NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE STATE, GENERAL COUNCIL, OF THE FIRST AND THIRD MUNICIPALITIES, PRINTED BY JEROME BAYON, No. 110, CHARTRES.

No. 6. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 12, 1837. Vol. XI.

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, where no city reference 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 the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent one; any material alteration from the original advertisements will be charged as a new one. TEN lines or less is a square.

ADVERTISEMENTS ordered to be published at intervals, will be charged one dollar per square, for each insertion.

YEARLY ADVERTISEMENTS.—Merchants and Traders, Sixty dollars for English alone and 80 for both languages, Banks, Insurance, Offices, and other similar public institutions, fifty dollars in English only, and $80 for both languages. Ship and steam-boat Factors, or commission merchants sixty dollars in English alone and $80 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.

COMMUNICATIONS or Advertisements of any personal nature, when admissible shall be charged double, and in advance.

A deduction of twenty-five per cent, will be made to Auctioneers, Sheriffs, Register of Wills and Marshals on sales of Real estate, published in both languages, and 30 per cent, in English alone, 10 per cent on sales of other property.

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.

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

No advertisements of bankruptcies will be published in any case, unless paid for previous to insertion, or payment guaranteed by a responsible person in town.

Theatres and other places of amusement, advertising daily for the season, to be charged 100 dollars for English alone, and 150 dollars in both languages.

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

FOR MOBILE, and the intermediate landings. The steamboat Merchant, Vincent master, will leave every Saturday for Mobile and on every Wednesday for Pascagoula, after the arrival of the 7 o'clock train of railroad cars. She will touch at the intermediate ports to land and take in passengers. For further particulars, apply to H. C. CAMMACK, 66 Gravier st. sep 9

For Manchester, Yazoo, Vicksburgh, Grand Gulf, Rodney and Natchez. The regular packet steamer Bridge Water, Wright, master, is hourly expected, and will be ready to receive freight on her arrival, and having a portion of her cargo engaged, will be despatched on Wednesday the 13th inst. at 10 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to HYDE & COMSTOCK, 52 Camp street.

Coastwise Traders.

FOR NEW YORK. The fast sailing coppered and copper fastened brig Columbus, Capt Pierce, having the greater part of her cargo engaged and going on board, will have immediate despatch for the above port. For balance of freight or passage, apply to A. D. GOVE, or LEVI H. GALE. aug 8 93 Common street.

European Traders.

FOR NANTZ. The fast sailing copper fastened ship Shenandoah, Stone, master, wants 150 bales cotton, or the bulk thereof to fill up. For the freight of which or passage apply to LEVI H. GALE. sept 2 93 Common street.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The first class ship Ambassador, Capt Upton, is now loading and will meet with despatch, apply to GEO GREEN, 60 Camp st. au 29

West India and Texas Traders.

FOR MATAMORAS. The fine fast sailing coppered and copper fastened brig Comet, Dickinson, master, having part of her cargo engaged will have despatch for the above port. For freight or passage, apply to CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & CO. sept 9

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER. For one of the ports of the West Indies of the Gulf of Mexico, the fine schooner A I, Water Witch, captain Dupeire. Apply to A. CAPDEVIELLE & CO. No. 19 Toulouse street. sept 7

FOR HAVANA. The fast sailing schr BETHLEHEM, Webster, master, has now part of her cargo engaged, and will have despatch. For the balance of freight or passage, apply on board, or to J PRATS & SON. au 24

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.—The A 1, brig Eurotas, Robins master coppered and copper fastened. Preference given to New York or Boston. Apply to R GRONING & CO. sept 5

Bank & Company's Notices.

LOUISIANA STATE BANK. New Orleans, 21st June, 1837.
NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders that by a resolution of the Board of Directors, passed this day, the time limited for the payment of the balance of stock is extended to the thirty first day of January next. RICHARD RELF, Cashier. june 23

EXCHANGE HOTEL & BATH'S CO.—The payment of the shares subscribed for, shall be as follows, viz: One tenth cash; and for the balance, the stockholders shall furnish their notes at a 30th each, endorsed to the satisfaction of the Board of Directors, and payable every 4 months. By order of the Board, J B S St AMAND, Secretary-tem. m15

EXCHANGE HOTEL & BATH COMPANY. BY order of a resolution of the Directors, the subscription books of the Capital Stock of this Company, will be opened, during fifteen days (Sunday excepted) from the 15th of this month, from 9 o'clock in the morning to 3 o'clock. P. M. in the Council Hall of the 3d Municipality, under the inspection of 3 Directors. By order of the Board, J B S St. AMAND, Secretary Pro Tem. mar 10

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS. AGREEABLY to the ordinances of the City Council and of the Council of Municipality No. 1 of the city of New Orleans, notice is hereby given that the goods and other incumbrances whatsoever, that are mentioned in the weekly reports of the wharfingers, and which may have been laying more than five days on the Levee, within the limits of Municipality No 1, will be sold, at auction on the premises, for account of whom it may concern, every Monday, at 5 P. M. D. PRIEUR, Mayor

WATER WORKS—NOTICE. THE public are informed that water can be given to all houses situated on streets through which the pipes have been laid, on written applications being left at the Commercial Bank. nov 3

BUTTER—75 kegs fresh Illinois Butter just received from Steamer Gen. Collins, for sale by LAVILLEBEUVRE & WALTON, 17 Magazine street. sept 5

BORDEAUX BRANDY—10 half pipes, 15 quarter casks, for sale by ROBERT H. WHITE, 34 Gravier st. sept 5

ROPE—A small lot bale rope in store, will be sold at a low price to close a consignment. GRIVOT & PAIGE, 12 Poydras. sept 5

CORN—300 sacks corn a superior article in store for sale by GRIVOT & PAIGE. 12 Poydras. sept 5

DRIED APPLE—A few sacks dried apples remaining and for sale by GRIVOT & PAIGE, 12 Poydras. sept 5

MONONGAHELA WHISKEY—A constant supply of the above article of a good quality constantly on hand, for sale by GRIVOT & PAIGE, 12 Poydras st. sep 5

FLOUR—151 bbls superfine Flour from new wheat landing this morning from Steamer Pittsburgh, for sale by G. DORSEY, 44 New Levee. sept 5

PORK—300 bbls M. O. & Mess Pork, for sale by G DORSEY, 44 New Levee. sept 5

MEXICAN DOUBLOONS for sale by J ROBERTS & CO. 47 Bienville street. sept 5

COFFEE, SUGAR &c—50 bags good Havana Coffee; 350 s para, "R galia & Trabuco;" 30 bbls Monongahela Whiskey; old Sherry Wine in half pipes and Champaign Wine for sale by J. ROBERTS & CO. 47 Bienville st. sept 5

FLOUR—500 bbls of fresh superfine new wheat flour from the Milton mills, just received per steamboat Livingston, and for sale by HYDE & COMSTOCK, 52 Camp st. sep 2

PORK—300 bbls of mess, prime and P. O. pork, landing ex steamboats Livingston and Florida, and for sale by HYDE & COMSTOCK, 52 Camp st. sep 2

WHISKEY—200 bbls of rectified whiskey, in store and for sale by HYDE & COMSTOCK, 52 Camp st. sep 2

FRENCH PRINTS—Do, Cloth, do Casimire, suitable for the Mexican trade and home use, for sale by FRED. CHEVREMONT, Exchange Alley, between Conti & Bienville. sep 2

SPANISH BRANDY—700 bbls Spanish brandy, 60 pipes red wine, 60 bbls white wine, 25 bags almonds, 100 boxes sardines, and 4 cases silk, landing from brig Eliza, from Gibraltar, for sale by J PRATS & SON. aug 17

BORDEAUX BRANDY—50 half pipes in store for sale, to close a consignment, by SLOAN & BROTHER, No. 39 New Levee. aug 17

250 Boxes Claret, assorted brand, in store and for sale by SLOAN & BROTHER, No. 39 New Levee. aug 17

CORN—1000 sacks in store for sale by SLOAN & BROTHER, No. 39 New Levee. aug 17

PORK—Mess and Prime Pork in store, for sale by EASTMAN & BROTHERS, No. 30 Old Levee. aug 17

LARD—A few barrels superior lard for retailing for sale by EASTMAN & BROTHERS, No. 30 Old Levee. aug 17

COFFEE—1000 bags prime green Havana coffee landing and for sale by J. E. SUMNER, 55 Camp st. aug 17

FLOUR—100 barrels super fine Flour, landing from Steamer Joe Mill and for sale by YORK & BROTHERS.

FLOUR—163 barrels landing, and for sale by EASTMAN & BROTHERS, No 30 Old Levee. aug 10

HIDES—661 dry hides, from Mexico, landing from schooner ..., and for sale by CAPDEVIELLE & CO, No 19 Toulouse st.

NOTICE—The subscriber will make liberal advances on cotton & tobacco consigned to his friends in Amsterdam. HUGO C. GILDEMEESTER, 45 Bienville st.

Sales at Auction.

BY J B BLACHE.
BY virtue of an order from Honorable the court of probates in and for the parish and city of Orleans bearing date the 5th July 1837, will be sold on Tuesday the 12th of September next, at noon at the Exchange corner of Chartres and St Louis streets, the following named slaves, belonging to the succession of the late Guillaume Dépierris:
Negro woman Marianne, aged 45 years, a cook, washer and hawker, with her two children Georgine and Jacqueline.
Mulatress Elizabeth, Marianne's daughter aged 15 years, house servant.
Sambo girl Addle, Marianne's daughter, aged 12 years, house servant.
Mulatress Saniitte, Marianne's daughter, aged 19 years, cook.
Negro woman Hortense, aged 30 years, washer.
Negro man Edmond, laborer.
Terms—One third payable cash and the balance in twelve months, for notes endorsed to the satisfaction of testamentory executors, with special mortgage until final payment. Acts of sale by L. T. Caire, Esq. notary public, at the expense of the purchasers. au 8

EDWARD BREWSTER'S EXCHANGE OFFICE, No 29, CANAL-STREET, NEW ORLEANS.
Mississippi, Alabama and all uncurrent bank notes, Gold Silver Bullion, Gold and Silver Coins and purchased.
Doubloons, Sovereigns, and other Gold Coins FOR SALE

VALUABLE plantation for sale situated in the parish of St James 60 miles above the city of New Orleans one and half arpens in front, 40 in depth, in good fense, with a very comfortable dwelling out houses &c between the convent and Jefferson College; known by many of the citizens of New Orleans as desirable country seat. For further particulars inquire of owners on the place. P MANY. aug 10—3tw1m

NOTICE. TO LET, a two story House, situated in Toulouse, between Royal and Bourbon sts. Apply at the office of the Cashier of the Consolidated Association. a 10

R. H. BRUNET, Auctioneer, Office No 91 Common street. m 3

DOCTOR EASTON, Has removed to No 11 Canal Street, at Mrs Wooster's.

L. DEPOORTER, DENTIST. No. 130 Canal street. 4m

CHARLES H. GRANT & Co. NO. 46 CHARTRES STREET. Keep constantly on hand, a large assortment of ELEGENT & USEFUL FURNITURE, Mahogany, Maple, Fancy and Common Chairs.

CHOICE PERFUMERY &c.—Just landed from the packet ship Saratoga, from New York, Cologne water in quart, pint and half pint bottles, with and without glass stoppers, assorted extracts Persian Oil of Roses, rose perfumed in bags, Kalydor, Kings honey water, lavender aux mille fleurs, bouquet des dames New York, orange de Portugal, etherial Lavender, bouquet semillant, royal extract of flowers, perfumery of verbend, eau de toilette, Kings perfumed lavender, fragrant handkerchief essence, extract of roses and rosemary, cream of roses, cold cream, bouquet de sou court, mignonette and patent yard tape measures, for sale by POLLARD & GREEN, No. 23 & 58 Chartres st. sep 7

NOTICE.—Mr Louis Amable Charbonnet, having sold his interest in the Commercial firm of Livaudais, Charbonnet & Co. of this city to his brother, Mr. Juste Barthelmy Charbonnet, the subscribers shall continue as heretofore the same kind of business. P. E. D. LIVAUDAIS, J. B. CHARBONNET, L LE BEAU. sept 5

DISSOLUTION. THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Somers & Alexander was dissolved on the 19th of August, that signature hereafter will be used in liquidation only, by Daniel Somers who is fully authorised to collect and settle all the business of the late concern. DANIEL SOMERS, L. G. ALEXANDER. sept 7
P S. Daniel Somers, will continue the commission and forwarding business, office No 80, Magazine street. sept 2

300 Baskets Champagne Wine of the most improved brands for sale at very low terms for cash by FRD CHEVREMONT, Exchange Alley between Conti and Bienville streets. sept 3

RECEIVED per ship Concord, and for sale by the subscriber, an assortment of China Ware, and 30 baskets Seltz Water. V & O VIGNAUD, No 49 .... sep 2

LOST—On the afternoon of the 30th of August in a green pocket book, containing a bank note of five dollars, and three municipality notes of 12½ cents, a note of had of $135 93½ drawn by B. F. French to the order of and endorsed by Thos B. Hines, dated 11th September, 1835, and due the 9th February 1838, and a note drawn by Octave de Armas .... A reward of five dollars will be given to whoever will return the note of $135 ... to M. Octave de Armas. Notice is hereby given not to discount said note, as the payment of the same has been stopped. (Sept 2) ZENON SOULET.

NOTICE—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Wilcox & Tooker in New Orleans, and E. H. Tooker & Co. of New York, is this day dissolved by mutual consent—all debts due to said firm either at New York or New Orleans, or elsewhere, are to be paid to Mr. Wells Phillips of the city of New York or his agent, who is the only person authorized to receive the same. JOHN B. WILLCOX, E. H. TOOKER. August 29th 1837. au 31 1m

WANTED A situation as Clerk in a Commission House by a young man well acquainted with the business who can give the best of references. Please address to J. M. Box 794, Post Office, will be attended to. sep 5

CORN—697 sacks of corn landing per schooner Invincible, for sale by R. GRONING & Co. aug 15

FLOUR—100 bbls superfine flour ground from the new crop, just received, and for sale by A. L. & J. L. ADDISON, 45 Camp street. aug 15

BOOTS, SHOES & BROGANS—... cases fresh and seasonable articles, landing from brig Horace, for sale by R G HOBBS, 13 Customhouse st. aug 15

ROBERT H WHITE No 34 Gravier street offers for sale, landing and in store, Bordeaux Brandy, Champagne do, Sherry, Marseilles, Madeira and sweet Malaga wine, New Orleans rum, vinegar, Lemon syrup, pure white Sperm oil, soap No 1 in whole and half boxes, in kegs No 3, rosin &c. &c. aug 5

SWISS ABSYNTH—30 cases genuine first quality Absynth, and 6 cases Kirsch, for sale by J. E. LOREILHE, Corner of Royal & Customhouse sts. aug 12

FOR SALE—87 bags coffee, from Havana. 800 jars oil; 500 ditto Olive 250 bbls sweet wine; 1.5 tons Cadis Salt. A. M. DE MIRANDA, No 85 St Louis street. aug 12

MEXICAN Dollars and Doubloons—For sale by A. M. DE MIRANDA. No 85 St Louis st. aug 12

NOTICE. DR HUET, of Paris, late of Philadelphia, has located himself at No 11 Bourbon street, near Canal—cures secret diseases in a very short time, by a new system, without the use of mercury, copayba or any decoction. His charges are very moderate.
At home from morning until evening. aug 29—6m

VALUABLE PROPERTY. FOR sale, the property situated at the corner of Royal and Bienville streets, at present occupied by the City Bank. The lot measures 108 feet on Royal street by 40 feet on Bienville, french measure. For terms apply at the City Bank. aug 29

CITY BANK—New Orleans 19th of August, 1837—This Bank is drawing date Checks on New York. ROBERT J. PALFREY, Cashier. aug 22

MEXICAN DOUBLOONS for sale by R GRONING & CO. aug 8

SOAP—100 boxes soap No 1. 100 do do No 2, just received in store and for sale by H. N. HART, 38 Old Levee st. au 8

STORE in Chartres street to let.—The Store No 29 Chartres, between Customhouse and Canal sts to let and possession given immediately. Apply to PEET & NORTH, 13 Chartres street.

REMOVAL.—HENRY HART has removed to No. 38 Old Levee street. 15 july

FOR Sale by the subscribers, White Cotton, different prices, Fashionable checked calicoes, French black gingams, for half mourning, White cotton 4/4, fine and superfine, Platilas of different qualities, One case sewing cotton, assorted No. Blue cotton Stockings. VIDAL & LEFRETHE, No 35 Chartres str. july 22

FOR SALE—Several soldier's scrips and head rights of Texas government land. H. HART, 38 Old Levee. july 15

FOR SALE—35 bbls beans, 5 puncheons whiskey, and 3 casks madeira, just received and for sale by H. HART, 38 Old Levee. (july 15)

TO LET—a house in Carrollton conveniently situated for a boarding house or grocery, at reasonable terms. Apply at SOLOMON COHN, Carrollton. jan 30

NOTICE. TO all whom it may concern: Whereas I executed my four notes, payable to Geo Hancock, each for the sum of two thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents, payable at Maunsal, White & Co.'s counting house in New-Orleans, dated at Louisville, Ky. 20th July, 1836. The first note payable on the first day of November, 1836; the second on the first day of November, 1837; the third on the first day of November, 1838, and the fourth on the first day of November, 1839. The aforesaid notes were given in consideration for a tract of land, purporting to be in the Republic of Texas, lying between the Sabine and Red Rivers, (which from examination I believe to be within the territory of the U. States,) being a part of a tract of 23 leagues, ... said George Hancock from Frost Thorn ... Nacogdoches ... to whom three of my notes above ... have been assigned by said Hancock, the ... Maunsal, White & Co. the ... This is to notify all persons that I ... to pay said notes, as I have received no value for them. HENRY M. SHREEVE.

VERY CHEAP SUGAR. TWELVE Pounds good Sugar ... corner of Old Levee and Ursuline streets. There is in said store, Le Roy Pills and remedy ... Fishing Nets, coffee, French Pork, Locks, &c. ...

FOR SALE. A first rate Steam Saw mill, dwelling houses &c. 15 miles above the city of New Orleans on the right bank of the river Mississippi, the piece of land forms a triangle, containing 17 superficial arpents, having three arpents and a half front to the River.
Also for Sale, 1900 cords of wood first quality, in the rear of Mr. Lucien Labranche's plantation, two miles above the town of Carrollton, on the opposite side of the river—the wood will be delivered on the bank of the river.—Apply to Mr. Théophile Fortier on the above mentioned plantation. sept 5.

WHITE HALL, EAST PASCAGOULA. THE Proprietors of this well known Watering Place, having succeeded the former proprietor, Mr Elliott, are now making the necessary arrangements to conduct the same in a manner calculated to please the most fastidious.—Private families will receive every attention; and their friends and the public generally are informed that neither pains nor expense will be spared to furnish every thing that can possibly add to their comfort or convenience. Pleasure boats for parties will be ready at all times, good bathing houses, fish, game and oysters in great abundance, which in addition to the well known disposition and liberality of the proprietors is deemed a sufficient guarantee for the future prosperity of this delightful retreat. WM. DE FOREST HOLLY, JACOB BAPTISTE. aug 26-1m

TO LET—Store No 85 Common street possession given immediately. Apply to T. & J. DUPLESSIS, Exchange Place. aug 26—6t

TO RENT—The upper part of the house over Mr Wm Boswell's office in Conti street, between Chartres and Levee streets. Apply to EDWARD GOTTSCHALK, 104 Chartres street. july 25

TO LET. Two two story brick houses, Nos 140 and 144 Basin street, situated near the Old Basin; possession will be given the 1st August. Apply to WM BOMAN, 168 Basin st. july 18

TO RENT. A store and counting house on Bank Alley. Apply to GEO GREENE, 60 Camp st. june 29

TO RENT, till 15th November next, a house and store in Royal st. For terms apply to H C CAMMACK & Co. june 3

TO LET until the 1st of October next—the handsome and spacious house with kitchen and store situated 68 Royal near Bienville street; the rent is very moderate. Apply to the sheriff's office, FRED. BUISSON, Sheriff. june 10

TO LET—The house No 1?2 Royal st. apply to G. W. MORGAN. july 29

TO RENT. Office No 5 Toulouse Street, to rent. Apply at the corner to ALEX HART & SON. june 3

TO LET. Until the 1st November next, on favorable terms, the store No 40 old Levee street, and next door to the corner of Bienville st. Possession to be given immediately and if required the tenant will have the privilege of extending the lease another year, on the same terms of the present lease. Enquire on the premises of Mr F Preilland, or to ROBT LAYTON, 58 Old Levee st. m 29

TO RENT. THE stable situated corner of St Anne and St Claude streets, for six horses, and coach house. Apply at this office. m24

NOTICE. THE Madisonville Hotel, in the pleasant town of Madisonville, Louisiana is now open for the reception of boarders, and is placed under the superintendance of J. R. Hamilton, and its advantages are too well known to require further notice, suffice it to say, that the hotel will be kept in a superior style and that better accommodations will be given than has ever heretofore been done. J. R. HAMILTON. a 1

FOR SALE.—That elegant two story brick house and garden in Carrollton, known as Mr. Corval's house, built on a lot of 150 feet front on the railroad, by 300 feet deep, and close by the new race course. The house is built of the best materials, and fitted for a gentleman's residence. The location is too well known to require further description. Any person wishing to purchase can go and examine the premises, where also he will learn price and further particulars. m3

CARRIAGE & HORSES FOR SALE. A handsome well built family barouche nearly new, with excellent harness complete, and a pair of first rate Horses. Apply at Hill's Stable, corner of Poydras and Camp st. m 18

DR EASTON, ACCOUCHER, REMOVED to no 4 Canal street, between Magazine and Camp streets, at Mrs. Woosters.

MACKEREL, 100 barrels No 3 landing and for sale by ROBERT H WHITE, No 3 Gravier st. aug 10

COFFEE—6?0 bags Havana coffee, landing from schooner Hyperion, for sale by R GRONING & CO. aug 10

TOBACCO.—Low priced Kentucky manufactured constantly on hand and for sale by HEFFORD & SORGENFREY. a 10

LARD AND BUTTER—50 kegs lard and 60 butter in store and for sale by HEFFORD & SORGENFREY. a 10

PORK AND BEEF—50 bbls plantation pork and 75 half barrels beef for sale by HEFFORD & SORGENFREY. aug 10

NOTICE—A young man, cooper, and distiller, arrived just last ... from France, and well recommended in all respects, wishes to find a situation on a sugar plantation. Apply at Messrs Follain & co. N. 19, St Louis street. aug 6 1pw

THE subscribers offer for sale 100 boxes fresh Maison lemons, 100 do Philadelphia cut nails assorted sizes and 20 cash Manilla rope. A S BARKER, 691 Common st.

WANTED to purchase a small stock of a dry goods store. Apply by letter addressed C. L. at the office of the Bee. aug 8 3t

PAPER—51 reams printing and 30 do envelope for sale by FRANKLIN & AMES, 55 Camp st. au 8

SUGAR—35 hhds prime at the Levee, for sale by OIT & CO, 20 Customhouse street. au 3

ILLINOIS MONEY $4,000 in bills of $100 each on the State Bank, for sale by ROBINSON & Co, 15 Camp st. a 3

HIDES—536 Tampico hides, landing from schr Creole, opposite Jefferson st. for sale by JOHN CROSBY, No 33 Camp st. a 1

MALAGA WINE—25 bbls dry Malaga wine for sale by H. HART, 38 Old Levee. july 15

20 barrels dried peaches, 3 do American Cheese in store and for sale by H. HART, 38 Old Levee. july 15

CARROLLTON SOAP MANUFACTORY. THE subscriber informs his friends and patrons that he is now ready to supply them with a very superior article of soap for home use, orders will be strictly attended to if left at the Carrollton Railroad office, corner of Barrone & Poydras st. SALOMON COHN. june 15

TO CARPENTERS. TWO good carpenters may find steady employment for the space of two months, by enquiring at No 21 Chartres st. DANIELS & GOODMAN. june 13

POLHEMUS & COOK, House, Sign & Ornamental Painters, No 22 Exchange place, near the Post Office. THE subscribers hope by punctuality, superior workmanship and reasonable charges, to merit a share of public patronage. Military Standards and Transparencies painted. N. B. Imitations of wood, marble, &c., Glazing, and Steamboat Painting, done with despatch. a24

A CARD. The Furniture Stores of C. W. A. VOIGHT & CO. Nos. 11 and 73 Royal street, Are constantly supplied with the most modern and solid Cabinet Furniture, at very moderate prices. a22

JOHN L MEYER, OFFERS for sale or barter for country produce, superior wines, Mosel. (1831) L P Port, (1816), L P Madeira (1816), superior Cologne Gin for family use by Dattner, importation of Chas W Karthers of Baltimore, 50,000 superior Havana segars, an assortment of mahogany St Domingo, veneering, scantlings and boards of different dimensions, boats from Henry Peck of Baltimore. JOHN L MEYER, No 30 Toulouse st. june 17

FOR SALE A valuable section of land situated at a place known as the Chimneys, Pass Christian, the improvements consisting of five new frame dwelling houses, &c., &c., and a wharf extending out about 1200 feet into the Lake. This property has a mile front on the sea shore, is immediately on the track of the steam boats on their route to Mobile, and has at least fifty thousand cords of light wood, oak, hickory &c., all within short hauling distance, which could be sold to immense advantage to steamboats.—This land is high and admirably adapted for summer residences, is one of the most beautiful sites on the Lake shore, and is in the vicinity of the new town of Macedonia, recently chartered by the state of Mississippi as a port of entry. Apply to EDWARD GOTTSCHALK. july 1

MISSISSIPPI Bank notes purchased at Seventeen per cent and Alabama Bank notes at eight per cent discount, by G R STRINGER, No 5 Royal street. june 13

LILLEY & FERGUSON, House and Sign Painters, 76 Custom House street. GRATEFUL for the support so liberally bestowed on them, will at all times endeavor to merit the patronage of their friends and the public, and beg to inform them that they have on hand and for sale every article in their line of business which they will dispose of on moderate terms. a18

Doctor T. Gaillardet, PHYSICIAN of the faculty of Paris, ancient eleve of the hospitals, member of the Anatomical Society of Paris, and the Scientific Academy of the Island of Corsica, has the honor to inform the public and his acquaintances that he is ready to attend when called upon in all diseases of females, of men and of children, accouchements and all surgical operations. His residence is at the building of Mr. Vignié, Orleans street, near corner of Royal. june 6

BRICKS FOR SALE—100,000 good quality Lake Bricks for sale by WILLIAM BOMAN, 168 Basin st. july 13

WANTED to hire, a negro of about ... years old, to work in a grocery store. J E LOREILHE, corner of Royal and Customhouse st. july 30

GREAT SALE OF TOWN PROPERTY. ON Monday, the 2d day of October next will commence at Columbus, Hickman Co Ky, one of the greatest sales of town property which has perhaps ever taken place, at least in the West. It will consist of about seven hundred acres in town lots in Columbus, of various sizes, from half acre and smaller lots to upwards of forty acres, of every size and situation to suit purchasers, comprising one of the best landings, not only at the town of Columbus, but on the Mississippi River. The value of this property is perhaps not to be equalled by that of any similar unimproved property on the Mississippi River; and an opportunity is now to be offered for one of the most valuable investments of the kind which can probably be ever made.
Columbus is the nearest eligible point for a town to the head of navigation on the main Mississippi River, being but about 20 miles below the mouth of Ohio. It is universally admitted by all who have visited it to occupy one of the finest and handsomest sites in the world for a large town or city. Its landings are extent as accessability can vie with those of any place in the world. It has fine situations also for ship-boat and dock yards. It is surrounded by a country which can compare with any in the west, or in the world of the same latitude, as to richness & fertility; & is covered with inexhaustable quantities of the finest timber for ship and boat building and for nearly all other purposes.
Added to all this, this place is not only by far the best and most general crossing place on the Mississippi River, below the mouth of the Ohio, having only about nine miles of bottom, easily rendered passable at all seasons, but it is the nearest eligible point to the centre of the Union for the future seat of general government, and must at some day become the grand intermediate port between New Orleans and all the upper ports on the waters of the Mississippi River.—Much more could be said about this place, but we deem it unnecessary. We invite those who now wish to make a profitable investment of their property to call and examine for themselves, confident that they will find what we have said about it to be true.
JOHN RAY, JOHN JENKINS, THO. CRAWFORD, THO. L. HAGLER, JOSHUA SWAYNE.
The following papers will please give the above advertisement three weekly insertions and forward account to the "West Tennessean," and the same will be paid on the day of sale.
The Louisville Journal, Cincinnati Gazette, Memphis Enquirer, Somerville Reporter, District Telegraph, Nashville Republican, Nashville Banner, Knoxville Register, Clinton Gazette, New Orleans Bee, N. O. True American.
Paris, June 21st, 1837. aug 8

NOTICE—The undersigned will make liberal advances on consignments of produce to his correspondents in Havana. J E SUMNER, 56 Camp street. aug 29

COFFEE—500 bags prime Havana Coffee, in store and for sale by J E SUMNER, 55 Camp street. aug 29

SEGARS—300,000 Spanish Segars on hand and for sale by J E SUMNER, 55 Camp st. aug 29

OIL & SOAP—1300 gallons pure sperm oil, 300 whole and half boxes, No. 1 Soap, for sale by ROBERT H. WHITE, 34 Gravier st. aug 29

CORN—800 bags in store, and for sale by EASTMAN & BROTHERS, 30 old levee. aug 29

SPECIE wanted by G R STRINGER, No 5 Canal street. aug 29

UNITED States Bank notes wanted by G R STRINGER, No 5 ... street. au 29

OATS—300 bags oats ... for sale by EASTMAN & BROTHERS, 30 Old Levee. a 29

FLOUR—175 bbls superfine flour from new wheat for sale by G DORSEY, 44 New Levee. aug 29

JUST received and for sale by the undersigned, 50 casks Bordeaux claret, 200 boxes do do, 80 bbls white wine, 40 half casks red wine, Bordeaux, 100 boxes cherries, 150 oz quinine, 50 boxes patent candles, 5 pipes Holland gin. E TASTET & A DELAMARE. aug 29

PENSACOLA YELLOW PINE FLOORING AND CEILING BOARDS. DRESSED, tongued and grooved, from the mills of Forsyth & Simpson, are offered for sale in quantities to suit purchasers. The well known excellence of the timber on the waters of Pensacola Bay, and the superiority of the workmanship, will recommend these boards to the attention of ... at the Lumber Yard, front of the Cov..., landing, on the Basin of the New Canal. A. P. SIMPSON.
Also, on hand, Pensacola fire bricks, of the first quality, of J. Noriega, brand. aug 17

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD. Will be paid to whoever will lodge in jail the mulatto HENRY TOULOUSE, who absconded from my plantation, Millekens Bend, La. about the 10th August. He is a mulatto about 5 feet 7 inches ... He was purchased from Mr. Toulouse of New Orleans in 1836, where he has a wife. The above reward to be paid to any person ... by application at 16 Poydras street. PHILIP MAHER. sept 7 1m

20 DOLLARS REWARD. Ranaway from the subscriber a mulatto woman named ESTHER, about thirty years of age, middle size, large stomach, with the upper front teeth ... walks pigeon toed, supposed to be about the lower fauxbourg. JOHN DUGGAN. sept 7 New Orleans Tobacco Warehouse.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD. Ranaway on the 27th ult. a negro girl named NANCY alias MARY, had on when she left a loose wrapper some what worn, pock marked, full face, sulky countenance, no front teeth, walks lame in one foot, formerly belonging to Louis Breugies and is supposed to be lurking about the Bayou Road. All persons are cautioned against harboring said negress as the law will be enforced against those who do, and the above reward will be given for lodging her in jail, or delivery at Kellar's Foundry opposite the New Market. ALEXANDER WALDRON. sept 5

$30 DOLLARS REWARD. RANAWAY on the 3th August, my slave AMOS, aged about 27 years, five feet 11 inches high, griff color, when absconded had a chain attached to one of his legs, I will pay the reward of twenty dollars for the delivery at my residence, or his deposit in any jail of this state. OWEN COOKE, Mary street, between Cosmo & Jackson sts. sep 5 3t

FIFTEEN DOLLARS REWARD. Will be given for the apprehension of the American negro wench named Eliza, ran away since the 15th of this month; she is aged 22 to 23 years, 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high. She has some of her cheeks marks of small pox and stripes; said wench is very black and speaks English and French. She is generally well dressed, and she took away with her all her clothes it is impossible to describe her dressing. The above reward will be given to whoever will bring her back to Madame Roche, Ursuline street, between Bourbon and Dauphin streets, or deliver her at the jail of this city. Captains of vessels and steam boats are warned not to harbor said wench. aug 24

$20 REWARD. Ranaway from the subscriber's house, the negro man named John alias Jackson, 5 ft 4 inches high, face covered with pimples, open and laughing countenance. The above reward will be paid to whoever shall lodge him in any jail of this city. ML. ANDRY, junr. a 8—12

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD—is offered for the apprehension and delivery in the goal of this city of the negro, Jim Blake, who absconded from his master about three months since. He is stout built, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, 40 years of age, and has a piece cut out of each ear and the middle finger of the left hand cut off to the second joint. Apply to the editor of this paper. au 8 1m

TEN DOLLARS REWARD—Ranaway from the subscriber, the negro wench named Lisette, accustomed to sell dry goods since the 22d May, and was frequently in the lower part of the city, in the parish of St Bernard and on the other side of the river. She pretends to be free, is aged about 25 years, 5 feet and some inches high; has a large mole near the eyes, and general wears the sleeve of her gown over her left hand in order to hide her fingers which are crooked. She was bought of Madame Queron. The above reward will be given to whoever will bring her to the undersigned, No 121 Moreau street. ROSA NABA. au 5 tf

FIFTEEN DOLLARS REWARD. RUNAWAY from the subscriber about two months since, the negro boy JIM, 5 feet 9 inches high, walks slowly, marked with the small pox, speaks English and French—he was purchased from the succession of General Lawes, deceased. The above reward will be given to whoever will take him back to the undersigned in Hospital street, No. 178. Captains of vessels are notified not to receive him on board their vessel under the severest penalty of the law. A. ROUBET. sept 5 4t

STRAY MARE. Was brought to the livery stable in Hospital street, between Bourbon and Royal streets, a bay Mare, of a small size, long tail, having no brand or mark. If said mare is not claimed in ten days from this date, she will be sold on Saturday the 23d instant, by P. A. Guillotte, auctioneer, agreeably to the police ordinances. sept 9—4t.

A CARD. DR. STEPHAN H. BARDASCH; HAVING located himself in this city, offers his services to the citizens of New Orleans, in the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery. Doct B. practised in Vienna, Paris and other principal Hospitals in Europe, with success. He hopes then to receive a share of public patronage. His residence is at No 108, Royal street, Consultation at his house from 12 M to 3 o'clock P M. july

POLHEMUS & COOK, HOUSE & SIGN PAINTERS, No 22 Exchange Place, near the Post Office. THE subscribers hope by punctuality, superior workmanship and reasonable charges to merit a share of public patronage. Imitations of wood, marble, &c, glazing and steamboat painting done with despatch.
N B. Builders and others having house painting to be done, will find it to their advantage to call as above. july 13

NOTICE—The proprietors of the plantations belonging to Holiday, Chas. Fortier, B. Fortier, Bakure, Valant, Labarre and Lodger Fortier, also those of Carrollton, Greenville, Bloomingdale and faubourg B..., are notified in virtue of article 31 of the police regulations of the parish of ..., to cause to be cut down all the grass lying on the public road and Levee in front of said plantations, towns and faubourgs above mentioned, in ten days, which follows this advertisement, otherwise said grass will be cut down, on the account of the proprietors. R. BEAUVAIS, Syndic.

EXCHANGE on New York for sale by WILLIAM G HEWES & CO, 38 Poydras st.

Judiciary Advertisements.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—Parish of Jefferson—Court of Probates—Succession of John F. Manning. On Saturday, the 30th day of September next, at Banks' Arcade in New Orleans, at 12 o'clock, will be sold by virtue of an order of the Honorable Court of Probates of the parish of Jefferson, bearing date the 25th of August, 1837, and in conformity with the deliberations of a meeting of the creditors of said deceased, the steamboat ROMEO, and all her rigging and furniture, as she now lies at the end of St. Mary's street, in the city of Lafayette.
Terms—Three thousand dollars cash, the balance at 6, 9 and 12 months credit, the purchaser giving his notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the curator, and mortgage until final payment. F. DUGUE, Judge.
August 29, 1837.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish court for the parish and city of New Orleans. Present the hon. Charles Maurian, Judge. Apollinaire Perault, vs. his creditors—For a respite—Upon reading and filing the petition and schedule in this case, it is ordered by the court that a meeting of said creditors be held at the office of L. Feraud, Esq. notary public, on Tuesday the 19th September next, then and there to deliberate on the petitioner's affairs and in the meantime all proceedings against his person and property are stayed.
Extract from the minutes.—Clerk's Office, New Orleans, August 16th, 1837. ARMD. GUYOL, Deputy Clerk. au 17 3t

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the parish and city of New Orleans. Present the honorable Charles Maurian, Judge. Antonio Gutierez vs. His creditors. August 16th, 1837. The cession of property by the petitioner, is hereby accepted by the court for the benefit of his creditors, and it is ordered by the court that a meeting of said creditors be held at the office of Felix Grima, Esq notary public, on Tuesday the 19th day of September next, then and there to deliberate on the petitioner's affairs and in the meantime proceedings against his person and property are stayed. It is further ordered that P Marsondet, Esq, be appointed to represent the absent creditors.
New Orleans, August 16th, 1837. Signed, J. F. Canonge, acting parish judge, in the absence of Judge Charles Maurian.
Clerk's office, New Orleans, August 16, 1837. ARM GUYOL, D Clk. aug 19 3t

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans—Present the Honorable Charles Maurian, judge—No. 9676—Francis Michel vs. his creditors. It is ordered by the court that a meeting of the petitioner's creditors be held at the office of L. Feraud, Esq. Notary Public, on Tuesday the 12th day of September next, then and there to appoint another Syndic in lieu of the said F. Michel resigned, and fix the terms and conditions of the sale.
By order of the court, Clerk's Office, New Orleans August 29th, 1837. AMD GUYOL, Dep'ty Clerk. aug 31—3t

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the parish and city of New Orleans—Present the honorable Canonge, acting Judge—September 8th,—No. 9870—Antoine Goutenoir vs. his creditors. It is ordered by the court, that a meeting of the petitioner's creditors be held at the office of Joseph Cuvillier Esq. Notary Public, on Friday, the 22d day of September inst then and there to deliberate on the affairs of the petitioner, and appoint a syndic as prayed for in his petition. By order of the Court—Clerk's office, New Orleans, September 8th, 1837. ARM'D GUYOL, Deputy Clerk. sept 9

NOTICE. TO owners of lands situated in the Parish of Plaquemines, and who do not reside therein.
Upon the report of the Syndic that the Roads and Levees in front of property herein after described, belonging to non-residents of this parish, are out of repair, and require work to be done to them:
Notice is hereby given to them that if the said works or repairs hereinafter mentioned are not commenced within thirty days of said notice, or finished within sixty days after the publication of this notice, the said repairs and works shall be done by hired laborers, and the property in front of which said repairs and works have been done to the depth of forty arpents, shall be sold at public auction in said parish, and the proceeds of said sale shall be applied to defray the expenses of said repairs or works, agreeably to the act entitled an act relative to the Roads and Levees in front of property of non-residents of the Parish of Plaquemines, approved March 3, 1837.
1st. Messrs C. Rousseau and McMillen, your land of seventeen arpents front situated in this parish and bounded on one side by the land of C. Lecoste, and on the other side by that of A. Lanaux, ... are to be made anew, the bridges repaired and the Levee to be repaired from the upper line down to D. Saucier's house.
2nd. Mr. Jean Baptiste Laurent Pouverin, the ditches of the road in front of your land situated in this parish at the English Turn, require to be made and the road fixed.
3rd, Barthelemy Rey and Francois Leon, free colored people, the road in front of their land situated in this parish, of five arpents front, bounded on one side by land of Jean Vinette, and on the other side by that of Armand Dupré, the ditches require to be made, the earth thrown on the middle of the road and the Levees to be repaired.
4th. The owners of the land bought of Mr. C. B. Dufau, and whose names are unknown to the undersigned judge, of a land situated in this parish, known under the name of Beausejour, measuring thirty two arpens front, bounded on one side by land of Armand Dupré, and on the other by that of By. Favre, the ditches along the road are to be dug, the earth thrown on the middle of the road, the bridges to be made anew and the Levee to be repaired in some places.
5th, Mr. Eugene Macarty, your land situated in the parish, of seven arpents front, bounded on one side by land of By. Favre, and on the other side by that of Lesseps and Millaudon, the ditches of the road have to be dug, the earth thrown on the middle of the road, and the Levee repaired, specially that part made anew.
6th, The owners of the land situated in this parish known by the name of St. Sophie plantation, sold by ... to sundry persons under the name of Hancockville, measuring forty five arpents front, bounded on one side by the plantation of Lesseps and Millaudon, and on the other side by the land hereinafter described, and whose names of said owners are unknown to the undersigned judge; all the bridges to be made, the ditches along the road to be dug on the whole front, and the Levee also to be repaired on the whole front of said land.
7th, Mistress Widow Corron and other owners, whose names are not known to the undersigned judge, of the land situated in this parish called Fantaisie, one part of which was sold to sundry persons by the said Mrs Corron, measuring thirty seven arpens front, bounded on one side by the land above described (Hancockville), and on the other side by the plantation of P. C. Wederstrandt, all the bridges of the road to be made, the ditches to be dug, and the Levee to be repaired on the whole front of said land.
8th, Messrs Joseph Givaudan and Francois Claude Barrelle and other owners whose names are unknown to the undersigned judge, of a land situated in the parish of nine arpens front, bought of John Morris by the said Givaudan and Barrelle, a part of which was sold by them to sundry persons under the name of New Philadelphia; the said land bounded on one side by that of Jacques Lafrance, and on the other side by that of Francois and Jean Lafrance, the road, the bridges and the Levee to be repaired on the whole front of said land.
9th, The heirs of Judge Joshua Lewis, their land situated in this parish, of twenty one arpents front, bounded on one side by land of Jean Vinette, and on the other side by that of the Duplessis, free people of color, the road and the Levee to be repaired.
10th, Messrs Francois Claude Barrelle, Jean Charles Gabriel Garnot, Auguste Fabre, Paul Armand and Joseph Givaudan, their land situated in this parish, of three arpents front, bounded on one side by the land of Jean Martial Lafrance and on the other side by that of Jerome Morin, the road and Levee to be repaired.
11th, Mr. Jerome Morin alias Barabin, your land situated in the parish of one arpent front, bounded on one side by the land of Barrelli, Garnot, Fabre, Armand and Givaudan, and on the other side by that of Widow Jean Joseph, the road and Levee to be repaired.
N. B. All the lands above described are situated on the left bank of the river Mississippi.
12th, Rosette Brou, free woman of color, your land of five arpents front situated in this parish bounded on one side by the land of Constance Lache, free colored woman, and on the other side by the plantation of G B. Milligan Esqr. the road and Levee to be repaired in some place.
13th, Mr. George Seixnaydre, your land situated in this parish of ten arpents front bounded on both sides by land of Zenon Nivette, the road and Levees require to be mended.
14th, Mr. Zénon Nivette, your two tracts of lands situated in this parish of three arpents front each, bounded on one side by the land of Paulin Fleitas, on the other side by that of Widow Barois, and in the other by the land of George Seixnaydre, the road and Levee to be repaired.
15th, Mistress Widow Barois, your land situated in the parish of three arpents front, bounded on one side by the land of Zénon Nivette and on the other side by that of Paulin Fleitas, the road and Levee to be repaired.
16th, Mr. John McDonogh, your land of ten arpents front situated in this parish, bounded on one side by the plantation of Madam Dufouchar De Gruy and on the other side by that of Andrew Durnford, free man of color, the road and Levee require to be mended in several places.
17th, Mr. Francis Newman, your land situated in this parish of twenty arpents front, bounded on one side by land of Jean Ronquille and on the other side by that of Manuel Ronquille, the road to be made and the Levee to be repaired in several places.
N. B. The lands above described are situated on the right bank of the river Mississippi.
For further information as to the work or repairs to be done to the roads and Levees of the lands above described, the owners are requested to apply to Mr Eugene Dupre, the syndic of the Parish, or to the undersigned Judge. Parish of Plaquemine, September 5th, 1837. G LEONARD, Judge. sept 9—20t

STRAY ANIMALS—Parish of Jefferson.—Was brought to the Syndic, of the 3d Ward, the following stray animals, to wit:
A chesnut colored Cow, branded N. Z., having the two ears cut sloping, and branded on the right side of the buttocks, but not legibly.
A red cow branded M. X.
A sorrel Horse having white forehead, the fore feet white, branded AS, shod blind on the right side.
A sorrel Horse, having three feet white, also the forehead white, and having a mark resembling the letter J on the left shoulder.
If the said animals are not claimed before the 7th of September next, they will be sold at auction on that day, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the pound of Mr. Lacessiere Labarre's plantation. R. BEAUVAIS, Syndic. sept 5

NOTICE—The owners of the plantation, formerly Holliday, are ordered by virtue of the articles 10 and 12 of the police regulations of the parish of Jefferson, to make the following repairs to the levees in front of their property, to-wit:
1st. The portion or part of the levee at the upper limit of said plantation, and which has been, already palisaded, to be palisaded anew in the following manner.—From the foot of the levee towards the river up to the top of the levee with good pickets close set together and well driven in the ground, and the upper end of these nailed or pined to strong scantling or any other piece of wood answering the same purpose, and the space between the palisades and the levee to be filled good with fascines of Bagasse, Lanscies or Boughs.
2d. The portion or part of the upper limit of the property reserved by Mr. Holliday, of the plantation, which is also palisaded, is to be palisaded anew and the same as above stated.
These repairs are to begin in ten days after this notice and terminate by the first of November next, otherwise they will be sold to the lowest bidders on account of the proprietors. R. BEAUVAIS, Syndic Parish of Jefferson. Sept. 1, 1837. sep 5 10t

Fresh Garden Seeds, OF THORBURN'S SUPERIOR QUALITY, Received by the ship Vicksburg, a large assortment of genuine Fresh Garden, Flower Seeds, put up under my own inspection, expressly for the fall sowing.
Orders from the Market Gardeners, Country Dealers, Planters and others, shall have my best attention, and quick despatch. Seed catalogues in French and English, gratis. Apply at 2?5 Common st, to WILLIAM DINN. sept 7 2t

DR. HOUGH has removed his office to No. 86 Canal street, near the Episcopalian Church. sept 7—2m

CITIZENS BANK OF LOUISIANA. New Orleans Sept. 4, 1837. THE Bank will elect a receiving Teller for this institution on Monday the 11th instant. J. B. PERRAULT, Cashier. sept 7

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young man in this city, as book keeper or salesman in a dry goods store, as he fully understands the business and is willing to make himself useful to his Employer. A line addressed to B. SS. M., through this office will meet attention. sept 7—3t

FIRE WOOD A Large quantity of Fire Wood, for sale at the Carondelet Basin: Ash Wood, Oak Wood, Pine Wood for steam boats, Lee Brick, Fire Brick, Coal, Charcoal, Sand, Shells, Northern lime. At Promenade Carondelet, between Marais and Villeré sts. CH. GUESNARD. sep 7—3t

THE Subscribers have this day formed a copartnership, as Grocers and Commission Merchants, and will transact business under the style and firm of Puech & Duplessis. They have purchased the Stock of Messrs G. W. Pritchard & Co, and have taken their store No 38 Levee street, between Bienville & Custom House streets, where they offer for sale an extensive assortment of groceries. JAMES PUECH, EDWARD DUPLESSIS. sept 7

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of the late William S. Lyman will please make payment without delay at the store of D S. Woodruff, the curator of said estate, at No. 61 Chartres street, and those having claims against said estate will make them known to A. M. Buchanan, attorney at law, No. 20 Exchange Place. sept 7—3t

MILK COWS AND CALVES FOR SALE. THE subscriber will sell his entire stock of MILK COWS, composed of some of the best in the state, among them are several imported and acclimated, they are to be seen at his garden, faubourg Bouligny. They will not be sold separately. If not disposed of before Saturday September 16th, they will then be sold at auction at the residence of P. A. Guillotte auctioneer, faubourg Lafayette, Felicity street, between Camp and Magazine streets. Sale to commence at 8 o'clock A. M. JOHN M. BACH. sept 7

LOST on the 5th inst. a CHECK on the Commercial bank for $179 80 drawn by Messrs Leyet & Amiong, No 1172, dated Sept 4th, favor of the subscribers—payment of the same being stopped, it is of no use to any but the owner. The finder is requested to leave the same at No. 24 Custom house st. QUARLES & CO. sept 7

MEXICAN CONSULATE. NOTICE is hereby given to Merchants & all other persons trading with Mexico, that the new tariff law will be in force in all of the ports of the Republic on the 18th of the present month, and that they shall have to conform themselves to it in all points. B. PRATS, Mexican Vice Consul. sep 7 d & 18

THE Subscriber has lost yesterday morning, a sum of eighty four dollars in the following notes: six bank notes of $10, four of $5, and one Municipality of $4. The whole was rolled together. A liberal reward will be given to the person who will deliver that sum to Mr. Giraudeau, corner of Chartres and St Louis sts. J. A. DUCOURNAU.

GOSHEN CHEESE, POLISH STARCH, &c. —Received ex ship Vicksburg, from New York, and for sale by the subscribers, 21 boxes & 30 half boxes Meyer's lb lump tobacco, 12 do tobacco Petters' brand 16, 10 pipes Holland Gin, 25 bbls American brandy, 4th proof, 40 do Portland rum, 45 do Anchor Gin, 3 Cerons Guatemala Indigo, 1 Case superior Manilla ..., 100 Boxes short Pipes, 100 do Poland Starch, 100 do Goshen Cheese. CARRIERE DARAN CO. 11 and 15 St. Louis street. sep 7

MOLASSES.—15,000 gallons Molasses, on a plantation, for sale by LEBLANC & BAYDEL, No 20, Toulouse street. sept 5

SUGAR.—200 hhds sugar, on a plantation, for sale by LEBLANC & BAYDEL, No. 20, Toulouse street. sept 5

MADEIRA WINE.—25 barrels Madeira wine for sale by LEBLANC & BAYDEL, 20, Toulouse street. sept 5

COFFEE & SEGARS—200 bags green Havana coffee, 200,000 Havana segars, 200,000 do Regalia, for sale by J M CABALLERO, 80 St Louis st. sep 5

MEXICAN Doubloons & Specie for sale by T. M. CABALLERO. No 80 St Louis st. sept 5

CARTS, DRAYS, &c.—Light and heavy carts, Drays, Wheelbarrows & Dirtbarrows, on hand and for sale by J. N. MAYNARD, No 36 Poydras st. sep 5—1m

CASTOR OIL.—10 barrels Castor oil in store, for sale by LAVILLEBEUVRE & WALTON, 17 Magazine st. sept 5

400 Bags Corn in store, and for sale by R. GRONING & Co. sep 7

22 Bls Castor Oil, for sale by R GRONING & Co. sep 7

40,000 Gunny Bags, 2 & 3 bushels Linen do do, 3 bushels, for sale by R GRONING & Co. sep 7

SPANISH DOUBLOONS, for sale by R GRONING & Co. sep 7

SEGARS—50,000 Melee Segars, received and for sale by ROBERT H. WHITE, 34 Gravier street. sep 7

540 Hhds Sugar, on two plantations, one of which is at a small distance from town, for sale by A. & Z. CAVELIER. sep 7

LANDING from ship Concord, from Havre, 15 cases Chambertin Wine, of Poulet pere & fils, 160 baskets Champagne, of Duc de Montebello, one box French boots, one ditto lead .... LATASTE & BRULATOUR, No. 17 St. Louis st. sept 7

SPECIE and all kinds of uncurrent money bought and sold, by ROBINSON & CO. 45 Camp st. aug 21

FRENCH ROUND DEMIJOHNS—1900 French round Demijohns, landing ex ship Concord, from Havre, and for sale by CARRIERE, DARAN & CO. 11 & 15 St. Louis st. sep 7

APPLETON & JACKSON SHEETINGS. The subscribers have on hand and offer for sale about eighty thousand yards mostly put up in large and small bales. WM G HEWES & CO. No 38 Poydras st. aug 29

RECEIVED per brig Everett, from Nantz: 36,000 fire bricks, 75,000 cutlied slates, assorted sizes, 5,000 square tiles, for flooring and ovens, 150 bbls vinegar, 20 hhds red and yellow ochre in powder, 450 doz Angers' Gu gnolet, 40 doz of Augers sparkling Champagne, 30 casks preserves of all kinds, 6 nests cages of all sizes, 10 boxes hair brooms, 4 boxes shoe brushes, 4 large oval baker's baskets, 42 bags market baskets, assorted sizes, 2 hhds assorted lines, 2 hhds fishing lines, 2 pipes brandy, 51 bundles iron hoops for barrels, 30 bundles vine props. For sale by B JUETTE, No 54, Toulouse st. between Royal and Chartres sts. aug 15—1m3pw

COAL—100 casks Lehigh coal, put up for family use, landing from the ship John Sergeant, and for sale by JAS REED & Co, 35 Royal st. aug 17

HOLLAND GIN—25 pipes superior high flavored Holland gin, from the London Docks, now landing ex ship Ambassador from Liverpool and for sale by HUGO C GILDEMEESTER, 45 Bienville st. aug 17

WE have received per ship St James, from Havre, an assortment of Cambrick hkfs. well assorted for ladies and children, printed hkfs. cambric hkfs, by dozen and piece, at several prices, also, a large assortment of cambric by the ell. E LEFEBVRE & BRO. july 13

WANTED—A steady sober man to go to a healthy part of the country in the capacity of a herdsman and hunter, and to make himself generally useful on the plantation; apply at 182 Poydras street, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock. july 13

NOTICE.—The subscriber has the honor to inform the public and his patrons, that he has received per the last arrivals from Havre, an assortment of military accoutrements, such as gold and silver Epaulets, swords, draw swords, &c. Also, he has in store, Billiard table cloth, of the same kind he always had. The whole is offered at moderate prices. LOUIS A. BARBASIN, No 103 Chartres street. aug 10

NOTICE. THE public is hereby cautioned against negotiating a note, dated March 3d, 1837, 3 mos date, drawn by Sterns & Co, in favor of M Courtney, for one Thousand Dollars, as payment of said note is stopped. STERNS, LANGDON, & Co. may 19

TO COOPERS. ONE or two steady coopers will find constant employment on a plantation, during the season, by applying immediately to L MILLAUDON & Co. 17 Royal st. m 17

TO PLANTERS.—A respectable person who understands the theory and practice of improving and cultivating a tract of land, offers his services to land owners. Belonging to a very good family, he can furnish any security that may be required. He has a good system of rural economy and will be able to make remarkable improvements, if the owner of the property be suitable, and he would therefore prefer to undertake a tract that has not been improved, if furnished with hands necessary to cultivate it. Apply at this office.

WANTED—A negro man, of good ... to drive a dray. Apply No. 6? Royal street between Bienville and Customhouse streets to C. W. A. VOIGHT & Co.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

To the two Houses of Congress at the commencement of the first session of the Twenty fifth Congress.

Fellow-Citizens of the Senate, and House of Representatives:

The act of the 23d of June, 1836, regulating the deposites of the public money, and directing the employment of State District and Territorial banks for that purpose, made it the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to discontinue the use of such of them as should at any time refuse to redeem their notes in specie, and to substitute other banks, provided a sufficient number could be obtained to receive the public deposites upon the terms and conditions therein prescribed. The general and almost simultaneous suspension of specie payments by the banks in May last rendered the performance of this duty imperative, in respect to those which had been selected under the act, and made it at the same time, impracticable to employ the requisite number of others, upon the prescribed conditions. The specific regulations established by Congress for the deposits and safe keeping of the public moneys, having thus unexpectedly become inoperative, I felt it to be my duty to afford you an early opportunity for the exercise of your supervisory powers over the subject.

I was also led to apprehend that the suspension of specie payments, increasing the embarrassments before existing in the pecuniary affairs of the country, would so far diminish the public revenue, that the accruing receipts into the Treasury would not, with the reserved five millions, be sufficient to defray the unavoidable expenses of the Government, until the usual period for the meeting of Congress; whilst the authority to call upon the States, for a portion of the sums deposited with them, was too restricted to enable the Department to realise a sufficient amount from that source. These apprehensions have been justified by subsequent results, which render it certain that this deficiency will occur, if additional means be not provided by Congress.

The difficulties experienced by the mercantile interest in meeting their engagements, induced them to apply to me, previously to the actual suspension of specie payments, for indulgence upon their bonds for duties: and all the relief authorized by law was promptly and cheerfully granted. The dependence of the Treasury upon the avails of these bonds, to enable it to make the deposites with the States required by law, led me in the outset to limit this indulgence to the first of September, but it has since been extended to the first of October, that the matter might be submitted to your further direction.

Questions were also expected to arise in the recess in respect to the October instalments of those deposites, requiring the interposition of Congress.

A provision of another act, passed about the same time, and intended to secure a faithful compliance with the obligation of the United States, to satisfy all demands upon them in specie or its equivalent, prohibited the offer of any bank note, not convertible on the spot into gold or silver at the will of the holder, and the ability of the Government, with millions on deposite, to meet its engagements in the manner thus required by law, was rendered very doubtful by the event to which I have referred.

Sensible that adequate provisions for these unexpected exigencies could only be made by Congress; convinced that some of them would be indispensably necessary to the public service, before the regular period of your meeting; and desirous also to enable you to exercise, at the earliest moment, your full constitutional powers for the relief of the country, I could not, with propriety, avoid subjecting you to the inconvenience of assembling at as early a day as the state of the popular representation would permit. I am sure that I have done but justice to your feelings, in believing that this inconvenience will be cheerfully encountered, in the hope of rendering your meeting conducive to the good of the country.

During the early stages of the revolution through which we have just passed, much acrimonious discussion arose, and great diversity of opinion existed, as to its real causes. This was not surprising. The operations of credit are so diversified, and the influences which affect them so numerous, and often so subtle, that even impartial and well informed persons are seldom found to agree in respect to them. To inherent difficulties were also added other tendencies, which were by no means favorable to the discovery of truth. It was hardly to be expected, those who disapproved the policy of the Government in relation to the currency, would, in the excited state of public feeling produced by the occasion, fail to attribute to that policy any extensive embarrassment in the monetary affairs of the country. The matter thus became connected with the passions and conflicts of party; opinions were more or less affected by political considerations; and differences were prolonged which might otherwise have been determined by an appeal to facts, by the exercise of reason, or by mutual concession. It is, however, a cheering reflection, that circumstances of this nature cannot prevent a community so intelligent as ours from ultimately arriving at correct conclusions. Encouraged by the firm belief of this truth, I proceed to state my views, so far as may be necessary to a clear understanding of the remedies I feel it my duty to propose, and of the reasons by which I have been led to recommend them.

The history of trade in the United States for the last three or four years, affords the most convincing evidence that our present condition is chiefly to be attributed to over action in all the departments of business; an over action deriving, perhaps, its first impulses from antecedent causes, but stimulated to its destructive consequences by excessive issues of bank paper, and by other facilities for the acquisition and enlargement of credit. At the commencement of the year 1834, the banking capital of the United States, including that of the National Bank then existing, amounted to about two hundred millions of dollars; the bank notes then in circulation to about ninety-five millions, and the loans and discounts of the banks to three hundred and twenty-four millions. Between that time and the first of January, 1836, being the latest period to which accurate accounts have been received, our banking capital was increased to more than two hundred and fifty-one millions; our paper circulation to more than one hundred and forty millions, and the loans and discounts to more than four hundred and fifty-seven millions. To this vast increase are to be added the many millions of credit, acquired by means of foreign loans, contracted by the States and State institutions, and above all, by the lavish accomodations extended by foreign dealers to our merchants.

The consequences of this redundancy of credit, and of the spirit of reckless speculations engendered by it, were a foreign debt contracted by our citizens, estimated in March last at more than thirty millions of dollars; the extension to traders in the interior of our country of credits for supplies, greatly beyond the wants of the people; the investment of thirty nine and a half millions of dollars in unproductive public lands, in the years 1835 and 1836, whilst in the preceding year the sales amounted to only four and a half millions; the creation of debts to an almost countless amount, for real estate in existing or anticipated cities and villages, equally unproductive, and at prices now seen to have been greatly disproportionate to their real value; the expenditure of immense sums in improvements which, in many cases, have been found to be ruinously improvident; the diversion to other pursuits of much of the labor that should have been applied to agriculture, thereby contributing to the expenditure of large sums in the importation of grain from Europe—an expenditure which, amounting in 1834 to about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, was, in the first two quarters of the present year, increased to more than two millions of dollars; and, finally, without enumerating other injurious results, the rapid growth among all classes, and especially in our great commercial towns, of luxurious habits, founded too often on merely fancied wealth, and detrimental alike to the industry, the resources, and the morals of our people.

It was so impossible that such a state of things could long continue, that the prospect of revulsion was present to the minds of considerate men before it actually came. None, however, had correctly anticipated its severity. A concurrence of circumstances inadequate of themselves to produce such wide spread and calamitous embarrassments, tended so greatly to aggravate them, that they cannot be overlooked in considering their history. Among these may be mentioned, as most prominent, the great loss of capital sustained by our commercial emporium in the fire of Dec. 1835; a loss, the effects of which were underrated at the time, because postponed for a season by the great facilities of credit then existing; the disturbing effects in our commercial cities of the transfers of the public moneys required by the deposite law of June, 1836, and the measures adopted by the foreign creditors of our merchants to reduce their debts, and to withdraw from the United States a large portion of our specie.

However unwilling any of our citizens may heretofore have been to assign to these causes the chief instrumentality in producing the present state of things, the developments subsequently made, and the actual condition of other commercial countries, must as it seems to me, dispel all remaining doubts upon the subject. It has since appeared that evils, similar to those suffered by ourselves, have been experienced in Great Britain, on the continent, and indeed throughout the commercial world; and that in other countries as well as in our own, they have been uniformly preceded by an undue enlargement of the boundaries of trade, prompted, as with us, by unprecedented expansions of the systems of credit. A reference to the amount of banking capital, and the issues of paper credits put in circulation in Great Britain, by banks, and in other ways, during the year 1834, 1835, and 1836, will show an augmentation of the paper currency there as much disproportioned to the real wants of trade as in the United States. With this redundancy of the paper currency, there arose in that country also a spirit of adventurous speculation, embracing the whole range of human enterprise. Aid was profusely given to projected improvements; large investments were made in foreign stocks and loans, credits for goods were granted with unbounded liberality to merchants in foreign countries; and all the means of acquiring and employing credit were put in active operation, and extended in their effects to every department of business, and to every quarter of the globe. The reaction was proportioned in its violence to the extraordinary character of the events which preceded it. The commercial community of Great Britain were subjected to the greatest difficulties, and their debtors in this country were not only suddenly deprived of accustomed and expected credits, but called upon for payments, which in the actual posture of things here, could only be made through a general pressure, and at the most ruinous sacrifices.

In view of these facts, it would seem impossible for sincere inquirers after truth to resist the conviction, that the causes of the revulsion in both countries have been substantially the same. Two nations, the most commercial in the world, enjoying but recently the highest degree of apparent prosperity and maintaining with each other the closest relations, are suddenly, and in a time of profound peace, and without any great national disaster, arrested in their career, and plunged into a state of embarrassment and distress. In both countries we have witnessed the same redundancy of paper money, and other facilities of credit; the same spirit of speculation; the same partial successes; the same difficulties and reverses; and at length, nearly the same overwhelming catastrophe. The most material difference between the results in the two countries has only been, that with us there has also occurred an extensive derangement in the fiscal affairs of the Federal and State Governments, occasioned by the suspension of specie payments by the banks.

The history of these causes and effects, in Great Britain and the United States, is substantially the history of the revulsion in all other commercial countries.

The present and visible effects of these circumstances on the operations of the Government, and on the industry of the people, point out the objects which call for your immediate attention.

They are—to regulate by law the safe keeping, transfer, and disbursement, of the public moneys; to designate the funds to be received and paid by the Government; to enable the Treasury to meet promptly every demand upon it; to prescribe the terms of indulgence, and the mode of settlement to be adopted, as well in collecting from individuals the revenue that has accrued, as in withdrawing it from former depositories, and to devise and adopt such further measures, within the constitutional competency of Congress, as will be best calculated to revive the enterprise and to promote the prosperity of the country.

For the deposite, transfer, and disbursement, of the revenue, National and State banks have always, with temporary and limited exceptions, been heretofore employed; but, although advocates of each system are still to be found, it is apparent that the events of the last few months have greatly augmented the desire, long existing among the people of the United States, to separate the fiscal operations of the Government from those of individuals or corporations.

Again, to create a national bank, as a fiscal agent, would be to disregard the popular will, twice solemnly and unequivocally expressed. On no question of domestic policy is there stronger evidence that the sentiments of a large majority are deliberately fixed; and I cannot concur with those who think they are, in recent events, a proof that these sentiments are, or a reason that they should be changed.

Events, similar in their origin and character, have heretofore frequently occurred, without producing any such change; and the lessons of experience must be forgotten, if we suppose that the present overthrow of credit would have been prevented by the existence of a national bank. Proneness to excessive issues has ever been the vice of the banking system; a vice as prominent in National as in State institutions. This propensity is as subservient to the advancement of private interests in the one as the other; and those who direct them both, being principally guided by the same views, and influenced by the same motives, will be equally ready to stimulate extravagance of enterprise by improvidence of credit. How strikingly is this conclusion sustained by experience. The Bank of the United States, with the vast powers conferred on it by Congress, did not or could not prevent former and similar embarrassments; nor has the still greater strength it has been said to possess, under its present charter, enabled it, in the existing emergency, to check other institutions, or even to save itself. In Great Britain, where, it has been seen, the same causes have been attended with the same effects, a national bank, possessing powers far greater than are asked for by the warmest advocates of such an institution here, has also proved unable to prevent an undue expansion of credit, and the evils that flow from it. Nor can I find any tenable ground for the re-establishment of a national bank, in the derangement alleged at present to exist in the domestic exchanges of the country, or in the facilities it may be capable of affording them. Although advantages of this sort were anticipated when the first Bank of the United States was created, they were regarded as an incidental accommodation; not one which the Federal Government was bound, or could be called upon to furnish. This accommodation is now, indeed, after the lapse of not many years, demanded from it as among its first duties; and an omission to aid and regulate commercial exchange, is treated as a ground of loud and serious complaint. Such results only serve to exemplify the constant desire, among some of our citizens, to enlarge the powers of the Government, and extend its control to subjects with which it should not interfere. They can never justify the creation of an institution to promote such objects. On the contrary, they justly excite among the community a more diligent enquiry into the character of those operations of trade, towards which it is desired to extend such peculiar favors.

The various transactions which bear the name of domestic exchanges, differ essentially in their nature, operation, and utility. One class of them consists of bills of exchange, drawn for the purpose of transferring actual capital from one part of the country to another, or to anticipate the proceeds of property actually transmitted. Bills of this description are highly useful in the movement of trade, and well deserve all the encouragement which can rightfully be given to them. Another class is made up of exchanges, not drawn to transfer actual capital, nor on the credit of property transmitted, but to create fictitious capital, partaking at once of the character of notes discounted in bank, and of bank notes in circulation, and swelling the mass of paper credits to a vast extent in the most objectionable manner. These bills have formed, for the last few years, a large proportion of what are termed the domestic exchanges of the country, serving as the means of usurious profit, and constituting the most unsafe and precarious paper in circulation. This species of traffic, instead of being upheld, ought to be discountenanced by the Government and the people.

In transferring its funds from place to place, the Government is on the same footing with the private citizen, and may resort to the same legal means. It may do so through the medium of bills drawn by itself, or purchased from others; and in these operations it may in a manner undoubtedly constitutional and legitimate, facilitate and assist exchanges of individuals founded on real transactions of trade. The extent to which this may be done, and the best means of effecting it, are intitled to the fullest consideration. This has been bestowed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and his views will be submitted to you in his report.

But it was not designed by the Constitution that the Government should assume the management of domestic or foreign exchange. It is indeed authorised to regulate by law the commerce between the States, and to provide a general standard of value, or medium of exchange, in gold and silver; but it is not its province to aid individuals in the transfer of their funds, otherwise than through the facilities afforded by the Post Office Department. As justly might it be called on to provide for the transportation of their merchandise. These are operations of trade. They ought to be conducted by those who are interested in them, in the same manner that the incidental difficulties of other pursuits are encountered by other classes of citizens. Such aid has not been deemed necessary in other countries. Throughout Europe, the domestic as well as the foreign exchanges are carried on by private houses, often, if not generally, without the assistance of banks. Yet they extend throughout distinct sovereignties, and far exceed in amount the real exchanges of the United States. There is no reason why our own may not be conducted in the same manner, with equal cheapness and safety. Certainly this might be accomplished, if it were favored by those deeply interested; and few can doubt that their own interest, as well as the general welfare of the country, would be promoted by leaving such a subject in the hands of those to whom it properly belongs. A system founded on private interest, enterprise and competition, without the aid of legislative grants or regulations by law, would rapidly prosper; it would be free from the influence of political agitation, and extend the same exemption to trade itself; and it would put an end to those complaints of neglect, partiality, injustice, and oppression, which are the unavoidable results of interference by the Government, in the proper concerns of individuals. All former attempts on the part of the Government to carry its legislation, in this respect, further than was designed by the Constitution, have in the end proved injurious, and have served only to convince the great body of the people, more and more, of the certain dangers of blending private interests with the operations of public business; and there is no reason to suppose that a repetition of them now would be more successful.

It cannot be concealed that there exists, in our community, opinions and feelings on this subject in direct opposition to each other. A large portion of them, combining great intelligence, activity, and influence, are no doubt sincere in their belief that the operations of trade ought to be assisted by such a connection; they regard a national bank as necessary for this purpose, and they are disinclined to every measure that does not tend, sooner or later, to the establishment of such an institution. On the other hand, a majority of the people are believed to be irreconcilably opposed to that measure; they consider such a concentration of power dangerous to their liberties, and many of them regard it as a violation of the Constitution. This collision of opinion has, doubtless, caused much of the embarrassment to which the commercial transactions of the country have lately been exposed. Banking has become a political topic of the highest interest, and trade has suffered in the conflict of parties. A speedy termination of this state of things, however desirable, is scarcely to be expected. We have seen for nearly half a century, that those who advocate a national bank, by whatever motive they may be influenced, constitute a portion of our community too numerous to allow us to hope for an early abandonment of their favorite plan. On the other hand, they must indeed form an erroneous estimate of the intelligence and temper of the American people, who suppose that they have continued, on slight or insufficient grounds, their persevering opposition to such an institution; or that they can be induced by pecuniary pressure or by any other combination of circumstances, to surrender principles they have so long and so inflexibly maintained.

My own views of the subject are unchanged. They have been repeatedly and unreservedly announced to my fellow citizens, who with full knowledge of them conferred upon me the two highest offices of the Government. On the last of these occasions, I felt it due to the people to apprize them distinctly, that, in the event of my election, I would not be able to co-operate in the reestablishment of a national bank. To these sentiments, I have now only to add the expression of an increased conviction, that the re-establishment of such a bank, in any form, whilst it would not accomplish the beneficial purpose promised by its advocates, would impair the rightful supremacy of the popular will; injure the character and diminish the influence of our political system; and bring once more into existence a concentrated moneyed power, hostile to the spirit, and threatening the permanence of our republican institutions.

Local banks have been employed for the deposite and distribution of the revenue, at all times partially, and, on three different occasions, exclusively; first, anterior to the establishment of the first Bank of the United States; secondly, in the interval between the termination of that institution & the charter of its successor; and, thirdly, during the limited period which has now so abruptly closed. The connection thus repeatedly attempted, proved unsatisfactory on each successive occasion, notwithstanding the various measures which were adopted to facilitate or insure its success. On the last occasion, in the year 1833, the employment of the State banks was guarded especially in every way which experience and caution could suggest. Personal security was required for the safe-keeping and prompt payment of the moneys to be received, and full returns of their condition were, from time to time, to be made by the depositories. In the first stages the measure was eminently successful, notwithstanding the violent opposition of the Bank of the U. States and the unceasing efforts made to overthrow it. The selected banks performed with fidelity, and without any embarrassment to themselves or to the community, their engagements to the Government, and the system promised to be permanently useful.

But when it became necessary, under the act of June, 1836, to withdraw from them the public money, for the purpose of placing it in additional institutions, or of transferring it to the States, they found it, in many cases, inconvenient to comply with the demands of the Treasury, and numerous and pressing applications were made for indulgence or relief. As the instalments under the deposite law became payable, their own embarrassments, and the necessity under which they lay of curtailing their discounts and calling in their debts, increased the general distress, and contributed, with other causes, to hasten the revulsion in which, at length, they in common with the other banks, were fatally involved.

Under these circumstances, it becomes our solemn duty to inquire whether there are not, in any connection between the Government and banks of issue, evils of great magnitude, inherent in its very nature and against which no precautions can effectually guard.

Unforeseen in the organization of the Government and forced on the Treasury by early necessities the practice of employing banks, was, in truth, from the beginning, more a measure of emergency than of sound policy. When we started into existence as a nation, in addition to the burdens of the new Government, we assumed all the large but honorable load of debt which was the price of our liberty; but we hesitated to weigh down the infant industry of the country by resorting to adequate taxation for a necessary revenue. The facilities of banks, in return for the privileges they acquired, were promptly offered, and perhaps too readily received, by an embarrassed Treasury. During the long continuance of a national debt, and the intervening difficulties of a foreign war, the connection was continued from motives of convenience: but these causes have long since passed away. We have no emergencies that make banks necessary to aid the wants of the Treasury; we have no load of national debt to provide for, and we have on actual deposite a large surplus. No public interest, therefore, now requires the renewal of a connection that circumstances have dissolved. The complete organization of our Government, the abundance of our resources, the general harmony which prevails between the different States, and with foreign Powers, all enable us now to select the system most consistent ...