The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 15. VOL. III.—NEW SERIES. OFFICIAL JOURNAL.—NEW-ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1841. VOL. XIIII.—WHOLE NO. 3640

BY BULLITT, MAGNE, & CO.
NO. 81 CHARTRES STREET.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

SUBSCRIPTION.—Twelve Dollars for the Daily Paper per annum, payable annually in advance. Ten dollars for the tri-weekly country paper, payable one year in advance, when no city agent is given. No subscription will be discontinued until arrearages are settled. In case of discontinuance, one week's notice in *writing*, must be invariably given previous to the expiration of subscription.

ADVERTISING.—One dollar per square, for each language for the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent one; any alteration from the original advertisement will be charged as a new one. TEN lines are a square. From ONE to TEN lines, charged as a square.

ADVERTISEMENTS not specified as to time will be published one month, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged $1 per square for each language and for each insertion.

YEARLY ADVERTISERS.
Merchants & Traders, in French & English, ...$40.
Commission merchants, ship & steamboat factors, do, 50
Banks, insurance office, public institutions, ...80

To advertisers in either French or English only, a reduction of 25 per cent will be made on the above prices, payable yearly in advance.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to one square in extent, and three changes per week.

ADVERTISEMENTS out of the direct line of business of the yearly advertiser, such as legal, auction, and plantation sales, runaway slaves, stray animals, &c. &c. will be charged for separately and at the ordinary rates.

Theatres and other places of amusements, advertising daily for the season, to be charged 150 dollars either French or English only, and 180 dollars for both languages.

MARRIAGE, AND OBITUARY NOTICES.—Articles calling the attention of the public to sales of property, cards of passengers, benefits, &c. &c. will be charged one dollar per square, for the first insertion in each language.

BANKRUPTCIES.—No advertisements of bankruptcies will be published in any case, unless paid for in advance.

All announcements of candidates for political offices shall be charged double the price of other advertisements.

BULLITT, MAGNE & Co.

TO LET

TO RENT.
Several appartments in Conti street between St. Philip and Ursulines, No. 87. j7-[illegible]

HOUSE WANTED.—By a good tenant, for a small family—situated in 1st municipality would be preferred—rent not to be over $[illegible] a year. Apply to P. C.—Box [illegible]

HOUSES TO RENT.—Several brick houses situated in Claiborne street, between St. Anne and Maine streets.

One with stories, situated in St. Philip, between Royal and Bourbon streets, fronting the Washington Ball Room and suitable for a restorat, bar-room or other similar establishments.

Another story brick house, situated in Marais, between Port and St. Ferdinand, Architect's Book.

For conditions which will be advantageous, apply at No. 123 Chartres street. j7

ASPHALTUM.

B. COCHEY has the honor to inform the proprietors and builders, that he has made a reduction of his old prices for paving stores, yards, kitchens, stables, sheds and sidewalks.

The price per yard is now fixed a $1 50 instead of $2, his former price, which is the price charged by others to perform the same works.

Terraces covered with asphaltum......$1 [illegible] yard.
Do. do painted......[illegible] yard.
His office is at No. 6, Exchange Passage. n19

STEAM-ENGINES.

THE undersigned, agents for Goodloe and Coon, of Cincinnati, will receive orders for Steam-Engines, Sugar-mills, Saw-mills, Cotton-presses, Castings and Machinery in general.

mar13—1 year. FRERET BROTHERS.

PREMIUM EASY CHAIR.

IT has been admitted by those who have used Hare's Patent Easy Chair or Bed, (with its late improvement,) that it surpasses any thing of the kind ever before offered to the public in point of comfort, convenience or elegance. In addition to the common rocking chair, it has cradle rockers, and also a set of rollers, to move it with ease to any apartment where it may be changed into a bed or crib, or put into any reclining position with the greatest facility and ease, which makes it an indispensible article to the invalid or sick.

For further information, call and examine the Chair at No. 46 Royal street, where they are offered for sale on accommodating terms by

H. BEACH & Co. d18

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.—Of direct importation—warranted of the first quality, and growth of 1840, for sale by WILLIAM DINN, at his established Seed and Flower Root Store, No. 11 Common street, corner of Tchoupitoulas street, New Orleans.

The collection consists of every variety of garden farm and flower seeds; Dutch bulbous flower roots; double roses; superb double dahlias, of above 120 choice varieties; green house plants; ornamental and fruit trees; gooseberry and currant bushes, strawberries, raspberries, asparagus roots, &c. &c.

Also, red and white clover seed, lucern, timothy, orchard grass, herds, and blue grass, wheat, barley, rye, fine Scotch potatoe oats, mangel wurzel and French sugar beet, with full directions for culture and manufacture of sugar, morus multicaulis trees, with directions on culture.

Country merchants supplied with seed neatly put up with labelled papers, ready for retail or in boxes from $10 to $100, or by the dozen papers, or pound and bushel, (if they prefer making their own selection from the general catalogue) for which a separate price list will be furnished. Planters furnished with boxes well assorted, at from $5 to $50 each.

Market gardens furnished with the best quality of articles, and on reasonable terms.

These seeds are imported from the most eminent and experienced growers in the northern states, and from the first seed establishments in France, Holland, England and Scotland, and may be depended on as fresh and genuine.

Also, ploughs, cultivators, corn shellers, and straw cutters of the most approved varieties garden and farming tools.

Canary birds of the fine song; breeding and fancy bird cages.

Bird seed of every sort, with a treatise on the care of canaries, gold finches, and other song birds. d19

MISSISSIPPI MONEY.—The subscriber offers for sale Grand Gulf Rail Road and Banking Company notes; West Feliciana Rail Road Company, Woodville; Agricultural Bank, Natchez; Lake Washington and Deer creek Rail Road Co'y; Tombigby Rail Road Company, Columbus; Commercial Bank of Manchester; Mississippi Union Bank, payable at Jackson; Commercial Rail Road Bank of Vicksburg; Commercial Bank of Rodney; Natchez Mississippi Rail Road Company Post Notes, bearing interest. F. PERRET, 98 Toulouse st. d22

MARBLE CHIMNEY-PIECE AND GRATE WAREHOUSE, No. 147 Customhouse street, between Dauphin and Burgundy streets.—The subscriber is constantly manufacturing the above articles in the most modern and superior style of workmanship.—Also, tombs with letters engraved, tombstones, grates, cement, plaster, &c. Orders in the above line will be promptly executed on the most reasonable terms; and the undersigned hopes to meet with a merited share of the public patronage. C. L. SEIXAS. d17-tf

V. AND O. VIGNAUD, No. 49 Chartres street, have opened a fine assortment of fancy goods and children's toys, viz:

SHELL AND PALLISANDER
work tables; work boxes; jewel do; scent boxes; do gloves; cyphays, do handkerchiefs, dressing do; dower boxes, cases; pocket books; visiting card portfolios, &c. &c. in ebony, shell and palissander, richly encrusted.

CHINA AND GLASS.
Glasses, night lamps, cups, flower boxes, books, flower vases, vases, powder boxes, &c. in China, richly ornamented.

CHILDREN'S TOYS.
Complete sets of furniture for children, French beds; chairs à la voltaire; chairs, sophas, armoire with glass; secretaries, chest drawers, work tables, dressing do, washstands, setts of china and crockery, pistol shooting, billiards, dolls, mechanical toys, magic lanterns, coaches and horses, &c. Also—A fine billiard table. d17

NEW SUPPLIES OF FASHIONABLE CLOTHING—MEAKINGS & KETCHAM, corner of Old Levee and Bienville streets, have just received per Huntsville, a beautiful assortment of ready made garments, consisting of beaver and broadcloth frock, frockee, surtout, and superfine dress coats, of all the prevailing colors and styles—Pantaloons, of cloth, cassimere, satinet, &c. &c. A elegant assortment of gentlemen's superfine cloth opera and walking cloaks, some of very extra finish, Vests of the latest styles. Also, a further supply of ready made linen and cotton shirts, with and without frills; linen cambric and silk hdkfs; stocks of every description, cravats, collars; youths clothing, leather travelling and seal skin trunks. Also, a few dozen of superextra Merino and Scotch lambswool under shirts and drawers; white and red flannel do; with a general assortment of hosiery of every variety. Country merchants supplied at low prices for cash or approved city paper. j4

DRY GOODS.—The subscribers offer for sale the following goods, viz:—159 bales No 1, 2 and 3 Lowell cottons, 20 do Whitney's negro cotton manufactured in New-Orleans; 30 do 3-4, 7-8 and 4-4 brown cottons; 60 cases bleached shirting and sheetings, 46 cases low priced prints; 5 do new style French prints; 4 cases mousseline de laine; 30 cases negro kerseys; 20 bales linseys; Kentucky jeans, sattinets; apron checks; cotton flannels; plain and twilled stripes; bonbazine, ginghams; linen checks; bed ticking; alpaccas; shirting checks; 3-4 and 4-4; Irish linens; cotton shawls; blue and fancy plaid handkerchiefs; foulard hdkfs; linen cambric hdkfs; merino shirts and drawers; cotton and white cotton hose and half hose; blue and grey cotton hose; black and silk hose; Turkey red diaper; buff do; Russia and birds eye diapers; French colored brown napkins; cotton cradle blankets; 8-4, 10-4 and 12-4 linen sheetings; rug caps and hats; suspenders; London pins; Victoria thread; Alexanders, Coats and other spool cottons; white and colored blankets; large red blankets; carpetings; oil floor cloths; tufted rugs; Lapland mats, &c. for sale for cash by PEET & NORTH, 14 Chartres st. j3

NOTICE.—Ladies can now dress their own hair in five minutes, without any aid or assistance whatever: THEODORE, hair dresser, 132 Chartres street, opposite the Orleans street, has the honor to offer, for this season, a new and elegant mode of head-dress for the ladies, to which can be adapted, with the greatest ease, velvet ornaments, ribbons, laces or flowers; and which can be worn either with plaits, braids, or curls, as the taste of the wearer may fancy or suggest. None of the former fashions can be compared to the one now offered, for convenience, graceful lightness or elegance.

There are always to be found at Mr. Theodore's store, a large assortment of ladies and gentlemen's wigs, toupees and scratches, whiskers, mustaches, head-dresses complete, &c. &c. Also, a handsome and choice assortment of articles for the toilet, received by the latest arrivals. d29

RALPH HUBBARD & Co., No. 8 Chartres street, (sign of the Black Horse Head,) are now receiving per each ship Orleans, Cotton Planter and Gov. Troup, a fine assortment of saddlery, which in addition to their stock in store, renders it complete, and is offered for sale on liberal terms, viz:

Men's Columbia, Texian, Attakapas, plain and quilted saddles;
Ladies' velvet, quilted, plain and rail do;
Boys' and race do;
Stage, coach, gig, wagon and dray harness;
Martingales, bridles, bridle fittings, stirrups;
Spurs, gig and riding whip, coach lace and tassels;
Fringe, webbing, surcingles, girths;
Curry combs, horse brushes, hatter's do;
Travelling and valise trunks, valices;
Carpet and saddle bags, hobby horses;
Skirting, harness, gig, band and bridle leather;
Calf, morocco and sheep skins, ploughs. d29

LIFE INSURANCE.

OCEAN INSURANCE COMPANY.—The absence of any institution in this city for insuring lives, and the extravagant rates of premium demanded by the northern and European companies for granting life policies to persons residing in Louisiana have determined the Board of Directors of this Company to put into operation that clause in their Charter which authorizes insurance upon lives, on a scale of premium, which will enable every one to insure, for the payment of a moderate annual income to secure for those who are dependent on them a comfortable provision in case of their death.

The scale determined on is, as nearly as possible, the average of those adopted by the London offices for insuring lives in England, no addition whatever being made for difference of climate, and by this scale an annual premium of twenty dollars paid by a person 35 years old will secure the payment of one thousand dollars to his assigns should he die within the year—an annual premium of one hundred dollars will secure five thousand dollars—and so on in proportion for any larger amount.

Any further information that may be required will be furnished on application to the office No. 45 Camp street, corner of Gravier street.

By order of the board.
j30 CHS BRIGGS, Secretary.

WHITE LEAD.—2,000 kegs of various sizes, brand and qualities, white lead, ground in oil, in store and for sale by JARVIS & ANDREWS,
j30 38 Conmon st

COASTWISE.

FOR NEW YORK.—The Louisiana and New York Line of Packets, will sail every other Monday, and to insure strict punctuality in the time of sailing, will consist of six ships, viz:

Ship SHAKSPEARE, Captain Miner,
" YAZOO, " Trask,
" MISSISSIPPI, " Hilliard,
" LOUISVILLE, " Hunt,
" HUNTSVILLE, " Eldridge,
" NASHVILLE, " Russell.

The above ships are of the first class, copper fastened and coppered, and of a very light draft of water, being built in New York expressly for the trade. The price of passage hence is $90, without wines or liquors; their cabins are fitted on the most improved and convenient plan, and finished in a neat and elegant style. Ample stores of the first quality will be provided, and every regard had to the comfort and entire satisfaction of passengers. These packets are commanded by captains well experienced in the trade, who will give every attention and exert themselves to accommodate. They will at all times be towed up and down the river, and the strictest punctuality observed in their time of sailing.

The ships are not accountable for breakage of glass, hollow ware, granite or marble, cooperage, or of tin or rust of iron or steel, nor responsible for any package or parcel, unless a regular bill of lading is signed therefor. For freight or passage, apply to JAMES E WOODRUFF, n17 52 Camp st.

BALTIMORE AND NEW ORLEANS LINE OF PACKETS.—The following vessels compose this line:

Ship TIPPECANOE, Adams Gray, master.
" SEAMAN, Nickerson, do
Barque SOLOMON SALTUS, Gray, do
" MARY, Myrick, do
" IRAD FERRY, Stevens, do
" ARCHITECT, Gray, jr. do

The above vessels are first class, built for the trade, have excellent accommodations for passengers, and are ably commanded. Price of passage $60. Steam taken on all occasions up and down the Mississippi.

Charges on goods paid when required.
For freight or passage, apply to
n21 O BEDFORD & BECK, 24 Customhouse st

FOR MOBILE.—New Orleans and Mobile line via New Basin—The fine new schooner LADY R. BARR, Money, master, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, apply to
j15 J H ASHBRIDGE, 97 Camp st

FOR MOBILE.—via River—The schr. ELVIRA, Captain Post, will have all possible dispatch. For freight, apply on board, or to
j15 N D CHAMBERLIN, 75 Magazine st

FOR APALACHICOLA—The fine schooner PATRIOT, Capt. Smith, will have early despatch for the above. For freight or passage, apply on board, at Triangle stores, or to
j15 WOOD & SIMMONS, 60 Magazine st

FOR PHILADELPHIA—The fast sailing brig GANNICLEFFT, Capt Berry, wants 300 bbls to complete her cargo. For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply on board, opposite Orange street, or to j15 J H ASHBRIDGE, 97 Camp st

FOR PHILADELPHIA—Hand's Line.—The regular packet barque JOSEPHINE, capt. Jno Johnson, has a considerable portion of her cargo engaged will have quick despatch. For freight or passage, apply on board, opposite Barrack street, or to
j12 J D DENEGRE, 16 Customhouse st

FOR PHILADELPHIA—The A 1 brig ALBANO, Capt. Buxton, will have despatch for the above port. For freight or passage, apply on board or to
S & J P WHITNEY, 77 Camp street,
j12 or N F COMLY, 97 Camp street

FOR PHILADELPHIA—The fast sailing new schr. LYCURGUS, capt. Lewis, having three-fourths of her cargo engaged will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, apply to
j11 O BEDFORD & BECK, 24 Customhouse st.

FOR NEW YORK—The elegant A 1 packet ship MEMPHIS, will succeed the Ocmulgee, and sail with all possible despatch. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to STETSON & AVERY.
j10 38 Gravier street

FOR NEW YORK—The A 1 new barque LELIUS, capt. Gilchrist, will meet with quick despatch. For freight or passage, apply to
j10 O BEDFORD & BECK, 24 Customhouse st

FOR NEW YORK—New York and New Orleans Line—The regular packet ship "GOVERNOR TROUP," Osborne, master, will succeed the "Auburn" and sail in a few days, having a portion of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage, having elegant furnished accommodations apply on board, opposite the vegetable market, or to j14 P LAIDLAW 85 Gravier st

FOR NEW YORK—Orleans line—The A 1 packet ship MULGRAVE, capt J T Leavitt, will sail for the above port with despatch. For freight or passage, apply on board, opposite post 32, first municipality, or to STETSON & AVERY,
d31 38 Gravier st

FOR NEW YORK—The fine brig ELCY, will have despatch. For freight or passage, apply to
O BEDFORD & BECK,
j1 24 Customhouse st

FOR NEW YORK—To sail on the 10th instant—The splendid fast sailing A 1 packet ship HENRY, captain Salter, having part of her cargo engaged will go on board, will sail as above. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to
J H ASHBRIDGE, 97 Camp st j11

To sail on the first proximo.
FOR BALTIMORE—New Orleans and Baltimore Line of packets.—The packet barque IRAD FERRY, capt Stevens, will succeed the Tippecanoe, and having a portion of her cargo engaged, will have despatch.—For freight or passage, apply to
j19 O BEDFORD & BECK, 24 Customhouse st

FOR CHARLESTON—The fine packet brig HUNTRESS, capt Davidson, has a portion of her cargo engaged and will have despatch. For freight or passage, apply on board, opposite Bienville street, or to
j16 J D DENEGRE, 16 Customhouse st

FOR BOSTON—The A 1 American fast sailing packet ship KENTUCKY, capt. Joseph Nickerson, having part of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch for the above port. For freight or passage, having fine accommodations, please apply to the captain on board, at Joseph street wharf, or to
j8 JOHN A MERRITT, 63 Camp street

REGULAR LINE OF BOSTON PACKETS—FOR BOSTON—The A 1 superior brig CAMEO, James Jarvis, master, is now ready to receive freight opposite the Angle buildings, and will be despatched as above. For freight or passage apply to the master on board, or to JOHN A MERRITT, 63 Camp st

FOR BOSTON—The ship HERCULEAN, Benj. Cook, master, having the most of her cargo engaged and going on board will be despatched as above. For balance of freight or passage, apply to Capt. Cook on board, opposite the Mint, or to
j1 JOHN A MERRITT, 63 Camp st

FOR BOSTON—Boston and New-Orleans line of ships—The A 1 packet barque NIAGARA, O Snow, master, having her cargo engaged and going on board, will sail as above with despatch. For balance of freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, opposite the Orleans Press, or to J A MERRITT,
d28 63 Camp st.

FOR NORFOLK, City Point and Richmond—The new clipper built packet brig CREOLE, captain Ensor, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, apply to O BEDFORD & BECK,
d28 24 Customhouse st

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND—The fast sailing A 1 brig LONG ISLAND, capt Howett, having part of her cargo engaged, will meet with despatch. For freight or passage, apply to
j11 O BEDFORD & BECK, 24 Customhouse st

FOR CHARLESTON—Passage only.—The fine brig CATHARINE, capt Bonney, will leave in a few days for the above port. For passage, apply to the captain on board, or to
J W ZACHARIE & Co

FOR APALACHICOLA—The new schooner J. W. SMITH, capt. Smith, having a portion of her cargo engaged, will have quick despatch. Apply on board at Triangle stores, or to
j5 WOOD & SIMMONS, 60 Magazine st

FOR PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—The new and fast sailing barque LIGONIA, Blanchard, master, having nearly all her cargo engaged, can take the bulk of 250 bbls beef, pork, &c. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board, opposite levee press, or to j5 JOHN A MERRITT, 63 Camp st

FOR PHILADELPHIA—Patton's Line—The fast sailing A 1 copper and copper fastened brig CORINTHIAN, capt. Stone, having the most of her cargo engaged, will positively sail as above. For the bulk of 25 bales cotton or freight, having packet accommodations, apply on board, above the Triangle buildings, or to
J H ASHBRIDGE, 97 Camp st

S. GODDARD, Junior.
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
No. 29 New Levee, New-Orleans.

J. H. ASHBRIDGE,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.
No. 97 Camp Street. n8

P. B. READING,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
a29d No. 22 Camp street, New-Orleans.

A. DURAND,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
a21 No. 8, Bienville Street.

CONVERSE & Co.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND GROCERS,
a29 75 New Levee, New-Orleans

H. A. NORCROSS & Co.
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
69 Camp street, New Orleans

RALPH HUBBARD & Co.
Saddlery Ware-House
No. 8, Chartres street,
(Sign of the Black Horse Head.)

ARE now receiving per ship Alabama an assortment of summer articles in their line, which together with an extensive stock in store they offer for sale. j11

ANDW. & ROBT. BUCHANAN,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
n16 Louisville, Kentucky.

N. D. CHAMBERLIN,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
No. 75 Magazine Street.

NOTICE TO COUNTRY LADIES.—MRS JONC has removed her store from Royal street to No. 83 Chartres street, corner of Custom house. A fine assortment of fancy goods will constantly be found in the above store, viz:—rich hats for ladies and children, calicoes, mousseline de laine, merinos, assorted shawls, embroidery, artificial flowers, hall dresses, and a large assortment of ribbons and other fancy articles. j11

ITALIAN MARBLE WARE-ROOMS.
No. 3 Royal st—Museum Buildings.

THE SUBSCRIBER calls the attention of the public of New Orleans, and particularly the builders, cabinet makers, to his marble ware-room where he constantly keeps on hand a variety, and the very low prices of Italian marble chimney pieces, Russia grates, alabaster ornaments, centre tables, and other different goods from Italy. The subscriber will also receive orders for any description of goods direct imported from New York, or Italy and especially any kind of order and description of any amount of marble works, chimney-pieces, tiles, statuary etc. etc. etc.

N. B. Alabaster ornaments mended at the above establishment.

Terms, according to orders—6, 12 and 18 months credit.
j11 J. FILIPPINI.

NOTICE.—The public will please take notice that A. GOW has opened a large and extensive Coal Yard in Dauphine street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, and will sell Canal, Orel and Scotch coal as cheap as any house in the city, and solicits a share of patronage. Orders that he may be favored with shall be punctually attended to.—A few hogsheads of Cannel coal put up expressly for family use. Office 29 Bienville street, or at the coal yard. d19

FOR sale by the subscriber, now landing from brig America, from Bordeaux:—

One cask red wine; 200 baskets olive oil in bottles and half bottles; 150 boxes absynth; 100 do assorted cordials; 1000 baskets anisette in cases of 25 baskets; 100 boxes of 12 flasks each fruits in brandy; 60 do of 12 flasks each prunes in brandy; 40 do Kirsh wasser; 10 demijohns sugar plumbs; 21 boxes superfine cordials; 12 maraschino; 2 do assorted syrups; 25 casks Sauterne and Barsac wine; 100 boxes red wine; 50 do white haut barsac; 120 barrels vinegar; 50 pipes cognac brandy; 20 qr do old cognac; 12 packages vermicelli and macaroni; 1 cask dry mushrooms; 200 boxes and half boxes sardines in oil; 2 tin cases of caps in oil and vegetables; 30 kegs salted sardines; 4 cases chocolate; 12 bags nuts; 7 toilet corks; 7 cases china and glass ware, corks, champagne glasses &c; 1 case letter paper; 7 cases men and children's silk hats; 3 do ladies do; 6 package white and colored shirts; 1 package vegetable gardens seeds.

j19 C DUFOUR, 38 Camp st

COFFEE, PEPPER, NAILS, &c.—600 bags Rio coffee; 100 bags old Government Java coffee; 300 keg nails; 8 cases Manilla indigo, in store, for sale by
j16 WOOD & SIMMONS, 60 Magazine st

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY J A BEARD.
Syndic's Sale.

IN virtue of an order of the honorable the Parish Court, in and for the parish of New Orleans, dated the 19th of December, 1840:

Will be sold at public auction on the 28th day of January at 12 o'clock, at the City Exchange, St. Louis street, the following real estate, bank stock and slaves, all surrendered by E. Johns, O. P. Manouvrier & E. Johns & Co. to their creditors, to wit:

1. One square of ground, situated in suburb Bouligny, parish of Jefferson, designated by the number 74, on a plan drawn by Chas. F. Zimpel, deposited in the office of L. T. Caire, notary public. Said square is divided into seven lots, and is bounded by Upperline, Bacchus, Bordeaux and Appolo streets, measuring on Upperline, three hundred and six feet, 6 inches on Bacchus street; one hundred sixty nine feet, 9 inches on Bordeaux street; three hundred and four feet, and on Apollo street two hundred and ten feet.

Terms—One-fifth cash, balance at 12, 18, 24 and 30 months credit, for notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the syndics, bearing 10 per cent. interest from the day of maturity until paid, and secured by special mortgage on the property sold until final payment.

2. One square of ground situated in suburb Delassize, in the parish of Jefferson, designated by the number 23, on a plan drawn by Benjamin Buisson, and deposited in the office of Felix Grima, notary public. Said square being composed of nineteen lots, numbered from one to nineteen, and measuring in English measure, three hundred and one feet, 9 inches front on Pleasant street; three hundred and one feet on Harmony street, two hundred and twenty feet, 6 inches on Appolo street; and two hundred and forty feet on Nayades street.

Terms, as above.

3. The undivided half of a square of ground, situated in suburb Livaudais, in the parish of Jefferson, designated by the number one hundred and two, on the original plan of said suburb, deposited in the office of Felix Grima, notary public; said square measuring in English measure, four hundred and twenty-six feet, on Ninth street, the like on Seventh street; two hundred and fifty feet on Prytanee street; and the like on Nayades street; said square to be sold according to a plan of A. D'Hémécourt of the 23d of September, 1840, which will be exhibited at the time of sale.

Terms as above.

4. One square of ground, situated in suburb Livaudais, in the parish of Jefferson, designated by the number one hundred and six, on the original plan of said suburb, deposited in the office of Felix Grima, notary public; said square to be sold according to a special plan by A. D'Hémécourt, of the 23rd September, 1840, which will be exhibited at the sale; said square measuring, in English measure, four hundred and twenty-six feet in front on Second street, the like front on Third street; two hundred and fifty feet in front on Prytanee street, and the like front on Nayades street.

Terms, $237 50-100 cash. The sum of $5,000 at a payable cash to the Bank of Louisiana, the purchaser being however at liberty to give in the place of said sum a bond of the like amount, in favor of the Bank of Louisiana, conditional, and payable, and receivable according to the charter of said bank, viz.—One fifth of the principal payable every year, and the balance renewable, on paying 9 per cent. interest before bond; said bond to be secured by a first mortgage on said property; the further balance payable at 12, 18, 24 and 30 months, for notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the Syndics, bearing 10 per cent. interest from day of maturity until paid, and secured by special mortgage until final payment.

5. Four lots of ground situated in suburb Livaudais, parish of Jefferson, designated by numbers 1, 2, 3 and 4 of square No. 8, as per plan which will be exhibited at sale, by A. D'Hémécourt, under date of 23rd Sept. 1840. said lots adjoin each other, and measure each thirty feet front on Third street, by a depth of one hundred and twenty-five feet; said lot No. 1 forming the corner of Third and Nayades streets.

Terms—One-fifth cash: balance at 12, 18, 24 and 30 months credit for notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the syndics, bearing 10 per cent interest from day of maturity until paid, and secured by special mortgage until final payment.

6. One square of ground situated in suburb Livaudais, parish of Jefferson, designated by No. 12; said square of ground being divided into twenty two lots, designated by numbers one to twenty-two inclusive. The lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, measuring each, English measure, thirty-one feet 8 inches front on Jersey street, by a depth of one hundred and ten feet, said lot No. 1 forming the corner of Jersey and Seventh streets, and lot No. 8 the corner of Jersey and Eighth streets numbers 13, 13, 14, 1, 16, 17, 18 and 19, measuring each thirty-one feet 8 inches front on Laurel street, by a depth of one hundred and ten feet; lot No. 13 forming the corner of Eighth and Laurel streets, and No. 19 the corner of Seventh and Laurel streets. Numbers 9, 10 and 11 measure each thirty-three feet 2 inches front on Eighth street, by a depth of one hundred and twenty-five feet, and numbers 20, 21 and 22 measure each thirty-three feet 2 inches front on Seventh street, also by a depth of one hundred and twenty-five feet.

Terms—As above, with the exception that no endorsements will be required.

7. Two squares of ground situated at Mandeville, on the opposite shore of Lake Pontchartrain, in the parish of St. Tammany in this State, designated by the number [illegible] and seventeen on the plan of [illegible] deposited in the office of [illegible] notary public; said squares of ground measuring, French measure, on the said No. sixteen, four hundred and seventy-five feet front on Marigny Course, the same measure front on Lamarque street, and five hundred feet front on Madison and Monroe streets, each. No. seventeen measures four hundred and seventy-five feet front on Girard street, the like on Marigny's Course, and five hundred feet front on Madison and Monroe streets each.

Terms—Same as above, but with endorsed notes and mortgage until final payment.

8. ADELINE, a mulatto girl, seamstress, aged about 27 years, title only guaranteed—she being sickly.

Terms—6 and 12 months credit, with notes endorsed to satisfaction, and mortgage until final payment.

9. Forty-five shares Carrollton Bank stock, $50 paid. Terms cash. j21

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FRENCH GRAND ACTION PIANO FORTES.

Together with every kind of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS and an extensive assortment of MUSIC.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce that they have removed their Piano Forte and Music warehouse, to 41 Chartres street. Persons in want of a good instrument are respectfully invited to examine them before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted in every respect for tone, touch and workmanship, and will stand the test of climate. The manufacturers are pleased to announce to the public that the best judges in this city have pronounced them equal if not superior to any ever brought to this market—they can be purchased at the lowest manufacturing prices,—also the best Italian strings.

O. TORP & Co.
Piano Forte manufacturers, Music publishers and dealers in Musical Instruments, 41 Chartres st
j21

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.—Ranaway from the Livery, No. 74, Bourbon Street, about 8 o'clock, p. m. the negro man RANDOLPH, or CRAPEAU, baker, having belonged to Mr. Nicaud. Randolph is about 24 years old, about five feet, well built, thick lips, has a bunch of hair on the chin, bright eyes, crooked legs, and stoops, has lately one tooth in the upper jaw. It is probable, he will change his clothing, having taken with him a dark red cloth coat, metal buttons, and velvet collar, and a straw white hat.

He will likely be in king in the Second Municipality, where he has already been found cooking in a lodging house, or on board steamboats or ships, where he will pass himself as a free.

The above reward will be given to whoever will bring him to No. 74, Bourbon Street.

Captains of vessels, &c. are warned against receiving or harboring said slave, under the severest penalties of the law. j14-1t

FRESH SUPPLIES OF FASHIONABLE WINTER CLOTHING.—Meakings & Ketcham, corner of Old Levee and Bienville streets, are opening a superior stock of dress and Pantaloons, for the approach of winter, manufactured expressly from their northern manufactory, comprising dress and frock coats, surtouts, splendid cloth walking and opera cloaks, wadded pallets of plain and fancy beaver cloths; pantaloons and vests of all the newest styles and qualities; an endless variety of fancy articles of dress, consisting of linen, cotton and fancy muslin shirts, (with and without frills,) shirt fronts, dress coats, over coats, pantaloons and fancy vests, superfine beaver hats, and fashionable caps; silk and gingham umbrellas; gentlemens' under ware of every description; iron and wood frame travelling trunks.

ALSO,
A further supply of sattinet and negro clothing of every description, which is offered wholesale or retail, at very low prices for cash or short paper. jun 13

DRAWING AND PAINTING—MRS. LAW respectfully informs the inhabitants of New Orleans, that she intends remaining a few weeks for the purpose of introducing a system of Drawing and Painting invented by herself and taught in six lessons.

In this course of six lessons pupils learn to draw and paint birds, flowers, animals, the human figure, either from nature or other drawings.

Mrs. Law also teaches Mezzotinto, a beautiful style of landscapes, and Indian Japanning.

The lessons are not given in classes, but to one or two only at the same hour.

Mrs. Law invites all who will kindly interest themselves in the introduction of her system of teaching, to call at her room, No. 15, Madame Bernaud's, corner of Canal and Baronne streets, entrance in Baronne street.

Families, will be attended to at their residences, if desired. j6

Union Bank of Louisiana,
New Orleans, Jan. 5th, 1841.

AN election by the stockholders for six directors for this institution will be held at the banking house on Monday, the 1st February next, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 2 P.M.
j6—td C ADAMS jr. President.

Commercial Bank of New Orleans,
New Orleans, Jan. 4th, 1841.

THE Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of four per cent. on the capital stock of this Bank, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on or after Monday the 11th inst.
j6 GEO. O. HALL, Cashier.

CONSOLIDATED ASSOCIATION OF THE PLANTERS' OF LOUISIANA.
New Orleans, December 29 h, 1840.

THE Stockholders of this Institution are hereby notified that the election of six directors, to be appointed by them for the ensuing year, will take place on the 25th of January next, at the Banking House, corner of Royal and Toulouse streets, between the hours of ten o'clock, a. m. and two o'clock, p. m.

By order. G. MILTENBERGER,
d31-9aw-till j21 Cashier.

CITIZENS' BANK OF LOUISIANA,
New Orleans, 30th Dec. 1840.

AN ELECTION, by the stockholders, of six directors, for this institution, will be held at the banking house on Monday the first of February next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

By order of the Board. J B PERRAULT
d30 tlf Cashier.

No. 180 Royal street, corner of St. Peter. T. MOREAU. No. 46 St. Charles, fronting Exchange.

T. MOREAU has the honor to inform the ladies, that during his sojourn at the capital of taste and fashion, he has taken pains to inform himself of all the new head dresses so much in vogue at the present time. And having visited the most extensive depots of flowers, pearl and guilt head ornaments, persons visiting his establishment may expect to find a rare and brilliant assortment of merchandise.

Perfumery from Montpelier, Bernier and other celebrated *Parisian perfumers.* Gloves, brushes of all kinds, purses, silk bags, fans, fancy baskets, children's hats and caps, pocket books, souvenirs, marks, fine cutlery, toilette boxes for ladies and gentlemen, combs of every kind, and a large number of fashionable articles, &c. Dr. Hambert's celebrated oil for the growth of the hair, lotions and powders for coloring the hair.

Gentlemens's article—Hats, shoes, shirts, collars, canes, gloves, razor strops, umbrellas and children's shirts and Christmas boxes, snuff boxes, musical boxes, mirror, office furniture; Pelletier's celebrated odontine.

An assortment of wigs, frizettes and other manufactures of false hair; all of which are sold at wholesale and retail. He gives lessons in hair dressing after the latest Parisian fashions. n16

PLASTER OF PARIS, calcined, for builders, a superior article; do for moulders and plasterers; extra white and pure, recently manufactured at very moderate prices. Their dove-tailing machine is prepared and they are ready to receive orders. They have likewise on hand boards of every thickness & width, together with a turning machine & circular saw. They are likewise ready to receive orders for every thing relating to building or furniture. They have also established a grist mill for plantation use. All orders received by Mr. De Pouilly, sen. No. 119, at the mill will be punctually filled and on reasonable terms.

DE POUILLY, Jr. Corner Urquhart & Marigny sts. Pontchartrain Railroad. m8

DANCING ACADEMY—MR. E. BERTUS has the honor to inform the fathers of families, as well as the public in general, that he has made arrangements with Mr. Devezi to replace him as a dancing master, and that in future two evening classes will be established for the reception of pupils—one at No. 121 St. Louis street, the other at No. 14 St. Charles street.

The classes will take place at No. 121 St. Louis street on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and at No. 14 St. Charles, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 6 to 10 o'clock, P. M.

Mr. Devezi will call at the residences of those who desire private lessons.

OFFICIAL.

LEGISLATURE OF LOUISIANA.

FIRST SESSION—FIFTEENTH LEGISLATURE.

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, January 13, 1841.

The Senate met agreeably to adjournment.

Members present—Messrs. Felix Garcia, President, Armant, Bossier, Crow, Dupré, Downs, Davidson, Hoa, Lacoste, Porche, Scott of Baton Rouge, Scott of Fliciana, Sparrow, Thibodeau, and Walker.

The President submitted the following letter:—

"Atchafalaya Railroad and Banking Company. To the Hon. Felix Garcia, President of the Senate of the State of Louisiana.

Sir,—I have the honor to hand you herewith a statement of the affairs of this institution to the 21 instant.

With much respect your obedient servant,
(Signed) C. HARROD, Cashier.

On motion of Mr. Walker, the letter was laid on the table, and the statement was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Bossier, of the committee of elections, made the following report, which was adopted:

'The committee of elections has the honor respectfully to report, that they have examined the certificates of the members of the senate elected in July, 1841, viz:

'Messrs. Casimir Lacoste, of St. Bernard; T. G. Davidson, of Livingston; Felix Garcia, of Acadie; Edward Sparrow, of Concordia; Joseph Walker, of Rapides; Jacques Dupré, of St. Landry.

'Your committee have not yet been able to procure the certificates of Messrs. Waggaman, of Jefferson, and Jean S. Armant, of St. James, but do not hesitate to report that they have also been legally elected.'

Mr. Dupré presented the following resolution, which underwent its first reading:

'Resolved, By the senate and house of representatives of the state of Louisiana, in general assembly [redacted]

On motion, the rules were dispensed with, and it underwent its second reading.

On motion of Mr. Dupré, said resolution was laid over till to-morrow, Thursday, 14th January.

Mr. Downs presented a publication of Mr. Bry, relative to the culture of silk worms, which was read and on motion, five hundred copies were ordered to be printed in English and in French.

Mr. Forstall, the governor's private secretary, delivered a message in writing from the governor.

Mr. Lacoste moved to proceed to the election of a reporter.

On motion of Mr. Downs, it was ordered that said election be postponed till the bill entitled "An act for taking the sense of the good people of this state as to the necessity and expediency of calling a convention to amend the constitution be disposed of."

Mr. Forstall, the governor's private secretary, delivered another message in writing from the governor.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

The bill entitled, 'An act for taking the sense of the good people of this state, as to the necessity and expediency of calling a convention to amend the constitution,' which was made the special order of the day for to-day, at 12 o'clock, was taken up, at its second reading.

Mr. Hoa moved to take the bill by paragraphs, and called for the ayes and nays, on the adoption of the first paragraph of the first section, which was in these words:

'Sec. 1. Be it enacted, That the sense of the people of this state be taken at the next general election, as to the necessity and expediency of calling a convention to amend the constitution by incorporating in it the following principles and provisions:'

For the adoption were Messrs. Armant, Bossier, Downs, Davidson, Lacoste, Porche, Scott of Baton Rouge, Scott of Feliciana, Sparrow and Walker—10 yeas.

Against it were, Messrs. Crow, Dupré, Hoa and Thibodeaux—4 nays. It was consequently adopted.

Mr. Hoa moved for the adjournment.

Mr. Downs called for the yeas and nays, for adjournment were Messrs. Armant, Crow, Dupré, Hoa and Thibodeaux—5 yeas. Against it were Messrs. Bossier, Downs, Davidson, Lacoste, Porche, Scott of Baton Rouge, Scott of Feliciana, Sparrow and Walker—9 nays, the motion was consequently lost.

Mr. Downs moved to amend the second paragraph of the 1st section, which was in these words:

'1st. That all Judges shall be appointed for a limited period of years and not for life.'

By adding, after the word 'Judges' the word 'Clerk' which amendment was adopted.

Mr. Hoa presented the following as a substitute to the second paragraph of the first section,

'That all judges shall be appointed in the manner prescribed by the present constitution, and shall perform the duties for a period that shall be limited by the age of sixty-five years.'

Mr. Davidson moved to lay said substitute on the table, and called for the yeas and nays.

For laying on the table—Messrs. Armant, Bossier, Downs, Davidson, Lacoste, Porche, Scott of Baton Rouge, Scott of Feliciana, Sparrow and Walker—10 yeas. Against it were Messrs. Crow, Dupré, Hoa, and Thibodeaux—4 nays.

Mr. Thibodeaux moved to adjourn.

Mr. Downs called for the ayes and nays.

For the adjournment, were Messrs. Armant, Crow, Dupré, Hoa, Lacoste and Thibodeaux—6 ayes. Against it, were Messrs. Bossier, Downs, Davidson, Porche, Scott, of Baton Rouge, Scott, of Feliciana, Sparrow, and Walker—8 nays.

The motion for adjournment was consequently lost.

Mr. Downs then moved to adopt the second paragraph, as amended, and called for the yeas and nays.

For the adoption were Messrs. Armant, Bossier, Downs, Davidson, Porche, Scott of Baton Rouge, Scott of Feliciana, Sparrow and Walker—9 ayes.

Against the adoption were Messrs. Crow, Dupré, Hoa, Lacoste and Thibodeaux—5 nays.

The second paragraph was consequently adopted.

Mr. Armant moved to amend the third paragraph, which was in these words:

'That every free white male citizen of the United States, above the age of twenty-one years, and who shall have resided one year in the state, and six months in the parish in which he offers his vote, shall be allowed to vote for representatives and senators in the state legislature, representatives in congress, and for all other officers to be elected by the people.'

By inserting after the words 'who shall have resided,' the word 'three' instead of 'one' year; and after the word 'and,' the words 'one year' instead of 'six months;' and after the words 'elector' by the people,' the words 'provided that the name of the voter be registered one year previous on a tableau in the parish in which he offers to vote.'

Mr. Bossier called for the ayes and nays on the adoption of said amendment.

For the adoption were, Messrs. Armant, Crow, Dupré, Hoa and Thibodeaux—5 ayes.

Against it were, Messrs. Bossier, Downs, Davidson, Lacoste, Porche, Scott of Baton Rouge, Scott of Feliciana, Sparrow and Walker—9 nays.

It was consequently lost.

Mr. Lacoste offered the following proviso to the said third paragraph after the words 'in which he offers his vote, shall be allowed to vote.'

'Provided, that they shall have lived one year in the state, and that their names be registered on the tax list.'

Mr. Davidson offered the following amendment to the said proviso, by inserting after the words, 'shall have lived,' the words 'one year in the state and parish in which he offers to vote, and provided his name shall appear upon the assessment roll.'

The yeas and nays were called for, on the adoption of said amendment.

For the adoption were, Messrs. Armant, Crow, Dupré, Davidson, Hoa, Sparrow and Thibodeaux, 7 yeas.

Against it were, Messrs. Bossier, Downs, Lacoste, Porche, Scott of Baton Rouge, Scott of Feliciana and Walker—7 nays.

The amendment was lost.

Mr. Sparrow moved to substitute 'two years,' instead of 'one year's' residence.

Mr. Downs called for the yeas and nays on the adoption of said amendment.

For the adoption were Messrs. Armant, Crow, Dupré, Hoa, Sparrow and Thibodeaux—6 yeas.

Against it were Messrs Bossier, Downs, Davidson, Lacoste, Porche, Scott of Baton Rouge, Scott of Feliciana and Walker—8 nays. It was consequently lost.

Mr. Sparrow then offered the following proviso:

'Provided that their names be registered six months before the election, in the manner to be hereinafter provided by law.'

Mr. Downs called for the yeas and nays on the adoption of said proviso.

For the adoption were Messrs Armant, Crow, Dupré, Hoa, Sparrow and Thibodeaux—6 yeas.

Against it were Messrs. Bossier, Downs, Davidson, Lacoste, Porche, Scott of Baton Rouge, Scott of Feliciana and Walker 8 nays.

It was consequently rejected.

Mr. Hoa also moved to amend, by inserting after the words 'shall be allowed to vote,' 'provided he shall have paid a state tax.'

Mr. Downs called for the yeas and nays on said amendment.

For the adoption were—Messrs. Crow, Dupré, Hoa and Thibodeaux—4 yeas.

Against it were—Messrs. Armant, Bossier, Downs, Davidson, Lacoste, Porche, Scott of Baton Rouge, Scott of Feliciana, Sparrow, and Walker—10 nays.

It was consequently lost.

Mr. D. was called for the yeas and nays, on the adoption of the said third paragraph.

For its adoption were—Messrs. Bossier, Downs, Davidson, Lacoste, Porche, Scott of Baton Rouge, Scott of Feliciana, Sparrow and Walker—9 yeas.

Against it were, Messrs. Armant, Crow, Dupré, Hoa and Thibodeaux—5 nays.

Mr. Downs called for the yeas and nays on the adoption of the fourth paragraph, which was in these words:

'4th, That a more equal and just system of representation both in the senate and house of representatives be adopted, increasing the number of both senators and representatives, so that each parish shall have a just representation in the senate; and at least one representative and above that number, according to its population.'

For the adoption were, Messrs. Bossier, Crow, Downs, Davidson, Hoa, Lacoste, Porche, Scott of Baton Rouge, Scott of Feliciana, Sparrow, Thibodeaux and Walker—12 yeas. Messrs. Armant and Dupré voted against—2 nays; it was consequently adopted.

Mr. Downs also called for the ayes and nays, on the adoption of the fifth paragraph, which was in the following words:

'5th. That sheriffs, clerks, coroners, and other parish officers be elected by the people.'

Messrs. Armant, Bossier, Downs, Davidson, Porche, Scott of Baton Rouge; Sparrow and Walker, voted for its adoption—9 yeas; and Messrs. Crow, Dupré, Hoa, Lacoste and Thibodeaux voted against it—5 nays, it was consequently adopted.

Mr. Downs, called for the yeas and nays on the adoption of the 6th paragraph, which was in the following words:

'6th. That the Governor be elected by the people alone, without the intervention of the legislature.'

Messrs. Armant, Bossier, Crow, Downs, Davidson, Dupré, Hoa, Lacoste, Porche, Scott of Baton Rouge; Scott of Feliciana; Sparrow and Walker voted for its adoption—13 yeas.

Mr. Thibodeaux voted against it—1 nay, it was consequently adopted.

The yeas and nays were also called for, on the adoption of the second section, which was in the following words:

'*Section 2. Be it further enacted*, that in all writs of election issued by the governor and in all notices or advertisements by parish judges or other officers for the next general election, it shall be announced and proclaimed that the votes of the people are to be taken as to the expediency of calling a convention to amend the constitution; and it shall be the duty of the judges of elections, and the sheriffs, or other officers attending them, to make it known to the voters at the time of voting.'

Messrs. Armant, Bossier, Downs, Davidson, Lacoste, Porche, Scott of Baton Rouge, Scott of Feliciana, Sparrow and Walker, voted in the affirmative—10 yeas.

And Messrs. Crow, Dupré, Hoa and Thibodeaux, voted in the negative—4 nays.

The second section was consequently adopted.

The yeas and nays were also called for on the adoption of the third section, which was in the following [redacted] at the next general election [illegible] express in the vote he [illegible] officers, his opinion [illegible] shall be the duty of [illegible] returning officers at the said election, to open a poll for, and make a return to the secretary of state for the time being, of the names of all those entitled to vote for representative, who have voted for calling a convention, and of those who vote against it, with the number of votes for and against it; and during the first week of the next succeeding session of the general assembly, the number of votes thus taken and returned, shall be received and counted by the president of the senate and speaker of the house of representatives, in presence of both houses assembled in joint session, and the result of the vote as to calling a convention ascertained, proclaimed and recorded in the journals of both houses, in the same manner as the votes for governor.'

Messrs. Armant, Bossier, Downs, Davidson, Lacoste, Porche, Scott of Baton Rouge, Scott, of Feliciana, Sparrow, and Walker voted for its adoption—10 yeas.

And Messrs. Crow, Dupré, Hoa, and Thibodeaux voted for its rejection—4 nays.

The third section was consequently adopted.

On motion the senate adjourned till to-morrow at 11 o'clock, A. M.

THURSDAY, January 14th, 1841.

The senate met agreeably to adjournment.

Members present—Messrs. Felix Garcia, president: Armant, Bossier, Crow, Downs, Davidson, Dupré, Hoa, Lacoste, Scott of Baton Rouge, Scott of Feliciana, Sparrow, Thibodeaux, and Walker.

Mr. Forstall, the governor's private secretary, delivered a message in writing from the governor.

Mr Cuvillier, clerk of the house requested the concurrence of the senate in the following resolution:

'Whereas, the post of Baton Rouge, which is a military depot for an immense quantity of ammunition and arms, has for several years been left without the protection of a single sentinel, though surrounded by a dense slave population, and in the neighborhood of the state penitentiary, thereby imminently jeopardizing said post and the lives and property of the neighboring inhabitants, be it therefore

'Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the state of Louisiana in general assembly convened,

1st. That they have viewed with astonishment the indifference manifested by the general government for the interests of Louisiana, in disregarding the repeatedly expressed wishes of its legislature in relation to said post, as conveyed through its representation in congress.

2d. That our senators and representatives be solicited to urge again upon the government the necessity of immediate attention to this important subject, representing the unprotected and dangerous situation of this great military depot, and, if necessary, to call upon the president and represent the urgency of permanently stationing at said post at least two companies of troops, and that his excellency the governor be requested to forward to each of our representatives and senators, a copy of these resolutions.'

He also requested the signature of the president to the enrolled resolution, requesting our senators and representatives in congress to obtain the passage of a general bankrupt law, and requesting of the governor to transmit copies of said resolution to congress.

On motion of Mr. Bossier, the senate reconsidered the bill entitled, 'An act for taking the sense of the good people of this state, as to the necessity and expediency of calling a convention to amend the constitution.'

Mr. Walker called for the yeas and nays, on the adoption of the first section of said bill, as amended, which was in these words:

'Sec. 1. Be it enacted, that the sense of the people of this state be taken at the next general election, as to the necessity and expediency of calling a convention to amend the constitution by incorporating in it the following principles and provisions:—

1st. That all Judges shall be appointed for a limited period of years and not for life.

2d. That every free white male citizen of the United States above the age of twenty-one years, and who shall have resided one year in the state, and six months in the parish in which he offers his vote, shall be allowed to vote for representatives and senators in the state legislature, representatives in congress, and for all other officers to be elected by the people.

3d. That a more equal and just system of representation both in the senate and house of representatives be adopted, increasing the number of both senators and representatives, so that each parish shall have a just representation in the senate; and at least one representative and above that number, according to its population.

4th. That sheriffs, clerks, coroners, and other parish officers be elected by the people.

5th. That the governor be elected by the people alone, without the intervention of the legislature.

Messrs. Armant, Bossier, Downs, Davidson, Lacoste, Porche, Scott of Baton Rouge, Scott of Feliciana, Sparrow and Walker—10 yeas.

Messrs. Crow, Dupré, Hoa and Thibodeaux voted against its adoption—4 nays.

The first section was consequently adopted.

On motion of Mr. Scott of Baton Rouge, the rules were dispensed with, and it underwent its third reading, and

Mr. Bossier called for the yeas and nays on the final passage of said bill as amended, which was in these words:

An Act for taking the sense of the good people of this State, as to the necessity and expediency of calling a Convention to amend the Constitution.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted, that the sense of the people of this state be taken at the next general election, as to the necessity and expediency of calling a Convention to amend the Constitution by incorporating in it the following principles and provisions:—

1st. That all Judges and Clerks shall be appointed for a limited period of years and not for life.

2d. That every free white male citizen of the United States above the age of twenty-one years, and who shall have resided one year in the state, and six months in the parish in which he offers his vote, shall be allowed to vote for representatives and senators in the State Legislature, representatives in Congress, and for all other officers to be elected by the people.

3d. That a more equal and just system of representation both in the Senate and House of Representatives be adopted, increasing the number of both senators and representatives, so that each parish shall have a just representation in the Senate; and at least one representative and above that number, according to its population.

4th. That sheriffs, clerks, coroners, and other parish officers be elected by the people.

5th. That the Governor be elected by the people alone, without the intervention of the legislature.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, that in all writs of election issued by the Governor and in all notices or advertisements by parish judges or other officers for the next general election, it shall be announced and proclaimed that the votes of the people are to be taken as to the expediency of calling a Convention to amend the Constitution; and it shall be the duty of the judges of elections and the sheriffs, or other officers attending them, to make it known to the voters at the time of voting.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, that at the next general election every voter shall express in the vote he gives for representative or other officers, his opinion for or against a Convention; and it shall be the duty of the judges of election, and the several returning officers at the said election, to open a poll for and make a return to the Secretary of State for the time being, of the names of all those entitled to vote for representative, who have voted for calling a Convention, and of those who voted against it, with the number of votes for and against it; and during the first week of the next succeeding session of the general assembly, the number of votes thus taken and returned, shall be received and counted by the president of the senate and speaker of the house of representatives, in presence of both houses assembled in joint session, and the result of the vote as to calling a Convention ascertained, proclaimed and recorded in the journals *of both houses, in the same manner* as the votes for Governor.

Messrs. Armant, Bossier, Downs, Davidson, Lacoste, Porche, Scott of Baton Rouge, Scott of Feliciana, Sparrow and Walker voted for its passage—10 yeas, and Messrs. Crow, Dupré, Hoa and Thibodeaux voted against its passage—4 nays; the bill was consequently passed.

On motion of Mr. Walker, the title of said bill was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Downs, the rules were dispensed with, and the secretary was directed to request the concurrence of the house thereto, and it was reported to the house.

On motion of Mr. Davidson, the senate proceeded by ballot to the election of a reporter.

The president appointed Messrs. Davidson and Lacoste tellers.

The votes being counted, it appeared that,
Mr. Edward Louvet had received.... 8 votes.
Mr. Charles Bayon.................. 5 "
Blank.............................. 1 "

Mr. Louvet having obtained a majority of votes, was declared duly elected reporter.

On motion of Mr. Dupré, the senate took up the following resolution:

'Resolved by the senate and house of representatives of the state of Louisiana, in general assembly convened, that it shall be the duty of the Board of Public Works to cause to be cleaned, and opened immediately, or as soon as practicable, the mouth of the river Atchafalaya, at the Mississippi, and the Grand river, at its junction with bayou Plaquemine, so as to render said rivers navigable at all times of the year.'

Mr. Downs offered the following proviso to said resolution, to come in after the words 'so as to render said rivers navigable at all times of the year,' 'provided the hands at work on bayous Darbonne and De Glaize be not removed.' Said proviso was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Downs, the resolution relative to the salaries of the officers of the senate, was referred to *the committee appointed to audit and control the expenses* of the senate, with directions to report by bill on joint resolution.

On motion of Mr. Downs, the senate took up the resolution appointing a joint committee to enquire and report what new laws or rules may be deemed necessary for the keeping, printing and distribution of the journals of the two houses, and for the disposition and preservation of unfinished business.'

Said resolution underwent its third reading and was adopted, and the president appointed Messrs. Downs and Walker of the committee, on the part of the senate.

On motion of Mr. Thibodeaux, the senate sat with closed doors, on executive business.

The doors being opened,

Mr. Bossier, of the committee to audit and control the expenses, to whom was referred the resolution relative to the *salaries of the officers of the senate, reported the following resolution*, which underwent its first reading, and on motion, the rules were dispensed with, it underwent its second and third readings and was adopted:

'Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the state of Louisiana in general assembly convened, That from the commencement of the present session, and until this resolution be repealed, the state treasurer is, and shall be authorised, during the present session, and in future, to pay to the officers employed by the senate and house of representatives, the same salaries they received last session.'

The president submitted the following letter from the governor, which was read:

'To the senate and house of representatives:

'I have the honor of transmitting herewith, a copy of the resolutions adopted by the states of Connecticut, *New York and Kentucky, on the subject of the public lands*, which have been forwarded to me during the recess, with the request that the same be laid before the legislature.

(Signed) A. B. ROMAN.
January 13, 1841.

On motion of Mr. Davidson, the reading of said letters was dispensed with, and they were ordered to be printed.

On motion, the senate adjourned till to-morrow at 11 o'clock, A. M.

FRIDAY, 15th January, 1841.

The senate met agreeably to adjournment.

Members present—Messrs Felix Garcia, President; Armant, Bosser, Crow, Downs, Davidson, Hoa, Hiriart, Lacoste, Porche, Scott, of Baton Rouge, Scott, of Felicians; Sparrow, Thibodeaux, Waggaman, and Walker.

Mr Waggaman, of the committee of enrollment, reported as duly enrolled the resolution from the house requesting our senators and representatives in congress to use their best endeavors to obtain the passage of a general bankrupt law, and requesting of the governor to transmit copies of said resolution to congress.

The President submitted to the senate the report of the Adjutant and Inspector-General.

On motion of Mr Scott of Baton Rouge, the reading of said Report was dispensed with, and it was ordered to be printed agreeably to previous notice.

Mr. Walker introduced a bill entitled, "An Act to amend an act entitled an act to establish the manner of electing police jurors in the parish of Rapides, and for other purposes approved 9th March, 1836;" which bill underwent its first reading.

Mr. Downs gave notice, that he would introduce a bill entitled, "An Act to limit the duration of the office of sheriffs to one year and for other purposes."

The Secretary informed the house, that the President had signed the enrolled resolution from the house, requesting our senators and representatives in congress to use their best endeavors to procure the passage of a general bankrupt law, and requesting the governor to transmit copies of said resolution to congress.

He also requested the concurrence of the house to the resolution appointing a joint committee to enquire and report what new laws or rules may be deemed necessary to the printing and distributing of the journals of both houses, and to the preservation of unfinished business; and in the resolution relative to the salaries of the officers of the legislature.

Mr. Scott, of Baton Rouge, gave notice that he would introduce a resolution relative to an artillery company in the town of Baton Rouge.

Mr Crow presented a memorial from the trustees of the Orphan Asylum in the city of Lafayette, and presented a resolution appointing a joint committee of two members of the senate and — members of the house, to whom said memorial was referred, with instructions to report thereon either by bill or otherwise.

Said resolution underwent its first reading, and on motion of Mr. Bossier, the rules were dispensed with, it underwent its second and third readings, and was adopted.

The president appointed Messrs. Waggaman and Hoa of said committee on behalf of the senate.

On motion of Mr. Walker, the rules were dispensed with, and the concurrence of the house was requested thereto.

Mr. Cuvillier clerk of the house requested the concurrence of the senate to the following resolution.

'Resolved by the senate and house of representatives in general assembly convened: That a joint committee composed — of members of the senate, and *three* members of the house, be appointed as required by law, to examine the accounts of the treasurer and report accordingly.

On motion of Mr. Hoa, Mr. Dupré was excused from attending, being unwell.

The president submitted the following letter, which was read.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
New-Orleans, Jan'y 15th, 1841.

Sir,—Enclosed, I have the honor to transmit you a report upon the clearing of the Red River Raft, in accordance with an act of the legislature, approved March 27th, 1840.

(Signed,) GEO. T. DUNBAR, Jr.,
Eng'r B. P. Works.

Honorable Felix Garcia, Prest. Senate.

On motion of Mr. Hoa, said report was referred to the committee on internal improvements, and it was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Downs offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

'Resolved that the state treasurer be requested to report to the senate as early as practicable:

1st. At what date the state taxes for the years 1835, 1836, 1837, 1838 and 1839, respectively were by law due and ought to have been paid by the sheriffs of the several parishes into the state treasury.

2d. The names of the sheriffs of each parish, if any such there be, who had failed on or before the day they were due, to pay over the taxes of his parish for said years, and the amount for which each were in default, if any, at that time.

3d. What sum or sums have since been paid by each of the sheriffs thus in debt, if any, and at what date each payment was made, and how much yet remains unpaid by each.

4th. The amount of state taxes that yet remain unpaid from each parish of the state by the present or the former sheriffs.'

Mr. Downs also offered the following resolutions, which underwent their first reading, and were ordered to be printed:

'Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives, &c. That it shall be the duty of the state treasurer, *in his annexed report to the legislature, to state,*

1st. At what date the state taxes for the last preceding five years respectively were by law due, and ought to have been paid by the sheriffs of the several parishes into the state treasury.

2d. The names of the sheriffs of each parish during that time, if any, who had failed on or before the day they were due to pay over the taxes of his parish for said years, the amount for which each were in default, if any, at that time.

3d. What sum or sums had been subsequently paid by each of the sheriffs thus in debt, if any, at what time each payment was made, and how much still remains unpaid by each.

4th. The amount of state taxes that remain unpaid from each parish of the state by the present or former sheriffs.

5th. The amount of money paid into the state treasury during the said five preceding years, from the following sources:

1. From vacant estates and estates of absentees.

2. From fines and forfeitures, (distinguishing those specially appropriated, if any.)

3. From the sale of the property of absentees for taxes.

4. From the banks or other corporations for bonuses or as a stockholder or otherwise, specifying the banks or corporations, and the date of the receipt.

5. From auction sales and all other sources, except those herein above enumerated, and the direct tax on land and slaves.

6th. The amount paid out of the state treasury, during the said five years, for the following purposes:

1. For payment of salaries, specifying each officer of the state for each year.

2. For the payment of the charges of all criminal prosecutions in behalf of the state, specifying the amount paid for each parish, and for what purpose.

3. For the three colleges of the state, specifying the amount of each.

4. For academies, or other public schools, specifying the amount for each, or the parish for which it is situated.

5. For common schools for each parish each year.

6. For the board of public works.

7. For specific appropriations for internal improvements, made to corporations or otherwise, for works not carried on by the board of public works, specifying each.

8. For payment of members of the legislature, their officers.

9. For all other purposes not herein above specified.

10. Such other facts and details as he may deem useful for the legislature and the people of the state;

And be it further resolved, That the statements contained in said reports shall be published every year when furnished in the state gazette, and as an appendix to the pamphlet edition of the journal of each house every year, under the direction of the treasurer.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The senate took up at its third reading, the resolution relative to the opening of the river Atchafalaya, at the mouth of Grand River, at its junction with Bayou Plaquemine, so as to render it navigable.

Said resolution was adopted.

The bill entitled, 'An act to confine the jurisdiction of justices of the peace to their respective wards,' underwent its second reading.

'An act to increase the compensation of jurors in the ninth judicial district,' underwent its second reading,

On motion the rules were dispensed with, it underwent its third reading and passed.

'An Act to allow a certain sum of money for the establishment of a public school in that part of the parish of Orleans situated on the right bank of the Mississippi;' underwent its second reading; on motion, the rules were dispensed with, it underwent its third reading and passed.

On motion of Mr. Davidson, 'An act to reduce the salaries of the officers of the state of Louisiana;' was made the special order of the day for Monday next, at 12 o'clock, M., and

'An Act to incorporate the Union Male and Female Academy;' underwent its second reading; on motion, the rules were dispensed with, it underwent its third reading and passed.

On motion of Mr. Scott of Baton Rouge, the senate took up for its first reading the following resolution from the house:

'Whereas the post of Baton Rouge, which is a military depot for an immense quantity of ammunition and arms, has for several years been left without *the protection of a single sentinel, though surrounded by a dense slave population, and in the neighborhood* of the state penitentiary, thereby imminently jeopardizing said post and the lives and property of the neighboring inhabitants. Be it therefore

'Resolved by the senate and house of representatives of the state of Louisiana, in general assembly convened:

1st. That they have viewed with astonishment the indifference manifested by the general government for the interests of Louisiana, in disregarding the repeatedly expressed wishes of its legislature in relation to said post, as conveyed through its representation in congress.

2d. That our senators and representatives be solicited to urge again upon the government the necessity of immediate attention to this important subject, representing the unprotected and dangerous situation of this great military depot, and if necessary to call upon the president, and represent the urgency of permanently stationing at said post at least two companies of troops, and that his excellency the governor be requested to forward to each of our representatives and senators, a copy of these resolutions.'

Mr. Davidson offered the following as a substitute to said resolutions:

'Resolved by the senate and house of representatives of the State of Louisiana in general assembly convened: That, whereas, the military depot at Baton Rouge is in a defenceless position if insurrection should take place, and whereas that position is of vast importance to the best interests of Louisiana, therefore be it resolved that our senators be instructed, and our representatives be requested to take early measures to protect the military post at Baton Rouge.

The rules being dispensed with, said substitute underwent its second and third readings, Mr. Davidson called for the yeas and nays on its adoption: Messrs. Bossier, Downs, Davidson, Hoa, Hiriart, Lacoste, Scott of Baton Rouge, Scott of Feliciana, Waggaman and Walker voted for its adoption—10 yeas, and

Messrs. Armant, Crow and Sparrow, voted for its rejection—3 nays, it was consequently adopted.

On motion, the senate adjourned till Monday next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

MONDAY, January 18th, 1841.

The senate met agreeably to adjournment.

Members present—Messrs Felix Garcia, president; Armant, Bossier, Crow, Dupré, Downs, Davidson, Hoa, Hiriart, Lacoste, Scott of Baton Rouge, Scott of Feliciana, Sparrow, Walker and Waggaman.

The secretary requested the concurrence of the house to the following bills and resolutions.

'An act to allow a certain sum of money for the establishment of a public school in that part of the parish of Orleans, situated on the right bank of the Mississippi.'

'An act to increase the compensation of jurors in the ninth judicial district.'

'An act to incorporate the Union Male and Female Academy.'

'Resolution relative to the opening of the river Atchafalaya.'

He also informed the house that the senate had adopted a substitute to the resolution from the house, relative to the protection of the military post at Baton Rouge.'

On motion of Mr. Scott of Feliciana, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Porche.

Mr. Forstall, the governor's private secretary, delivered a message in writing from the governor.

Mr. Cuvillier, clerk of the house, requested the concurrence of the senate to the following bills and resolutions:

'An act to limit the appointment of sheriffs throughout the state.'

Resolved, That our senators and representatives be requested to use their best exertions to have placed at the mouths of the Mississippi Buoys, and have some person appointed to attend to them.

That the governor of the state be requested to transmit this resolution to our senators and representatives, as soon as possible.'

'Resolved by the senate and house of representatives of the state of Louisiana, in general assembly convened:

That a joint committee be appointed, composed of —— members on the part of the senate, and three members on the part of the house, to examine the several Orphan Asylums, and report accordingly upon their condition.

He informed the senate that the speaker of the house had appointed Messrs. Pichot, Creighton and Wadsworth of said committee on behalf of the house. He also informed the senate that the house had concurred in the senate's amendment to the resolution relative to land claims.

On motion of Mr. Scott of Baton Rouge, the senate took up the resolution relative to an artillery company at Baton Rouge.

Said resolution underwent its second reading, on motion, the rules were dispensed with, it underwent its third reading, and was adopted; and, on motion, the rules were again dispensed with, and the secretary requested the concurrence of the house to the said resolution.

Mr. Scott of Feliciana, gave notice that he would introduce a bill entitled 'an act to provide for the trial of certain law suits pending in the parishes of East and West Feliciana.

Mr. Sparrow also gave notice that he would introduce a bill, entitled 'an act' to authorise the removal of certain original documents from the parishes of Concordia and Carroll, to the parish of Madison.'

ORDER OF THE DAY.

The following resolution underwent its first reading.

'Resolved, By the senate and house of representatives in general assembly convened, That a joint committee, composed of —— members of the senate, and *three* members of the house be appointed, as required by law, to examine the accounts of the treasurer and report accordingly.'

On motion of Mr. Bossier, the bill entitled 'an act to reduce the salaries of the officers of the state of Louisiana,' which was made the special order of the day, for this day, at 12 o'clock, was postponed till to-morrow at the same hour.

'An act to limit the appointment of sheriffs, throughout the state,' underwent its first reading.

On motion of Mr. Bossier, said bill was referred to the judiciary committee with instructions to report on to-morrow.

The resolution appointing a joint committee to examine and report on the condition of the several orphan asylums, underwent its first reading.

The resolution requesting our senators and representatives to use their best endeavors to have buoys placed at the mouths of the Mississippi, underwent its first reading.

On motion of Mr. Downs the rules were dispensed with, and the resolution appointing a joint committee to examine the accounts of the treasurer, and to make a report, underwent its second and third readings, and was adopted.

The president appointed Messrs. Downs and Sparrow of said committee on the part of the senate.

The bill entitled, 'An act to confine the jurisdiction of justices of the peace to their respective wards,' underwent its third reading and passed.

On motion of Mr. Walker, the bill entitled, 'An act to annex a certain district of country to the parish of Washita,' was laid on the table, subject to the call of the senate.

'An Act to amend an act entitled an act to establish the manner of electing police jurors in the parish of Rapides, *and for other purposes*;' approved March 9th, 1836, underwent its second reading; on motion, the rules were dispensed with, it underwent its third reading and passed.

On motion, the senate adjourned till to-morrow at 11 o'clock, A. M.

TUESDAY, 19th January, 1841.

The senate met agreeably to adjournment.

Members present:—Messrs. Felix Garcia, president; Armant, Bossier, Crow, Dupré, Downs, Hoa, Lacoste, Scott of Baton Rouge; Scott of Feliciana; Sparrow and Walker.

The secretary requested the concurrence of the house to the following bills:

'An Act to confine the jurisdiction of justices of the peace to their respective wards,' and

'An Act to amend an act entitled, an act to establish the manner of electing police jurors in the parish of Rapides, and for other purposes, approved March 9th, 1836.'

He also informed the house, that the senate had concurred with the house in the 'resolution appointing a joint committee to examine the treasurer's accounts and report accordingly,' and that the president of the senate had appointed Messrs. Downs and Sparrow of said committee, on the part of the senate.

Mr. Hoa presented a petition from Mr. F. M. Guyol, praying that a joint committee be appointed to examine a work compiled by him on the preservation of the peace.

On motion, said petition was reported to the judiciary committee.

The president also submitted the following statement of the affairs of the Barataria and Lafourche Canal Company.'

Statement of the Affairs of the Barataria and Lafourche Canal Company.

January 15, 1841.

[redacted]
Amount of notes ... stock, and protested
Slaves, (appraised value)
Machinery, boats, & materials, (app'd value)
Lands, (appraised value)
Tolls received at the locks, from 1st January to 31st Dec. 1840 which amount is ... $4 804 15
Sixteen miles and three quarters of canal and locks, (appraised value) 241,830 00
Stock paid in 191,700 00
Amount of stock subscribed but partly paid, 34,35[illegible] 04
Debts 31,866 44
Expenses from the beginning of the operations of the company, up to the 31st of December, 1840, which amount is $256 952 51
Expenses from the 1st January up to the 31st of December, 1840 .... 29,[illegible] 74

The operations of the company, in the year 1840, were considerably retarded by inundation from crevasses in the neighborhood of the canal.

New Orleans, January 10th, 1841.
J. LAVERGNE, Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Bossier, the reading of said statement was dispensed with, and it was ordered to be printed.

Agreeably to previous notice, Mr. Scott, of Feliciana, introduced a bill, entitled 'an act to provide for the trial of certain law suits, pending in the parishes of East and West Feliciana,' and it underwent its first reading.

Mr. Downs, of the judiciary committee, to whom had been referred the bill entitled 'an act to limit the appointment of sheriffs throughout the state,' reported a bill, entitled 'an act to limit the office of sheriff to one year,' as a substitute to said bill

The said substitute underwent its second reading, and

Mr. Sparrow moved to amend the first section of said bill, which was in these words:

'*Sec. 1st. Be it enacted, &c.,* That from and after the passage of this act, sheriffs shall be appointed every year, instead of every two years,'

By adopting the following substitute.

'That hereafter, whenever any sheriff in this state shall fail or neglect to pay into the state treasury the amount of taxes due by him, at the time required by law, that by such failure or neglect his office shall be vacated, and that the vacancy shall be filled in the manner now provided for by law. Provided, That no person who is thus in default shall be eligible to re-appointment.'

Said substitute was lost.

The first section was adopted without amendment.

Mr. Armant moved to amend the second section of said bill, which was in these words:

'Sec. 2d. That no one shall be appointed to the office of sheriff who shall have failed to pay over in due time any money collected on execution, or shall have been convicted, by a competent court, of gross neglect of duty or malfeasance in office, or who shall have taken an active part at elections, or shall have been the receiver of elections; or if he has been a collector of state or parish taxes shall not have obtained a quietus from the state or parish treasurer, showing the full payment of state or parish taxes, which quietus from the state or parish Treasurer, or both, as the case may be, shall be transmitted by the governor to the senate in communicating the nomination.'

By striking out, after the words 'or shall have been convicted by a competent court, of gross neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office,' the words 'or who shall have taken an active part at elections.' His amendment was lost, and the second and third sections of said bill were adopted without amendment.

On motion, the rules were dispensed with, said bill underwent its third reading and passed.

Mr. Walker moved to amend the title of said bill by adding after the words 'An act to limit the office of sheriff to one year,' the words 'and for other purposes.' Said title was adopted as amended.

Mr. Cuvillier, clerk of the house, requested the concurrence of the senate to the following [illegible]

'Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the state of Louisiana [illegible] general assembly convened. That leave of absence [illegible] for a term of one year to G[illegible] be granted for the mortgages in and [illegible] recorder of that he is herb [illegible] St. Landry, and duly to [illegible] to appoint and name a [illegible] during his absence, and perform the duties of said office, provided his legal [illegible] consent thereto and remain bound for the acts of the deputy as for the principal; and that the said Georges Flayac will give notice to the governor of the state, at the time of his departure and return.'

He also informed the senate that the house had concurred with amendments to the resolution of the senate relative to the salaries of the officers of the legislature.

On motion of Mr. Hoa, the bill entitled 'An act to reduce the salaries of the officers of the state of Louisiana;' which was made the special order of the day, for to-day at 12 o'clock, M, was laid over subject to the call of the senate.

On motion of Mr. Downs, the senate took up the following resolution:

Resolved by the senate and house of representatives in general assembly convened, &c.

That from the commencement of the present session and until this resolution be repealed, the state treasurer is, and shall be authorized, during the present session and in future to pay to the officers employed by the senate and house of representatives, the same salaries they received last session.' Which resolution originated in the senate, and was amended in the house, by striking out, after the words 'officers employed by the senate and house of representatives,' the words 'the same salaries they received last session,' and inserting in their stead, the words 'to the minute and translating clerks, eight dollars per diem, and to the enrolling clerks, six dollars per diem.'

Mr. Hoa moved to amend said amendment, by inserting after the words, 'to the minute and translating clerks,' the words 'of the house of representatives,' and by adding after the words, 'and to the enrolling clerks, six dollars per diem,' the words 'and to the translators, clerks and other officers of the senate, the same per diem granted to them at the last session.'—Said amendment was adopted.

The amendment of the house was then concurred in as amended, and the house was, on motion, informed thereof.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The resolution appointing a joint committee to examine and report on the condition of the orphan asylums, underwent its second reading.

On motion, the rules were dispensed with, it underwent its third reading and was adopted.

The president appointed Messrs. Walker and Crow of said committee on the part of the senate.

The resolution requesting our senators and representatives in congress to make their best endeavors to have buoys placed at the mouths of the Mississippi; it underwent its second reading.

On motion, the rules were dispensed with, it underwent its third reading, and was adopted.

On motion, the senate sat with closed doors on executive business. The doors being opened,

On motion, the senate adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock, A. M.

PROCLAMATION
BY
A. B. ROMAN,
GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

WHEREAS official information has been given by the District Attorney of the 10th Judicial District of this State that one J. B. Faure was [illegible] in the parish of Natchitoches, by one Samuel P. Sickett, who has fled from justice: I have therefore thought proper to issue this my proclamation, offering a reward of five hundred dollars, to any person or persons who shall apprehend said Samuel P. Sickett, and lodge him in the Sheriff of the parish of Natchitoches, so that he may be prosecuted for said offence according to law.

Said [illegible] Sickett is described to be about twenty five or six years of age, [illegible] high, thick set, [illegible], a dark bushy head; speaks the English and French languages, and when talking has a smiling [illegible] on his countenance.

Given under my hand and the seal of the state, at New Orleans, this twentieth day of January, eighteen hundred and forty-one, and in the year of the Independence of the United States of America the sixty fifth.

By the Governor, A. B. ROMAN.
Levi Peirce, Sec'y of State

SHERIFF'S SALE

Richard Clague [illegible] vs. Antoine Remy, [illegible]

DISTRICT COURT, No. 19,475.—By virtue of an order of seizure and sale to me directed by the honorable the District Court of the first judicial district will be sold at the City Exchange in St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal, on Monday, 25th January, 1841, at 12 o'clock M., the following described property to wit:

1st. Ten lots of ground in Carrollton, in the Parish of Jefferson, designated by Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 23 and 24, of square No. 25, according to a particular plan of said square, drawn by Louis Bringier, on the 25th day, 1836, and annexed for reference to an act before Theodore Seghers, notary public, on the [illegible] of June, 1836; said lots having American measure, on [illegible] Lot Nos. 11 and 12, 30 feet front each on Carlile street, by a depth of 152 feet. Lot No. 13, is of an irregular form, [illegible] front on Compiss street, by 131 feet in depth and 30 feet on the rear line. Lots Nos. 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18, each 30 feet front on Calaysee street, by 152 feet in depth, and Lots Nos. 23 and 24, each 30 feet front on Live Oak (Grove street), by 152 feet in depth.

2d. Another lot of ground situate in Carrollton, designated according to a plan made by Hiram Greeves, civil engineer, deposited in the office of Wm. Loswell, by No. 6, of square [illegible] A. bounded by Second, Greeves, Hickory and Adams streets; said lot of ground having, in American measure, 30 feet front on Second street, by 120 feet in depth, and

3d. A lot of ground, situated in faubourg Saulet, in this parish, having French measure 30 feet front on Calliope street, between Bacchus and Dryades streets, by 140 feet in depth, between parallel lines; said lot is designated by No. one in a particular plan dated 19th November, 1836, drawn by Joseph Pilie, and annexed to [illegible] 1836, said act C. Boudousquie, under date 11th December, 1836, said lot is having No. 24, according to another plan [illegible] No. one, is half [illegible] 7th September, 1810, and deposited drawn by B. Lafon, [illegible] 7th September, 1816, in the office of [illegible] under date [illegible] Stephen De Quinones, formerly notary public.

Seized in the above suit.
Terms—Cash.
d31 C F HOZEY, Sheriff.

NOTICE to the purchasers of sugar in the barrels.—Attention! Attention!—You are informed that new barrels which contain sugar, weigh from 23 to 25 pounds, and that the deduction made is only 17 the [illegible] whilst the flour he rells in which sugar is [illegible] from 18 to 20 lbs. I therefore warn you [illegible] for the loss which you may [illegible] sugar in the new barrels.
[illegible]

A YOUNG LADY from Massachusetts, qualified to teach the various branches of education followed in the best institutions, and who can furnish the most ample recommendations, wishes a situation as instructress in a private family, either French or American. She may be seen at Dr. Holt's residence, No. 74 Perdido street.

HATS.—100 cases hats, silk, fur and Russia, for sale by
j28 FROST & Co, 8 Customhouse st