LATEST DATES.

[illegible]	Dec. 31	London	Dec. 1
[illegible]	Dec. 30	Liverpool	Dec. 3
Philadelphia	Jan. 1	[illegible]	Dec. 3
Washington	Jan. 1	[illegible]	Nov. 1
Baltimore	Jan. 1	[illegible]	Dec. 12
Charleston	Jan. 1	[illegible]	Nov. 3
Havana	Dec. 27	Tampico	Dec. 10
Houston	Dec. 31	Vera Cruz	Dec. 7

DEPARTURE OF THE ATLANTIC STEAMERS

	FROM LIVERPOOL.	FROM BOSTON.
Britannia	Jan. 4	Feb. 1
Caledonia	Feb. 4	March 1
Acadia	March 4	April 2

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

EXPORTS.

Liverpool—Per Br. ship Wellington—1458 bales cotton.
Liverpool—Per ship Edmond Perkins—4066 bales cotton.
Liverpool—Per Br. ship Sir Colin Campbell—1703 bales cotton, 15 tons fustic.
Havre—Per ship Chateaubriand—2054 bales cotton, 1447 sticks lignum vitæ, 20 brls tallow, 2000 pipe staves, and 1 box peltries.
New York—Per ship John Mintura—46 casks clover seed, 31 boxes glass frames, 978 pieces logwood, 2 half brls molasses, 1630 brls flour, 1060 do pork, 145 kegs lard, 3010 pigs lead, 600 brls whiskey.
New York—Per ship Brenanie—3300 pigs lead, 37 hhds tobacco, 200 bales cotton, 1079 sacks, 10 brls wheat, 10 bags coffee, 1 hhd beeswax, 800 brls flour, 164 do pork, 451 brls and 2160 kegs lard, 314 brls hams and sundries.
Baltimore—Per brig Garello—150 tierces and 457 brls molasses.
Philadelphia—Per barque Josephine—600 pigs lead, 542 brls pork, 50 lard, 3475 sacks and 14 brls wheat, 182 hides, 2 casks cotton seed, 91 bales cotton, 11 bags feathers, 6 brls ginseng, 3 do sugar.
Savannah—Per brig Emily—[illegible] brls molasses, 103 do whiskey, 27 hhds sugar, 200 kegs lard, 20 brls pork, 41 brls and 45 half do beef, 246 sacks corn, &c.
Matagorda and Lavaca—Per schr Henry—4 brls flour, 4 do molasses, 2 hhds and 1 brl sugar and sundries.
Boston—Per ship Lucy—248 kegs shot, 130 brls beef, 1061 bales cotton, 726 hides, 3 casks tallow, 3 cases mdze.
Cincinnati—Per steamer New Orleans—11 casks hardware, 2 do hollow ware.
Galveston—Per schr Sam'l Ingham—207 bags coffee, 232 brls whiskey, 160 do flour, 41 do potatoes, 30 do apples, 2 do molasses, 12 hhds sugar, 10 boxes tobacco, 300 sacks corn, 30 ploughs, &c.
Baltimore—Per schr Red Rover—130 hhds sugar, 30 brls molasses.
Pensacola—Per schr. Pelican—300 bags corn, 50 bales hay, 50 brls pork, 5 do molasses, 2 brls flour, &c.
Yarmouth, Nova Scotia—Per British schr Sophia—300 brls pork, 370 do flour.
Charleston—Per schr Gorham—210 brls whiskey, 85 brls and 20 tierces molasses, 60 sacks cotton seed, and 50 pipes wine.

IMPORTS.

Havana—Per Cassius—57 boxes and 3 brls sweetmeats, 475 bags coffee, 203 boxes sugar, 60,000 segars, 65,000 oranges, 50 bunches bananas.
New York—Per ship Citizen—Paving stones, hay, cheese, &c. &c.

CONSIGNEES.

Per schr Cassius—Jh Reynaud; J T Laborde; A Castillo; J Landis & co; A P Gray & co; Cantier; O H Miesegaes, & O Blanchard, and order.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

Cincinnati—Per steamer Manhattan—3 casks mdze, 100 brls ivory black, Arthur, Fulton & co; 855 kegs and 20 brls lard, 36 do whiskey, 30 hhds mdze, 63 do bacon, 467 brls pork, W C Tompkins & co; 13 brls, 20 half do beef, Kelly & Conyngham; 80 brls pork and lard, 121 kegs lard, steamer John Mills; 9 half pipes brandy, W L Lambeth; 100 brls pork, 30 hhds hams, 100 kegs lard, Hilton & Deake; 90 brls whiskey, 66 do flour, 60 doz brooms, 27 kegs butter, A D Stove; 776 brls flour, 19 tierces hams, Clymer, Britton & Swift; 45 brls pork, 44 do whiskey, T C Twichell; 300 kegs lard, Fosdick & Bro.
Columbia—Per steamer Hail Columbia—81 bales cotton, Ward, Moffett & co; 304 Maunsel White & co; 30 Moses, Pilcher & co; 106 Price, Johnson & co; 32 Nugent, Hopkins & co; 23 Curtis & Walles; 19 Burke, Watt & co; 61 Boyly, Bosk & co; 69 W Henderson; 50 Lambeth, Thompson & co; 23 L Lina; 21 Taylor, Gardiner & co; 16 J Armor; 15 J A Moore; 10 Packard, Huntington & co; 6 Payne, Harrison & co; M Caruthers & co; 6 door, B Donlin.
Louisville—Per steamer Edward Shippen—116 brls flour, 30 do beans, 17 do cider, 1 box mdze, Fuller & Lonsdale; 36 bdls leather, 2 bales hides, 1 do deer skins, 4 boxes tobacco, 1 do mdze, C C Sackett & co; 347 kegs lard, N D Chamberlin; 6 ploughs, W E Florence; 7 bxs mdze, E W Saunders; 17 hhds tobacco, 2 bags feathers, J B Barker; 8 hhds tobacco, Kelly & Conyngham, 80 brls flour, 13 do beans, G A Lewis & Bro; 5 packages mdze, T J Read, son & co; 4 brls butter, B Oakey; 12 brls castor oil, J E Wood; 50 do Morgan & co; and sundries to owners on board.
Columbia—Per steamer Osceola—444 bales cotton, Ward, Moffett & co; 330 Lambeth, Thompson & co; 391 Maunsel White & co; 210 Burke, Watt & co; 125 W Jackson & co; 192 Kirkman, Abernathy & Hanna; 111 Dick, McLean & Hanna; 80 Moses, Pilcher & co; 45 J Goodin; 44 J R Leverich & co; 40 A & J Dennistoun & co; 34 A Ledoux & co; 30 Pinkard, Huntington & co; 52 J H Buckner; 290 M Pinkard; 10 Ruggold, Ferriday & co; 10 V Galloway, 17 Payne, Harrison & co; 12 A L Gaines & Bro; 8 R McDowell & co; 5 J T Crane; 9 Taylor, Gardiner & co; 2 Duncan, McAllister & co; total 2022 bales.
Cincinnati—Per steamer Queen of the West—27 pieces bagging, 11 coils rope, 8 Bell; 21 hhds tobacco, 11 A Norwood & co; 11 do Worsley & Forman; 11 do and 20 brls bacon, 10 do lard, 10 hhds bacon, Hilton & Deake; 4 hhds tobacco, 3 brls and 23 half do beef, 5 kegs lard, Kelly & Conyngham; 300 kegs lard, 600 brls flour, Meteen & Avery; 9 boxes mdze, Curtis & Wallis; 15 boxes beef, Harrison, Kelly & co; 2 half brls do, J Landis & co; 600 kegs lard, Sheppard & Bartlett; 2 boxes medicines, Kelly & co; 20 brls and 264 pcs iron, W J Bryan & co; 300 brls flour, A S Ranney; 300 kegs lard, M Ranney; 100 brls whiskey, B Vales; 300 brls pork, C C Sackett & co; 21 brls flour, Clymer, Britton & Swift; 100 brls tallow, Braddock & Loring; 4 brls vinegar, &c, R T Kendall; 12 kegs butter, & C Goodrich & Bro; and sundries to owners on board.
Balize—Per steamer Octarara—4 brls syrup, Wilkinson; 52 brls molasses, 25 hhds sugar, 7 boxes flowers, B Lavine & co; 1 box M Lambarc; 2 brls sugar, 1 do molasses, G E Conidge; 2 baskets, Dr Luzenburg; 6 brls molasses, H Stirling; 20 hhds sugar, 1 brl do, A L Dennistoun.
Lafourche—Per steamer John Armstrong—35 hhds sugar to Fewer & Finley; 56 do and 40 brls molasses, Lambeth, Thompson & co; 16 hhds sugar, W Bogert; 45 brls molasses to owners on board; 19 do, 34 hhds sugar, 4 bales cotton, H Toby; 30 brls molasses, R M Kelly; 20 bales cotton, A Ricarde & co; 21 hhds sugar, Adams & Whitall; 9 bls cotton, F J Pery & co; 7 A Blanchard, 7 R Toledano; 1 brl and 1 trunk, B Winchester.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Wellington, (British) McIntyre, Liverpool, W H Haynes
Ship Edmond Perkins, Ingersoll, Liverpool, Gostenhofer & Davis
Ship Sir Colin Campbell, Pentecost, Liverpool, R O Ramsden & co
Ship John Minturn, Stark, New York, J W Stanton & co
Ship Lucy, Murphy, Boston, S & J P Whitney
Ship Britannia, Cook, New York, W H Parks
Ship Chateaubriand, Laborde, Havre, A M Ler
Barque Josephine, Johnson, Philadelphia, J D Denegre
Brig Emily, Smith, Savannah, A Kearney & co
Brig Gazelle, Thomas, Baltimore, W C Whitridge & co
Schr Henry, Grimes, Matagorda and Lavaca, L Dobbin
Schr Sam'l Ingham, Wattlesey, Galveston, C Giier & co
Schr Red Rover, Penfield, Baltimore, J B Bailey
Schr Pelican, Johnson, Pensacola, T C Twichell
Schr Sophia, (British,) Ryerson, Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, J W Zacharie & co
Schr Jos. Gorham, Williams, Charleston, J L Levy

ARRIVED.

Towboat Thomas, Annable, from the Passes—brought up ship Citizen, and schr Cassius.
Ship Citizen, Parker, 20 days from New York, to master.
Schr Cassius, Pressley, 5 days from Havana, to master.
Steamer Manhattan, Dohrman, from Cincinnati.
Steamer Hail Columbia, Sangster, from Columbia.
Steamer Edward Shippen, Russell, from Louisville.
Steamer Osceola, Foss, from Columbia.
Steamer Queen of the West, Brickell, from Cincinnati.
Steamer Octarara, Lombard from Balize.
Steamer John Armstrong, Streck, from Lafourche.

MEMORANDA.

☞ The captains and crews of steamers Geo Collier and Worden Pope, of Paducah, reported their boats sunk on Culberts Shoals, Tennessee River, bound down—cotton from the wreck of the Worden Pope for shipment at Paducah.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Queen of the West—Mr Harding, lady and 2 children, Mes Banker, Mr Mass, Barnwell, Ranney, R Bowie, Hilton, C Stetson, Brown, W T Irish, Ward.
Per steamer Edward Shippen—Mrs Livingston, Mrs Timmons, Mrs Pettite, Messrs Welmeth, W Ashey, H Van Zeller, C Burke, Hooper, Sharley, J Blake, Ettier, J C Boone, Reynolds, Chian, Williams, J Pearce.
Per steamer Manhattan—Mr F Watt, Butlett, Crutcher, Nash, Randall, Brosse, J B Labranche and family.
Per steamer John Armstrong—J Dejon, L Nearee, Greytill, Maden, Drubet, Hubes, K Lallane, A Savoy, N Johnson, Pierce and lady, Mad. Brunny, J Boyd, Dr Martin, Dr Kittridge, Mabshi, Cornell, Phelps, J M Pelton, J P Morsh, Judge Dudell, H Fiveray, Cox & lady, P Labrouche, Labranche, Dr Herbert, L Langman, Ming, F B Trepagnier, Chamel, J Chambre, W Vickner, O Mather, J Arnaudand family, & Tracus, L Broer, G Jackson, S Brand.
Per steamer Octarara—Mr Dickins, Brewer, Hogg, Morrell, G W Cox, A Cox, L Cousin & son, Grelaus, L W Motter, C Stod ard, Stanton, H De Gray, A De Gray, A Frederick, L Reed, Packwood and lady, Todd, lady and 4 children, Wilkinson, Miss Wilkinson, L Salven and lady, Patton & lady, Mrs Ross, Miss L A Cox, C A Ahron.

☞ Ship POTOMAC, Capt. Berry, for Havre, will clear to-day. The letter bags close at 5 p. m.
j13 L H GALE, 93 Common st.

☞ The superior steamboat CHIEFTAIN, R. S. Brickle, master, will leave for Louisville, Cincinnati and all intermediate landings this day, the 13th inst. at 10 o'clock, a. m. punctually, previous to which hour passengers will please be on board. j12

☞ The U. S. Mail Packet BUCKEYE, captain J B Thompson, having changed her days and hours of departure will hereafter leave New Orleans for Bayou Sara on Mondays and Thursdays at 8 o'clock P. M., and return from Bayou Sara the following days at same hours. j12 4t

Theodore M. Koues. Wm. Davidson.
KOUES & DAVIDSON,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS
No. 97 Camp Street,
j1—y New Orleans.

CONSOLIDATED ASSOCIATION.
New Orleans, 12th January, 1842.
THE BANK is drawing on London and Paris.
j13 G. MILTENBERGER, Cashier.

EXCHANGE on New York, at sight, and sixty days for sale by CHAS DOANE & Co. 60 Poydras street.

EXCHANGE on New York at 70 days date, for sale by j13 WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 53 Magazine st.

EXCHANGE on Boston at 60 days sight, for sale by j13 WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 53 Magazine st.

FOR SALE—A first rate cook, (a female). Apply at No 123 Orleans street. j10 1t

EXCHANGE on Boston, for sale by O H MIESEGAES, 24 Old Levee.

EXCHANGE on New York, for sale by O H MIESEGAES, 24 Old Levee.

EXCHANGE on New York at 10 days sight, for sale by j11 J H ASHBRIDGE, 97 Camp st.

EXCHANGE on Havana, for sale by j10 CUCULLU, LAPEYRE, & Co, 26 Old Levee.

PORK—300 bbls prime rump and choice, for sale by j13 STETSON & AVERY.

BAGGING & ROPE—Kentucky Inde and German, for sale by j13 STETSON & AVERY.

HAVANA WHITE SUGAR—50 boxes for sale by j13 B VALLS & Co, 35 Gravier st.

FANCY HDKFS—1 case silk and cotton for sale by j13 STETSON & AVERY.

FEATHERS—77 bales live geese feathers, for sale by j13 C C SACKETT & Co, 36 Poydras st.

BUTTER—A few barrels prime western butter, for sale by j13 C C SACKETT & Co, 36 Poydras st.

RECTIFIED WHISKEY—170 bbls in store and for sale by W C WHITRIDGE, 76 Magazine st.

BEEF—150 bbls and 50 hf do prime and mess, for sale by j13 C DOANE & Co, 60 Poydras st.

PORK—[illegible] and bbls M O, P O, and prime, for sale by j13 CHAS DOANE & Co, 60 Poydras st.

BACON—400 canvassed hams, for sale by j13 CHAS DOANE & Co, 60 Poydras st.

BAGGING & ROPE—50 pieces cloth, in store, for sale by j13 C DOANE & Co, 60 Poydras st.

LARD—100 kegs, 10 brls and 21 half do for sale by j13 CHAS DOANE & Co, 60 Poydras st.

BUTTER—50 kegs western just received and for sale by j13 C DOANE & Co, 60 Poydras st.

[illegible]—[illegible] 28 bbls fresh, just received and for sale by j13 C DOANE & Co, 60 Poydras st.

[illegible]—[illegible] bales [illegible] for the landing and for sale by j13 H A ROBITAILLE, 77 Common st.

OLIVE OIL—20 Baskets olive oil, for sale by j11 LOISON & SILVESTRE, 94 Chartres st.

NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

BY BULLITT, MAGNE & CO.
At No. 81 Chartres street.

[illegible]

"Truth to sentiment, and Public Justice to people."

FOR GOVERNOR

HENRY JOHNSON.

NEW-ORLEANS:

THURSDAY MORNING, JANY 13, 1842.

☞ The mail failed, yesterday, beyond Montgomery.

THE EXCHEQUER.

The debate in the Senate of the United States, upon the Exchequer Bill and Report of the Secretary of the Treasury accompanying it, is becoming extremely interesting. The speech of Mr. Mangum on the 30th of Dec., in our opinion, presents the true character of the measure, as it came from the hands of the Secretary. In speaking of it in its political bearings, the distinguished senator from North Carolina used the following language:

"For a long week I have pondered the project, and have endeavored to divest my mind of every feeling but a desire to find the truth. I have viewed the proposal, not like the advocate who had written this report, but like an honest man, determined to do his duty. And I am compelled to come to the conclusion that even in the worst of times this Government had ever yet seen, never had there been so bold, so reckless a push for absolute power, as was now unblushingly made in the paper before the Senate. I repeat the assertion. Never, never, in the whole history of this Government, had there been witnessed a push so bold; or one which, if successful, must be attended with consequences so vast, and so disastrous to the liberties of this land. With a Government possessing a power of patronage which, even in the feeblest hands, was of threatening aspect to liberty—a patronage which, spreading itself like a polypus, insinuated its attenuated fibres through all the interstices of society, and by its tempting power, operating to subdue all that manliness of principle, that hardy virtue, which characterized our fathers—to propose to superadd to this threatening, this portentous amount of patronage the entire money power, and this to be managed and controlled at will by those hands which pull the wires and move the puppets of party—if I believed the country was prepared for such a measure as this, I should feel a depression of mind which nothing could cheer; I should look upon my children with tears, and despair of the welfare of my country for centuries to come."

This is precisely the view we gave of this stupendous project of a Government Bank, upon reading Mr. Forward's bill. It is a bold, daring push for absolute power, made under circumstances that, in the opinion of the administration no doubt, render the people an easy prey to their designs.

Of the commercial advantages to be derived from the Exchequer, we have forborne to speak. There seems to be much contrariety of opinion amongst business men as to whether commerce would be greatly aided by it; but paltry indeed and insignificant are the pecuniary easements it may afford, when brought into comparison with the tremendously dangerous power such an engine would give to the President. Imagine, for a moment, such a machine in the hands of an ambitious president; an institution possessing those features of a bank, which, in the present condition of our local banks, would at once give it the control of the whole of our internal trade, involving, in the space of a year, an amount of dealings that must be computed by hundreds of millions; with the power to loan money on bills of Exchange, and issue fifteen millions of notes, the President having the sole management and direction of its whole business who could set bounds to its power?

It is idle to say that the bill imposes any restraint upon executive interference in the business of the Exchequer. The board of commissioners, to which its concerns are proposed to be entrusted, is to be established at Washington, under the shadow of the white house; of the five members who are to compose it, the secretary of the treasury and the treasurer are immediately removeable by the president, without cause, and the other three are appointed by him, and removeable for any offence or act that he may deem a sufficient cause for dismissal. The officers who manage the agencies throughout the union are to be appointed by the secretary of the treasury, who can remove them for such cause as may seem to him good; these officers owing their daily bread to the members of the board at Washington, who in turn are absolutely dependent upon the executive for theirs. If this is not to establish an executive bank, which confers upon the president unlimited power over the business of the country and the affairs of individuals, no machinery of human devising can do so. The executive may make money plenty or scarce as he may think fit. He may adopt the principle of rewarding his friends (of which Mr. Tyler has a good opinion) and punishing his enemies in the matter of discounts, and can crush through his agents any one who may gainsay his immaculacy.

In proposing to an American congress, a bill so pregnant with mischief, a plan so despotic in principle, the cabinet have counted largely upon the withering effects of misfortune upon the spirit of the people. This project is held out to the country in its pecuniary difficulties, as a burker would tempt a starving man within his power by a show of bread. Under the specious guise of furnishing a national currency, the national liberties are sought to be clutched; and the bait that is prepared for the people is an issue of treasury notes which they themselves must redeem. The surplus production of labor, the exchangeable commodities of commerce are to be employed to enslave the producer and enslave the merchant. The wing of the eagle is to feather the arrow with which he must be brought to the ground. And this is the scheme of an *abstractionist!*

WARING'S CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE, corner Condé and Hospital streets.—The novel and daring performances of Monsieur Le Tort, the French rider, continue to attract crowded houses every evening. His style of riding is altogether novel, riding the reverse of the ring and performing many wonderful feats. The company also possesses three young wonderful acrobats who perform astonishing feats of posturing. We have seldom witnessed performances more deserving patronage than those daily given at the above circus, and the efforts made by the proprietor to render his establishment worthy attention should be rewarded by a liberal patronage. We advise those who have not yet witnessed the performances of Monsieur Le Tort not to neglect this opportunity and secure their seats early in the day. This circus will be closed on Sunday next.

MURDER OF A WHOLE FAMILY BY A NEGRO.—The Natchitoches *Herald* says, Mr. Wilson a resident of the village of Hainsville, Miss. was with his whole family brutally murdered lately by his own negro. We have not heard whether the fellow has been apprehended. Mr. Wilson sustained a high character in the community, and his loss has caused much excitement. The act was wilful and deliberate, and perpetrated in a shocking manner.

☞ The public attention is called to the positive and unreserved sale of twenty-nine lots of ground in the second municipality, and to the unlimited sale of real estate in the same municipality, located in the best commercial part.—These two sales will take place on this day, by J. A. Beard, auctioneer, at the St. Louis Exchange, at 12 o'clock.

GEORGIA ELECTION.—We have the vote of Muscogee county only, in addition to what we gave yesterday. It is as follows:

Whigs.		Locos.	
Dougherty	804	Colquitt	830
Gilmer	806	Cooper	826
Wright	799	Black	794

STEALING A NAME.—A late *New World* contains the announcement of a forthcoming weekly paper to be styled *Peter Parley's Youths' Gazette*, and states that Peter Parley himself is to engage in the new enterprise. Now it so happens that the veritable Peter Parley who is well known as S. G. Goodrich, Esqr. of Boston, has come out over his signature denying utterly having any thing to do with the proposed publication. This is a literary theft that ought to be reprobated.

MR. WEBSTER.—The Boston *Mercantile Journal* mentions a rumor that a conspiracy is at work to eject Mr. Webster from the cabinet; but treats it as idle and unfounded. On the other hand the *Courier* of that city says it has good reasons for believing in the existence of the conspiracy alluded to.

INEXCUSABLE CARELESSNESS IN ILLINOIS.—The editor of the Alton Telegraph and Review, writing from Springfield, Illinois, says, that on inquiry at the Auditor's office, he was informed that no official record whatever had been kept of the amount of bonds issued, the purposes for which used, nor of their numbers, and that the only means of obtaining the information desired was by examining the reports which, from time to time, have been made to the Legislature.—*Cincin. Gaz.*

To this paragraph an exchange paper adds, "Where ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly to be wise."

MR. RANSDELL, the able editor of the Red River *Whig*, has retired from his control over that journal. It will however continue to be published.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Mr. Russell (whig) has been elected to Congress from the Somerset District, in place of Mr. Black, deceased, by a majority of 77 votes.

☞ The steamboat *Ambassador* moored at Natchitoches on the 31st ult., (with 275 emigrants for Texas, on their way to settle that portion of the country termed the Cross Timbers.

☞ We are indebted to Capt. Russell of the *Edward Shippen* for late Louisville papers. We wish the Captain and his boat all possible success, as they richly deserve.

☞ We are indebted to the steamer *John Linton* for late Red River papers.

OHIO RIVER.—There was [illegible] in the canal at Louisville on the 4th inst.

AMERICAN CAPTIVES IN MEXICO.

The following preamble and resolutions were introduced into the House of Representatives of Kentucky, on the 1st instant, by the Hon. JOHN SPEED SMITH, and unanimously adopted:—

Whereas, it appears from authentic information, that citizens of the United States, with passports from their government duly authenticated, in going from Texas to Santa Fé, with legitimate and peaceful intentions, offering no resistance, have been arrested by a military band of Mexicans—a portion put to death in the most perfidious manner, whilst others, put in manacles, were without any regard to the usages of war among civilized nations, or the universally received principles of humanity, having been first divested of their shoes and clothing and driven rather as beasts than human beings from the place of their capture, to the city of Mexico, a distance of many hundred miles, by a soldiery, cruel, relentless and unrestrained, and when there, their life—their death, or what is worse than death, their protracted bondage in chains, at the mere will of a military dictation, and to give a deeper interest if possible, for the fate of our unfortunate countrymen, the fact is said to exist, that a citizen of Kentucky, a mere youth of seventeen, is one of the wretched captives; and whereas protection is due to all and every, the humblest citizen of the Republic, whether at home or abroad; therefore,—

Resolved, By the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, that the Government of the United States owes it to itself, as well as to these unfortunate citizens, to use the most prompt, vigorous and efficient means to restore to liberty and their country these men, and to vindicate to Mexico and the world, the proud declaration that American citizenship is a shield against wrong and oppression throughout the globe.

And be it further enacted, That Kentucky will sustain in any matter which shall be deemed necessary, with her full strength, the most energetic action of the general government, to weight the wrong, both individual and national.

Be it further resolved, That the Governor be requested to send a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions to the President of the United States, and to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

STATISTICS OF LOUISIANA

We find the following interesting abstract in a letter of the Washington Correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*:

AGRICULTURE.

Horses and mules	No.	109,227
Neat cattle	"	[illegible]187
Sheep	"	[illegible]
Swine	"	[illegible]
Poultry, of all kinds	"	[illegible]
Wheat	bushels,	190,027
Barley	"	1,664
Oats	"	109,624
Rye	"	11,444
Buckwheat	"	61
Indian corn	"	13,161,287
Wool	pounds,	178,126
Rice	"	777,195
Tobacco gathered	"	68,471
Potatoes	bushels,	1,636,110
Cotton gathered	pounds,	159,566,366
Silk cocoons	"	317
Sugar made	"	119,947,720
Produce of the dairy	$	2,140
Do. of the orchards	$	11,769
Wine made	gallons,	2,8[illegible]
Home made goods	$	65,190

MANUFACTURES.

Spindles	No.	706
Manufactured articles of cotton		$19,[illegible]
Capital invested in cotton manufact'ng,		$[illegible]
Manufactured articles of tobacco		$180,000
Persons employed	No.	414
Capital invested		$95,000
Soap	pounds,	2,[illegible],900
Tallow candles	"	1,[illegible]
Sperm and wax	"	40,0[illegible]
Men employed	No.	73
Capital invested		$116,500
Sugar refineries	No.	2
Produce		$770,000
Chocolate manufactured		$7,8[illegible]
Confectionary made		$26,8[illegible]
Men employed	No.	181
Capital invested		$351,9[illegible]
Ships and vessels built		$80,000
Furniture manufactured		$2,300
Men employed	No.	1,[illegible]
Capital invested		$570,9[illegible]
Total investment in manufactures		$4,[illegible]0,699

COMMERCE.

Commercial houses in foreign trade,	No.	[illegible]
Commission houses	"	2[illegible]1
Capital invested		$16,770,000
Retail dry goods, groceries and other stores	No.	2,464
Capital invested		$10,301,9[illegible]

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	Louisiana.	Ohio.
The number of persons engaged in agriculture	79,289	272,579
Do. do. in commerce	8,549	9,201
Manufacturers and traders	7,565	66,265
Navigating the ocean	1,322	
Do. canals, lakes, and rivers,	662	3,323

☞ The President's "fiscality," in its present form, is half national bank and half sub-treasury. His friends in Congress, it is said, will, with his consent, and to please the locofocos, go for striking out the provision authorizing the dealing in exchanges. Then the thing will be a naked sub-treasury, as naked as father Adam, before the invention of fig-leaf aprons.—*Prentice.*

[REPORTED FOR THE BEE.]

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, January 12, 1842.

Leave of absence for a few days was granted to Messrs. Cootman and Harbour.

Mr. Lowry presented a memorial from a number of the inhabitants of Concordia, Madison and Carroll, which was referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs. Lowry, Thomas and Spencer.

Mr. Voorhies presented a petition from a number of citizens of the parish of Calcasieu praying the grant of a ferry in favor of T. W. Reed, across the Sabine, which was referred to a committee composed of the delegation from the parishes of St. Landry and Calcasieu.

Mr. Rogers presented a memorial from Mr. Barrymore, offering to the purchase of the Legislature of certain volumes of the Louisiana Gazette—the old State paper, which was referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

Mr. Morse, on behalf of the judiciary committee, reported an act to amend the act organizing the Supreme Court of the State, and establishing inferior courts. The bill was taken section by section. The first section was rejected, and the remaining sections were adopted with some amendments.

Mr. Wells introduced a bill for the relief of Michael Ryan, which was read three times and passed.

Mr. Ratliff presented a bill to increase the revenue and promote the standing of Louisiana, &c. Read by the title.

Mr. Canon presented a memorial from Dr. Warburg declaring he had discovered the quadrature of the circle and praying for legislative aid to enable him to go to Congress, and present his discoveries. Referred to the committee on commerce and manufactures.

The same member introduced an act to amend the 924th article of the Code of Practice. Read for the first time.

Mr. Foley introduced a bill relative to the boundary lines of the parish of Assumption, which was read for the first time.

Mr. Sweazy offered a resolution rescinding the resolution which fixes the order of the day at 11 o'clock. The motion was lost.

The Speaker laid before the House a resolution from the Council of the first municipality, protesting against an appropriation of a portion of the port for the exclusive use of certain craft. The resolution was referred to the Orleans delegation.

Also, the proceedings of a public meeting relative to resumption, held at the St. Louis Exchange.

After the reading of the resolutions, Mr. Hunt addressed the House in defence of his opinions and conduct, and for the purpose of correcting certain errors into which the meeting had fallen, respecting his views. He moved to lay the proceedings on the table. Adopted.

Mr. Voorhies, chairman of the enrolling committee reported a bill granting to Thomas Brown the privilege of a ferry across the Mississippi river, in the parish of Iberville.

Order of the Day.

The bank bill was the order of the day. The 4th section of the original bill being under consideration when the house adjourned. Mr. Morse offered a substitute authorizing the Merchant's Bank to issue $500,000 on adequate security.

Mr. Conrad spoke at length in regard to the conduct of the Gas Bank, the character of her charter, and the necessity of amending it.

Mr. Morse replied in support of the section proposed by him.

The debate was further prolonged by Mr. Wadsworth in opposition to the substitute.

Mr. Canon offered a substitute for the substitute, declaring the Gas Light and Merchants' Bank to have forfeited their charters, and sustained it with great earnestness.

Mr. Morse responded, and the discussion was continued by Messrs. Canon, Sweazy, Conrad and Bedford.

Mr. Canon's substitute was negatived by a vote of yeas 4, nays 31.

Mr. Canon moved to lay Mr. Morse's proposition on the table. This was carried—yeas 22, nays 14.

Mr. Sweazy moved the striking out the 4th section of the original bill.

Mr. Winchester was in favor of retaining the section.

Mr. Sweazy replied, and the discussion was continued by Mr. C. M. Conrad in an elaborate, able and emphatic manner, in opposition.

Mr. Canon moved an amendment, providing for not further issues by the Gas and Merchants' Banks, until after the resumption of specie payments, which was adopted.

On motion, the house adjourned.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

TUESDAY, January 11th, 1842.

The senate met.

The secretary reported to the house of representatives several bills.

Mr. Bossier presented a petition from some citizens residing on the Saline Bayou in the parish of Natchitoches.—On motion of that gentleman, referred to a special committee.

The president appointed Messrs. Bossier, Downs and Walker on said committee.

The president called Mr. Declouet to preside for the purpose of giving his views in relation to

The Bank Bill,

Which came up again for debate, being the special order of the day, on the motion of the senator from Concordia (Mr. Sparrow) to reconsider the first section.

Mr. Garcia said, that when the senate yesterday had the courtesy to adjourn at the request of the hon. senator from Livingston, (Mr. Davidson,) for which he felt much obliged to that gentleman and the senate, it was for the purpose of affording him an opportunity to give his views in relation to this bill, and the reasons that would govern his vote. He was now about to submit the considerations he had formed upon mature and deliberate investigation of the whole subject.

The representatives of the people had an important duty to perform in acting upon the measure that had been proposed for their concurrence by the committee who had reported this bill. What enlarged views of public policy and devotion to the interests of the whole community, were required in determining upon the principles concentrated in the project they recommended, as the radical cure of all the evils which we suffered, and, as an effectual check to their future recurrence.

He had said he had examined this exciting topic with much minuteness, and it was on no ordinary occasion that he would have left the chair as presiding officer of this body, and have entered the arena of debate, to make known the conclusions that had irresistibly impressed his mind, of the inexpediency of the bill. It was not for him a question of party. He had no party when the good of the country was at stake, for he conceived that parties were for the state and not the state for parties. His feelings were purely Louisianian, and they would repulse every suggestion, every measure that he regarded as inimical to the interests or prosperity of the country. In this opposition, then, he felt it to be his duty to manifest, there was nothing of a private nature, he had no interests to subserve, or personal views to gratify. He was not present when the honorable member from Ouachita (Mr. Downs) had concluded his remarks, for it was his intention then to have responded to some of the arguments which he, and another honorable member of the finance committee, had used.

But first of all (the honorable gentleman continued) he felt sorry that in the discussion, allusions of a personal nature had been indulged and censure had been cast upon a Chief Magistrate of the State. He thought that this was unnecessarily abandoning the question, for it surely had nothing to do with personalities. Then, Mr. Biddle had been denounced in the harshest terms. The situation of that man should shield him, he conceived from such assaults. If he had done wrong he had paid the penalty, and human nature was at best but fallible. I saw too had been abused in order to sustain the positions assumed and his system of finance in France condemned. Now, it was generally admitted, although that individual had been unfortunate, he had done much good, he had given value to the lands and to the productive labor of France; and was the originator of a system that has since been perfected, and which has conferred manifold benefits.

He now came to the bill itself, and the very title was a criticism upon the whole performance. It was an "*Act to revive*." The Banks were then dead. It was to resuscitate and bring them back again to vitality. If this were a mere error of words he would have said nothing, but the whole bill went upon the principle of a resurrection for the Banks, which was to be affected by their paying specie. Again, the accounts of all persons whose notes were unpaid at maturity were to be stopped in the banks where they were, and notice was to be given to all the other institutions, so that no further accommodations were to be given. In this way a citizen, a father of a family would find himself cut off from all relief, and exposed to the last condition of misery, in which his friends were unable to assist him. Then came a monopoly which compelled strangers coming to buy our produce to have recourse to a third party. He did not know what motive could have suggested such a regulation to the Committee, but he had too high an opinion of them to suppose they had suffered themselves to be influenced by the personal motives of interested persons. Their zeal had, no doubt, carried them too far. But the Board of Control was worse than all he had signalized. It was inquisitorial—a financial creation could be presented. It was inquisitorial in its functions, and invested the Board of Directions of the Banks of all independence—placing them at their mercy and making them their valets. The whole number would be reduced from 300 to 3 persons, or rather to 4, who would concentrate the entire power over the currency; for the other two would abandon their functions to him being satisfied with the salary without any trouble, or he would find means to control them. This would we all be placed at his mercy. As it is now, from the number of directors all find some sympathy, for they are connected directly or indirectly with the whole community. There are malignant interests, and those should be suffered to expire. And as to this Board of Control, is there not every reason to believe that they will be susceptible of the same influences that operate upon the directors. They will have their favorites to advance, and no one can escape the condition which it may please them to assign him.

The honorable senator read some of the provisions of the bill and commented upon them.

With regard to the clause imposing upon the board of currency the duty to submit an examination of the condition of the banks annually, he asked, why was this authorization given to them: where was its necessity? Why was the legislature superceded in the discharge of one of its duties? Were we less competent or less honest for the discharge of that trust? He considered that an unwarrantable abandonment of one of the charges imposed upon us by our constituents. It was a political offence which was entitled to no extenuation. The features of the bill, were in his opinion, anti-social, and ought to be repudiated.

The honorable gentleman next proceeded to review the terrible shocks which we had experienced since 1837. In a country like ours, where capital is essential to our very being, any diminution of the resources of money, is attended with devastating effects. Here as in all commercial states, revolutions are produced by any derangement in the circulating medium which is the prestige of our prosperity. Rome was military, France became revolutionary, and the United States are essentially commercial, and the consequences here would be as disastrous as either of the other two conditions are capable of producing, although the results should not be sanguinary.

In scanning this project attentively, he was struck with the imperfections it contained. One of the most manifest is the omnipotent power conferred upon the board of currency. It is making them our masters for the present and future. He referred to the history of Rome to show how unwise it was to commit a great discretion in the hands proposed into the hands of a few men. He instanced the establishment of the Decemvirate in Rome, who were invested for one year with sovereign power. The abuses they had perpetrated. He showed how progressive were the changes from one despotism to another—from the first power which was conferred to the higher one that was assumed. Such were the results in France. First, the committee of public safety, then the consulate, afterwards the empire. We were about to create a colossal power. [illegible] were [illegible] by two great principles that governed the world—liberty and power. We are discussing the expediency of placing above us a financial despotism. It was a dictatorship in a discretion. It conferred an immense and dangerous discretion. And who were to compose this board of control? The member from Orleans (Mr. Hoa) had said something about one [illegible], if it were his power, to discharge the trust. He thought that angels were to come down to whom so great a discretion could safely be confided. Who were to control this board of control? It would be necessary to appoint a police to watch them, and see that they meddled nothing against the liberties of the country, or the privileges and rights of the citizens. He had at first entertained an idea, that the bill could be so modified and amended, as to be unobjectionable, but a close survey of its provisions convinced him, that the principles were radically wrong. No part of it can be admitted without detriment. The bill was embraced under two heads—legislative and administrative. As for the legislative portion, it was essentially vicious.—The administrative or the portion for the control and management of the banks, he could not agree with. He instanced the power it exercises over the directors. In fact, a bank could not get along without them. He was not opposed to action on the part of the legislature towards the banks, and if that action was in harmony with our institutions, he would support it.

In conclusion, he stated, he thought it was a bad argument to urge that the people were at the bank doors, and they were impatient. This question was one that required very serious reflection; it was grave and important and we should do nothing in hurry or through the impulse of the moment. We should weigh the consequences calmly, and then decide with a full knowledge of what ought to be done.

Mr. Hoa responded at length to the arguments of the Senator from German Coast, (Mr. Garcia,) and insisted upon the utility and expediency of the bill. He said that from the announcement yesterday he apprehended that a fatal blow was to be given to the bill. He had expected to hear something that would have shaken his own convictions and made him question the policy of the measure. But nothing had been urged. The great principles of the *project* were left unharmed. They had not even been attacked.—It was only the Board of Currency, and the minor details to which exception had been made. He would review these objections as briefly as possible, and present a resume of them.

And first of all, it is said that the title of the bill is its criticism, for it pretends to revive the banks, which must according to it, be dead. The title of the bill consecrates the truth. It was an act *to revive the charters of the banks*.—No one will be so bold as to advance that the banks have not forfeited their charters. The governor in his message declares they have, and that they are at the disposition of the Legislature. There is not one of them that has not forfeited her act of incorporation, for the suspension is itself an *ipso facto* a forfeiture. That the President of the Senate should descend from his seat and gravely tell us that the title of the bill is its criticism, is something truly inconceivable. The fact is, the title of the bill is proper and correct. The charters of the banks are dead. They are a dead letter, and if the Executive had have invoked the law they would have been compelled to go into liquidation. The Attorney General could have closed them up three years ago. Their charters are dead, and it only requires the action of the judiciary to consign them to liquidation. Is it the object of the law to revive that which is dead. To give it existence, vitality and strength.

The honorable Senator noticed the objection made against that provision which requires the accounts of the maker or endorser of any note offered and discounted as paper, strictly payable at maturity who shall apply for a renewal, either before or after payment of said paper, shall be considered as closed by the bank where such transaction shall have originated, and notice thereof shall immediately be given to the other banks. It there be a disposition which is judicious, it is this one. But in connection that we should not strike at the means and resources of the citizens.—Surely the bill could not have been examined. This clause exists not as regards the dead weight there is no restriction for it. But as relates to the movement of the banks—the short paper which has not more than from six to ninety days to run, it applies, and certainly its necessity is palpable. It should invariably govern the action of the banks, and had it been faithfully observed the present difficulties never would have occurred. It is essential to preserve the banks in a safe condition by producing the regular payment of their loans and enabling them to maintain two-thirds short paper to one third specie, by which their circulation is fully guaranteed and the public are protected. This requirement strikes not at agriculture but promotes and facilitates it. It enables our merchants to buy our cotton and sugar instead of allowing those commodities, as is now the case to encumber our levees.

The honorable senator from German Coast (Mr. Garcia) objects next to the provision which requires that the exchange of all be purchased on the guarantee of letters of credit as the exchange shall be for the support, or to be regularly established and responsible commercial firm in the city of New Orleans or State of Louisiana. He considers this as an unjust monopoly in favor of our citizens and against persons coming among us to purchase our produce. This requirement was not only just and prudent, it is recommended by every consideration of sound policy and every feeling of patriotism. Then comes another objection, which is an objection of detail. It is to the requirement that any director having sold to any of the banks shall be cared and any person directing the notes for a term not exceeding fifty days, and any director domiciled in the first judicial district who fails to attend without permission three successive meetings of the board shall also be considered as having resigned, except in case of sickness, &c. He asked, was it not, the duty of the [illegible] and country! because it was required by those members who represent the country and otherwise it would be of no use to appoint directors from the country as they would be unable to serve. They would be compelled to resign as they could not be present. The honorable member from New Orleans felt it was but right to make the distinction. Still if the members from the country were disposed to yield the point he had no objection.

The board of currency seems to be particularly singled out as the target of the bill. They cannot digest it. They ask who is to control that board? he again inquires, have they read this bill? If they had they would have seen that a control is provided. In the last paragraph of section 2 it is prescribed that upon satisfactory proof being furnished to the Attorney General by any citizen of the State, of the non-fulfilment of the duties imposed upon them, or either of them, he is to institute suit against said members in the name of the State before any court of competent jurisdiction for such damages as may have accrued from a neglect of duties, and the filling of any vacancy is provided for as regarding the other six. This he considered a perfect guarantee against the violation of duties by the board of currency. But if it be considered not sufficient and there be any member who can provide greater security let him propose it, and he will cheerfully give it his cordial support. It is his aim and desire to prescribe all the guarantees that can be afforded for the fidelity of the persons appointed to discharge the important trusts that are confided to them.

The board of currency has been denounced by the senator from German Coast, [illegible] as dictatorial, and calculated to [illegible] usurpation, and [illegible] power. That it is to prescribe the affairs of individuals and is governing [illegible] may require. This is not so.—The Board of Currency have nothing to do with the discounts, or with the accounts that individuals may have in the banks. And if they are appointed and have any influence it is as they have no business to interfere with the same, that the banks shall charge it in so [illegible] a matter exclusively within the province of the directors. But what then is the duty of the Board of Control?—It is to see that the banks do not increase their dead weight and that the movement of the banks is preserved unimpaired. They are to protect the community and keep the banks in a sound and healthy state; yet it is urged that this power contains elements of destruction against the whole community. How is it that in France where a similar rule is adopted, a dollar in paper can command a dollar in specie, at the option of the holder. It is to preserve the banks from overstepping the legitimate bounds of their duties that the board of currency is to exercise a surveillance, not to invade the secrecy of the bank parlors as relates to their discounts. The banks may loan out their movement to whomsoever they please, provided it return into their vaults within a circle of ninety days, and that commercial or short paper never shall be allowed to become long paper or dead weight. The Senator from German Coast, (Mr. Garcia) regards the board of currency as an alarming power, and appears to dread its creation. He has one advantage over that Senator, that what he thought in 1837 he thinks now, he then supported that provision of what was called the monster bill. By looking over the journal of the Senate it will be seen that the bill with that obnoxious feature in it passed unanimously and among the votes recorded is to be found the name of the Hon. gentleman for German Coast, (Mr. Garcia).

Another objection which is urged is the power conferred on the board of currency to inspect the conditions of the Banks and submit annually their report to the Legislature. He could see no harm in this. When the Legislature visited the banks all was in black and white for them. They could not overhaul the entire statements of the banks, for they had not time and it was a business which could be much better discharged by a practical accountant whose duty it would be to inspect and to report to the Legislature the exact condition of those institutions. If there was any thing wrong or an evil to correct it could be done.

But the Hon. Senator, (Mr. Garcia) had said there were in banks necessary evils. These terms grated harshly on the ear, he knew of no evils that should be allowed to exist, either in banks or in any thing else. Wherever there were evils they should be eradicated and not suffered to exercise their baleful influence. Was it a necessary evil that the Banks should be allowed to continue their suspensions? Was it necessary that they should violate their charters? Destroy their portfolios and ruin all our citizens? The Legislature must do something.

It is easy, continued the hon. senator from Orleans, to criticise, but it is difficult to perform. If this bill be destroyed, will its opponents give us another. Will they present a project of a law that will meet our embarrassments. It is in vain they find fault with this measure and express their willingness to do something; if they are in earnest, let them propose it, and save us from the ruin with which we are menaced. If we remain another month without action, all will be lost, and there will be no opportunity of doing any good. Tears of contrition may then be shed, but it will be too late.

Mr. Downs said that the committee not only wished to have the bill right, but to have others to think so. He answered to the objections that had been yesterday made by Mr. Sparrow. With reference to what the honorable gentleman from German Coast (Mr. Garcia) had remarked as to his having spoken rather disparagingly of the late governor of the state, and of Messrs. Biddle and Law—all he had to say was that he had considered it a matter of taste. The gentleman might object that in the heat of debate he had spoken freely; but he had as much right to complain of that gentleman's taste; and inasmuch as that senator had supported a bill similar in 1837 to the one now before the senate, he thought it but right he should be charitable in attributing motives to others. Mr. Downs did not cast the slightest imputation upon the honorable senator; it was right enough, all of us had, sometimes, reasons for changing our opinions; for men's judgments at best, were but fallible.

After a further discussion, in which Messrs. Hoa, Sparrow, Davidson, Downs and Walker took part, the question was taken to reconsider the first section of the bill and lost.

Mr. Armant, on behalf of the committee of enrolment made a report.

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

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD.

THE store of Manuel Vidal, situated No. 11 Old Levee between Mein and St. Phillip streets, having been wilfully set on fire on the night of the 18th or morning of the 19th of December last, the above reward of five thousand dollars will be paid by the Ocean Insurance Company for the discovery and conviction of the person or persons guilty of the crime.
By order of the board.
j13 10t CHAS. BRIGGS, Secretary.

A FRENCH YOUNG LADY wishes a situation as an instructress in a family or in a boarding school. The best recommendations can be furnished.
Apply at the office of the Bee. j13 3t

WANTED—A young man of 14 or 15 years of age, who speaks the English and French languages, to attend bar in the country. A knowledge of the business and letters of recommendation, will be absolutely necessary for any one applying for the situation.
Apply at the office of the Bee. j13

OFFICE OF THE MERCHANTS' INSURANCE CO.
New Orleans, Jan'y 12th, 1842.
AT the annual election for Directors of this institution, held on the 10th inst. the following named gentlemen were elected directors:

M B Cucullu,	F Conrey jr,
J H Leverich,	N B Lebreton,
H Gally,	J W Zacharie,
M Musson,	J Richardson,
J U Lavillebeuvre,	J Forstall,
A Ledoux,	W Vogel,
C Toledano,	F Arnoult,
O Brials.	

And at a meeting of the board of directors, Mr. M. B. Cucullu, was unanimously elected president of this institution.
JOHN PEMBERTON,
j13 2t Secretary.

UNION BANK OF LOUISIANA.
New Orleans, Jan. 12th, 1842.
AN elect on by the stockholders of six directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking house on Monday, the 7th February next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.
By order of the Board. FRED FREY, Cashier.
j13

DOCTOR HENRY RAINE of the faculty of Paris has the honor to offer his services to the public. His residence is at the corner of St Anne and Royal sts. Mr Lelache's house, the druggist, up stairs. j13 3t

NOTICE TO THE AMATEURS OF ART.
FOR SALE—A very fine Daguerreotype of Le Rebour, particularly adapted for portraits, having all the improvements which have been made since the discovery of this marvellous art; a large number of plates, and every thing necessary for obtaining full success.
All the necessary instruction will be given to the purchaser.
Apply to Mr. J. B. BOUQUITT,
j13 St. Louis street, near the Levee.

PLANTERS' AND STRANGERS' HOTEL
No. 141 Chartres street.
THIS well known establishment is kept by E. & T. S. Marty, who, as heretofore, will neglect nothing to merit the patronage of their friends and the public in general. The table will be served with every thing that the market can furnish of the best.

Boarding by the month,	$30 00
Boarding and Lodging do. do.	45 00
Breakfast from 6 o'clock to 10 o'clock	
Dinner,	
Supper,	

j13 3t

MADAME AVRIL has the honor to inform the ladies of New Orleans, that she has just received by late arrivals, a very fine assortment of silk hats, summer caps and straw hats, which she will dispose of at moderate prices.—Silk hats at $5 to $6. She will open her stock of goods on Monday next, 17th inst, at No 84 Conti st, near the corner of Royal. j13

COW FOR SALE.
A very valuable French Cow, imported in ship Governor Davis from Havre. Apply on board, opposite the mint. j13

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Second Municipality.
New Orleans, January 13th, 1842.
SEALED proposals, to be endorsed "Proposals for a Ferry," will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, the 24th inst., for the privilege of establishing and maintaining a ferry, for seven years, near the foot of Canal street, in conformity with the provisions of the following ordinance, passed by the council of this municipality, at their sitting of the 29th December, 1841.

An Ordinance authorizing the establishment of a Ferry in front of the First Ward of the Second Municipality.

1. Be it ordained, That in the exercise of the power vested in this council by the 1st section of the act of the 8th of March, 1836, a steam ferry is hereby authorized to be established near the foot of Canal street, and a space of the landing shall be allotted therefor, not to exceed fifty feet front.

2. Be it further ordained, That the exclusive privilege of establishing and maintaining said ferry by the running of one or more steam ferry boats for the term of seven years, will be accorded by the council on the conditions herein specified, to such person or persons as will make the most favorable offer for such privilege, and giving the most satisfactory security: and the person or persons to whom such privilege may be granted may have the right of transferring the same to any individual individuals or corporations; provided that the security given to the municipality shall not by any such transfer be in any manner impaired; and provided further, that the council may at any time require additional security, whenever in their opinion it may be necessary.

3. Be it further ordained, That the compensation to the municipality for such privilege shall be payable quarterly, and the amount of security required shall be equal to three annual payments.

4. Be it further ordained, That the conditions of the privilege acquired under this ordinance shall be:

First, The punctual payment of the amount to be paid therefor.

Second, That one or more steam ferry boats shall at all times be in readiness from sunrise until nine o'clock P. M., and shall run at least twice every hour across the river, from the point designated as the ferry landing to a place opposite to it.

Third, That each ferry boat shall be large enough to contain at least four carriages, and a proportionate number of horses, and shall have a cabin sufficiently spacious to contain at least twenty passengers.

Fourth, That no higher rates of ferriage shall be asked or received than are fixed by the act of the legislature, approved April 1st. 1835, establishing a Steam Ferry Company.

Fifth, That the lessee or lessees of said privilege shall at his or their own expense, always keep in good and convenient order the ferry landing, wharf, &c, provided that no building of any kind be erected or placed thereon.

Sixth, That one steam ferry boat constructed in conformity with this ordinance, be employed by said ferry within six months from the passage of this ordinance, the term of the privilege to begin from the day when the boat shall commence running.

5. Be it further ordained, That the council will at all times pass such ordinances as may be necessary to insure to the lessee or lessees of the privilege, the undisturbed exercise and enjoyment of the privilege herein granted, and that during the existence of the privilege herein granted, no establishment within the limits of the wards of this municipality, provided that this shall not be construed as to interfere in any manner with the rights of the St. Mary's Market Steam Ferry Company.
j13 JOHN CALHOUN, Comptroller.

COMMERCIAL COURT—No. 3907. Alfred Lemoine vs J. Francois Girod—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable the Commercial Court of New Orleans, will be sold in the coffee house of the city Exchange, St. Louis street, on Tuesday the 25th January 1842, at noon, all the rights, title and interest of the defendant in and to the estate of the late Nicholas Girod vested in the above suit.
Terms Cash.
j13 ttd&d L. A. DUCROS, Sheriff of the Commercial court.

COMMERCIAL COURT—No. 4180—Lawrence, Keese & Co. vs. Truman Stillman. By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Commercial Court of New Orleans, will be sold in the Customhouse street, on Wednesday the 2nd January 1842, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
The contents of a store No. 95 Customhouse street—seized in the above suit.
Terms Cash.
j13 ttd&d L. A. DUCROS, Sheriff of the Commercial court.

HOUSE KEEPING GOODS.
THE subscribers offer for sale a well, supply of fine goods in their line, comprising the following:
Brass Ware—Andirons, toilet and chamber sets, shovel and tongs, fanty fenders, spittoons, &c.
Lamps—Astral, chandeliers, mantel lamps and 2 lights, candle[illegible] sets, hall lamps, girandoles, also lamp mats of new pattern.
Plated Ware—Castors plain and revolving, plated waiters, cake baskets, candlesticks, tea sets complete of 5 to 6 pieces of best Sheffield plate.
Cutlery—Table knives and forks in setts and by single dozens, carvers and forks &c.
Silver Ware—Tea and coffee setts, spoons and forks, sugar tongs, ladles, cups &c. &c. all warranted of the best silver, for sale at low prices for cash by
j13 HYDE & GOODRICH, 12 Chartres st.

ANATOMICAL PLATES.
JONES QUAIN and W. J. E. Wilson Anatomies. Plates, in four vols. folio, viz: The Viscera of the Human body including the organs of digestion, respiration, secretion and excretion, with references and physiological comments.
The Muscles of the Human Body with do.
The Nerves of the Human Body including the brain and spinal marrow and organs of sense with do.
The Vessels of the Human body with do.
Just received and for sale by
j13 McKEAN & CASY, cor Camp & Common st.

FINE GUNS—The subscribers have received a large assortment of Fine Double barrel Guns of the last manufacture warranted free from flaws in the barrels. Also sporting articles in general, shot belts, powder flasks and horns, game bags, English percussion caps, &c.
Also rifles and yaugers of Bartlett's well known manufacture, for sale at low prices by
j13 HYDE & GOODRICH, 14 Chartres st.

FURNITURE—An invoice of splendid New York city made furniture, consisting of counting house desks, table, wash stands, Bureaus, cribs, rocking chairs &c. in store and for sale by
j13 JAMES E WOODRUFF, 70 Camp st.

WINTER OIL—3000 gallons pure winter pressed bleached and unbleached sperm oil, warranted to stand very cold weather, in assorted packages of 15 to 150 gallons, for sale by
j13 W C WHITRIDGE, 76 Magazine st.

NAILS, Spikes and Brads—800 kegs best quality Swedes iron nails; in do do Philadelphia do assorted sizes, 3d and 4d, and 4d in spikes, in store and for sale by
j12 W C WHITRIDGE, 76 Magazine st.

M R O U HUNTINGTON, Consignee of one package merchandize, per ship Moslem from New York, is requested to call at the subscriber's office, and receive the same. j13 L H GALE, 93 Common st.

HAVANA SUGAR—140 boxes white Havana sugar, 54 do yellow do do, landing from schr Cassius, and for sale by J. ALBERT,
j13 22 St Louis st.

YAWL BOATS—4 splendid New York built Yawl boats 15 to 17 feet long, for sale. Apply to Capt. Jackson on board ship Oronee, opposite the Vegetable market, or to
j13 JAS. WOODRUFF & Co, 70 Camp st.

BEEF—630 brls prime, thin prime and crossed beef, and 226 half brls mess and M O beef, at inspection and for sale by CHAS. C. SACKETT & Co,
j13 36 Poydras st.

COFFEE—41 bags landing from schr Cassius from Havana, for sale by O H MIESEGAES,
j13 24 Old Levee.

FEATHERS—7 bags feathers, landing from steamer Tiber, for sale by JARVIS & ANDREWS,
j13 20 Common st.

RIO COFFEE, landing ex brig Charlotta, and in store for sale by WILLIAM FREHN,
j13 56 Customhouse st.

WHISKEY—80 brls rectified landing ex steamer Queen of the West for sale by B VALLS & Co,
j13 35 Gravier st.

ALMONDS—40 frails soft shell, 80 boxes sweet and 100 do bitter shelled almonds for sale by
j13 B VALLS & Co, 35 Gravier st.

DOMESTICS—4-4, and 4-4 Lowell Cottons, Lawrence & Appleton sheetings for sale by
j13 STETSON & AVERY.

COFFEE—1000 bags prime green Rio coffee, 200 do Havana coffee for sale by JAMES L. WOODS, or
j13 HAWTHORN & WOODS, 63 Gravier st.

SPERM CANDLES—300 bxs New Bedford sperm candles in store and for sale by
j13 W C WHITRIDGE, 76 Magazine st.

MANILLA CORDAGE—300 coils assorted sizes, just received and for sale by
j12 THAYER & CUSHING, 67 Tchoupitoulas st.

HATS—4 bxs silk hats for men and children for sale by FRED BONIS, 36 Old Levee,
j11 between Bienville and Customhouse streets.

CHAMPAGNE WINE—guaranteed—100 baskets for sale by FRED BONIS, 36 Old Levee,
j11 between Bienville and Customhouse streets.

RED WINE of the celebrated Chateau Gisonts—12 casks for sale by FRED BONIS, 36 Old Levee,
j11 between Bienville and Customhouse streets.

WHITE WINE—Haut Barsac and Graves—60 bbls for sale by FRED BONIS, 36 Old Levee,
j11 between Bienville and Customhouse streets.

WHITE WINE—100 boxes Haut Barsac and Sauterne, 1837, for sale by FRED BONIS, 36 Old Levee,
j11 between Bienville and Customhouse streets.

FINE ANISEED, Champion brand, for sale by FRED BONIS, 36 Old Levee,
j11 between Bienville and Customhouse streets.

VERY old superior cognac for sale by FRED BONIS, 36 Old Levee,
j11 between Bienville and Customhouse streets.

SWEET OIL—Clarified superfine for sale by FRED BONIS, 36 Old Levee,
j11 between Bienville and Customhouse streets.

KENTUCKY JEANS—The subscribers have just received and offer for sale an invoice of medium and superfine Kentucky Jeans for gentlemen's ware.
j10 E D HYDE & Co, 12 Chartres st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

Third appearance of Mr. D. MARBLE, In these characters: Sam Patch, Deuteronomy, Sniffle and William!!!

THURSDAY, January 13th, 1842.
Will be performed a drama entitled
SAM PATCH
in
FRANCE.

Sam Patch, — Mr D Marble

In the course of the evening Mr Archer will sing "Pat was a darling Boy."

Pas de Deux by Mons. Frederick and Madame Arraline.

After which, the
VERMONTER
or
THE WOOL DEALER.

Deuteronomy, — Mr D Marble

The whole to conclude with
BLACK-EYED SUSAN.

William, — Mr D Marble
Susy, — Mrs Sergeant

To morrow, Friday, first time of Bellini's Grand Opera LA SOMNAMBULA.

AMERICAN THEATRE.
POYDRAS STREET.
Managers—Ludlow and Smith.
Second night of Mr. LEVI NORTH.

The greatest rider in the world on which occasion he will appear (first time in the South) in a splendid act entitled
CUPID AND ZEPHYR.

Zephyr, — Mr. North,
Cupid, — Master Hernandez.

Third night of the LAST DAYS OF POMPEII.

THURSDAY, 13th January, 1842.

The entertainments will commence in the arena, and will consist of a pleasing variety, including two splendid acts by Mr. North, Young Hernandez, and all the other principal equestrians will appear.

After which, the Grand Drama of
THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII,
With splendid scenery, dresses and decorations.

Scene 3d.—Temple of Isis—Statue of Isis—the eyes of which become illuminated during the worship of the Deity.

Scene last—The Amphitheatre—Fight of the Gladiators—Earthquake—Fall of the Amphitheatre—Destruction of Pompeii, as vividly described by Bulwer in his novel.

☞ Mr. North's engagement is for seven nights only, and cannot be extended.

ST LOUIS BALL ROOM.
LAST GRAND CONCERT on Friday, 14th January, 1842.

THE public are respectfully informed that the celebrated Masters Hughes, whose performances on the Harp, Violin, and Concertina, (a newly invented instrument,) have created the utmost astonishment in the musical world, and have been universally acknowledged the most wonderful instances of musical precocity ever yet beheld throughout the principal cities of Europe and America, and the distinguished and much admired vocalist Mrs Franklin, principal singer to the musical societies of New York and Boston, intend giving one of their favorite concerts in the ball room of the St. Louis Hotel, on Friday evening, January 14th, (being their third appearance in this city.)
Concert to commence at half past seven o'clock.
Tickets $1 each, may be had at the office of the St Louis Hotel.
Programmes will be delivered at the door. j12

CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE,
Corner of Hospital and Conde streets.
WARING, RAYMOND & Co, Proprietors, have the honor to announce to the citizens of New Orleans, that their collection of ANIMALS AND EQUESTRIAN TROOP, have arrived in this city, and will remain for one week only. Among the animals may be seen the stupendous Elephant, African Quagga, two living Asiatic Serpents, the Boa Constrictor and Anaconda, together with Lions, Tiger, Leopard, Dromedaries, Camel, Hyena, and specimen of the Rhinoceros or Unicorn.

MONSIEUR LE TORT,
The French Rider will appear every night.
The Circus Company consists of a fine stud of Horses, with the best talent in the country.
Will be opened this evening, January 4th, 1842, by a variety of Equestrian Performances.
For particulars see small bills of the day.
Previous to the Equestrian Performance will be an exhibition of the animals.
Doors open at half past six. Equestrian performance to commence at half past seven.
Price of admission to the Circus and Menagerie, Box 75 cents, Pit 37½ cents.
☞ A good and efficient police will be engaged to preserve order.
☞ The Menagerie will be open for the reception of Visitors every afternoon from 1 till 4 o'clock, P.M. Admittance the same. j4

GALLERY OF FINE ARTS,
At the Camp street Arcade, opposite Natchez street.
EXHIBITION of Paintings by American, French and English artists, including Dubufe's magnificent paintings of Adam and Eve after the Fall, Mr. Faris's full length portrait of the honorable Mrs. Norton, with portraits of distinguished Americans and other various subjects by Leslie Cooper, Inman Sully, Marchant, Fowler, Romegas, Delamotte, Beard, and other eminent artists, ancient and modern, too numerous to mention in an advertisement; the entire of this extensive room being covered with gems of art. Part of this superior gallery of paintings &c., belongs to various gentlemen of this city, who wish to afford encouragement to the fine arts, and facilitate improvement of the public taste.
Admission 50 cents. Doors open from 9 o'clock in the morning till 10 o'clock at night. Children half price.
j10

CAFE DE PARIS,
LOUISIANA BALL ROOM,
Entrance on Exchange Alley, near St. Louis street.
On Thursday, January 13th, 1842,
GRAND DRESS AND MASKED BALL.
Price of admission, Gentlemen — $1 00
Ladies — 0 00

DRESS AND MASK BALL.
Louisiana Ball Room opposite the St Louis Exchange.

SATURDAY, 15th January, will take place the third society and invitation ball at the Louisiana Ball Room, Cafe de Paris. Subscribers are requested to procure their tickets before hand at the coffee house. The subscription list will be closed at 12 o'clock.
☞ The orchestra will be conducted by Mr. Kroll.
☞ Entrance in Exchange Passage by Conti or St Louis streets. d10 TIOLLIER.

WASHINGTON BALL ROOM
ART. DUBORD, Manager.
BALLS take place on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS, of each week, through the season. d29

PLANTATION MEDICINES—The subscribers, aware of the importance to planters and physicians, of having medicines which can be relied on as fresh and genuine, have taken particular care in the selection of their stock, and from the arrangements they have made in London, Paris and New York, for receiving constant fresh supplies they will always be prepared to furnish planters and physicians with medicines which they will guarantee as of prime quality. SICKLES & Co, Druggists,
4 d—6m 40 Canal st.

FIREMEN'S CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION OF NEW ORLEANS.
THE following named gentlemen are a Relief Committee for the present quarter, viz:
D. S. Osborne, Chairman;
James Morse,
John Mullins,
James Fitzgerald,
Henry Mitchell.
☞ The Board of Direction have resolved that no bills will in future be paid unless accompanied by the written authority of the Committee on Relief, and in no case relief will be granted unless application is made to one of the Committee.
By order THOMAS LAGAN,
Secretary.

OFFICE WESTERN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
New Orleans, January 10th, 1842.
THE Directors of this Company, at a meeting this evening declared a dividend of ten per cent on the capital stock, payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives on, or after the 20th inst.
L. MATTHEWS, President.

YOUNG NEGRO—for sale a young negro, 16 or 17 years old—a coachman, house servant, and understanding how to make ordinary segars. He will be sold cheap for cash. Apply immediately at No. 175 Tchoupitoulas street. j12 3t

THE subscriber cautions the public not to receive any note drawn or endorsed by him, without consulting him previously, as his signature has been counterfeited.
j12 3t CONSTANTIN DEBERGUE.

MONEY WANTED!!—Seven thousand dollars wanted in the paper of one of the current banks of New Orleans, for 12 months or longer, for which unquestionable security will be given on land and negroes, with a city guarantee. Apply at No. 20, Exchange place. j10 3t

WINES, BRANDY AND CORDIALS—Red wine in casks and boxes; white wines in half casks, port wine in boxes; brandy (Cognac and fine Champagne) in all pipes, quarter pipes and barrels; Champagne wine, lion brand. Swiss absynth, fruits in brandy; annisette and assorted cordials for sale by ST. Ver BARRETT,
j4 3t 11 Toulouse st.

A MERCIER, Doctor of the Faculty of Medicine of Paris, has established his residence at New Orleans, with a view of attending to the duties of his profession. His residence is No 1 4 Royal street, between Toulouse and St Louis streets. j4 1m

FOR SALE—A handsome assortment of embroidered collars, of different prices, to be had at the subscribers
TH VOIZIN & Co, cor Royal and Toulouse sts,
j6—6t and St Charles and Canal.

BRICKS—Wanted 200,000 bricks delivered at Fort Jackson, without delay.
Apply to CAPT J G BARNARD,
j1 6t Office Exchange Passage.

SHELLS—Wanted 3000 bbls of cockle shells delivered at Fort Jackson without delay.
Apply to CAPT J G BARNARD,
j10 6t Office Exchange Passage.

HOSIERY—Just landed a very complete assortment of cotton and silk hose, gloves, shirts and drawers received direct from the manufactories at Nottingham per ship Shannon, from Liverpool for sale by
j11 3t BARBER, BRO'S & Co, 19 St Charles st.

BANK OF LOUISIANA.
New Orleans, 10 January 1842.
THE triennial meeting of the Stockholders of this Institution will be held at the Banking House in this City on Saturday the 22d instant at 12 o'clock.
By order of the Board. WM. E. LEVERICH,
j11 Cashier.

NOTICE—Detained in the jail of St John the Baptiste, the negro named PETER. He says he belongs to Mr. Barnett, a merchant in St. Charles street, New Orleans. The owner is requested to withdraw conformably to law.
AN'S LUMINAS, Sheriff.
St. John Baptiste, Jan. 3, 1842. j11

FOR SALE—The stock of a coffee house with its contents, situated in an advantageous position.
For price and conditions apply to
DIDION Broker.
Several hor[illegible] for sale. j11

WINES.—The subscribers offer for sale on the Levee, at moderate prices, the following articles, received from Marseilles by the ship Noble, and from Havre by ship Governor Davis:—
200 casks wine of the Bergasse brand;
150 do T P, superior quality;
40 boxes assorted pickles;
3 jars Arles' sausages; 1 jar white nougat;
20 brls bird seed; 40 tons Cette white salt;
60 baskets Champagne superior quality;
10 Carboy's orange flower water.
V L GIRARD & Co,
j10—3t 1 Corner Chartres and St Peter st.

FOR sale on the levee and landing ex ship Union from Bordeaux—80 casks red wine, medoc
FRED BONIS, 36 Old Levee,
j11 between Bienville and Customhouse streets.

WINE—200 hhd red wine, Pauillac and St Julien, 1836 and 1836, for sale by
FRED BONIS, 36 Old Levee,
j11 between Bienville and Customhouse streets.

RODEL'S ALIMENTARY PRESERVES—400 bxs sardines in oil; 400 do green peas in butter, for sale by
FRED BONIS, 36 Old Levee,
j11 between Bienville and Customhouse streets.

LUMBER—The cargo of vessel to arrive in a few days; consisting of inch board, weatherboards, flooring and scantling, for sale, to arrive, by
j11 J H ASHBRIDGE, 97 Camp st.

HAVANA SEGARS—A general assortment of all kind, constantly on hand, and for sale by
j11 BLASCO & SIMIDEL, 26 Common st.

HATS—100,000 mens and boys' black and drab Russia, Nutra and fur hats, for sale by
j11 FROST & Co, No 8 Canal st.

WOOL HATS—20 cases white and black wool hats, fine and common qualities, for sale by
j11 FROST & Co, No. 8 Canal st.

HAVANA COFFEE—500 bags prime green, new crop, in store for sale by
j11 BLASCO & SIMIDEL, 26 Common st.

HAVANA SUGAR—40 boxes white, in store and for sale by
j11 BLASCO & SIMIDEL, 26 Common st.

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS.
Regular Packet for Saturday, the 15th inst., at 12 o'clock, M precisely.
The splendid copper and copper fastened low pressure steam ship NEW YORK, John T. Wright, Commander, will positively sail as above stated.
This boat was built expressly for sea, is of 600 tons burthen, and has been put in complete order with new and powerful boilers, and has every accommodation for the comfort of cabin and steerage passengers.
No berths or state rooms considered secured till paid for.
Freight taken and landed only at Galveston. New Orleans notes only taken for freight or passage.
For freight or passage having spacious and splendid furnished accommodations, (all state rooms) apply on board at Roseville street wharf, or to
j11 HAWTHORN & WOODS, 63 Gravier st.
The ship New York's days of sailing from New Orleans, are the 5th, 15th and 25th of each month and from Galveston 1st, 10th and 20th of each month.

PASSENGER BOAT—FOR LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI, Portsmouth, and all intermediate landings.—The superior A 1 fast running upper cabin steam boat CHIEFTAIN, R S Brickle, master, is in readiness to receive freight, and having a large proportion of her cargo engaged, will depart on Thursday morning, 13th inst at 10 o'clock, A. M. For freight of the remainder or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply on board, opposite Poydras street, or to HAWTHORN & WOODS,
j10 63 Gravier st.

STEAMER ALTON FOR ST. LOUIS, Alton and Illinois River.—The fast running steamer ALTON, Carlisle, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Friday 14th inst., at 4 p. m. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board foot of Poydras st, or to
j12 J H ASHBRIDGE, 97 Camp st.

FOR BAYOU TUNICA, BAYOU SARA AND PORT HUDSON, and intermediate landings.—The regular packet PERSIAN, Jesse Hart, master, will leave for the above ports every Wednesday at 10 o'clock a. m. Returning, will leave Bayou Sara and Port Hudson on Saturday at 10 o'clock a. m. For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply on board, or to
STETSON & AVERY, or to
j6 HAWTHORN & WOODS, Gravier st.

FOR VERMILLION.—The new and splendid steamer WAVERLY, having been purchased expressly for the trade by Capt S T Smith, of the Zephyr, will ply regularly during the season, between New Orleans and Vermillion, having splendid accommodations. Apply on board, or to FOLLAIN, BELLOCQ & DEGELOS,
d24 St Louis st.

FOR ST. MARTINSVILLE, (Attakapas).—The well known steamer ZEPHYR Capt Smith, is hourly expected to arrive, when she will commence her regular trips between New Orleans and St Martinsville. The Zephyr has been thoroughly repaired, and has first rate accommodations. For further particulars, apply to
HALL, BEIN & CLAPP,
d24 60 Tchoupitoulas st.

FOR MOBILE—Via New Basin—The fast sailing schr RIO, Cousins, master, having part of her cargo engaged, will sail in a few days. For freight or passage, apply to J H ASHBRIDGE,
j13 97 Camp st.

FOR CHARLESTON—The bulk of 350 barrels will be taken by a fast sailing schooner. For terms apply to J H ASHBRIDGE,
j8 97 Camp st.

FOR PHILADELPHIA—The fine first class brig ANGELINE, Capt Barnes, wants the bulk of 200 brls for freight of which apply to
j13 LEVI H GALE, 93 Common st.

FOR BALTIMORE—The A 1 new brig SABINE, capt. Blacking on, having her cargo engaged, will meet with despatch. For passage only apply to the master on board at the Triangle Stores, or to
j13 G BEDFORD & BECK, 24 Customhouse st.

WANTED TO CHARTER—An A 1 vessel to load for New York. Apply to
j12 FOSDICK & BRO, 66 Camp st.

FOR MOBILE—via the River—To sail on Thursday, 13th—The new schr ROB ROY, Capt. Stoddard, having most of her cargo on board, will sail as above. For freight of 300 bbls apply on board opposite the Triangular stores, or to
j12 FOSDICK & BRO, 66 Camp st.

FOR NEW YORK—New York and New Orleans Line, to sail this evening.—The new and splendid Packet ship JOHN MINTURN, Capt. D Stark will sail as above. For passage only, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to the captain on board opposite the mint, or to
j12 J W STANTON & Co, 36 Poydras st.

FOR NEW YORK—Louisiana and New York Line.—To sail on Thursday the 13th instant—The fast sailing packet ship YAZOO, Captain Edward Cornell, wants the bulk of 100 bales cotton to complete her cargo and will sail as above.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply on board, opposite the Vegetable market, or to
j13 J E WOODRUFF, 70 Camp st.

FOR NEW YORK—New York and New Orleans Line. The fast sailing packet ship AUBURN, Capt N P Durley, is now loading and having a large portion of her cargo engaged and going on board, will have quick despatch. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to the captain on board, or to
j12 J W STANTON & Co, 36 Poydras st.

FOR BOSTON—To sail Thursday the 13th instant—The A 1 and very fast sailing ship LIBRO, capt. E. Perry, having been unavoidably detained, will sail as above. For the freight of 100 bales of cotton or bulk thereof, or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply on board opposite the Orleans Cotton Press, or to
FOSDICK & BROTHER,
66 Camp st.

FOR BALTIMORE.
New Orleans and Baltimore Line of Packets.—The packet barque MARY, Capt. Crosby, requires the bulk of 400 bbls to complete her cargo. The Mary discharges her cargo in the Basin at Baltimore. For freight or passage, apply to
j12 G BEDFORD & BECK,
24 Customhouse st.

FOR BALTIMORE—New Orleans and Baltimore Line of Packets—The A 1 packet barque SOL SALTUS, Capt Gray, having half her cargo on board will receive the Mail and discharge her cargo at the Basin in Baltimore. For freight or passage apply to
j12 G BEDFORD & BECK, 24 Customhouse st.

FOR BALTIMORE—The A 1 barque SUWARROW, Capt Sleeper, having part of her cargo engaged and going on board, will meet with all possible despatch. For freight or passage apply to
j12 G BEDFORD & BECK 24 Customhouse st.

FOR BALTIMORE—The fast sailing A 1 packet brig F F BECK, F Stockpole, master, having part of her cargo on board, can take the bulk of 300 brls. For freight which or passage, apply to
j11 G BEDFORD & BECK, 24 Customhouse st.

FOR HAVANA—On Saturday, 15th inst.—The fine brig PACIFIC, Capt Marston, will positively sail as above; for freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to W HENRY PARKS,
j11 10 St Charles st.

FOR NEW YORK—To sail on Saturday, the 15th inst.—The splendid and fast sailing ship BRITANNIA, Capt Cook, will sail as above. For freight of 300 bales cotton or bulk thereof or on and steerage passage, having handsome accommodations, apply to the captain on board 3 tiers above Orleans Press, or to
W HENRY PARKS, 24 St Charles st.

FOR PHILADELPHIA—(Hand's Line)—The A 1 packet barque JOSEPHINE, Johnson, master, will positively sail on Wednesday 12th inst., and can take the bulk of fifty bales cotton and two hundred pigs lead, apply to the captain on board or to
j11 J D DENEGRE, 19 Customhouse st.

FOR BOSTON—(Packet Line)—The new A 1 and fast sailing ship NORFOLK, Capt Snow, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply on board opposite the Orleans Cotton Press, or to
j11 J A MERRITT, 44 Camp st.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
The fast sailing A 1 ship OHIO, Capt Lyon, will have immediate despatch. For passage only, having superior accommodations, apply to the master on board, at tier 56, First Municipality, or to
j11 S & J P WHITNEY, 73 Camp st.

FOR LIVERPOOL—The A 1 superior British ship THEMIS, Capt Brown, is now loading for the above port. For freight of 500 bales cotton, apply to
A L ADDISON & CO, or to
S & J P WHITNEY, 73 Camp st.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT OR CHARTER—The coppered and copper fastened brig FAVORITE, of 176 tons burthen, in prime order for any voyage, carries only three months since. For terms, apply to
j10 THAYER & CUSHING, 67 Tchoupitoulas st.

FOR NEW YORK—To sail Wednesday the 12th inst.—Passage Only—The A 1 and fast sailing brig NEW ORLEANS, Allain, master, having her entire cargo engaged, will sail as above. For passage having handsome accommodations, apply to
j10 FOSDICK & BROTHER, 67 Camp st.

FOR HAVRE—The A 1 fast sailing French ship GUILLAUME TELL, having a part of her cargo engaged, will have quick despatch. For balance of freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, or to
j10 LARUE & PREVOST, 6 Royal st, Musson's row.

FOR BALTIMORE—To night—Passage only—The A 1 barque MARINE, will sail to night at 9 o'clock, at which hour passengers will be on board. For passage only apply on board opposite the foot of Bienville street, or to
FOSDICK & BRO, 66 Camp st.

FOR BALTIMORE.
The fast sailing A 1 ship WANAW, Mendell master, having two-thirds of her cargo engaged will have immediate despatch for the above port. Goods shipped by this vessel are landed at Baltimore within the Basin at Frederick street dock or extra drayage paid from the point. For freight or passage having unsurpassed accommodation apply to Capt. Mendell on board, post 20, 2nd Municipality, or to
j8 W C WHITRIDGE, 76 Magazine st.
☞ Charges paid on all goods to be forwarded.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
The A 1 splendid and very fast sailing ship Sidney, capt. Robert Cowen, will meet with immediate despatch, having the greater part of her cargo engaged.
For freight of 250 bales cotton or passage, apply to
j7 LEVI H. GALE, 93, Common St.

REMOVAL.
MADAME GRANET has removed to No. 20, Bourbon street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, where her establishment is in full operation. j8 3t

BESANCON, Clock maker, Engraver and Mechanist—Apprentice of Breguet, makes and repairs, with as much perfection as at Geneva, (his country,) every kind of watches, such as lepines, patent levers, chronometers, &c. He makes escapements, and guaranteed his work, at very moderate prices, in order to deserve custom.
j7 1m No. 140 Royal street.

SPRING HILL COLLEGE.
THE young gentlemen who intend pursuing their studies at Spring Hill College, are requested to be ready to leave on Thursday, 13th January, by the fine steamboat Creole.
Parents who may be disposed to confide their children to the paternal care of the directors of the Spring Hill College, are requested to make arrangements before hand either with M. Bach, President of the college, now in New Orleans, or with Rev. Mr. Moni, or with Mr. Huchet Kernion, agent for the college. j2—6

LOST, a POCKET BOOK, containing papers and letters of no value but to the owner, and addressed Tulous Kutenkamp & Co. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at the Office of the St Charles Hotel, or if more convenient to forward the papers through the post office to the house they are addressed to.
Jan. 8, 1842. j10—3t

DAGUERREOTYPE PORTRAITS executed in the shade, in half a minute, and in an apartment. The portrait is taken with equal success when the weather is cloudy. Copies may be seen on application at No. 173 Chartres street, opposite Jefferson, from 9 o'clock to half past 3, or at the Exchange.
One month only in New Orleans. j10 3t

WANTED to hire, a good female colored house servant, for a small family. Apply at 92 Gravier st.
j8

WANTED—A young man as out door clerk in a commission house; one who writes a good hand, and is well acquainted with business; none need apply who cannot give undoubted testimonials of good character and ability. Address Box W, 60 Post Office, giving references.

NOTICE—The collection of State taxes on landed property, slaves, carriages, &c. will commence for the city and parish of Orleans, within 30 days from the date of this advertisement. Persons who have neglected paying their taxes for 1840, are requested to do so immediately, if they wish to avoid prosecution. j11-3t

NOTICE—Having lost yesterday morning on the plantation of Mr. Calista Villere, right bank of the river four leagues below New Orleans, a note dated 1st January 1841, for the sum of three thousand, eight hundred and sixty three 94-100 dollars, payable Jan. 1st, 1843, drawn by the said Mr. Villere to my order, and fearing that said note may have fallen into bad hands, the public is cautioned not to negotiate it, inasmuch as it is not endorsed by me. Any person who will restore it to me, shall receive a liberal reward. JULES VERRET. j11

RIO AND JAVA COFFEE, &c.—2000 bags Rio Coffee, 200 bags Java Coffee, 1000 kegs Nails, 400 boxes manufactured Tobacco, 2000 mats Cassia, 200 baskets Sweet Oil, 100 baskets "Key" Champagne Wine, in store and for sale by j4 WOOD & SIMMONS, 45 Magazine st.

LOW PRICED SILKS.
THE undersigned have the honor to inform the ladies of their acquaintance and the public in general, that they have a large stock of silks for dresses, and are selling at $1 a yard in their store, 42 Conti street.
d13 3m WIOTTE & BALLE.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY R B SYKES.
Flour and Bacon.
WILL be sold this afternoon at 4 o'clock on the Levee at the flat boat landing,
36 barrels flour,
[illegible] bacon, sold for account of whom it may concern.
Terms Cash. j13

BY J A BEARD & CO.
Boots, Shoes, Brogans &c.
WILL be sold at auction this day, Thursday, at 11 o'clock, at Camp street Auction Mart,
30 cases boots, brogans and shoes—without reserve.
Also—The balance of the furniture remaining unsold and several portions of invoices of liquors, wines, raisins, bagging, rope, tobacco, segars, &c. j13

BY R B SYKES.
Dry Goods, Clothing &c.
WILL be sold this day Thursday 13th inst, at 10 o'clock at his auction store 81 Magazine street, opposite Banks' Arcade.
An extensive assortment of Dry Goods and Clothing, suitable for city and country trade.
At 12 o'clock, Groceries. j13

BY F A GUILLOTTE.
Cows at Auction.
Will be sold at auction on Friday the 14th Jan. at 12 o'clock, on the Carrollton Road, opposite Lavandais post a lot of Creole Cows, 2 Horses, 4 milk wagons, 2 milk cans &c if not previously sold. j13 2t

BY HEWLETT & CENAS.
Negroes! Negroes! Negroes!
Positive sale of valuable acclimated Slaves.
WILL be sold on Saturday 15th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the City Exchange, St Louis st.
A VALUABLE GANG OF NEGROES, 12 in number consisting of Men and Women, ages ranging from 16 to 25 years, are very good field hands and excellent cotton pickers, have worked on a cotton plantation in this state for several years past, and are worthy the attention of cotton planters now in the city.
Terms, at the time of sale.
N. B.—A particular description of the above slaves will be given at the time of sale.

BY M. BARNETT, Jr.
THE Sale of lots and squares in the town of Harlem for the creditors of Samuel Chapman, will be continued at the St. Louis street Exchange on Saturday the 15th inst at 12 o'clock. j13

BY M BARNETT, Sen.
THE sale of lots and squares in the town of Harlem, for the creditors of Cornelius Hurst, will be continued at the St Louis street Exchange, on Saturday the 15th inst, at 12 o'clock.
N. Orleans, 14th January, 1842.

BY ANTHONY FERNANDEZ.
ON Thursday 13th inst. at 11 o'clock, a. m. No. 105 Royal street, above Mr B Lacoste's store between Conti and St Louis streets, will be sold, a lot of furniture, consisting of beds, armoirs, chairs, mattresses, quilts, carpets, mirrors, &c. &c. Cash. j12

BY A FERNANDEZ.
Sale positive and without reserve.
ON Thursday next, 13th inst. at 4 o'clock, P M, opposite the Triangular house, Second Municipality, now landing ex ship Lagrange, from Marseilles, will be positively sold—
150 casks Bandol wine, superior quality,
251 boxes old Hermitage wine,
70 do white grave wine,
40 do St Julien wine.
Conditions at the sale. j11

BY JOS. A. BEARD & CO.
Unlimited sale of real estate in the 2nd Municipality by consent of parties.
WILL be sold at auction on Thursday, 13th instant, at 12 o'clock at the St. Louis Exchange
The following valuable property located in the best commercial part of the 2d Municipality, which will be sold by consent of all parties interested to the highest bidder, viz:
4 valuable building lots in the square bounded by Magazine, Foucher, Lafayette and Girod streets.
Lot No 1, forming the corner of Magazine and Lafayette streets, and measures 26 feet 3 inches and 6 lines front on Magazine street by 80 feet 2 inches and 3 lines deep on Lafayette street.
Lot No 2 measures 26 feet 3 inches and 6 lines front on Magazine street, by 81 feet 2 inches and 3 lines in depth on the line dividing it from No 1.
Lot No 3 measures 26 feet 4 inches and 2 lines front on Foucher street and 26 feet 4 inches in the rear, by 82 feet 11 inches and 4 lines on one line and 81 feet 4 inches and 7 lines on the line dividing it from No. 4.
Lot No 4 measures 26 feet 4 inches and 2 lines front on Foucher street and 26 feet 4 inches in the rear, by 81 feet 6 inches and 7 lines deep on the line dividing it from lot No 3 and 80 feet 2 inches and 3 lines on Lafayette st. said lot, forming the corner of Lafayette and Foucher streets.
Terms—$2,060 cash, on lots No. 1 and 2, and $600 cash, on lots No. 3 and 4.
On March 1842—$2,100 cash, on lots No. 1 and 2;
$1,000 cash, on lots No. 3 and 4.
The balance at 12 months, for notes, &c &c.
The notes to be drawn and endorsed to the satisfaction of venders with mortgage until final payment—if the notes are not paid at maturity to bear interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, the holders reserving the right to allow the same to remain unpaid.
Acts of sale before C Pollock esq, notary public at the expense of purchasers.

BY F. TASTET,
No. 133 Chartres street.
WILL be sold on Thursday the 13th of January, 1842, at 12 o'clock at the Saint Louis Exchange
A lot of ground situated in the new faubourg Marigny, measuring 34 feet front on Bagatelle street, by 110 in depth, between Nouvelle and Josephine streets, bounded on one side by Madame Gratia's property and on the other by a lot of ground belonging to J. Lecarpentier Esq. together with improvements thereon, consisting of a dwelling house, with two rooms 16 feet square, piazza and pantry the whole entirely new.
Terms—one-fourth cash; the balance at 6, 12 and 18 months credit, for notes satisfactorily endorsed and bearing mortgage until final payment. Said notes in case of non-payment at maturity, being subject to an interest of 10 per cent. per annum, which clause however, does not in any way authorize any delay in the payment of same.
d23, j10, 13

Postponed sale.
BY B GUINAULT.
WILL be sold on Thursday 13th January, 1842, at noon, at the City Exchange, St Louis st.
A PLANTATION in the parish of Jefferson, right side of the river, about four miles from New Orleans, measuring three arpents and a half front, by forty arpents in depth, bounded on one side by the plantation of Mr J Trouard, and on the other by that of Mrs. Widow Verlon Degruy, together with the house and five negro huts with chimneys, a double store, kitchen, hen house, pigeon house, &c.
This plantation measures superficially 140 arpents of which seventy are in a state of cultivation, a fruit garden, containing fig trees, plums and peaches. The Batture in front of this Plantation is well adapted for a wood yard.
Terms—One tenth cash, and the balance at 1, 2 and 3 years credit, in notes satisfactorily endorsed and bearing mortgage until final payment.
Six of the slaves on the above plantation will be sold to the buyer on liberal conditions, if he should want them.
j8

BY B GUINAULT.
WILL be sold on Thursday, 13th January, at noon precisely, at the City Exchange, St Louis st,
The SCHOONER ACTIVE, in very good order, of 54 tons burthen, her tackle, apparel and boat. She is now lying at the foot of the Pontchartrain railroad.
Terms, cash.

POSITIVE and unreserved sale of valuable Real Estate in the 2d Municipality.
BY J. A. BEARD & Co.
WILL be sold at auction to the highest bidder on Thursday 13th January 1842 at 12 o'clock at the rotunda of the St Louis Exchange, the following very desirable Real Estate situated in the most improving part of the 2nd Municipality, a portion of which property is well calculated for a Cotton Press or Tobacco Warehouse. The terms will be found very liberal.
Six lots of ground in the square bounded by Tacamers, Race, St. John the Baptist and Orange streets. Lot No. 1 measures 25 feet 6 inches front on St. John the Baptist, 103 feet 10 inches 5 lines between parallel lines and 25 feet 6 inches in the rear.
Lots No. 2, 3 and 4 measure each 25 feet 6 inches front on St. John the Baptist street by 56 feet in depth between parallel lines and 25 feet 6 inches in the rear. These lots are entitled to the use of an alley 5 feet 10 inches and 4 lines wide.
Lot No. 5 forms the corner of St. John the Baptist and Orange streets and measures 25 feet 10 inches and 5 lines front on St. John the Baptist street by 96 feet between parallel lines front and depth on Orange street and 25 feet 10 inches 5 lines in the rear. This lot is also entitled to the use of an alley 5 feet 10 inches 5 lines wide.
Lot No. 6 measures 25 feet front on Orange street by a depth of 127 feet 10 inches 5 lines between parallel lines and 25 feet in the rear.
Seven Lots of Ground in the irregular plot of ground bounded by Prytanium, Melpomene, Hlysium streets and Prytanium Walk.
No. 1 measures 26 feet 5 inches front on Prytanium street by 127 feet 10 inches 5 lines in depth between parallel lines and 26 feet 5 inches in the rear.
Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5 measure each 26 feet 8 inches front on Prytanium street by 96 feet in depth between parallel lines and 26 feet 8 inches in the rear. The lots are entitled to the use of an alley 6 feet 10 inches 5 lines wide.
No. 6 forms the corner of Prytanium street and Walk and measures 26 feet 6 inches 4 lines front on Prytanium street by 96 feet front and depth on Prytanium Walk, and 26 feet 8 inches 3 lines in the rear. This lot is also entitled to the use of an alley 6 feet 10 inches 5 lines wide.
Lot No. 7 measures 25 feet front on Prytanium Walk by 134 feet 2 inches and 3 lines in depth between parallel lines and 25 feet in the rear.
Sixteen Lots of Ground in the square bounded by Nayades, Melpomene, Prytanium and Terpsichore streets.
Lot No. 1 forms the corner of Nayades and Melpomene streets, measuring 26 feet 8 inches 5 lines front on Nayades street by 100 feet in depth and front on Melpomene street, by 26 feet 8 inches in the rear. This lot is entitled to the use of an alley 7 feet 10 inches wide.
Lots No. 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 measure each 26 feet 8 inches front on Nayades street by a depth between parallel lines of 100 feet, and 26 feet 8 inches in the rear. These lots are entitled to the use of an alley 7 feet 10 inches wide.
Lot No. 7 and 8 measure each 26 feet front on Melpomene street by a depth between parallel lines of 153 feet, and are entitled to the use of an alley 7 feet 10 inches 3 lines wide.
Lot No. 9 measures 29 feet front by a depth between parallel lines of 109 feet 10 inches 5 lines and 29 feet in the rear.
Lot No. 10 measures 25 feet front on Terpsichore street, by 153 feet 2 inches 3 lines in depth between parallel lines and 25 feet in the rear.
Lots Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15 measure each, and 26 front 8 inches on Terpsichore street, lot No. 11 being a corner lot by 96 feet in depth between parallel lines, and 26 feet 8 inches in the rear. These lots are entitled to the use of an alley 6 feet 10 inches 5 lines wide.
Lot No. 16 measures 26 feet 8 inches in front and rear by 127 feet 10 inches 5 lines in depth between parallel lines.
Terms of sale 1-10th cash, 1-10th in ninety days, balance at 1, 2, and 3 years credit. The note of ninety days to be endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendors. The notes at 1, 2 and 3 years to be made to the order of the drawer. The whole to bear mortgage until final payment. Notes not paid at maturity to bear interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, without giving any right to postpone the payment of the same.
The purchasers to take possession of the property at their own expense.
Acts of sale to be passed before Theodore Seghers, Esq. N. P. at the expense of the purchasers. j10 d24

NEW ORLEANS DANCING ACADEMY.
No 102 Royal street, between Conti and St Louis.
THIS institution under the direction of Mr. DEVOTI, is opened. Classes will be held every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 6 to 9 p. m. Private lessons will be given during the day at the academy or in any part of the city.
For further information, apply to Mr E Bertus. j31 6t

$150 DOLLARS REWARD.
STOLEN—Three mules have been stolen from the brick yard of the undersigned; 2 of them are of dark color and one bay, marked on the left thigh H. A. The above described mules were stolen about two months ago will give to whomsoever will make mere over the said animals a reward of thirty dollars, and will give a further reward of one hundred dollars to the one who will inform me who is the thief so that I may have him brought to justice. HORTAIRE ANDRY.
P. S.—The two dark colored were purchased by me from Berthier Fortier, Esq. parish of Jefferson, and the bay from the Orleans Cotton Press. j3—10t

HOUSE TO RENT—The house situated No. 147 Royal street, between St Louis and Toulouse, and now occupied by Mr Fouget, jr.
Apply to Antoine Bel, No. 242 Bourbon street. j10 3t

HOUSES TO LET—A frame two story house situated on Phillipa street, between Common and Gravier streets containing five rooms, cabinets, &c and gallery all around up stairs. The house is back from the street with a garden in front, and there is a plentiful supply of rain water on the premises.
A one story frame house situated on the south side of Canal street, between Tremé and Marais streets, containing four rooms, cabinets, &c.—gallery in front and rear and a spacious garret to which there is access by a commodious staircase. Large yard, stoop, &c &c.
A one story frame house situated in Tremé street, between Dumaine and St. Philip streets, containing four rooms gallery in the rear, with cabinets, &c. &c. Apply to B & A SOULIE,
j10 55 Bienville st. up stairs.

HOUSE FURNISHING STORE, and wholesale crockery warehouse, No 17 Camp street and No 44 Common street. Kitchen utensils, knives and forks, tin & wooden ware; baskets, brushes, &c; mats, fire sets; fenders, andirons; lamps, &c &c; china, glass and earthenware, japanned waiters, &c; silver spoons and forks, German silver and Britannia wares; looking glasses, &c; constituting an assortment unequalled by any other in America, and offered at such extremely reduced prices, as will ensure the approval of all, who wishing to purchase, may examine the same. D BROWER & Co.

NEGROES—A likely negro girl, aged about 18 years, an excellent washer and ironer and a good cook. Also a negro man, aged 40 years, good field hand and blacksmith, for sale, on time, by
J H ASHBRIDGE, 97 Camp st.

L'A[illegible]

[illegible] PARI[illegible]

JEUDI [illegible]

HEN[illegible]

Attention [illegible] oublier de rapp[illegible] leur supériorit[illegible] testée aux pro[illegible] songent [illegible] plater l'organi[illegible] tous les avant[illegible] ont tenu le [illegible] générale, et [illegible] guée prenons [illegible] tees, nous pou[illegible] acharnee et la [illegible] ne serait-il pa[illegible] la Législature[illegible] temps une conv[illegible] meme banniere[illegible] quelques-uns d[illegible] laissés battre en[illegible] apathie. La dé[illegible] confusion passa[illegible] plus d'un homm[illegible] découragement [illegible] la confiance qu[illegible] chez tous les W[illegible] la Louisiane, m[illegible] tre destinée, n[illegible] sur leur patriot[illegible]

Nous savons [illegible] sorte de répugna[illegible] les agitations d'[illegible] la grande victoir[illegible] présidentielle n[illegible] La prudence nous[illegible] un empressement[illegible] jouent nos adver[illegible] préparatifs, nous[illegible] nos convaincus[illegible] de l'Etat pouvaie[illegible] la situation de [illegible] défendre les pri[illegible] même des plus r[illegible] actuel, loin de l[illegible] l'enflammer.

Nos élections [illegible] qui doivent avoir[illegible] cause de cela de[illegible] sur celles des aut[illegible] [illegible] conquérir, ce rés[illegible] coup de pouvoir[illegible] qui malheureuse[illegible] alors le signal d'[illegible] aboutiraient au [illegible] dans toute l'Uni[illegible] Henry Clay a[illegible]

Il n'est pas nat[illegible] bison, dire plus [illegible] mettre de l'ebran[illegible] et violent. Les [illegible] dépossa maintena[illegible] soe que le mauva[illegible] lieu l'été dernie[illegible] se. New-York [illegible] temporaire [illegible] bon régne dans le[illegible] changement radic[illegible] divers Etats—ce qu[illegible] raison pour nous [illegible] de 20[illegible] Loin de[illegible] ne doit pas trouve[illegible] trouve un du moin[illegible] au moins un cham[illegible] touffe par le bon [illegible] de la carte liberté[illegible]

Conseil—L'a[illegible] avez calise à la [illegible] bres après avoir [illegible] nées au lundi, 3 [illegible] entans était toujo[illegible] la motion de M. A[illegible] tition de ceux de [illegible] à se combattre d[illegible] sans s'arrêter en[illegible] avait commence [illegible] ment d'un échiq[illegible] trésorerie, plusie[illegible] mellement contre [illegible] tre autres après [illegible] a déclaré que ce [illegible] tenir la bourse et [illegible] tablir la sous-tré[illegible] L'opinion de M[illegible] d'un adhérent [illegible] l'honorable Séna[illegible] dans leurs attaq[illegible] Forward. S'il p[illegible] sans peine.

M. Nagel—C[illegible] heureux à ses reco[illegible] di sou encore il [illegible] chaque fois qu'un[illegible] les braves [illegible] avec quelle attenti[illegible] la salle entière pr[illegible] tisté faisait vibrer [illegible] ment! Rarement [illegible] intérêt aussi vrai[illegible] Et ces deux senti[illegible] contestable mérit[illegible] ainsi que nous l'a[illegible] ton et ces prodige[illegible] avance jamais [illegible] tion; jamais la pl[illegible] quitter l'oreille. [illegible] prochable pureté [illegible] la phrase musicale[illegible] que l'exécution m[illegible] M. Nagel en outr[illegible] toutes les métamo[illegible] vous entendiez la [illegible] et voici que tour [illegible] [illegible] cents velouté du [illegible] viennent frapper [illegible] chantements en en[illegible] de Kalivoda, mai[illegible] de Cimarosa ont d[illegible] sion de ravir ses [illegible] monieuses merveil[illegible] dant que l'artiste [illegible] ressources de son [illegible] dernière apparition[illegible] tours de force les [illegible] taise burlesque int[illegible] dit-on, le chef-d'œ[illegible] tion après avoir [illegible] un thème plein d[illegible] cordes de son instr[illegible] feuilles jaillissent de[illegible] se rompt et il s[illegible] perdu dans [illegible] qu'une seule pour[illegible] composition, et cel[illegible] dieux que sil [illegible] dés la soirée de [illegible] sera une soirée de[illegible] public, une soirée [illegible]

Mais lorsque ce[illegible] confuses exigeant[illegible] ainsi largement tra[illegible] ra-t-il pas un peu [illegible] musique autre cho[illegible] gardent surtout ce[illegible] parler à l'ame? O[illegible] lement vendredi [illegible] donné d'applaudir[illegible] ment, car dans ce[illegible] seule facé du son [illegible] aurait été révélé [illegible] se ce mot dans se[illegible] cien serait resté d[illegible] voudrions voir ab[illegible] des grands maîtr[illegible] entaient les Lafo[illegible] entendre aujourd[illegible] foule de jeunes [illegible] traditions classiqu[illegible] l'apprécier réelle[illegible] ble de conquérir[illegible] pareil à celui qu[illegible] public.

Chaque soir [illegible] Ménagerie de M[illegible] Hopital. Un éc[illegible] sont remarqu[illegible] se. Le cirque ca[illegible] sous peu de jours[illegible] n'est pas encore[illegible] ing, à le faire au[illegible] pa épaisse qui m[illegible]