates of expediency—for if this doctrine be tenable *for* banks towards their creditors, it must avail equally *against* them by their debtors—and the foundation of all trust and confidence between man and man would thus be shaken, and the moral sense be fatally impaired. Circumstances indeed may occur, in which, with the best intentions, and after the most strenuous efforts, it may be found impossible to keep the plighted faith—& such we truly believe to have been the case when last May the banks suspended; but no mere calculations of expediency, no mere estimate of the precise per centage of possible loss, no apprehension of evils that may or may not occur, should in our judgment be permitted to weigh against the plain and solemn obligation of making good that faith, at the earliest practicable moment.

In this particular we think the letter of Mr Biddle's deficient, for it treats the whole question of resumption as one of policy merely, which the banks may rightfully determine according to *their* view of the interests of the country and of their own, and which they are under no legal or moral constraint to determine otherwise: a position most unsound as it appears to us, in point of fact, and most injurious in its necessary consequences.

The reasoning by which the policy of non resumption is enforced, is as unsatisfactory, as he preceding would be culpable in a moral point of view. But this article has already reached the limits of newspaper disquisitions and we must reserve for a future day, any observations we may be disposed to venture, in opposition to the argument employed in the letter.

The Knickerbocker.

We have received the March number of this excellent periodical, through the politeness of Mr RAYMAN, of the Merchants' Exchange reading room. Its contents are as usual, versatile and amusing. The continuation of the articles on Scandinavian literature is full of information and instruction on the subject of a people, who are placed by nature in an insulated spot between the two continents, and whose habits and character incline them to intellectual and peaceful pursuits—we mean the Icelanders.

The disquisition on "Chant" is a laughable attempt to make something out of a very sterile subject—it is however maintained with considerable spirit. The General researches of Mr Buckingham are, as may be supposed, replete with interest. There is a simplicity of manner and style mingled with great learning about this gentleman's disquisitions, that render them peculiarly attractive. The finest article in the number, is nevertheless, the letters from Rome, which call back without effort, the supposed customs and peculiarities of past ages, and furnish the recital with an interest which is enhanced by the dignity, eloquence and elevation with which they are written. We must not, however, forget the conclusion of the celebrated "[illegible] Addresses," in which the most significant [illegible] are given from the finest prose authors and poets of the day. Our own Washington Irving is hit off with exquisite fidelity and tact.

The present number will not be found inferior to the preceding series of this valued magazine, and we recommend it to the attention of those whose avocations do not permit them to give more than a cursory glance at the voluminous outpourings of the press.

Mrs. Judah's Benefit.

When we call to mind, that this lady made her first appearance on the stage in New Orleans during the present season, and remember how uniformly faithful and chaste have been her representations, it will be admitted that she possesses substantial claims to public favor. Assiduous and untiring in the study of her profession; [illegible] constantly ascending by [illegible] and possessed of real histrionic tact, Mrs. Judah will, we are confident, become at no distant day, a superior actress. Let the public then encourage her in the arduous career she has chosen, and as it was commenced among us, let us be the earliest and promptest, to cheer and recompense her.

The Bank Report.

We publish to day the report of the General Committee on Banks, drawn up in conformance to the joint resolution of both Houses of the Legislature [illegible] examining into the [illegible] and [illegible] of the financial institutions of the state. [illegible] upon the [illegible] by Mr. Grymes [illegible] the [illegible] of Gov. White [illegible] of the [illegible] Banks [illegible] of the New Orleans Banks [illegible] which have circulated in their [illegible] to [illegible] which has been drawn up with [illegible] and masterly skill.

The [illegible] do not invalidate the [illegible] that [illegible] issued by the [illegible] from an [illegible] of specie [illegible] credit. [illegible] value, but a regular interest, and steady convertibility into specie. The [illegible] of gold and silver [illegible] a heavy financial calamity [illegible] If the banks paid up their dues to the government in specie—the government would then assuredly disburse its revenue in the same material. It is no [illegible] argument to establish the non-existence of a general principle, by the citation of a single instance.

We are happy to furnish the Advertiser with so many subjects for comment. As he seems to be at a loss for original articles, the columns of the Bee must be a standing matter for strictures. The journalist seems to conclude that if he cannot defeat us in logic, he can at least weary us by unconquerable perseverance, upon the principle *Gutta cavat lapidem, non vi sed saepe cadendo.* Perhaps he is right.

☞ We are requested to call the attention of the public to a meeting of property holders this evening, at the St Charles Arcade ball room, at half past seven o'clock, to take into consideration the establishing of a Loan Company.

To THE EDITOR OF THE BEE.

SIR—On visiting your city for the first time, a few days ago, my curiosity led me to examine all your public buildings, and I am constrained to say, much as I had heard of the public spirit and improvements of New Orleans, I was not prepared to be so agreeably surprised—taken as a whole, they reflect the greatest credit on all concerned, whether we look to the munificence and enterprise which projected, the artist who designs, or the workmen who executed them—but I hope you will pardon me for pointing out one exception: the Custom House. Surrounded by a heavy brick wall, I mistook it for a prison; and it was not until I made enquiry of more than one person, that I could believe the wealth of the Federal Government had done so little for this mistress of the West. In every city of the North, Custom Houses are being reared on the most magnificent scale of grandeur, in narrow contracted streets; while here with a whole square of ground, you are absolutely pent up like a prison house. I am well convinced, Sir, that it only requires an application from your Merchants to have this thing amended—and if the government shall plead poverty at the present time, they would, I am sure, at least appropriate sufficient money to have an elegant iron railing placed around the present building, instead of so unmeaning a dead wall as at present surrounds it—and the health of that portion of the city would doubtless be much improved by it, as it would give a much greater circulation to the air.

R.

REPORT OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE ON BANKS TO THE SENATE.

The majority of the general committee acting under the annexed joint resolutions of both Houses of the Legislature (No 1.) have the honor of reporting that in strict accordance with the instruction laid down by said resolution, the subjoined circulars (numbered 2 & 3) were addressed to the several Banks of this city, and that the information required by said circulars has been so far obtained as to enable your general committee to lay before you the following statements:

1. A general statement of the Banks of this city, made up to the close of the 23d December 1837, marked A.

2. A synoptical view of the same statement marked B.

3. A statement of profits undivided and of paper under protest, marked C.

4. A statement of other local Bank notes held by each other respectively, marked D.

5. A comparative statement of debtor and creditor Banks, marked E.

6. A comparative statement of loans by the Banks 23d January and 23d December, marked F.

7. A condensed statement of protested paper from 23d January, to 23d December, 1837, marked G.

This last statement is incomplete; the Orleans, Commercial and Canal Banks having neglected to furnish the required information.

8. A pro forma movement of our city Banks, supposing each institution to be operating on a specie basis, marked H.

Statement A and B show:

1. That the liabilities of the Banks of this city amount to	$47,861,742
2. That their assets amount to	72,712,103
3. That their cash liabilities, i. e. deposits and circulation amounts to	11,534,324
4. And that their specie on hand amounts to	2,722,[illegible]

Your general committee are of opinion that as regards solvency, no moneyed institution *taken in the aggregate* can be in a more satisfactory condition, and they would have closed their enquiry had the power of these institutions been restricted to the management of their own capital, but a power coordinate with sovereignty has been granted them, that of creating currency, which in the words of the present executive, "connects itself with every transaction great or small that takes place between man and man"; and as the community "have thereby become body politics, and placed themselves under the implied control of the State, whose sacred obligation is to provide for the general welfare." From these considerations, and in obedience to the resolution constituting them, your committee have deemed it their duty to extend their enquiry to the state of our currency, which by unprovident and hasty legislation, has been placed unchecked under the guardianship of these Bank corporations: gold and silver being the only constitutional standard, no charter should have been granted which did not insure a metallic basis to all paper issues.

Statement B shows that the Merchants' Bank holds of the local Bank notes of this State, $1,078,205. And notes of the late Bank of the United States, $1,151,328.

And that whilst this Bank is permitted to circulate the irredeemable paper of the Bank of the United States in exchange for our local Bank notes, a resumption of specie payment must depend altogether upon her will—her power over the Banks of this city is now much greater than that of the Legislature.

Statements D and E show the relative situation of the Banks as to their notes. All debts being paid in current Bank notes, and most of the debts in this city being paid in Bank, an unchecked solidarity is forced upon these institutions during a suspension of specie payment, which must necessarily destroy that confidence which should exist between banks; to this cause mainly, your committee attribute the present prostration.

Statement F shows the complete want of equilibrium between the banks:

Nine institutions owe to the seven others,	$2,496,650
And have a total circulation of	6,805,303
Whilst the seven others have only a circulation of	758,580

Three last banks may be said to be on the defensive, and the public is hereby deprived of the benefits it would otherwise derive from them. Several of these institutions have never ceased to redeem their notes on presentation, in specie, whilst they are compelled to receive in payment of debts due them, depreciated paper; in this state of things, no other alternative has been left them than to give currency to such paper, and to use it for their daily operations, and to abstain at the same time from re-issuing their own notes until they can be relieved by a resumption of specie payment, or the enactment by the Legislature of protective regulations that may guard them against an over-issue no longer in their power to check, and thus enable them to carry on their daily exchanges upon a footing of reciprocity with the banks that have suspended specie payment.

Statement F shows:

That from the 23d December last, The Canal and Banking Company and the Consolidated Association, both specie paying banks, have decreased their loans, $817,721
And curtailed their issues, 515,[illegible]
The Atchafalaya, Bank of Louisiana, Louisiana State Bank and Mechanics' & Traders have decreased their loans $92,573
And curtailed their issues, 1,[illegible]
Whilst the Carrollton Bank, the Improvement Bank, the Gas Light and Banking Company have decreased their loans, 748,936
And increased their issues, 696,0[illegible]

From which it is evident that of these banks, those that have curtailed their circulation have diminished their loans to the public in a considerably less ratio than the banks that have increased their issues. The same statement also shows:

That the Citizens' Bank during the same period, owing no doubt to the sale of its bonds, has increased its loans to the public, $2,401,178
And decreased its circulation, 342,530
And that the City Bank, the Commercial, Exchange, Orleans and Union Banks increased their loans, 1,899,551
And increased their issues, 1,072,190

This apparent increase of loans by the last named banks over their issues has been however (with the exception of the City Bank) more than absorbed by the [illegible] thrown upon them by the [illegible] of last year, and [illegible] from any [illegible] to the trade and industry—the suspension of specie payment having destroyed all accountability between the banks, divided them into Creditor and Debtor Banks, the former, for their own protection, holding a large amount of the others, unproductive paper money, and virtually surrendering to the latter, most of their banking privileges rather than incur the risk of an unchecked paper issue—hence one of the serious evils which the Legislature has been called to remedy, lost confidence [illegible] between the banks [illegible] during the suspension of specie [illegible] the paper circulation [illegible]

[illegible]

That of this amount there has been recovered $[illegible]

That by granting [illegible] months to eight years, the above banks have been able to obtain [illegible] for $[illegible]
And that their suspended debts in state of settlement amount to, $[illegible]
Statement H shows:
That to have been in good banking condition on a [illegible]

[illegible] debts and [illegible] movement of $11,361,[illegible]

[illegible]

The Atchafalaya Bank,
[illegible] Mechanics' & Traders' Bank,
[illegible] Carrollton Bank,
[illegible] Union Bank,
[illegible] City Bank,
[illegible] Commercial Bank,
[illegible] Exchange and Banking Company,
[illegible] Louisiana State Bank.

[illegible]

Table A shows the total investments of the banks on the 23d December, 1837 to have been [illegible]

Table H that the banking movement on that day [illegible] circulation and deposits [illegible] 14,[illegible]

That to sustain this amount would have required in specie, 4,[illegible]

And in notes maturing within a circle of sixty days, and punctually paid, at least, 10,000,000

Banks have two important functions to perform:
1. As loan offices on mortgages or otherwise.
2. As Banks of discount for the mercantile and industrial interest.

It appears from the above data, that the funds employed by our Banks in loans on mortgages and long paper amount to about $44,000,000, which may be considered as the dead weight or non-available of the Banks: Public credit cannot be affected by it; it is individual in its operation. And that their loans by discounts of mercantile paper, and specie on hand amount to $16,000,000. This is the active capital or available fund retained for the purpose of sustaining the circulation; it cannot be affected without causing an immediate derangement in the whole circulating medium of the country.

Statement G shows that during the last year, 15 of our Banks were suddenly deprived of their active means to the amount of $10,330,443, of which in houses absorbed $7,177,118. And 9 houses $[illegible] The result was a complete prostration in every branch of our industry. These institutions in order to recover so large an amount have been compelled to grant to the very parties that have deprived them of their means a delay of from 1 to 8 years whilst the community is left without Banking facilities and unable to relieve by a limited emission of date paper, must continue so until the Banks can realize from their non-available a sufficient amount to restore that means to a par value.

It appears from a statement handed by the Commercial Bank too late for insertion in the tabular [illegible]

That its protested paper from 23 January, to 23d Dec. 1837, settled for in cash or by short paper amounted to $1,326,140,44 and that the amount yet outstanding or settled for by long paper is $42,871,[illegible]. Your committee owe to their country, here to state their conviction that the 3-4 of the paper protested as above consisted of race horse bills, to which system may be traced the revulsion in London and the consequent depreciation of all our staple articles in the European markets during the last year, and the present general state of discredit and embarrassment of our State.

They also feel bound to signalise some of the abuses which in their opinion and to use the words of the executive "have plunged the country from a state of high and animating prosperity, into a condition of unprecedented embarrassment and distress." These abuses as far as your committee have been able to ascertain during their investigation have been as follows:

1. The monopoly by 18 to 30 firms or individuals, chiefly Bank Directors, of the active means of the Banks, and of that portion of the funds of a Bank intended to sustain its paper circulation at a par value and which is the very life of commerce and industry. Thus identifying public and private credit with that of a few individuals and jeopardising the interest of a whole community.

2. The multiplicity of issues of paper money, and the absence of all accountability between said issuers during a suspension of specie payments and the dangerous solidarity resulting therefrom.

3. The want of uniformity in the active operations of the Banks as necessary to insure a sound currency, where there is a multiplicity of issuers of paper money; under the present system a constant alternation of glut and deficiency is unavoidable and gives rise to vexatious industrious undertakings into mere gambling operations.

4. The absence of all check to overissues, during a suspension of specie payment.

5. The non-attendance of Directors at the regular meetings of their Boards, whereby some Banks are left for months with only 3 or 4 Directors, and in some cases with the President and Cashier alone.

6. The door opened to stock jobbing and gambling by loans made by some Banks on the deposit of their own stock, which is a diminution pro tanto of the guarantee of the depositors and holders of bank notes.

All which, if not corrected, will now carry ruin to every class of society and bring the State into disrepute and contempt, for it cannot be denied that currency belongs to the people and that its creation is an attribute of sovereignty—These abuses, however, are so interwoven with the [illegible] our country, that the work of correction must be undertaken with great caution and with a view prospectively to permanent [illegible] hereafter be avoided—in the meantime your committee are of opinion that the medium of exchange should be placed, with proper checks, under the supervision of competent persons appointed by holders of Bank Stock, but by the government responsible not to their proprietors, but to the State, and having for their first object and primary duty, the protection not of their own private property, but of the general interest of the State. When the debtor fails to comply with his engagements, the creditor has the right to look to his security for redress. The rights of corporations cannot be as great or sacred as those of individuals. As our paper currency the creditors of Banks are the people—The people is the State—Hence the State has the right, and indeed it is its duty whenever these institutions fail to comply with the conditions of their paper issues, to look into their assets, and to adopt such measures for the protection of the public as the circumstances of the case may require.

With these views on this highly important subject and the facts resulting from their enquiry, your general committee, at an early period of their investigation, deemed it their duty to submit to your consideration a "bill amendatory of the bank charters of this state and for other purposes," which they beg to annex as part of their report. This bill contained provisions to harmonize, consolidate and protect the several Banks, and to extend the benefit of their facilities and [illegible] to each, securing, at the same time, to the public, every guarantee that could be desired; and in the opinion of your general committee, it was the strict accordance with the recommendations of the governor of the state, as contained in the following extracts of the message to the legislature bearing date the 11th December last.

"From a state of high and animating prosperity, the country has been plunged into a condition of unprecedented embarrassment and distress. An active and enterprising people have been made to feel the effects of a sudden and violent revulsion in the monetary system: Confidence and credit have been abruptly impaired. The products of agriculture, and property generally, fearfully depreciated; the pursuits of industry paralized, and worse than the rest, the community has been subjected to the most afflictive curse of a currency utterly unregulated and unsound.

"If it be the power of the legislature to redress the wrongs under which the body politic is suffering, you are called upon by every motive which the sense of duty or the love of country can supply, to adopt such measures as may bring about the happy consummation. Your jurisdiction over the subject matter is generally supposed to reside in the control inherent in the supreme power of a state, over institutions deriving their existence directly from the exercise of its creative will.

"To search out and eradicate abuses, to remedy defects, and obviate if possible the recurrence of similar evils, is what the people have a right to require at the hands of their public functionaries.

"A strict scrutiny and thorough examination into the condition of the banks will of course form the basis of any legislative action on this subject.

"If their condition and past conduct shall then be found to be such as to address itself to the equitable sense of the country, it will then be competent to the general assembly to come to their relief by appropriate enactments in their favor, and at the same time add such clauses and restrictions as may afford a future sufficient guarantee to the public interest, "There is one instance in which the sense of mankind seems to call for a change in the usual mode of proceeding, that is for greater publicity in the banking operations. Occult measures in matters of public concern are not in accordance with the sentiments of the age.

"In originating any plan to suit the exigency of the case, the great end to which all other efforts should conduce, must be the resumption of specie payments."

In conclusion, your committee beg to annex a synopsis of the general principles contained in the bill reported by them, and all the original documents received from the banks—all which are respectfully submitted.

A. HOA, Chairman.
P. E. BOSSIER.
JOHN B. DAVID.
EDMUND J. FORSTALL.
[illegible], of the House.
[illegible]
J. LAWSON.
JOHN M. LEWIS.
FELIX GARCIA.

ST PATRICK'S CHURCH.—[illegible]

[illegible]

NEW HARMONEAU [illegible]

[illegible] Woman, [illegible] of Western Travels [illegible]

Humbugs of New York [illegible]

Mrs Sherwood, [illegible]

Lila, by Bulwer, [illegible]

The Fellow Commoner [illegible]

[illegible] in 2 vols.

[illegible] by Captain Chamier, [illegible]

The Metropolis, second series, in 2 vols.

[illegible] of western Travels, by Harriet Martineau [illegible]

[illegible] by Captain Chamier, [illegible]

The Divorced, by Lady Charlotte Bury,—in 2 volumes.

[illegible]

M. HANKEL, Chartres street, No 33.

ap 27

[illegible]

H & W ANDERSON.

ON SUNDAY NEXT. OPENING OF THE RESTAURAT. In front of Washington Hotel, Girod street [illegible] Maria's Building Lake Pontchartrain. THIS establishment [illegible] 3 o'clock. There are handsome [illegible] to take breakfast, and dinners [illegible] has been neglected to render [illegible] of the public patronage.

C. H. OGDEN.

ap 27

TOBACCO AGENCY. BOWE & CRENSHAW, No 73 Gravier street, have undertaken for many of the Virginia manufacturers, the sale of their Tobacco. The purchaser of every grade, and is only [illegible] before supplying themselves.

ap 27

SALE of Valuable Property, situated in the suburb Duvernay. Four Lots in the suburb Duvernay, in front of Pyramid [illegible] in the Louisiana State and Citizens' Bank [illegible]

New and choice Slaves.

WANTED—[illegible] Slaves, excellent cooks, washer and ironer.

DIDION, Broker, Exchange Alley.

ap 27

HARDWARE—70 casks bright trace chains, 3 do [illegible]
3 casks halter chains,
3 do hooks and hinges,
10 Lyndon & Adams Best Carolina hoes,
[illegible]
10 Weldon's Auger, for sale by WOOD & SIMMONS, 53 Poydras st.

ap 27

HOLLAND GIN—[illegible] pipes very superior Holland gin, received [illegible] for sale by H & W ANDERSON.

ap 27

PORTER BOTTLES—200 gross porter bottles, [illegible] from Liverpool, for sale by H & W ANDERSON.

april 27

SPLY MADEIRA—[illegible] pipes, [illegible] of due [illegible] various qualities [illegible] H & W ANDERSON.

RHENISH WINES—[illegible] cases German Hock wines, every variety, for sale [illegible] H & W ANDERSON.

CANARY WINE—[illegible] pipes, [illegible] of very superior quality, for sale [illegible] H & W ANDERSON.

BAGGING & ROPE—[illegible] pieces Kentucky, [illegible] pieces Dundee bagging, and 200 coils Manilla bale rope, in store, for sale by BOGERT & HAWTHORN, 53 Gravier st.

ap 27

LARD—200 kegs leaf lard in store, and for sale by BOGERT & HAWTHORN, 53 Gravier st.

CHAIN CABLE—Aged Chain Cable, [illegible] for sale on board schr [illegible] Apply to the captain on board. ap 27

CRANBERRIES—30 bbls Cranberries in prime order [illegible] COOLIDGE & FLIMPTON, 60 Gravier st.

SALT—300 two bushels bags salt [illegible] for sale by COOLIDGE & FLIMPTON.

MACKEREL—50 bbls No 1, [illegible] No 2 and [illegible] No 3, in store and for sale by COOLIDGE & FLIMPTON, 60 Gravier st.

NAILS—[illegible] kegs [illegible] for sale by COOLIDGE & FLIMPTON.

COD FISH—30 [illegible] quality, [illegible] COOLIDGE & FLIMPTON.

BOOTS, SHOES & BROGANS—[illegible] R G DOBBS, 12 Common st.

LANCASHIRE Smoked Hams and Bacon [illegible] H C CAMMACK & CO, [illegible]

ROSIN—150 bbls land [illegible] ROBERT H WHITE.

WINTER STRAINED OIL—3000 gallons pure winter strained [illegible] for sale by ROBERT H WHITE, 24 Gravier st.

SPANISH DOUBLOONS—For sale by G R STRINGER, 30 Canal street.

PORK—100 bbls for sale by G DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

BRAZIERS COPPER—300 sheets, 30 by 60 assorted, [illegible] for sale by COIT & Co, 20 Customhouse st.

IRON WIRE—50 bundles [illegible] COIT & Co, 20 Customhouse st.

FLOUR—[illegible] bbls landing [illegible] for sale by G DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

WHISKEY—100 bbls landing from [illegible] for sale by G DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

TINPLATA—3000 boxes in store and for sale by COIT & Co, 20 Customhouse st.

SHEET IRON—300 bundles No 12 to 27, for sale by COIT & Co, 20 Customhouse st.

SPERM & TANNERS OIL—100 casks pure sperm, 75 bbls tanners, for sale by COIT & Co, 20 Customhouse st.

CANDLES—50 boxes Sperm, Crosby & Son, for sale by COIT & Co, 20 Customhouse st.

IRON SAFES & MONEY BOXES—A complete assortment of Gayler's manufacture, for sale by COIT & Co, 20 Customhouse st.

LIQUORS—[illegible] casks superior old Jamaica rum; 2 pipes [illegible] 10 casks cognac brandy, for sale by COOLIDGE & FLIMPTON.

WAGONS &c—One [illegible] wagon for 2 horses [illegible] for sale by JAS D DENEGRE, 16 Customhouse st.

SUGAR—15 hhds prime Sugar, in store, for sale by H C GILDEMEISTER, 45 Bienville st.

PAINTS—50 kegs black paint and 120 canisters chrome green paint, for sale by COOLIDGE & FLIMPTON, 60 Gravier st.

PINEAPPLE CHEESE—[illegible] casks pineapple cheese of fine quality, [illegible] for sale by WOOD & SIMMONS, 53 Poydras st.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE [illegible] in good order, for sale by WOOD & SIMMONS.

TEA—[illegible] half chests Young Hyson Tea, just landed and for sale low to close sales, by JAMES D DENEGRE, 16 Customhouse st.

PLAISTERING HAIR—[illegible] bbls [illegible] just landed per barque [illegible] from Philadelphia, for sale by JAS D DENEGRE, 16 Customhouse st.

STORE TO RENT, on [illegible] Hospital streets.—Apply to [illegible] or to A. W[illegible], at the Parish Court.

PRINCIPE Segars.—50,000 Principe segars, for sale low [illegible] J. ROBERT & Co, 47 Bienville st.

EXCHANGE on Havana [illegible] J. ROBERT & Co.

EXCHANGE on [illegible] J. ROBERT & Co.

HAVANA Segars [illegible] J. ROBERT & Co.

[illegible]

[illegible] PORTER'S CABALLE [illegible]

[illegible] COMSTOCK, HYDE & Co.

HOW [illegible]

[illegible]

☞ A great Benefit to Holland. [illegible] "GEORGE" [illegible]

[illegible]

Paul Pry.

FISH WORKS.

MR. [illegible] has the honor to inform the public [illegible] of New Orleans, that he will give on [illegible] Sunday the 29th inst, at the corner of [illegible] and [illegible] streets. [illegible] to commence at half past 7 o'clock. Tickets to be had at the different [illegible]

ONE WEEK MORE—Extra Attraction.

THE [illegible] scene of MOSCOW [illegible] at the corner of Poydras & Camp [illegible]

[illegible] SCHMIDT, the artist, whose [illegible]

[illegible]

MARINE BALL ROOM,
OLD LEVEE,
Between the [illegible]

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 28,
There will be
A GRAND DRESS AND MASQUERADE
BALL.

ADMISSION.
For Gentlemen [illegible] $2 00

ap 26

HOTEL AT MADISONVILLE. [illegible]

[illegible]

FOR SALE AT PRIVATE SALE. [illegible]

[illegible]

ANTOINE SAXY.

NOTICE—Advance will be made on shipments of [illegible] E GRONING & Co.

FOR LOUISVILLE. The superior fast running steamboat GEN. GAINES, [illegible] on Saturday [illegible] PIERCE SHANNON & BROTHER, 37 Magazine st.

For Wabash River, Vincennes, Terrehaute, and all intermediate landings. The superior upper cabin, light draught steamer CUMANCHE, [illegible] COMSTOCK, HYDE & Co, 16 Poydras st.

For LOUISVILLE, Cincinnati, [illegible] and all intermediate landings. The superior and fast running steamboat HENRY CLAY, [illegible] to R J Walker [illegible] COMSTOCK, HYDE & Co.

FOR MOBILE. The regular steam packet [illegible] PIERCE SHANNON & BROTHER, [illegible] Magazine st.

PASSENGER BOAT. The steamer MADISON, [illegible] SLATTERY & THIELE, Agents.

FOR BOSTON—The A 1 [illegible] ship THOMAS, [illegible] WOOD & SIMMONS, 53 Poydras st.

FOR GIBRALTAR. The fine sailing fast clipper brig JULIA, [illegible] E GRONING & CO.

FOR HAVRE. THE well known ship RUBICON, [illegible] JOSEPH BARTHET.

FOR PHILADELPHIA—[illegible] ship JOSEPHINE, [illegible] JAMES D DENEGRE, 16 Customhouse st.

FOR BOSTON. The fine fast sailing schr. ENTERPRISE, [illegible] can take the bulk of 200 bbls. For freight or passage, apply to COOLIDGE & FLIMPTON, 60 Gravier st.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER. The superior and fast sailing ship MOBILE, capt Austin, of the burthen of 1200 bbls or 200 hhds, is ready to receive freight. For terms apply to [illegible] 93 Common street.

FOR BALTIMORE. The A 1 and fast sailing brig COMMODORE [illegible] JOS BARTHET.

[illegible]

FOR BORDEAUX. The [illegible] RAYMOND, [illegible] J B BAILEY.

[illegible]

FOR ALEXANDRIA, D C. [illegible]

FOR TAMPICO. [illegible] LEON JONES, [illegible]

FOR ORLEANS. [illegible] JOS BARTHET.

[illegible] GEORGE [illegible]

[illegible] GOODRICH & Co.

NOTICE.—[illegible] TERTIA [illegible] by the Consignees.

CHARLES & Co.

[illegible] G DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

EXCHANGE—Checks at sight on New York, for sale by KOHN, DARON & Co, 28 Bienville st.

RUM—[illegible] quality Jamaica rum [illegible] KOHN, DARON & Co.

[illegible] G DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

[illegible]

READY MADE CLOTHING—An invoice [illegible] ANDREWS.

[illegible] ROBINSON & Co.

UNITED STATES BANK [illegible]

[illegible]

UNITED STATES Treasury Notes, [illegible]

[illegible]

☞ Country Merchants [illegible]

[illegible] VILLEJOIN, BELLOCQ & DELOS, [illegible] Levee street.

COCOA—300 bags [illegible] A RENNER, [illegible] Bienville st.

PLASTER OF PARIS—[illegible] LAVILLEBEUVRE & WALTON, 27 Magazine st.

BRANDY [illegible] LAVILLEBEUVRE & WALTON.

[illegible] LAVILLEBEUVRE & WALTON.

[illegible]

[illegible] M DUMESNIL, [illegible] Eternal [illegible]

FOR SALE [illegible] Bordeaux:
16 casks [illegible]
[illegible]

ED. LAUGUMIER.

THE GREAT NATIONAL WORK—[illegible]

NORMAN, STEEL & Co, 10 Bienville st.

METHOD OF LEARNING TO READ IN 20 HOURS. [illegible]

[illegible]

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Parish of Jefferson. [illegible]

M J GARCIA, Sheriff and Collector.

ap 23

SUPERIOR accommodations for families or single gentlemen may be obtained, by applying at the corner of Carondelet and [illegible] streets. [illegible] G RAY.

Sales at Auction.

BY KOUNT & SAMORY.

WILL be sold on [illegible], the 28th April, at 12 o'clock [illegible] Louis street, [illegible]
[illegible] Cases Red Wine.
[illegible] Bourdeaux White Wine.

[illegible]

BY E. SAMORY.

[illegible] tobacco [illegible]

BY MONTY & GABRIOL.

ON Friday, the 28th [illegible] at 10 o'clock [illegible] Dry Goods, consisting [illegible]

[illegible]

WILL be sold on Saturday, 28th inst at 12 o'clock [illegible] Canal street. [illegible] of ground situated in the Marigny suburb [illegible] square No 1 [illegible]

Terms [illegible] 1st July, 1838, and [illegible]

BY BAZE & HALLORAN.

WILL be sold on Saturday, 28th April, 1838, at 12 o'clock, at the Arcade Exchange, Magazine street, [illegible]

[illegible]

BY DEJEUX & FERNANDEZ.

ON Tuesday 1st of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M. at [illegible] between St Anne and Dumaine, will be sold all the furniture of said house [illegible] Conditions at the sale.

BY MONTY & GUINAULT.

WILL be sold without reserve on Saturday the 28th instant, at 12 o'clock precisely, at the City Exchange, St Louis street, [illegible]

[illegible]

The above property will be sold with all the rights of the Marigny depending thereon.

Terms—The purchaser to assume the payment [illegible]

ap 25—2t

NEGRO SERVANT FOR SALE—A likely mulatto Boy about 13 years of age, [illegible] Apply at No 13 Bank Alley.

A COOPER—A likely negro man about 35 years of age, is offered for sale on accommodating terms. Apply at No 13 Bank Alley.

FOR SALE—A negro man, aged 30 years; [illegible]

EDWD GOTTSCHALK, 34 Chartres st.

TO HIRE—A first rate cook, [illegible] French & American [illegible] Apply at the office of this paper.

THE Subscriber has removed his Store from No [illegible] to No 56, Conti street, between Royal and Chartres. E LELOUP.

NOVELTIES FROM PARIS. MR. GAILLARDET will expose for sale, this day, [illegible]

E. GAILLARDET, Corner Royal & Orleans sts.

ap 26

TAKE NOTICE—All persons whatever are hereby forewarned not to trade for, buy or receive in any manner whatsoever three negotiable notes given by me to R J Walker [illegible]

[illegible] L. K. OLSTON.

FRESH MEDICINES—[illegible]

JARVIS & ANDREWS, Corner of Common and Tchoupitoulas st.

[illegible] boarding.

[illegible]

Sales at Auction.

BY HEWLETT & CENAS.

WILL be sold on Wednesday 9th May next, at 12 o'clock at the Arcade Exchange. The following described property, which was adjudicated to T W Collins, at a sale made by Isaac L McCoy, John Hewlett, J M Bach, and Peter Cenas, auctioneers on the 1st Feb last at the cost and risk, and for account of Duncan N Hennen, who purchased the said property at a sale made by the same auctioneers on the 1st Feb 1837, and failed to comply with the terms and conditions of the sale, the said Collins also having failed to comply with the terms and conditions of the sale, the property is now resold at his cost, and risk, and also of D N Hennen, the original purchaser.

Description of the property, six lots of ground situated in the square formed by Carondelet, St Charles, Perdido and Poydras streets, designated by the Nos 11, [illegible] 28, and 29 on a plan lodged in the office of Joseph B Marks, Esq notary public, drawn by [illegible] Grant civil engineer, &c. approved by Don'l [illegible] Esq surveyor of the 2d Municipality, on the 1st of January 1837, and signed ne varietur, by Joseph P Frere, Esq, Feb 1st 1838.

Lot No 11, measures 25 feet front on Perdido street, and 102 feet 3 inches, and 1-16 on one side, and [illegible] three inches and 3-5 on the other side, [illegible]

Lot No 15, [illegible]

Lot No 28 measures 25 feet 7 inches and [illegible] on Carondelet st. by a depth of [illegible]

Lot No 29, formerly the north east corner of Poydras & Carondelet [illegible]

TERMS.

One, two, three, four and five years, from the first of February 1837, with 6 per cent per annum interest for lots Nos 11, 15, 28, 28 and 29, by notes endorsed to the satisfaction of Messrs. Frere Brothers, and secured by a special mortgage on the lot or lots for which they may be given.—Separate notes will be required for the interest, secured in like manner. The titles will be made to the purchasers by said Frere Brothers, who will fully warrant and guarantee the same.

The person or persons to whom the above property may be adjudicated, [illegible]

[illegible]

ap 27

BY HEWLETT & CENAS.
Sale damaged Cotton.

WILL be sold on Monday 30th inst at 5 o'clock at the Mississippi Cotton Press, 50 bales damaged Cotton, for account of whom it may concern.

Terms cash.

ap 27

BY M. BARNETT, sen.

WILL be SOLD on Saturday, the 5th of May next, at 12 o'clock, at the City Exchange, St Louis Street, between Chartres and Royal, THREE LOTS of GROUND, situated in suburb Marigny, forming the north east corner of Marigny and Victory [illegible] by a depth of 100 feet, with the brick buildings thereon, formerly owned by A Soares.

Title at sale.

ap 25

SALE OF SPLENDID FURNITURE.
BY DOMINGON & SAMORY.

WILL be sold on Monday 30th April at half past 9 o'clock, five doors from 2nd Municipality Hall, on St. Charles street, some of the most splendid furniture in the City, consisting of Armoires, Chairs, Couches, Sofas, Looking Glasses, Pier and centre Tables, Bureaus, Bedsteads and Bedding, Carpets, Sideboards and almost every thing appertaining to household furniture. The furniture can be examined three days previous to the sale. Terms made known at the time and place of sale.

ap 25

BY DEJEUX & FERNANDEZ.

WILL be sold on Saturday, the 28th instant, at the City Exchange, St Louis street, at 12 o'clock.

The slave ESTHER, aged 28 years, good house servant, cook, washer and ironer; she is honest and warranted free from all vices and maladies prescribed by law. Sale cash: the act of sale to be passed before Wm Y Lewis, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser.

ap 25

BY J LEVY.
"Postponed sale."

BY virtue of an order from the Hon the District Court of the first Judicial, [illegible] dated 19th day of March 1838, and by direction of the Syndics, will be sold at Banks Arcade [illegible] on Wednesday the 30th day of May next, 12 lots of ground in square No 25, suburb Jackson.

ALSO,

A slave, viz Milia, [illegible] and her two children [illegible]

Terms—For the lots, credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, slaves cash.

ap 23—31

BY HEWLETT & CENAS.

WILL be sold at public auction, on Saturday the 28th day of April 1838, at 12 o'clock, noon, at Banks' Arcade, the following property, which was sold at public auction by I L McCoy, on the [illegible] of February, 1837, the purchaser of which has failed to comply with the conditions of the sale, viz:

For account and risk, and at the expense of Mr I. Caldwell, Two 2 story brick dwelling houses, No 5 and 9, as per plan, adjoining each other on Carondelet street, between Hevia and Girod streets, and adjoining those large handsome three story brick dwelling houses erected by the New Orleans Building Company. No 5, occupies a lot 22 feet 11 inches front on Carondelet street, by 80 feet [illegible] inches in depth, and No 9 occupies a lot 23 feet 6 inches in front, by 80 feet [illegible] depth, both opening on an alley in the rear of 4 feet 6 inches.

Terms—$3500 on each house, at 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, from 20th Nov 1836, and balance at 1, 2 and 3 years, from 19th January, 1837.

Also for account and risk and at the expense of J R Byrne, Esq, two valuable lots of ground, No 1 and 2, as per plan, situated on Camp street, between Poydras and Lafayette streets, and directly opposite Lafayette square. No 1 measuring 28 feet 3 inches, and No 2, 30 feet 9 inches, front by 128 feet 11 inches and 4 lines in depth; the improvements on No 2 rent for 100 dollars, and on No 1 for 75 dollars per month.

Terms—$4457.50, on each lot, payable on 15th April, 1837, and balance at 1, 2 and 3 years from 15th Feb. 1837.

Also, for account and risk and at the expense of [illegible] A. Yeates: Two lots of ground, No 11 and 12, as per plan, situated on Girod street between St Charles and Carondelet street, each lot measuring 22 feet 6 inches front on Girod street, by 120 feet deep.

Terms—1, 2 and 3 years from 19th January, 1837.

Acts of sale before H B Cenas, Esq. Notary Public, at the expense of the purchasers.

The notes given for the above property are to be endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendors and secured by special mortgage.

ap 23—4t

BY DOMINGON & SAMORY.

SATURDAY next, the 28th inst, will be sold, at 12 M., at the New Exchange, St Louis street, at 12 o'clock, A. M.

Two Lots of Ground situated in Faubourg Franklin, between Urquhart and Moraine street, Faubourg Marigny, having each 32 feet front by 120 feet in depth [illegible]

The two above lots will be sold without reserve, being to close a concern and being advantageously situated deserve the attention of purchasers.

Terms—One-fourth cash, and the balance at 6, 12, 18, and 24 months for approved endorsed paper with mortgage.

Act of sale, before J B Marks, notary.

april 24—6t

J. Bardon vs his Creditors.
BY DOMINGON & SAMORY.

BY virtue of an order from the Honorable Parish Court for the Parish and City of Orleans, under date 24th March, 1838, and at the request of the Syndics of said Bardon, will be sold on Tuesday the [illegible] May next, at 12 o'clock A M, the following property, surrendered by said insolvent to his creditors:

The slave CLARISSE, a negro woman, aged about 23 years of age, with her two male children, being 2 & [illegible] years of age.

ALSO—TWO LOTS OF GROUND situated at Mandeville, Parish of St Tammany, designated by Nos [illegible] in square No 13, on a plan [illegible] deposited in the office of F De Armas, notary. Lot No 1, forming the corner of Coquille and Jefferson sts, measuring 35 feet front on the latter street by 120 feet in depth; the former street. Lot No 3, forming the corner of Massena and St Claude streets, having 35 feet front by 120 feet depth on the former street.

Terms—Cash.

Acts of sale before J Lucien Bourny, notary, at the expense of the purchasers.

ap 21

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.
Sale of Fine Burgundy Wine.

WILL be sold, on Tuesday 1st of May next, at half past 4 o'clock p m, in St Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets.

A large assortment of fine Burgundy Wines, viz: Chambertin, Romanée, Pomard, Beaune, Volney and Macon, imported directly from that place, also a few baskets of Champagne, Rose of Blanc, in lots suitable for private use.

The attention of amateurs are particularly called to this sale.

Terms cash.

ap 23—8t

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

House and Lot in Faubourg Tremé.

On Saturday 28th instant, will be sold, at the City Exchange, at 12 o'clock,

A HOUSE AND LOT situated in faubourg Tremé, measuring 33 feet 7 inches front on [illegible] street, between Bayou road and [illegible] street, by 78 feet on one side, and 94 feet on the other, and 34 feet wide on the rear line.

The house is built of brick between posts, and contains [illegible] rooms, gallery and two cabinets; also kitchen [illegible]

Terms—One-third cash, the balance at 6, 12 and 18 months, for notes drawn to the satisfaction of the vendor, with mortgage.

Act of sale before Louis T Caire, Esq. [illegible] at the expense of the purchaser.

BY M. BARNETT, SEN.
Syndic Sale.

WILL be sold on Tuesday the 1st of May, at 12 o'clock, at the City Exchange, St Louis street, by virtue of an order from the Honorable [illegible] Buchanan, judge of the district court, dated [illegible] March 1838, in and for the first judicial district of the state of Louisiana and under the direction of [illegible] the following described property surrendered by William S Waterman to his creditors, viz:

LOT OF GROUND in the square bounded by [illegible] Philippa and [illegible] as per act [illegible] before J B Marks, notary public, dated June 18th 1834, [illegible] deposited in said office.

Lots No 1, 2 and 3 measure each 28 feet 8 inches and [illegible] front on [illegible] street by a depth of 90 feet 14 inches. Lots No 4, 5 and 6 have each the same front on Philippa street and same depth.

A Square No 20 Faubourg Bouligny as per act before J B Marks, notary public, dated January 1837, a plan of which is deposited in the office of Theodore Seghers, notary public, dated 21st December, 1836, measuring 196 feet on Magazine street, 208 feet on Prieur street, 233 feet 10 inches on Live Oak street, 200 feet 7 inches on Upper Line street, one lot of ground measuring 411 to 433 feet fronting on the Metairie road (adjoining Vienne) and running back towards the city 1800 feet as per act before Joseph Cuvillier, notary public.

Eleven lots of ground situated in suburb Jackson, as per act before J Cuvillier, notary public.

Terms—1-4 cash, the balance at a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months in three equal instalments, for notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the Syndic and secured by mortgage until final payment.

Acts of sale before J B Marks, Esq. notary public, at the expense of the purchasers. mar 28

L'ABEILLE

[illegible]