THE BEE.

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WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 1838.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 27.

COTTON—The market has been rather heavy since our last, and prices are fully 1/2c below the prices current last week. There was more doing after the receipt of the advices per Garrick. No change in price. Sales 3000 bales, of which 1400 were Upland at 9 a 11 1/2, including a few at 12c; 800 Florida, at 10 a 12c; 300 New Orleans 10 a 12 1/2; 400 Mobile at 10 a 13c.

MOLASSES.—The article has had a downward tendency since our last report. We notice sales of 641 hhds new crop New Orleans; 341 hhds at 37c, and 300 at 36c—4 months.

SUGARS.—The transactions in the article during the week have been limited, but prices have not declined. A lot of 200 hhds prime New Orleans, cargo of the brig Orlando, advertised to be sold at auction yesterday, was postponed on account of the weather. It will be offered this day. We notice only sales of 50 hhds New Orleans, good, at 8 cents; 400 boxes brown Cuba at 8 a 8 1/2 cents and 100 do white do at 10 1/2 a 11 1/2 cents.

TOBACCO.—The Tobacco market this week has been more animated. A sale was made of 100 hhds. Kentucky inferior, for shipping, at 3 1/4 cents; 200 serons of Cuba was sold for home consumption, at 34 1/2 a 35 cents; but the holders of this article decline selling at the present prices. A lot of prime Virginia or Kentucky Leaf is wanted, and would command good prices, if merchantable. Of St. Domingo Leaf Tobacco, there is but little in market, but of Cuba, we have this week increase of stock of about 700 serons.

ALEXANDRIA, Jan. 25.

Flour new $7 50; Wheat, white 1 60, do red 1 50; Corn, new 55 a 60; Wagon Pork $6 75 a $6 90.

FREDERICKSBURG, Jan 24.

Flour $7 75 a 8 00; do Lowland $8 50 a 7 75; Wheat, none; Oats, 30 a 33; Bacon $10 a 10 50; Cotton, 15 a 18.

AUGUSTA and HAMBURG, Feb. 1.

Below will be found our monthly table of the stocks, shipments and receipts of cotton at Augusta and Hamburg, from the 1st October, 1837, compared with the same period last year, from which it will be seen that our stock at the present time is 34,167 bales against 23,029 last year, our shipments 115,031 against 96,105; and our receipts 126,690 against 118,104, showing an increase of receipts this year over last of 16,586 bales.

COTTON.—During the past week we have had a good and steady demand for Cotton, at the prices of last week. On yesterday we received advices from Liverpool to the 23d December, by the packet ship Pennsylvania, arrived at New York, which represented that market as having experienced a slight improvement since the 15th. This intelligence had the effect in our market of giving buyers and sellers more confidence in the article, and sales were readily made at our present quotations throughout the day. Prime and choice cottons continue scarce in this market and there is a good demand for these descriptions, while fair, middling and inferior cottons are plenty. We have endeavored to get correct classifications, but find it impossible, as nearly all the Cotton now sold in this market, is in mixed lots, some being prime, some fair and some inferior. As nigh as we can come at it, inferior to middling Cottons are worth from 8 1/2 to 9 1/2; fair to good, 10 a 10 1/2; good to prime, 10 1/2 a 11 cts. The sales this week have been to a fair extent, amounting to about 2100 bales, from warehouses, which were disposed of as follows: 47 bales at 9 cents, 87 at 9 1/4, 81 at 9 1/2, 43 at 9 3/4, 204 at 10, 162 at 10 1/4, 387 at 10 1/2, 112 at [illegible], 422 at 10 3/4, 79 at 11, 164 at [illegible], 27 at [illegible], and 179 at 11 cents. We quote the extremes, 8 1/2 a 11 cents—good demand.

LONDON, December 2[illegible].

The greatest excitement has prevailed in the money market all day. Consols opened at 93, but the rush of sellers was so constant and persevering, that they commenced declining immediately, and so continued until at half past 1 the prices were 91 1/2 a 3/4. They finally closed in a very feverish state at 92 1/4, as the nearest price for the opening. Bank Stock, 204; Exchequer bills at 2 1/2d per day, 41s to 43s, and India Bonds, 25s to 28s premium.

The depression in foreign securities followed, if it did not quite equal, that in Consols.

A strong impression prevailed in the Stock Exchange, and even out of it, among the largest persons, that the result of this insurrection would be the separation of Lower Canada, if not of the upper provinces also, from this country. Merchants, on the contrary, perfectly and personally conversant with Canada, with the state of parties there, and in constant correspondence with it, express no such apprehension, but, on the contrary, declare their conviction that the long pending rebellion has at length shown itself in its worst shape, and their confidence that if the government here do not as usual interpose to damp the spirit of the loyal inhabitants and to repress the energy of the local authorities, the rebels will be dealt with as they deserve, and the insurrection will be crushed.

LONDON, (Evening) Dec. 25.—*Money Market and City Intelligence.*—Lloyd's, the Royal and Stock Exchange are of course closed, and we have no intelligence of any particular political interest.

The funds at Brussels on the 23d were—Actual debt, two and a half per cents, 54 1/4; Rothschild's loan, 101; Loan of thirty millions, 101; Loan of City, 102; 101, Society of Commerce, 114; Bank of Belgium, [illegible].

The funds at Vienna on the 15th were—five per cents 105; four per cents, 100; three per cents, 78; bank shares, 1408.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 19.

The Cotton market is without alteration from yesterday, and the sales are fully 2,000 bags, all of which are to the trade.

Dec. 20.—COTTON.—We have had more demand from the trade to-day than of late, and fully 3,000 bags were sold, at rather dearer rates in the middling classes of American, but without change in other sorts.

Dec. 22.—COTTON.—During the past week we have enjoyed a steady demand for cotton of most descriptions; the sales have been chiefly to the trade, and an advance of 1/8d to 1/4d per lb. has been slowly obtained upon the prices of this day week. In the state of the market the small import cannot fail to strike the observer, and the well grounded apprehension that obstructions of a more than ordinary nature will prevent more than a very moderate supply coming forward for some time, is the chief cause for the continued firmness and tendency to advance. We shall hand you next Saturday the actual ascertained stock in the port, and if it does not exceed our estimate, it will be the smallest taken here for several years. The sales of the week are 13,250 bags, of which 4,000 American, 1,000 Surat, and 150 Pernams have been taken by speculators.

Dec. 23.—There has been a steady demand at the same rates as before. The sale amount to 2,000 bags.

HAVRE, Dec. 22.

In Cotton we continue to have an extensive business doing, with gradual advancing price. The sales to-day amount to about 1,500 bales, at an advance of 1f. to 2f. per 50 kilogr. on the prices at the opening of the week. Pernambuco, and other kinds of Brazil, are also inquired for, and they are selling at fully the same advance. Indigo is firm in price, but the business done to-day has not been extensive. In Coffee or Sugar there is no alterations prices remain as before.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Bark Cambridge, Tay, Glasgow, Bailey & Abbott.
Bark Abeona, Chambers, Liverpool, master.
Schr Emeline, Gates, Galveston, Wm Bryan.
Steamer Friendship, Wheeler, Houston, J H Aubridge.

ARRIVED.

Tow boat Shark, Thomas, from the passes; towed to sea ship Robert Morris and schr Empire; and up to the bar ship Ostorare; brought up bark Caledonia; left the S W pass on the 5th; reports on the bar ship Ostorare, Mantasket and Lynn—nothing new in the river.

Tow boat Porpoise, Morrison, from the passes; towed to sea brigs Esther, Swan, Grampus, Somerset and schr Wm Bryan; brought up ships Roger Sherman and Royal Adelaide, and schr Ajax. Left the N D bar on the 5th at 10 A M—a ship and brig in the offing within 25 miles of S E pass.

Ship Royal Adelaide, Deivan, Greenock, via. Demerara, Nov 6, to Holmes & Mills.

Ship Roger Sherman, Lowell, Liverpool, Dec 10, to master.

Bark Caledonia, Fisher, Liverpool, Dec 3, to order.

Schr Ajax, Saunders, 13 days fm Trinidad, to master.

Schr Gazelle, Howland, New Bedford, to master.
Steamboat Semaphore, Hagood, Opelousas.
Steamboat Romeo, Frazer, Shreveport.
Steamboat Velocipede, Stanley, St Martinville.

IMPORTS.

Per ship Roger Williams, 63 tons coal to order.
Per ship Roger Sherman, sundries and flag stones, to A & L Denistoun, Kennedy, Dorell & co; A Grant, R & J Curell, and order.
Per bark Caledonia, coal, flag stones, cows, dogs, ponies, porter, ale and sundries, to Forstall & Bros. and order.
Per schr Ajax, sugar, &c.
Per schr Gazelle, oil.

EXPORTS.

Per bark Cambridge—569 bales cotton.
Per bark Abeona—1286 bales cotton.
Per schr Emeline—provisions.
Per steamer Friendship—provisions, &c.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

Per steamer Velocipede—sugar, rum, cotton and corn meal.
Per steamer Semaphore—405 bales cotton, 43 bbls molasses.
Per steamer Romeo—189 sacks cotton seed.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Hampshire sailed from Liverpool, Dec 16, for this port.
Ship Vicksburg, Woodhouse, cleared at New York Jan 27 for this port.
Brig Alex, Prince, arrived at New York, Jan 26, from Attakapas.
Brig Virginia, Briggs, cleared at Newport, Jan 23 for this port.
Ship Aris, Simmons, hence for Boston, was spoken Jan 15, in lat 34—60, lon 74—45.
Schr LaBruce, Gladding, sailed from Charleston, 28th ult. for this port. Schr Asba Thule, Hopkins, sailed same day for Franklin, Attakapas.
Ship Blugits, Gibson, cleared at Boston, Jan 24th, for this port.

FROM THIS PORT.

Brig Washington Barge, Perry, and schr Susan Lapwig at Charleston, Jan 28.

TO PRINTERS.

FOR SALE CHEAP, if immediately applied for, an ADAMS' MACHINE PRESS, size of the New York Evening Star, in complete order for immediate use; also, one of a larger size, capable of working a sheet similar to the New Orleans Bee—These presses have been but little used, and can be seen on application to DAVID HAMAN, at the office of the Bee—or by letter, post paid. feb 6

LOST from Poydras street wharf, supposed to have been taken by mistake, a hhd. of Pickled Bacon, marked A. B. or B. Same was received, per steamer Conqueror, and was taken from the levee on the morning of the 6th inst. Any information of the above will be thankfully received by
KIDDER & HEAD,
feb 7 24 Poydras street.

☞ James Judge, Jno. Osborn and J. Woodland, consignees per ship Alfred, are requested to call at the subscriber's office and take their goods.
feb 6—10t LEVI H. GALE, 22 Common st.

☞ NOTICE.—The consignees per ship Roger Sherman, Capt. Lowell, from Liverpool, are requested to take out their permits, and attend to the receipt of their goods. LEVI H. GALE, Agent,
feb 7 22 Common street.

FOR SALE by the subscriber, 50 half pipes Old Cognac BRANDY, Dupuy's brand. For terms, apply to R. A. LEFEBVRE,
feb 7 10 Toulouse st.

200 HHDS. Sugar, first quality, to be delivered immediately, on plantation, for sale by DEVEZIN & DOSSAT,
feb 7 No. 24 Gravier street.

TEXAS Money, for sale by QUARLES & CO.
feb 7 21 Conti-house st.

FLOUR—1000 bbls in store, for sale by
feb 6 G. DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

FOR GOVERNOR, A. B. ROMAN.

Representative, 1st District, to Congress, JOHN SLIDELL.

Extract from the Journal of the Senate of the 6th Feb. 1835.

Resolved, That the Senate of the state of Louisiana do approve of the general course of the administration of the late executive, A. B. Roman, and that he carries with him in his retirement from office the grateful remembrance of the members of this Senate.

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

Extract from the Journal of the House, of the 3d Feb. 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.

Abolition.

Amid the bitter controversy of opposite parties, and the ardour of political strife, the South appears to neglect in some measure a subject which within a few years, we might almost say months, has assumed a magnitude truly appalling. We allude to abolition. This exciting question some five years since was scarcely deemed deserving of the serious attention of the South. It was confined to a few reckless zealots in the New England states, whose main fanaticism evaporated in denunciations of the Slave holding section of the confederacy, and in abortive efforts to disseminate their incendiary publications among our colored population. But unhappily of all the delusions by which poor human nature is carried away, religious fanaticism is the most dangerous and the most contagious. It communicates its baneful influence from individual to individual, until whole masses are infected with the poison. When once it gains possession of the faculties it becomes the despot of the mind; it seizes upon every unguarded avenue, excludes every gentle impulse and excites an unmitigated tyranny over reason and humanity. The fanatic is a being whose attributes are revolutionized by religious bigotry; he ceases to exercise his thinking powers—he blindly looks only to the unchecked propagation of his narrow principles. The consequences of misguided zeal are never present to his imagination. He dreams only of realizing his utopean projects, regardless of the evil that may follow, and like the followers of Mahomet, would extend by fire and sword the dominion of his faith.

History is too fruitful in illustrations of the pernicious and pervasive tendency of these uncompromising doctrines, which transform the mild tenets of religion into an instrument of destruction, to need example. We all know that when once the spirit of dogmatic fanaticism has been infused into a people, it is equally deaf to the voice of reason and remonstrance. How much more perilous must such doctrines be to the institutions whose existence they menace, when we feel assured that to the madness of misguided piety are added the keen and selfish promptings of avarice. The most transient reflection is sufficient to convince us, that while many of the Abolitionists are plunged into the deep gloom of misguided but real zeal, numbers are actuated by the basest motives of sectional interest. They look at the prosperity of Southern institutions, and would concentrate in the North the whole of that vast extent of commercial and agricultural opulence that [illegible] upon the South. They are well aware that to our Slave labor are we indebted for these powerful advantages, and that to deprive us of that, would be to reduce us to mere cyphers in the scale of political and mercantile eminence. Under the specious cloak of religion they unite with the band of zealots who so ardently [illegible] the South, and with the formidable array of forces they [illegible] year after year, instigated by the two most active impulses to which the human mind can be subjected, avarice and bigotry. The past has taught us that they annually augment in numbers and determination, and questions which a few years since were not even dreamed of, are now openly discussed in the Congress of the United States, despite the urgent appeals of the Southern members.

It is in vain to prate of temporising with these incendiaries. When was ever fanaticism prevented or arrested in its madness? Words are thrown away upon the advocates of abolitionism—they are like furious maniacs that defy the control of temperate language, and require to be coerced into submission. Of what avail is it to repeat that their attacks involve not only the institutions, but the very existence of the south—they laugh at us. We threaten active measures, but yet view this monster of desolation brooding over our country, if not with calm tranquility, at least without a serious effort at its annihilation. It is perfectly natural, that so long as we refrain from distinctly demonstrating that the Union itself depends upon the discontinuance of this agitating question, the abolitionists at the north and their supporters in Congress, will not be deterred from pushing it to the very verge of insurrection. Until the slave holding states unite among themselves, and present their solemn protest against the daily increasing efforts of the abolitionists; until a bold, fearless, and concerted defence of our rights is made, we cannot hope for an extenuation of the evils and perils that now environ us. It is idle, and worse than idle, to imagine that the factious spirit which now rages in the north in relation to the institutions of the southern half of the confederacy, will be quelled by the rhetorical flourishes of our speakers in Congress. Tropes and metaphors will be found insufficient for the purpose of stemming the violent flood that threatens to overwhelm the fairest portion of the Union.

There is no regard to the idea of disunion, a holy horror which we deem perfectly just and natural. God forbid that we should ever counsel the dreadful alternative; but it cannot be concealed that the exertions of the abolitionists and their frantic champions tend to drive us to desperation, and make us seriously contemplate as a possibility, a subject that would be, under all other circumstances, eschewed, as we would shun the imputation of sacrilege. We feel less habitual reverence for the sacred bond that unites us, when we behold it in danger of being deprived of that power of mutual protection which it was intended to confer. The only mode of avoiding the theme, and giving stability to our beloved Union, and confidence to the citizens of the slave holding states, is the inflexible determination never to admit the dangerous innovations, which the incendiaries of the north seek to engraft upon the right of free discussion in Congress. Let the south do her duty to herself consistently with her attachment to the Union, and giant like as has been the growth of abolition, it may be yet crushed.

☞ At last we have an express mail, but it is one which we might have almost dispensed with for all the local intelligence it brings. Nothing new from Canada or Washington. We have extracted from the slips the European news which will be found under its proper head.

Florida.

Our slips from Savannah and Charleston announce the information of a battle between Lieut. Powell at the head of some 80 men, and a large party of Indians amounting to near one hundred warriors. A spirited fire was opened upon his party by the savages, which soon put Lieut. Powell and his party to flight. Six or eight were killed and every officer wounded. Dr. Leitner an estimable gentleman of the navy was among the killed. The marines lost an ammunition boat which they were compelled to abandon in their retreat.

Extracts from the Florida journals describe various Indian depredations. The houses of Mr. Walker and another gentleman at Shell Point were attacked by the Indians and consumed. Their occupants had the good fortune to escape. On the same night, at about 20 miles distance from this place, the houses of two gentlemen named Sydney were attacked. One of the individuals escaped unharmed, the other saved himself but with several balls in his body—a child was killed and thrown into the flames. The Governor has ordered a draft for the purpose of raising men to protect the frontier.

☞ Mr. J. R. Scott takes his first and only benefit this evening at the St. Charles. He is a sterling actor, and we wish him a bumper.

SENATE OF LOUISIANA.

MR. JOHNSON, President.

Sitting of the 6th Feb. 1838.

Mr. Hos introduced a bill to incorporate the German Brotherly Society of New-Orleans.

Mr. Winn, introduced a resolution similar to that presented in the house, that the establishment of a national bank would be dangerous to the interests of the South.

The order of the day was the discussion of a bill relating to a road called "Ecrevisses," between the parish of West Baton Rouge and that of Iberville.

The first section of this bill related to an appropriation of $1,500 on the part of the state, to meet the expenses of the construction of said road.

Mr. Labauve proposed to amend the section, so that the state should only contribute the sum of $1,500; and that the Treasurer should only pay this amount after the subscription of $1,500 by the two parishes or by private individuals. Mr. Labauve entered upon some local details, and proved that the route proposed would be of great advantage to the public. The state ought to pay its quota, since for more than thirty years it had been in possession of the whole of Iberville point, and the maintenance of the road should be at its expense.

Mr. Dupré was [illegible] to oppose the adoption of this section [illegible] were urgently paid for, though those improvements were for the public interest, no appropriation had been made in favor of the [illegible].

Mr. Labauve replied that the [illegible] provision was to authorize the road ten feet, which would be an immense advantage for travelling.

Mr. Hos observed, that the utility of this road was greater in regard to the parishes than the state, and with this view they should contribute more largely to its support. He would therefore propose to amend the amendment, by stipulating a proportion of the toll, part in $1,500 from the state, and the remainder from the parishes.

The section thus amended was adopted.

The Senate likewise adopted an additional section, proposed by Mr. Bossier, to alter the boundary lines for the completion of the road between Natchitoches and Red River.

On motion of Mr. Winn, the Senate reconsidered the bill in relation to the relief of persons who had lost their slaves by insurrection. This bill had been rejected yesterday, and Mr. Hos had to-day placed it upon the table among the unfinished business, that another reading, if it thought proper, [illegible] upon it.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF LOUISIANA.

The Senate considered the first section of the bill appropriating upon the [illegible] of the treasury a sum of $25,000 for the purpose of building a suitable edifice and a lot of 60 feet front by 100 deep to be taken from the ground contiguous to the State House, which lot shall be chosen by the governor, and to [illegible] the supply for the building in question.

Mr. Winn was opposed to this section, not through any hostile motive against the medical faculty, but because in the present condition of the finances of the state, he thought it impossible for the Treasury to meet this appropriation. At the present moment when poverty is so prevalent, the sole object of legislative action should be the establishment of a good system of primary education. But it was proposed that the measures sought for were of urgent importance. If such were the case individual resources would be put in contribution, as this had not been done, it was to be inferred that the public had not yet felt the necessity for a medical college, that the period had not yet arrived when this establishment could be deemed indispensable.

Another reason induced him to oppose the section. It was proposed to give the medical college a lot of 60 by 100 feet, on the square on which the State House was situated. Mr. Winn thought this highly unwise and unsuitable; that the Legislature might have since contemplated the construction of a new and more spacious edifice than the one now existing, and in such a case the whole might be needed. Last year a bill had been presented with a view to divide the lot and to sell a portion. This bill was rejected, because, in the opinion of the majority, the property should remain undivided.

Mr. Hos said he would sustain the bill before the Senate, because he thought that the public interests required its adoption. In 1835, a similar bill had been submitted to the Legislature; a sum of sixty thousand dollars had been allotted to the college to build, &c. this bill had passed the Senate, but being brought before the house had remained among the unfinished business. In 1837, another bill appropriating $25,000 had obtained the sanction of the house, but had produced no result in the Senate. These two circumstances and the opinion of both legislative branches, at two different periods, prove sufficiently the utility of the measure, and that the necessity had been felt to do something for an institution which would benefit the country. Certainly no one could contest the utility of a good system of primary education; but it was of the highest importance that a dissemination of medical science, and that to place in our possession a faculty composed of individuals intimately conversant with the influence of the climate, and consequently capable of modifying the system of treatment, which might be appropriate to this country but inapplicable to another, it must thereby be followed.

The second objection was not better founded than that just refuted. The bill presented last year had no other object than to render useful a portion of the state property, which far from yielding revenue, occasioned instead expenses for repairs, &c. The special motive was to lease one half the lot for a fixed term, at the end of which the state would take possession of the buildings constructed. This had been the object of the bill. But this was the first [illegible] a new State House spoken of. On the contrary, the question of changing the seat of government to the country was undergoing discussion; but if the Legislature should be unfortunate enough to remain here, the city would tax itself, and had nothing to do with the present bill, since it had been proved that the square in question was double the size necessary for the erection of a splendid capitol.

Mr. Winn did not pretend to say that the square was not large enough to contain any state house which it might be desirable to build upon it—he even thought there would be a surplus, but this surplus he believed would be an embellishment to the whole, and give an air of grandeur to the capitol. But he must say, that if last year it was thought necessary to reject a bill, the object of which was to augment the resources of the state, by rendering useful a certain part of the ground property, it would be doing [illegible] however advantageous it might have been to the public, so much the stronger was his reason for opposing the alienation of a portion of this property.

Mr. Winn concluded his remarks by proposing to substitute for the first section, an amendment, the object of which would be to place the sum of $25,000 in reserve, and the sinking fund established so that this would be employed for the benefit of the primary schools.

Mr. Derbigny thought this amendment could not be introduced, because it had nothing to do with the present subject. No amendment, under the form of a substitute for a section is admissible, unless some analogy exist between it and the original section.

After some discussion on the merits of the amendment, Mr. Winn consented to withdraw.

Mr. Bossier moved the rejection of the section, and explained the reasons which induced him to offer the motion. The present resources of the state did not permit such an appropriation. Under more favorable circumstances, he would deem it his duty to vote in favor of the bill, but at present that was impossible.

The yeas and nays being taken on the question of rejection.

Messrs. Bossier, Briscoe, Labauve, Porche, [illegible] and Winn voted in the affirmative, and

Messrs. Armant, Derbigny, Dupré, Ducros, Garcia, Hos, Olivier and Scott in the negative.

A proposition being made that the question should be put on the adoption of the section,

Mr. Labauve moved that the discussion be postponed and the bill be made the special order of the day for Thursday next.

This motion was adopted by the President's casting vote—several members having voted in the affirmative and seven in the negative.

Mr. Scott proposed that the bill to transport the seat of government to Baton Rouge should be made the order of the day for Thursday next.

Some discussion arose on this proposition, but before its termination,

The Senate adjourned till to morrow at 10 o'clock A. M.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1838.

Mr. Lawson offered a resolution that a joint committee of both houses be appointed to make preparations for the celebration of the approaching birth day of General Washington.

Mr. Lewis said he had learned that there was a misunderstanding between the sergeant at arms, and doorkeeper of the house, in relation to the duties of the latter officer. Mr. Lewis said if there were no rules applicable to the matter, he should offer a resolution in order to put the dispute to rest; and in the absence of such rules he offered a resolution, which was adopted—that hereafter the doorkeeper shall aid the sergeant-at-arms in the discharge of his duties, subject to the control of said sergeant.

Agreeably to notice Mr. Brashear introduced a bill for the relief of Mrs. E. Youngblood, wife of Thos Youngblood.

The Speaker laid before the house a communication from the governor, conveying the annual statement of the affairs of the Charity Hospital, from which it appears that said institution will be compelled to suspend its functions unless its pecuniary embarrassments be speedily relieved.

Mr. David presented a petition from sundry inhabitants of New Orleans, praying that an additional inspector of weights and measures be appointed. A similar petition had already been presented some days previously and referred to the committee of commerce.

The 11th section of the bill amendatory to the bank charters being the order of the day, the same was taken into consideration. A substitute offered by Mr Lawson, to the section, was withdrawn after a lengthy discussion, and the section with various amendments was adopted.

The 12th section was read and shortly afterwards the house adjourned till to morrow at 10 o'clock.

BY THE EXPRESS MAIL.

From the Commercial Advertiser.

NEW YORK, Jan 27.

NINE DAYS LATER FROM LONDON.

The packet ship Philadelphia, Capt. Morgan, is below from London. Our news collector has just come up from her with London papers to the 25th of Dec. inclusive.

The news of the insurrection in Canada reached London on the morning of the 23d, and produced considerable excitement. Parliament has adjourned to the 16th January, on which day the affairs of Canada are to be discussed.

On the 20th December, London was visited by a gale of wind, much more severe than any that has taken place during the season. In many of the streets almost all the public lamps were extinguished. Several houses in the western and northwestern suburbs were partially unroofed, and in two instances large portions of buildings in the course of erection were blown down. The gale was highest about 1 o'clock on the morning of the 21st, after which it fell considerably.

By subsequent papers we learn that this storm was productive of disastrous consequences in many of the provincial towns. The Mersey and several other streams overflowed their banks, houses were blown down, bridges carried away, and several lives lost. In Bradford, the water was 5 feet deep in the streets.

The papers of the 18th contain accounts of the riot at Alton, in which the Rev. Mr. Lovejoy and Mr. [illegible] were killed.

The Thames Tunnel is again open to the public for inspection, the sand, clay, &c. having been cleared away.

The dispute between Holland and Belgium, growing out of the affair of the Luxemburg forests, seems not likely to prove very alarming. It was understood that the cabinets of France and England had been appealed to by the king of Belgium, and by their mediation it was expected that the affair would be amicably settled. The Dutch king, however, was carrying off the timber.

Letters from Hanover state that the discontents are increasing, and hint at the probability of a revolution. Blood had already been shed.

On the 12th of December, the king issued a decree, dismissing the seven protesting professors of Gottingen, and banishing three of them from the kingdom.

This led to meetings and commotions among the students, who were charged by a troop of dragoons. Three of the students were killed and eight severely wounded.

There had been a riot also at Munster, but we have no particulars.

The civil list bill had passed the House of Commons, and was under discussion in the House of Lords.

The Egyptian Government are about to legalize the currency of the French moneys in that country—the 5 franc piece equal to 19 piastres and 10 paras.

The amount due from the Northern and Central Bank to the Bank of England is but over £100,000, on which £30,000 is due on bills due this year, leaving only £30,000 unprovided for.

PARLIAMENT. LONDON, Dec. 23.

[illegible] the Slave Compensation bill, the Municipal [illegible] Declaration bill, the Juries at Sessions bill, the Houses of Parliament bill, the Prisoners (Ireland) bill, and [illegible] private bills.

Lord Glenelg laid on the table papers relative to Canada.

The Duchess of Kent's Annuity bill was brought from the Commons, and on motion of Lord Melbourne, read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on the 16th of January.

The House then adjourned till the 16th of January.

In the Commons, the bill in favor of [illegible] Annuity bill was read a third time and passed.

Lord J. Russell gave notice, that on the 16th of January he would move that the House take into consideration that part of the speech from the throne relating to the affairs of Canada, and that any measure which might be proposed with reference to that subject should have precedence on all days before the 1st of February.

CANADA.

The London Courier of the 24th says, [illegible]

The same paper contains accounts from Canada up to the 25th of November, including those of the first [illegible] the constituted authorities, viz. the arrest of Messrs. D'Avignon and Demaray and the march of the troops under Col. Wetherall to Chambly.

One of our latest papers mentions that the following deputation from the Canadian trade, had an interview with Lord Glenelg, on that day, viz. Mr. Hart Logan, M. P., Moses Gould, R. Gillespie, Forsyth, [illegible], Browning, Atkinson, Harrison, [illegible] and Dawes.

The London Observer of the 25th says

Lord Glenelg has assured the representatives of the Canadian interests, that Sir John Colborne has the most ample orders to act as circumstances may require—that martial law will, if necessary, be declared, and that the Imperial Parliament would not give the gallant commander-in-chief more efficient powers to meet the emergencies of the times, than have already been sent out. Among other statements of the day, it is said that additional troops will be dispatched to Halifax and New Brunswick, with the utmost possible speed, to take the place of the military who have been ordered from those colonies to Canada.

From the Times, Dec. 25.

Had the proposition been put to us four or five years ago, to fling Lower Canada overboard altogether, as a dependency more expensive and troublesome than beneficial, we hardly know what our answer might have been, always securing the rights and interests and consulting the inclinations of our dear native countrymen in the Upper Province, and retaining the single fortress of Quebec. Now the time has gone past for such discussion.

The national honor is involved in the necessity of crushing this wanton and audacious attack on the integrity of the realm. The rebellion of Lower Canada must be put down; rebellion will not be confined to the western shores of the Atlantic. What the conduct of our illustrious dominions has been, and what is the retribution due to them, we shall inquire anon.

FRANCE.

The domestic contents of the Paris papers of Friday are devoid of interest. They consist principally of references to the proceedings in the Chamber of Deputies on the preceding day, and particularly to the confirmation of the election of M. Jacques Lafitte for the second arrondissement of Paris, in opposition, it will be recollected, to M. Laffitte.

The foreign news contained in these journals is equally unimportant. A letter from Vienna, dated the 15th inst. mentions the dispatch of additional troops to reinforce those forming the cordon sanitaire on the frontiers of Gallicia. The departure of Prince Esterhazy for London, has once more become a rumor, [illegible].

The Madrid mail was again in arrears. The news from the northern provinces of Spain published in the French papers is scarcely worth referring to. The report that the partisans of Don Carlos for a new expedition were active and incessant.

We have received the Paris journals of Saturday. The election of the President and four Vice Presidents of the Chamber of Deputies, was the [illegible] of domestic interest. M. Dupin [illegible] to the Presidency was considered certain. MM Calmon, Passy and Cunin Gridaine, was [illegible] for the office of Vice Presidents; [illegible] would take place.

The Moniteur gives the following list of the new Spanish ministry as received by a telegraphic dispatch.

Count Ofalia, President of the Council.
General Espeleta, Minister of War.
Baron Solar, Minister of War ad interim.
[illegible] Minister of Finance.
Marquis de Someruelos, Home Department.
Peron Castro, Minister of Justice.
[illegible] Minister of Marine.

The ministers are generally men of sound talents, and of unquestionably moderate opinions.

The Paris journals give accounts from Africa.

Brussels papers to the 23d have been received.—The king of the Netherlands has, it is said, [illegible] Belgian vessels navigating the W. Scheldt. His majesty is also said to have ordered the [illegible] of a considerable body of troops near Breda. These indications of a hostile feeling, coupled with the late proceedings in the Duchy of Luxemburg [illegible].

Since the above was written, we have received the Brussels papers of the 24th, from which we learn that in the sitting of the senate on Friday, M. [illegible] asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs, whether he had any information that the Dutch government had tendered, as was reported, that Belgian ships arriving at Rotterdam from the sea, or from Antwerp should pay certain duties not hitherto demanded? The minister replied that he had not received any information of such a demand, and had no reason to believe that it was intended to make one.

The Morning Chronicle states, upon the authority of a San Sebastian correspondent, that the Carlists [illegible] lately abandoned the village of Urdax, [illegible].

(The speech of the King of France.)

His Majesty says that France is [illegible] the empire of the laws is [illegible] growing strength. The "great act," [illegible] "My government." The relation with foreign powers is [illegible] peace.

The Queen Regent of Spain "supports with becoming courage and perseverance the rights of her august daughter." The stipulations of the quadruple alliance are faithfully fulfilled. The marriage of the Duke of Orleans and of his daughter, Marie, [illegible] Duke of Nemours' Constantine, he says he "took [illegible] part [illegible] danger."

[illegible] of gratitude to the widows and children of Damremont. [illegible] a convention has been concluded with France, and [illegible] mutually respected.

A squadron has been sent to Hayti, [illegible] Mexico to secure the French trade in that quarter—treaty of commerce is concluded with Bolivia, [illegible] South American Republics.

The finances of France are prosperous, and the revenues have increased. He calls the attention of the Chambers to the projects of law under the 69th article of the charter, also to the amelioration of the penitentiary system, to the public works, &c. He says he never found himself surrounded by the Chambers in more favorable circumstances.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY, No. 3.

Sitting of January, 31st, 1838.

The council assembled this day according to adjournment.

The recorder having called the members to order and directed the secretary to call the roll, the members present were

Messrs. Duvigneaud, Marigny, Bertrand, Kilshaw, [illegible], Freaux and Montamat.

After reading and approval of the minutes of the preceding sitting, the following amendment prescribed by Mr. Bertrand was adopted after dispensation of rules.

Resolved, That the resolution adopted at the last sitting, authorizing the inspector of the public works to make whatever alterations may be necessary in the construction of [illegible] according to the contract, "provided the contractor consent to said alterations."

A letter was read from Messrs. R. O. Shepherd and J. F. Miller, relating to an amicable arrangement of the differences which had origin in a law suit between those gentlemen and the third municipality.

On motion, the consideration of this letter was postponed till the end of the sitting, and a special committee would be appointed to confer with these gentlemen on the subject of their letter to the council.

A letter was read from Mr. [illegible], inspector of the public works of the municipality, demanding of the council authority to have a cylinder of cast iron, for the purpose of pounding and levelling the roads.

On motion of Mr. Duvigneaud, referred to the committee of Improvements.

A letter was read from the recorder of this municipality, informing the council that the only physician employed by him during the late epidemic to take care of the indigent sick was Doctor F. Martin.

CALL OF THE COMMITTEES.

Mr. Kilshaw, reporter to the committee on finance made the following report.

The committee on finances begs to report that the following accounts should be paid immediately

To Dr. Kerr for attendance on the indigent sick during the late epidemic $200
To Dr. Martin for the same 320
To Mr. Wm. Bell for having made Venetian Blinds for the completion of Washington market, which had not been comprised in the primitive contract, the account being verified by the inspector of the public works 504

Signed J. KILSHAW, Jr.
L. DUVIGNEAUD.
Committee on Finance.

It was consequently resolved, that the mayor be authorized to draw his notes in favor of the respective persons, for the amount of the above mentioned sums—adopted.

Mr. Kilshaw, reporter to the committee on finance made a report the object of which was to appoint two respectable persons to count the municipality notes withdrawn from circulation by the treasurer. The recommendation was made because the number of bills was too great for the treasurer or committee on finance to attend to it in proper time.

This report was accompanied with the following resolution, added to the report by Mr. Duvigneaud.

Resolved, That the committee of finance be authorized to appoint two respectable persons to count the bills withdrawn from circulation by the treasurer, who shall receive for their labor, the sum of [illegible] dollars each.

Resolved, That as soon as these two persons shall have finished their labor, they shall give notice [illegible] the committee on finance, that the bills may be [illegible].

Resolved, That the bills thus counted shall be [illegible] in the hands of the committee on [illegible].

After dispensation of rules, the report and resolution were adopted.

The yeas and nays called for by Mr. Montamat on the question of adopting [illegible] Messrs. Duvigneaud, Marigny, Bertrand, Kilshaw and Montamat [illegible] the affirmative—5 yeas.

Mr. Freaux asked [illegible] not to vote on the above question.

Mr. Freaux, reporter to the Committee of [illegible] to whom had been referred the account of [illegible] David, made a favorable report on this [illegible] by the following resolution, [illegible] after dispensation of rules.

Resolved, That the Mayor be authorized to draw his note upon the treasurer of this municipality in favor of Mr Pierre [illegible] for the sum of [illegible] dollars, thirty-eight cents ([illegible]), the amount of said bill.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

The following report and accompanying resolution were read, of a special committee composed of Messrs. Freaux, Duvigneaud and Kilshaw, which committee had been charged to come to an arrangement with Mr B. Marigny in order to avoid a law suit with this municipality on the subject of the batture in front of faubourg Marigny.

[illegible] the transaction with Mr B. Marigny and [illegible]

ROBERT FREAUX,
L. DUVIGNEAUD.

A general report [illegible] of the committee above mentioned was read. After reading of the report [illegible] the legal opinion of Mr. E. Mazureau was read, as well as that of Mr. E. A. Canon, lawyer of the municipality, on the subject of a transaction between this municipality and Mr. B. Marigny.

On motion of Mr. Duvigneaud, and after dispensation of rules, the council adopted the report drafted by the majority of the special committee above mentioned as well as the following resolution.

Resolution that the agreement shall be made between Mr. B. Marigny and the Third municipality, by means of a notarial act conformable in all to the proposals developed in that part of the committee, [illegible] in order to avoid a law suit with this municipality, and on the points contained and [illegible] mentioned in said report.

Resolved, That before this transaction be accomplished and signed, the plan mentioned in said report, shall be drawn by the inspector of the public works of the municipality, that on this plan shall be designated what should belong to Mr. Marigny, and which shall belong to the Third municipality, as well as the batture, such as it will be after [illegible] transaction, and that this plan, be annexed to the act which is to be drawn [illegible] conformable to the above resolution.

Resolved, That Mr. Marigny shall be [illegible] according to said plan which will represent the two lands (batture) according to the conditions mentioned in said report.

Resolved, That Mr. Marigny shall begin to build on the lots belonging to him by virtue of said transaction, at the same time, that the municipality commences building on its own, and shall cause the work to be [illegible] without interruption until it be finished. [illegible]

The yeas and nays being called for by Mr. Freaux on the adoption of the report and the resolutions, the following was the result: Messrs. Duvigneaud, Bertrand, Montamat, [illegible] and Freaux voted in the affirmative—5 yeas, and Mr. Kilshaw in the negative—1 nay. The report and resolutions were consequently adopted.

During the discussion and adoption of the above report and resolutions, Mr. Marigny was absent from the Council Chamber.

On motion of Mr. Freaux, and after dispensation of the rules,

Resolved, That the plan mentioned in the report, shall be drawn up immediately by the Inspector to the Public Works, and presented to the Council at its next sitting, and that, for this purpose the same committee is appointed to superintend the work.

On motion of Mr. Montamat, and after dispensation of rules, and an amendment of Mr. Bertrand,

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Council, after furnishing the Mayor with a copy of the ordinances or resolutions passed during the day's sitting, to communicate to him without delay the written opinion of Mr. E. A. Canon, Lawyer for the Municipality, and that of Mr. E. Mazureau, relative to the affair of the batture, in front of faubourg Marigny; it being the duty of said Secretary, as soon as these opinions shall have [illegible], to take them back to the office of the Council to remain deposited in the archives.

Be it further Resolved, That it shall likewise be the duty of the Secretary to have published in the official gazette, the opinions of the two counsellors above mentioned as well as the report and [illegible].

On motion of Mr. Duvigneaud, and after dispensation of rules,

Resolved, That it is the duty of the commissioners of police, and of the syndic of the 4th ward of the municipality, to make immediately an exact census of the voters of their respective wards.

Resolved, That a committee of three members of this council be appointed to verify and ascertain from the tax book of the [illegible] the different lists made by the commissioners of police and syndic, [illegible] and said committee [illegible] authorized to strike [illegible] the names of the persons [illegible] and which may not be on the tax books of the state.

Resolved, That as soon as the commissioners shall [illegible] their labor, [illegible] give them into the council, who, on the day of the election, shall distribute them at the different inspectors appointed to preside over the election of Recorder and Aldermen of this municipality, which will take place in the month of April next.

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the Recorder to transmit immediately to those officers, the above resolutions.

On motion, the Council adjourned till Wednesday next, at 5 o'clock P. M.

A true copy,
J. B. E. ST. AMAND, Secretary.

MUNICIPALITY NO. 1.

Monday Feb. 5, 1838.

The Council having to assemble this day, agreeably to adjournment, a half an hour after the period fixed, the Recorder having called the members to order and directed the Secretary to call the roll, the following members were present: Messrs. Faures, Guillot, Crozat, Prados, [illegible], Preval and Fernandez—[illegible]

Absent, Messrs. P. Duplessis, W. F. C. Duplessis, [illegible], Armitage, Tulane, Ducros, Waltz, High, Lesseps, Armas, [illegible], Latting, Lambert, [illegible] and Roy.

On motion, the absence of Mr. [illegible] was excused.

The Council not forming a quorum [illegible] adjourned till Monday next, 12th inst., at [illegible] in the afternoon.

A true copy, D. AUGUSTIN, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

Thirteenth Legislature, Second Session.

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE.

Wednesday, January 31, 1838.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Members present, Mr. Joseph E. Johnson, President, Messrs. Bossier, Labauve, Winn, Brosse, Porche, Tate, Dupré, Hos, Ducros, Garcia, Olivier.

On motion of Mr. Winn, leave of absence was granted for a few days to Mr. [illegible].

The following presentment of the Grand Jury of the Criminal Court for the 1st Judicial District, was laid upon the President's table, and the reading of the same was commenced.

On motion of Mr. Hos, the further reading of the presentment was dispensed with, and it was laid on the table for the examination of the members.

A message from the House was received by their Clerk, Mr. Cavelier, informing the Senate that the Speaker of the House had signed enrolled resolution directing the Civil Engineer to examine Old River [illegible].

And thereupon the President signed the said resolution.

On motion of Mr. Briscoe, the bill

To establish the 8th Judicial District and for other purposes,

Was at its first reading, was taken up and second read.

And on motion, it was amended by adding an additional section.

On motion the rules of the Senate were dispensed with; and

The said bill read a third time and passed.

The Secretary was directed to request the concurrence of the House in the said bill.

And in the bill relative to the Public School Land in the Parishes of Concordia and Madison.

To inform the House that the Senate had concurred in the amendments of the House to the bill amendatory of the several acts relative to the Public Printing.

And had concurred with amendments to the bill to regulate the damages on protested Bills of Exchange.

On motion of Mr. Hos,

Mr. Bossier was appointed on the part of the Senate, a member of the General Committee for the investigation of the Banks, in the room of Mr. Johnson, elected President of the Senate.

Mr. Labauve, from the Committee to whom was referred the message of the Governor relating to the claims of Paul Power,

Reported in favor of the claim, and introduced a bill for the relief of Paul Power,

Which was read a first time.

The bill to repeal the act creating the Board of Public Works, having been taken up for its second reading, was

On motion, laid upon the table subject to the call of the Senate.

The bill to grant a compensation to jurors in the Parish of Pointe Coupee,

Was read a third time and concurred in.

Mr. Ducros, from the Committee on Enrollments, reported as duly enrolled,

The bill for the relief of the persons therein named, and the bill for the relief of citizens of certain parishes.

And the Secretary was directed to request the signature of the Speaker of the House to the said bills.

The bill relative to the cut off between the Parishes of Iberville and West Baton Rouge, was taken up for its second reading, and an additional section having been offered by Mr. Bossier,

On motion, the said bill was made the order of the day for Tuesday, the 6th of February.

On motion of Mr. Winn,

The bill to amend the Red River Rail Road Charter was taken up and read a second time.

And on motion, the rules of the Senate having been dispensed with,

The said bill was read a third time and passed.

The bill for the relief of the Medical College of Louisiana, was taken up for its second reading,

And on motion, was made the special order of the day for Tuesday, the 6th February next.

The bill to incorporate the Roman Catholic Congregation of St. Peter's Church at New Iberia, in the Parish of St. Martin, was taken up and read a second time,

And on motion, the rules of the Senate having been dispensed with,

The said bill was read a third time and passed.

The resolution directing the State Treasurer to call upon certain Sheriffs for a list of slaves sold at the depots for runaway slaves, was read a second time,

And on motion, the rules of the Senate were dispensed with,

And the said bill was read a third time and passed.

The bill to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Covington Female Seminary, in the Parish of St. Tammany, approved March 13, 1837,

Was taken up for its second reading, and on motion was laid over, subject to the call of the member from St. Tammany.

The resolution directing the Committee of Militia to examine into the condition of the Arsenal and Adjutant General's Office, and report thereon,

Was taken up and read a second time, and amended by making the reference to a Special Committee, consisting of two members of the Senate and two members of the House.

And Messrs. Bossier and Hos were named on the part of the Senate to be of said committee.

The bill to incorporate the town of Thibodaux, was taken up and read a second time,

And on motion, the rules of the Senate having been dispensed with,

The said bill was read a third time and passed.

The Secretary was directed to request the concurrence of the House in the last mentioned bill,

And to the several bills and resolutions which had this morning been passed by the Senate.

And to inform the House that the Senate had appointed Mr. Bossier to be a member of the General Committee for the investigation of the banks, in the place of Mr. Johnson, elected president of the Senate.

The Senate went into the consideration of executive business, and [illegible]

The doors having been opened, on motion, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Thursday, Feb. 1, 1838.

The Senate met agreeably to adjournment.

Members present, Mr. Joseph E. Johnson, President, Messrs. Bossier, Briscoe, Labauve, Winn, Tate, Dupré, Hos, Garcia, Porche, Olivier, Derbigny, Ducros, [illegible]

Mr. Winn asked and obtained leave of the Senate to introduce a resolution to have 250 copies of the bill, amendatory of the bank charters of this state, and for other purposes, printed for the use of the Senate, as the same was passed by the Senate.

Mr. Dupré moved to have 300 copies printed in each language, and the resolution was adopted for the printing of three hundred extra copies of the said bill, in English and French.

Mr. Labauve introduced a resolution for the adjournment of the two houses of the Legislature, sine die, on the third Monday of February, 1838.

The resolution from the House, respecting the committee on the militia to examine into the condition of the Arsenal and Adjutant General's Office, and report thereon, [illegible]

The bill for the relief of [illegible] persons [illegible] was taken up for its second reading, and, on the motion of Mr. Labauve, was made the order of the day for Monday next.

The bill to authorize a new apportionment of members of the police jury for the parish of Natchitoches, was taken up, read a second time, and amended; and on motion, the rules of the Senate were dispensed with; and the said bill was read a third time and passed.

The bill to provide for the appointment of assessors in the parish of Caddo, and for other purposes, was read a second time and amended, by including the parish of Madison within the provisions of the bill; and on motion, the rules of the Senate were dispensed with, and the said bill was read a third time, and [illegible] passed.

Mr. Labauve moved for the reconsideration of the third section, and called for the yeas and nays.

Messrs. Derbigny and Labauve, voted in the affirmative—two yeas.

Messrs. Bossier, Briscoe, Dupré, Hos, Porche and Winn, voted in the negative—six nays.

So the motion to reconsider was lost.

The bill to authorize parish Judges to cause their notes to be replaced in certain cases and for other purposes.

The bill to amend the act entitled an act to determine the duration of the offices therein mentioned.

And the bill to remove the seat of government from the city of New Orleans to the town of Baton Rouge, were severally laid over subject to the call of the Senate.

The bill to incorporate the town of Port Hudson was taken up and read a second time, and on motion the rules of the Senate were dispensed with, and the said bill was read a third time and concurred in.

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

DIED,

Yesterday, at 9 o'clock, Mrs. [illegible]. Her friends and acquaintances are requested to attend her funeral, which will take place this day 7th inst. at 4 o'clock P. M.

THE WESTERN & COAST MAILS,
Close on TUESDAYS & FRIDAYS, at 8 o'clock, P. M.

THE NATCHEZ OR LOUISVILLE MAILS,
Close on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY, at 8 o'clock, P. M.

CANDIDATES.

☞ The following ticket will be strongly supported by a large number of stockholders at the approaching election of Directors for the Commercial Bank of New Orleans:
W. G. HEWES
EDWARD DUPLESSIS
ROBERT LAYTON
C. TOLEDANO
MAUNSEL WHITE
CHARLES MASSIED
D. J. BORDUZAT
ANDREW HOWLES
ALEXANDRE LEGENDRE
[illegible]
A. F. GRAY feb 7

☞ The following ticket will be supported by a majority of the stockholders at the approaching election of Directors for the Commercial Bank of New Orleans:
W. G. HEWES
EDWARD DUPLESSIS
MAUNSEL WHITE
D. J. BORDUZAT
G. L. LOWRIE
ALEXANDRE LEGENDRE
C. TOLEDANO
[illegible]
G. W. CLARK
ANDREW HOWLES
CHARLES MASSIED feb 7

☞ The following ticket will be supported by the stockholders at the approaching election of Directors for the Commercial Bank of New Orleans:
W. G. HEWES
EDWARD DUPLESSIS
C. TOLEDANO
MAUNSEL WHITE
D. J. BORDUZAT
P. R. LAYET
CHARLES MASSIED
G. O. LOWRIE
ANDREW HOWLES
ALEXANDRE LEGENDRE
[illegible] feb 7

☞ The following ticket will be strongly supported by a great number of stockholders, as Directors of the Improvement Bank:
J. F. CANONGE
JOS DEVENPORT
J. B. DOLHONDE
NORBERT VIGNIE
CHARLES FORSTALL
J. P. BARTHET feb 6—12

☞ The following ticket will be supported by a large majority of the stockholders, as directors of the Improvement Bank.
JOS. DEVENPORT
J. BARTHET
J. B. DOLHONDE
J. CANONGE
A. DELASSIZE
B. BRUGIER feb 5

The following persons, composing the present directors of the Improvement Bank, will be supported at the next election of directors by a great number of stockholders:—
J. F. CANONGE,
E. M. DUCROS,
A. PITOT,
J. BARTHET,
[illegible]

☞ The following persons will be supported at the next election of Directors of the Improvement Bank by a large number of Stockholders:—
J. F. CANONGE
A. DELASSIZE
JH. BARTHET
G. LEONARD
N. VIGNIE
C. E. FORSTALL
A. PITOT feb 2—3t

☞ The following persons will be supported as Directors of the Improvement Bank at the next Election:—
CHAS. E. FORSTALL
NORBERT VIGNIE
FELIX DE ARMAS
GILBERT LEONARD
F. CORREJOLLES
J. B. DOLHONDE feb 1

Gas Light & Banking Co.
February 5th, 1838.
AT an Election for Directors of this Institution for the ensuing year, held first January last, the following gentlemen were duly chosen,—
Thos. C. Magoffin, J. Whitehead, J. A. [illegible], Jas. Purdon, J. Field, E. H. Barton, M. Carothers, W. H. Kerr, C. Lapage, Geo. Urquhart, James H Caldwell.
At a special meeting held this day, Thomas C. Magoffin was elected President.
feb 7—1w J. W. HOUSTON, Cashier.

Commercial Bank of New Orleans.
New Orleans, January 10th 1838.
THIS INSTITUTION is purchasing Exchange on New York and Philadelphia.
jan 11 GEO O. HALL, Cashier.

Consolidated Association of the Planters of Louisiana.
New Orleans, 5th January, 1838.
The following persons have been elected directors of this bank for the year 1838:
BY THE STATE.
WM. C. C. CLAIBORNE,
H. LAVERGNE,
J. E. FORSTALL,
V. ATALIN FILS,
P. A. ROST,
M. V. LA BARRE.
BY THE STOCKHOLDERS.
J. POLLOCK,
C. ZERINGUE,
CH. CAFFIN,
E. LANDREAUX,
B. M. LE BRETON,
H. GALLY.
And at a special sitting held by the board to day, Mr. [illegible] Lavergne was unanimously elected President of this institution.
feb 6 3t A. BAUDOUIN, Cashier.

Carrollton Bank.
New Orleans, 5th Feb. 1838.
The following gentlemen have been elected Directors of this institution for this year:
D. F. Burthe, A. [illegible], L. Millaudon, G. C. [illegible], J. Kohn, G. W. Campbell, C. Mallard, J. A. Bernard, V. Burthe, Paul Tulane, H. O. [illegible], U. Bouligny, Jr.
And at a meeting held this day, D. F. Burthe, Esq. was unanimously re-elected President thereof.
feb 6 3t JOHN NICHOLSON, Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANK.
New-Orleans, February 6th, 1838.
NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of this institution, that an election for eleven Directors, to serve for one year, will be held at the Banking House, on Thursday, the 8th March next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
feb 6 G. O. HALL, Cashier.

Louisiana State Bank.
New Orleans, 3d Feb. 1838.
THE President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of the profits of this institution, of eight per cent. on the capital paid in, which will be paid on or after Saturday, the 10th instant.
feb 5 RICHARD RELF, Cashier.

RADICAL CURE OF HERNIA, BY DR. DUBOURG, No. 249, Royal street.
MR. BERNAND, a merchant in Ursuline street, opposite the Chapel, afflicted with [illegible] hernia was cured about eight months since and is [illegible] well; and Mr. Joubez, Tchoupitoulas street next to the corner of Julia, cured in two days of hernia, of some years standing, bear testify to the efficacy of the treatment pursued.
Dr. Dubourg warrants the success of his method which only requires fifteen days to produce a certain cure. feb 7 10t

SELLING AT COST!
W. C. & T. NORRIS being desirous to dispose of their present stock of FASHIONABLE CLOTHING, will from this day continue to SELL at COST every article until the whole shall have been sold. This stock embraces every article appertaining to the [illegible] of a gentleman, and well worth the attention of those who are disposed to make their purchases for cash. No. 38 Chartres st.
feb 7—1w

NOTICE—Was found in the yard [illegible] a COW, the owner of which is requested to reclaim it, and pay the expenses. Said cow was found last Sunday. feb 7 3t

TO RENT.
THE STORE No. 18 Chartres street. Enquire of TOOLE & BARRIERE, 20 Chartres street.
feb 7—3t

$25 REWARD.
RANAWAY, on Sunday morning, the 4th ult. my servant boy JACKSON. Had on when he absconded himself, a suit of [illegible] clothes, and a large, heavy coat. He is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches in height, slender made, has a dark face, a scar on his left cheek, and has lost one of his front teeth. He is intelligent, quick and active in his movements, and is a first rate waiter. All persons are forbid harboring him, or employing him under the severest penalties of the law.
feb 7 3t JAMES PURDON, No. 22 Common street.

FOR SALE—The fixings of a STORE, such as shelves, desks, &c. If the purchaser wishes, the GOODS will be sold to him at cost. Apply
feb 7 No. 213 ROYAL STREET.

ORLEANS HALL ROOM.
CONTINUATION of the CHILDREN'S BALLS.
Monday next, Feb. 12th, 1838,
BENEFIT OF MR. ST. CYR.
GRAND DRESS BALL,
Preceded by a CHILDREN'S BALL,
Which will begin at 6 o'clock, and the Ball for grown persons will take place immediately after.
Price of Admission:
Grown Persons $1 00
Children ..... 50 cts.
After the Children's Ball, Servants must leave the Ball Room. feb 6

ORLEANS BALL-ROOM.
THE Subscribers to the Private Masked Balls are invited to call for their tickets, at the Hall, for the next Ball, which will take place on SATURDAY next, 10th instant.
feb 6 By order of the Committee.

MARINE BALL ROOM,
Old Levee, between two Markets.
Wednesday Evening, Feb. 7,
A GRAND DRESS AND MASQUERADE BALL.
ADMITTANCE—GENTLEMEN $1 50.
In said Establishment there will be found a fine Restaurant, (eating room) and a good bar.—Also, places to deposit canes, cloaks and arms. In a private room dresses and masks.
☞ No Gentlemen will be admitted in the Ball Room with concealed weapons. Feb. 6—2t

THE Partnership of Gravie & Salvatore, have been dissolved by mutual consent, since the 1st of January last, Mr Salvatore will continue on his own account, the Society Balls, at [illegible] feb 6

TO LET IMMEDIATELY.
The new two-story HOUSE, situated at the corner of St. Phillipe and Dauphine streets, containing eight apartments, with kitchen and [illegible]. The lot measures [illegible] feet front, by [illegible] feet depth. Apply at No. 57 Toulouse street, [illegible] No. 144. feb 5 3t

26 4 42 1 34 9 30 46 54 36 51 67
Are the drawn numbers of Class 30,
OF THE FREE SCHOOL LOTTERY,
Drawn [illegible], Feb 6th 1838.

DRAWS ON SATURDAY.
CAPITAL PRIZE.
$20,000!
10 PRIZES of $1000 DOLLARS!!
TICKETS ONLY $5
FREE SCHOOL LOTTERY.
Authorised by Law 21st March, 1826.
CLASS 37
Will be drawn on Saturday, February 10, 1838, At half past 5 o'clock in the evening, in the Rotunda, front of the Merchants Exchange.
Adjoining the Post Office.
J. K. MILAD, Manager.
75 Numbers—12 Drawn Ballots.
GRAND SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$20,000
1	do	[illegible]
1	do	[illegible]
1	do	[illegible]
1	do	2,000
1	do	[illegible]
1	do	[illegible]
1	do	[illegible]
1	do	[illegible]
1	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	100
[illegible]	do	50
[illegible]	do	40
[illegible]	do	30
[illegible]	do	20
[illegible]	do	10
[illegible]	do	5
[illegible] Prizes,	amounting to	[illegible]

Tickets $5, halves $2 50, quarters $1 25.
Packages of 25 tickets, 125 dollars, must draw $[illegible] and may draw the four highest capitals. Packages [illegible] in proportion, to be had at Managers Office, Merchants Exchange, also at [illegible].
☞ CASH for Prizes as soon as drawn.
J. K. MILAD, Manager.

TO DAY.
CAPITAL PRIZE
$10,000.
10 Prizes of $1000!
(35 Prizes of $500!)
LOUISIANA LOTTERY,
CLASS No 7, 1838.
To be drawn on Wednesday, 7th February, 1838, at the Exchange Hotel, St. Charles street, 5 o'clock, P. M. precisely.
D. S. GREGORY & CO. Managers, Successors to YATES & M'INTYRE.
75 Numbers—12 Drawn Ballots.
SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$10,000	is	$10,000
1		4,000		4,000
1		3,000		3,000
1		2,000		2,000
1		1,296		1,296
10		1,000		10,000
10		400		4,000
20		200		4,000
20		150		3,000
155		100		15,500
126		30		3,780
126		20		2,520
126		15		1,890
[illegible]		5		30,240
23,436		4		93,744
[illegible] Prizes,	amounting to			$162,[illegible]

Tickets, $4—halves $2 00—quarters $1 00
Packages of 25 tickets cost $[illegible] warranted to draw $40, and may draw the four highest capitals, amounting to $19,000!!
Packages and single Tickets for sale at the managers office. D. S. GREGORY & CO,
feb 5 51 Canal st.

Passage Boat
For Louisville, Cincinnati, Maysville, Portsmouth, Wheeling and Pittsburg
THE largest and most commodious boat on the western waters for cabin and deck passengers. The new and splendid steamer EMPEROR, Stephen Johnson master, having a large proportion of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. For balance of freight or passage, having superior accommodations, cabin and state rooms, apply on board, or to PIERCE SHANNON & BROTHER, 20 Gravier street.
feb 7

For St. Louis, Alton, and all intermediate landings.
THE splendid upper cabin first class steamer ST. LOUIS, [illegible] master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged and going on board, will have despatch for the above and intermediate ports. For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, (not to be surpassed by any boat on the river,) apply on board opposite Gravier street, or to ROBERT & HAWTHORN, 62 Gravier street.
feb 7

FOR NEW YORK—(New line.)
Regular packet for Monday 12th February.
THE ship ORLEANS, [illegible] master, will sail on her regular day as above, full or not full. For freight or passage, apply on board opposite the vegetable market, or to FRANKLIN, AMES & CO. 43 Camp street.
feb 7

NEW ORLEANS & CHARLESTON LINE Of Packets.
The A 1 brig ARABIAN, Gardner master, having part of her cargo engaged, will sail with dispatch. For balance of freight or passage having good accommodations, apply to J. A. BARELLI & CO. 61 Common st.
feb 7

FOR NEW YORK.
THE fast sailing brig MOROSCO, Capt. Beatty, having the principal part of her cargo engaged, will receive immediate despatch. For freight of about 250 bales cotton or passage, apply to BAILEY & ABBOTT, 14 Bienville street.
feb 7

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.
THE price of fresh flour being this day $7 50 per barrel, according to the tariff the bakers must give during the ensuing week commencing Monday, February 5th, 41 ounces of bread for a bit. The loaves which are sold at one bit for three loaves, are required to weigh 25 per cent more than that is to say 51 ounces.
New Orleans, Febuary 3, 1838.
feb 5 D. PRIEUR, Mayor.

NOTICE—Mr. A. C. COLOMB, lately arrived from Paris, begs leave to offer his services as surgeon dentist to his friends and the public.
His residence is at the corner of Royal and Bienville streets, above the Merchants' Assurance Office.
Mr. Colomb will call at the residence of those persons who wish his services, as soon as required.
References—Doctors [illegible], Fortin and [illegible] of this city. feb 6

WASHINGTON FIRE COMPANY NO. 4.
A Called Meeting of the above Company will be held on the 8th inst., as business of importance will be transacted. Punctual attendance is requested.
feb 5 BENJAMIN VAN ORTERN, Sec'ry.

BY virtue of two writs of fi. fa. to me directed by the honorable J. N. Dupron, presiding judge of the City Court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale on the 15th Feb. 1838, at 4 o'clock p. m., at my office, No. 21 Condé street, 300 chairs, 150 bedsteads and bedding, 30 mahogany tables, 1 side board, bureaus, 6 large looking glasses and 40 pictures, seized at the suits of Noyes & [illegible] and S. Peyroux.
Terms—Cash.
feb 7 B. BEAUREGARD, Marshal.

CITY MARSHAL'S SALE.
Wm Bowman vs Capt Bodin of the schooner Celestine, and owners.
BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable F. M. Guyol, associate judge of the City Court of New Orleans, I shall expose to public sale on the 20th of March, 1838, at one o'clock p. m., at the City Exchange, St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, the schooner CELESTINE her tackles, apparels and furniture, as she now lies at the first half moon of the Canal Carondelet, seized to satisfy the judgment rendered in the above suit.
Terms—cash.
feb 7 B. BEAUREGARD, Marshal.

BY virtue of a writ of fi. fa. to me directed, by the Honorable J. N. Dupron, presiding judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale on the 10th of March 1838 at one o'clock P. M. at the City Exchange, St Louis street between Royal and Chartres streets, a negro man named JACOB aged about 40 years, seized at the suit of R. V. Mac Kinnell. Terms cash.
feb 7 B. BEAUREGARD, Marshal.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the Honorable J N Dupron, presiding judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale on the 10th of March 1838, at one o'clock P. M., at the City Exchange, St Louis street, between Royal and Chartres streets, the negro woman named EMILIE, aged about 30 years, seized at the suit of Francois Lambert. Terms cash.
feb 7 B. BEAUREGARD, Marshal.

Sales at Auction.

BY PACE & CALHOUN.
WILL be sold on Monday, February 12, 1838, at 12 o'clock, at the City Exchange, in St. Louis street [illegible]
The slave Mary,
aged 17 years, a good house servant, and a child's nurse, guaranteed against all the maladies and vices prescribed by law, and sold only because her owner has no further use for her.
Terms—One third cash, balance 6 and 12 months, for notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor with mortgage until final payment. feb 7

BY GEORGE Y. BRIGHT,
Vendue Auctioneer.
WILL be sold on Saturday, 10th inst. at 12 o'clock at the City Exchange, St Louis street:
LEWIS, aged about 35 years, a first rate plantation hand, honest, faithful and a valuable servant,
STEPHANEY, aged [illegible] a strong, young boy, a good field hand, of excellent disposition, and would make a good [illegible].
POLLY, aged 32, and her child; a good and faithful house servant, a pretty good cook, [illegible] strong constitution and good [illegible].
HENRY, son of Polly, aged 17, a very active and intelligent boy, a good house servant and [illegible].
ISABELLA, daughter of Polly, aged 15, a remarkably clever and likely girl, a first rate house servant, washer, ironer and children's nurse.
Also, at the same time and place,
A negro woman named NANCY, aged 23, and her daughter LUCY, 4 years old, a good house servant, and chambermaid, of good disposition, very honest.
All acclimated and warranted against all vices and maladies prescribed by the law.
Terms—One half cash, balance at 4 months' credit. Further particulars at the time of sale. feb 7 4t

BY J. LE CARPENTIER.
WILL BE SOLD, on Monday, 19th February, 1838, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the auction store, by virtue of an order from the Court of Probates, in and for the city and parish of New Orleans, bearing date of the 2d February, 1838.
All the moveable effects, consisting of [illegible] furniture and the undivided half of a quantity of bagging, bales, belonging to the estate of the late John C. [illegible]. feb 7—3tawd

BY DOMINGON & [illegible]
ON FRIDAY, 9th February, will be sold, at our auction store, Toulouse street,
Blond lace Pelerines, Fichus and Collars,
Needle worked muslin and Lace Capes and Collars,
Double and single embroidered Hdkfs. 4-4 wide,
Black and white, figured and plain, blond Laces and Edgings, thread Laces and Edgings,
Bobbinet Lace Edgings, Swiss striped Muslins,
Nainsook, Bishop Lawns, &c. &c. &c.
some Silk and Cotton Hosiery and Gloves.
Terms at sale. feb 7 3t

BY J. B. SLAGHE.
WILL be sold on Friday the 16th instant, at 12 o'clock, at the new Exchange in St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, by virtue of an order from the honorable the court of probates in and for the parish of New Orleans, bearing date the 16th January, 1838, for account of the succession of the late Henry [illegible].
The lot of the house situated in Old Levee street, No 64, formerly occupied by the deceased.
Terms and conditions. The purchaser will assume the payment of the lease at one hundred and twenty five dollars per month, payable monthly, for the time it has to run, ending on the 1st day of October 1839, [illegible] giving good bond with security [illegible] balance [illegible] cash. feb 7

BY HEWLETT & CENAS.
WILL BE SOLD, on Thursday morning, the 8th inst. at 10 o'clock, on the Levee, opposite [illegible] street, 80,000 feet Cypress Lumber, Boards, Scantling, &c.
Terms—All sums under $100, cash; from 100 to 500 dollars, 60 days, and over $500, 4 months credit, for notes satisfactorily endorsed.

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.
THIS DAY next, 8th inst., at 12 o'clock, at their auction store, St. Louis st. No. 70, will be sold without reserve, to close an account, [illegible] white wine, [illegible].
Terms cash. feb 6

BY J. B. SLAGHE.
WILL be sold on Thursday, the 8th instant, at 11 o'clock, at the auction store Conti street, [illegible] a quantity of assorted Dry Goods.
The [illegible] of said goods will be [illegible] on Wednesday. feb 6—3t

BY BOUNY & GUINAULT.
WILL be sold on Thursday 8th inst., at 12 o'clock precisely, at the City Exchange, St. Louis st., between Chartres and Royal streets, a negro wench aged about [illegible] years, an excellent cook, good washer, and [illegible] and children's [illegible]. She is warranted free of all vices and maladies prescribed by law.
Terms cash. feb 6—3t

BY BOUNY & GUINAULT.
WILL be sold on Thursday 8th inst., at 12 o'clock precisely, at the City Exchange, St. Louis st., between Chartres and Royal streets, the mulatto wench named JOSEPHINE, with her child aged one year. Josephine is about 18 or 19 years old, somewhat of a washer and ironer and can sew a little. She is a house servant and good house servant, warranted in all respects.
Terms—Half cash and the balance at 4 and 8 months credit, in notes satisfactorily endorsed, with mortgage on the property. feb 6—3t

THIRD MUNICIPALITY MEETING.
WASHINGTON ASSOCIATION.
AGREEABLY to adjournment, a meeting of the Washington Association for extending the right of suffrage and the citizens of the Third Municipality generally is requested to be held on Wednesday Evening, Feb. 7th, at 7 o'clock, at the Free Port Hotel, Levee street, [illegible]. feb 6—2t

GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.
NOTICE is hereby given to the members of the Grand Lodge, and to the members of the jurisdiction lodges, that the great annual communication will take place on Sunday next, 11th inst. at eleven o'clock precisely A. M. at the place of meeting of the R. Lodge, [illegible] situated at the extremity of Rampart street at the entrance of Marigny faubourg.
The F. F. visitors of the rays or rites and of whatsoever grade they be, will be admitted, and those desiring to participate in the Banquet will inscribe their names at R. F. Alexander Phillips, No — Chartres street. By Order,
feb 6 3t DISSARD, G. Sec'y.

FOR sale by the subscribers, landing per ship Ann, and received per former importations:
400 cases Red and White Wines do casks and half casks, Oil in baskets and boxes; Cherries and other Fruits preserved in Brandy, assorted Cordials and Anchovies, Fruits preserved in Vinegar, and Sardines in Oil, Corks and Blocks.
feb 6—6t [illegible] & TRULADE, 16 St. Philip street.

TO RENT.
The half of the hotel of the blue store fronting Bienville and Old Levee streets; newly painted and put in the best order. This house offers by its position a great advantage to any one who will rent it as a public boarding house, being located in the best part of the city, for the convenience of strangers, it is put 60 feet from the steam boat landing. It is composed of three very large rooms and 4 small ones a very large kitchen, provision store, and in the first floor and 22 sleeping rooms on the second, nothing has been neglected on the part of the owner to render this property suitable for the intended purpose. Apply to F. BLANE, at the store of Hardy and Lawrence fronting the above buildings. feb 6—3t

A BOY about 11 years of age, whose parents reside in town, wishes a situation in a respectable mercantile office, he writes a good hand, can copy letters, invoices, &c. handsomely, and is well acquainted with all parts of the city. An improvement is the chief object, no salary will be required for a considerable time. Address A. B., box No. 49, post office. feb 6—3t

NOTICE—A meeting of the Stockholders of the steamboat Brilliant will be held on board on Tuesday 6th February, at 7 o'clock, p. m. All interested are urgently requested to attend, as business of importance must be transacted.
feb 3 THOS. CLARK.

FOR SALE, in store and from recent importations—
2400 doz. claret and dry wine, of approved qualities
100 do Bourgogne Chambertin
200 do [illegible] and superfine
400 baskets [illegible] from Bordeaux
300 boxes assorted [illegible]
100 baskets Guignon d'Angers
100 do [illegible] oil
200 do from Marseilles
300 do from Nice
100 baskets empty bottles
200 do Champagne Jo'y, Chanoine frères brands
250 cases cherries of Gosland & Motely brands
12 dozen [illegible] preserved
100 cases Muscat de Frontignan
100 do orange flower water
10 do [illegible]
500 demijohns from two to [illegible] gallons of [illegible]
10 pipes brandy [illegible]
20 barrels of old Cognac, and fine Champagne
500 bags corks
100 barrels vinegar
200 barrels white wine from Barsac and Haut Sauterne
50 boxes vinegar fruits
100 casks claret wine ordinary
200 do fine red wine
A fine assortment of double barrel hunting guns.
Also, in store,
250 bales bagging from Kentucky
100 coils rope
200 boxes codfish
50 tierces rice
10 do [illegible] flaxseed
400 bags Havana coffee
feb 6 H. FALOC & DUFOUR.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.
RANAWAY from the plantation of Mr. Adam Leche, Parish of St. John Baptiste, a negro man by the name of JOHN, 6 feet [illegible] in., red complexion, long face, large mouth, speaks French and English. A mulatto woman named HENRIETTA, 5 feet 4 inches in height, long face, thick lips, [illegible] nose, clear complexion, having a scar on the chin, speaking French and English, having been in the country for 10 years. It is to be supposed that they have false passes from their owners. The above reward will be given to whoever will lodge said slaves in one of the jails of the state, and give notice to Messrs. Henry & Laurent, or to Mr. Adam Leche, Parish of St John Baptiste. feb 6—4t

NOTICE.
$25 RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, about the 20th of last month, the Griffe boy Isaac, about 5 feet 4 inches in height, very pleasing in his manners, and may undertake to pass himself off as a free man. He may have false papers. All persons are forewarned against harboring or employing said slave, under the severest penalties of the law. Twenty five dollars reward will be given for his apprehension and safe-keeping in jail.
feb 5 MARY MILLS.
☞ The Louisville Journal will please publish the above and send their account for collection.

MADAME V. [illegible], Professor of Music and Pianoforte, pupil of the celebrated Jacques Herz, has the honor to inform the ladies of this city that, [illegible] method of teaching is based, on the simple, elegant and easy method generally adopted by the most celebrated teachers in Europe, and insures to those who follow it, the secret of playing on the piano, in an agreeable and brilliant manner. Madam [illegible] may be found every day at her house, from 4 to 6 o'clock, at the corner of Dauphin and Orleans streets. feb 6

FIFTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.
WILL be given to whoever will take back the negro wench named ESTHER, to No. 200 Burgundy street, between Hospital and Barracks streets, or lodge her in one of the State jails. She has two teeth of the upper jaw missing, [illegible], prominent mouth and a scar on the face. She is often in the suburbs of this city, and particularly by Miller's place. feb 6—3t

WHISKEY—50 bbls. in store and for sale by DAVENPORT & GOURDAIN, 13 Conti street.