MONEY MARKET.

[illegible]

Commercial.

NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY NIGHT,

February 14, 1843.

[illegible] general condition of the markets offers nothing of special interest to communicate; every branch of business still continues to suffer from over-production and its necessary concomitant high freights—operating in many instances so injuriously as to leave scarcely a fraction to the producer. It is to be regretted that so many important interests should be made subservient to one—we mean the carrying trade—but it may be well to fear in more than the immediate recurrence of so remarkably prosperous a season for every agricultural staple, is barely [illegible] ... of probability. Independent of the low [illegible] prices of almost every article growing out of a super-abundant production ... we have now to compete with a cost of transportation, so high as to be quite disproportioned to the value of many of our staple products.

It appears now to be generally admitted that the estimates hitherto made of the extent of the cotton crop, are rather under than above the market, and the best informed opinions point to the probability of a yield equal to 2,3[illegible] bales. At this advanced period of the season, the growth ought no longer to be a matter of conjecture or uncertainty, either of which must vanish before the tangible proofs which we now possess on that head. The receipts at this port are estimated at... 1,000,000 bales.

On the Atlantic border ... 700,000

At Mobile ... 500,000

Florida ... 100,000

Total ... 2,3[illegible]

[illegible] as this may appear at first glance, yet how [illegible] the feelings with which we now can face the certainty of such a production ... [illegible]

[illegible]

COTTON. Arrived since the 10th instant, of Louisiana and Mississippi, 10,2[illegible] bales—Tennessee and North Alabama, 7,2[illegible]—Arkansas, 1,3[illegible]—Mobile, 643, together, 24,34[illegible] bales. Cleared in the same time, for Liverpool, 12,[illegible] bales—Glasgow, [illegible]—New York, 56[illegible]. Boston, [illegible], together 14,784 bales, making an addition to stock of 9,5[illegible] bales, and leaving on hand, exclusive of all on ship board not cleared this day, a stock of 154,[illegible] bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

[illegible]

We have again to report a very extensive business in cotton ... the sales having averaged fully 7,000 bales per day. On Saturday the business embraced 7,500 bales, yesterday, 8,000, and today 6,000 ... The market continues to be freely supplied ...

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

[illegible]

TOBACCO.—The market since our last has [illegible] ... buyers being indisposed [illegible] ... the present high freights. The stock on [illegible] ... while is constantly increasing, and now on [illegible] ... The only sale of note which we have heard, consists of 164 hhds Selections, disposed of yesterday at 5½ ... showing a slight decline.

Arrived since the 10th inst, 1,404 hhds.—Cleared in the same time, for Liverpool, 37 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

[illegible]

SUGAR.—The demand for this article within the past [illegible] has been quite active, and sales to the extent of [illegible] have transpired at full prices. ... We retail our quotations ... Havana Sugars are slow of sale, at former prices,—say 6 @ 6½c for brown and 9 @ [illegible] for white.

MOLASSES.—Only a small business has been done ...

FLOUR.—During the last few days the market has remained ... [illegible]

WESTERN PRODUCE.—Since our last the Provision market has maintained a very quiet character ... [illegible]

WHISKEY.—We quote rectified, 16 @ 17c ⅌ gallon ...

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE.—These articles continue ... [illegible]

COFFEE.—The business since our last has been confined ... We quote Rio, 7¼ @ 8[illegible]c—Havana prime green, 8[illegible]c.

SALT.—The sales since our last comprise 4,000 sacks ... [illegible]

EXCHANGE.—There has been more activity for Exchange since our last ... We quote New-York, 60 days, 3¼ @ 3¾ ⅌ cent dis ... Sterling, 2 @ 2½ ⅌ cent prem—France, [illegible]

EXCHANGE OUT DOORS.

[illegible]

FREIGHTS.—For [illegible] ... [illegible]

FREIGHTS.

[illegible]

☞ The letter bag of the French ship PO, for Havre will be taken from the subscriber's office this day ... [illegible]

CH. DUFOUR, H. Cogn[illegible].

[illegible]—The Stockholders of the Firemen's Insurance Company are requested to meet at the office of the company Thursday, 16th inst. at 12 o'clock M. ...

J P LABOUISSE, Chairman

C[illegible]—331 bags fine green coffee in store and for sale by J M LAPEYRE, 17 Conti st. f15

RAISINS—[illegible] in store and for sale by J M LAPEYRE, 17 Conti st. f15

TOBACCO—[illegible] J M LAPEYRE, 17 Conti st. f15

SEGARS—[illegible] Havana segars for sale by J M LAPEYRE, 17 Conti st. f15

FOR MARSEILLES—The fine fast sailing brig OAK, capt. Howe, has most of her cargo engaged, will have despatch. For balance of freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to the master on board, or to B & J P WHITNEY & Co.

FOR MARSEILLES—The superior barque [illegible] engaged and will have despatch. For freight or passage having good accommodations, apply to the master on board, or to B & J P WHITNEY & Co.

FOR BOSTON—The fine brig NIGER, Pitts, Master having the greater part of her cargo on board. For freight or passage, apply to HARROD & DARLING, 49 Common st.

FOR NEW YORK—The fine schr HERALD, [illegible], master, having nearly all cargo on board—For freight of 250 bbls or passage apply to HARROD, DARLING & Co. 49 Common st.

BORDEAUX WINE—100 boxes Bordeaux wine, for sale by A DURAND, 7 Conti st. f14

NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

BY BULLITT, MAGNE & CO.

STATE PRINTERS

At No. 81 Chartres street.

CITY PAPER, PUBLISHED DAILY, ... COUNTRY PAPER PUBLISHED TRI-WEEKLY ...

"Truth is omnipotent, and Public Justice certain."

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

HENRY CLAY.

FOR MAYOR

WM. FRERET

NEW-ORLEANS:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB'Y. 15, 1843

THE BANK LAWS OF LAST SESSION.—The predictions we made last winter, of the working of the Bank bills, have been fully justified by the result, and we perceive that the report of the "Committee of Banks" of the House of Representatives have confirmed the comments we made upon them, whilst yet the Legislature had the power of amending or repealing them. We contended then as we do now, that the only bill that can in any way be of service to the community, in the matter of currency, is one making it an absolute forfeiture of a bank charter, to suspend specie payments or refuse legal coin for any lawful demand, presented at its counter. The committee, we are glad to know, have presented a simple bill, repealing the bank laws of last session, and substituting the rational idea of a forfeiture of charter in case of suspension, for the cumbrous provisions of these obnoxious and unintelligible statutes. The machinery of a Board of Currency is also contemplated to be done away with, as furnishing no security against frauds, as inefficient for any good purpose, and as mischievous, troublesome and expensive.

Were we in a self laudatory mood, we might indulge some vanity touching the bank laws of last winter, and we "confess the soft impeachment" of a modicum of pride upon the parallel of subsequent facts with the predictions we indulged when those laws were under Legislative advisement—though none have grieved more than we, at the disasters that have accompanied their fulfilment. The committee fortify their deductions from facts of undoubted authenticity; and in charging upon the Bank laws the many of the evils that have overwhelmed the community, draw their inferences from irrefragable proofs. They scrutinize the "working of the law" in producing premature resumption in May, infusing the good, bad and indifferent banks in one mass, in crippling the resources of the strong, in utterly prostrating the doubtful, and in sweeping away the weaker ones in a mode to work the greatest injury to their note holders and the public.

It has been abundantly proved by the experience of every commercial community, that laws made to control the natural course of trade have always proved injurious—and to prescribe certain fixed rules for, or restrain within specified hypothetical or speculative bounds, the operation of institutions that ought to accommodate themselves to the exigencies of the interests they were created to protect and promote, is putting commerce in a strait jacket, limiting its motion to the exercise of an invalid, and cutting it from every refuge in emergencies that perpetually arise in the routine of business.

That there has been more banks in this city than the business required, is true; and the report very properly remarks upon the enormous increase of $20,000,000 in the banking capital of New Orleans in three years time without any corresponding business to warrant it. This vast accumulation of banking capital was the natural consequence of the destruction of the U. S. Bank, and the stimulous given to speculation by the removal of that curb upon the issues of State Institutions. Let those who produced the cause be responsible for the effect. The system was bound to explode—it held within its nature the elements of destruction; but when the crisis arrived it was neither wise nor just to bind one and all of the banks to the same fate—to construct a Procrustean bed, of dimensions suggested by the fancy of the Legislature, upon which all had to repose, and all were required to fit exactly. The small concerns were drawn out, and the long one cut off to make them all of a size—thus breaking the weak and crippling the strong. This was the great error of the bills. Had the law only required the banks to resume specie payments on a given day or go into liquidation, leaving each to provide for the occasion according to the condition in which it found itself and its debtors, there is no doubt that much of the losses that have been sustained would have been avoided.

The bill introduced by Mr. Hunt, chairman of the committee, provides further for the monthly publication of the condition of the banks, given under oath. This is sound policy. By comparing the statements as they appear every thirty days, the public can form an idea of the manner in which the affairs of the Bank are conducted, and take alarm in season if its concerns are administered injudiciously.

The bill also denounces the severest penalties against any officer of a bank who embezzles the money of the institution, connives at the embezzlement of others, or makes a garbled statement of its condition, for monthly publication.

The Legislature, and a committee of either House, have the right to examine any bank at any time. This is another safeguard of no inconsiderable moment.

THE WHARFAGE.

The debate upon this exciting question was commenced in the House of Representatives, yesterday, by Dr. Brashear, who spoke for an hour against the constitutionality and expediency of charging a wharfage fee upon goods landed upon the city quay. The discussion was continued by Mr. Mouton in favor of the tax, and Mr. Ratliff against it. Mr. Wadsworth made a few very sensible remarks, defining his position in relation to the bill—in which he advocated the right of the city to charge package fees for the use of the Levee. Mr. Hunt commenced an elaborate argument in reply to Dr. Brashear, and occupied the House till three o'clock, when it adjourned. He will resume his argument this morning.

The *Morning Herald* speaks at random, when it insinuates that the *City Club* had anything to do with getting up the bill "relative to the publication of advertisements in the Parish of Orleans." The Club has never interfered with the Legislature of the State in this or any other matter.

The *Herald* further intimates that this bill is an "effort to build up one powerful engine at the expense of other papers." We apprehend that our co-temporary is as wide of the mark in this assertion as in the other. We have yet to learn that a single paper in the city is in favor of it. We are as much opposed to the bill as the *Herald* is and think that if a law was passed making it the duty of the Treasurer to put up Lawyers fees at auction and prohibiting all persons from practicing at the bar but those who purchased the right by making the lowest bid, it would be quite as sensible and equally as just as the one under consideration.

THE STABAT MATER drew an immense concourse to St. Patrick's Church on Monday evening. As a whole, it was creditably executed. We had intended examining the performance in detail, but are compelled to substitute this brief notice, through absolute lack of space.

TEXAS.

By the arrival of the steam-packet *New York*, Wright, master, in 29 hours from Galveston we have received files of Texas papers up to the period of her departure.

We find nothing in them of any interest. The future movements of the people are not indicated. The Government we presume does not intend to make any effort to animate the hopes of the Republic or her friends in other countries. The administration has been struck with paralysis.

MEXICO.—The steam ship *New York* reports the Revenue Cutter *Woodbury* at the mouth of the river, with our Minister to Mexico, Gen. Thompson, and Mr. Southall, on board. This intelligence occasioned some excitement yesterday, as a matter of consequence could alone have induced Gen. Thompson to absent himself from Mexico at this juncture. Rumors of war were rife, and speculation indulged the wildest latitude of conjecture.

CONGRESSIONAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BEE.

Washington City, Febuary 4, 1843.

The Senate was not in session to-day, having yesterday adjourned over to Monday next.

In the House of Representatives, the general appropriation bill for the naval service of the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1844, was taken up and debated in committee of the whole. A proposition was made to make a reduction of 20 per cent. on the pay of all officers in the navy, and an amendment to the proposition providing that none of the money thus saved should be applied to any purpose connected with carrying out the late treaty with Great Britain. Both proposition and amendment were contested, and nothing decisive was done when the committee rose. Some small business and private bills were got through, and then the House adjourned.

OFFICIAL REPORT

OF THE

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE OF LOUISIANA.

TUESDAY, 14th February 1843.

The PRESIDENT submitted the report of the Managers of the Citizens' Bank.

Mr. DAVIDSON moved that 500 copies of the said report in English, and 500 copies in French, be printed, and sustained his motion by exhibiting the importance of this document, and the necessity for its dissemination among the people.

Mr. SPARROW considered this number to be too great. One hundred copies, he believed, would be amply sufficient, inasmuch as the report would be published in the official paper in the journals and such portions of it in other papers as would be deemed of essential interest for the public information.

Mr. GARCIA having called upon Mr. ARMANT to preside, addressed the Senate in some very striking remarks as to the great importance of this publication, and the deep interest which the people and State felt in whatever was calculated to enlighten them upon the affairs of one of the most important of the property banks. He exhibited the necessity of placing the community in the possession of all the information that could be elicited, and the responsibility they would hereafter incur, should they neglect this essential duty. He observed, en passant, that without any design, by mere casual chance on the publications of important documents were often omitted in the language which was most familiar to the descendants of those gallant and daring men who had braved every disaster and privation, to establish and maintain the colonization of this most interesting and important portion of the American confederacy. He alluded to certain disclosures to which he had called the attention of the Senate in 1840, when he first began to apprehend some of the disasters that have existed as baneful an influence on the management of the Citizens' Bank. In which he then said he was supported by documentary evidence, and had he been challenged to the proof as he desired, he would have established the facts asserted by him. It was a source of regret that these facts were not promulgated. They might have prevented some of the evils under which we suffered, but it was in the recollection of some of the members that he had taken a decided stand on that occasion. This was to him a source of proud recollection.

The honorable senator vividly represented to the senate the number of persons who were interested in this information—whose all was staked in that institution, and whose position should be a source of deep attention to the legislature. He concluded by hoping that the number of copies proposed, should be printed.

Mr. HOA, in some very eloquent remarks, sustained the motion offered for the publication of 500 copies of the report in French and 500 in English, and analized with his usual perspicacity the importance of that document, and of wise and moderate legislation with reference to the property banks, asserting it to be his deliberate conviction, that if the affairs of the Citizens' Bank were properly conducted, and facilitated by wholesome enactment, it would ultimately meet all its liabilities, without exposing the state to one dollar of loss on its bonds; and he declared his invincible hostility to imposing any tax upon the people, believing it to be unnecessary, if a sagacious course be pursued, one which will maintain the faith of the state, and the ultimate credit and solvency of the bank.

Mr. SPARROW was not disposed to resist the publication of a reasonable number of copies of this report, but he remembered that when, some days ago, he had made a similar proposition to publish the report of the Board of Currency, it was so much opposed, and had given rise to so much discussion, that he was induced to withdraw his proposition. And yet that report ought to be of greater importance since it treated of the situation of all the banks, whereas this only treated of the condition of one of them. For himself, he had never had much confidence in the creation of that board. He had doubted its boasted efficacy. He confessed he felt great interest in learning what success has attended its operation, and he had endeavored, as far as his numerous pursuits would permit, to examine in manuscript the report of its labors. He wanted to know how far it had answered the expectations of its friends. It had been proclaimed the *ne plus ultra* of financial acumen—a perfect Argus, that, with its numerous eyes, would discover all that was wrong and defective, and immediately apply a remedy. He should like to see if these attributions of its friends and advocates were just, and how far they have been realized. He had no objections to the printing of the report of the managers of the Citizens' Bank, even to the number that had been proposed; but he thought the argument on the score of economy applied to the printing of the Board of Currency, when he had advocated its publication, was as applicable to the present document, and that consistency would require its invocation in the one case as well as the other.

Mr. DOWNS replied to the observations of the Senator from Concordia (Mr. Sparrow), and stated that he had never been opposed to the publication of the report of the Board of Currency, but believing that it consisted of much extraneous matter that had heretofore appeared in the shape of tables and statistics in the public papers, he was averse, inasmuch as its printing had not been done by the former state printer, and as additional compensation had to be granted, upon a principle of justice, to his successor, at a time of great exigency in the finances of the state, to incur the expense. He maintained the importance of the publication of the report of the board of managers of the Citizens' Bank for the information of the people. He referred to the observations relative to the Board of Currency, and insisted that if that board had not accomplished all the good that was proposed, it had yet been the means of some essential service to the state. He was not prepared to say that it should be abolished, but he was ready so soon as its inutility was demonstrated, to be among the first to propose its abolition. As yet, however, he had not seen any thing to induce him to believe it was unnecessary or inefficacious. He concluded by maintaining the expediency of sustaining the order contemplated by the resolution.

Mr. DAVIDSON energetically sustained the resolution to print, although he declared himself not opposed to printing the report of the Board of Currency in such an abreviated form as would present the substance to the people, while it would greatly diminish the expense of that publication. He believed, that this expenditure would be more popular with the people, than withholding from them any information relative to the important question of the financial condition of the banking affairs of the state; and he should have voted under that conviction for a greater number of copies had it been asked.

The resolution having been amended so as to include the printing of 500 copies of the two reports of the Board of Managers of the Citizens' Bank, and 500 copies of such portions of the report of the Board of Currency as a Special Committee might deem essential, in English, and the same number in French—was passed.

The President appointed Messrs. Davidson, Sparrow and Hoa, the committee under the resolution.

Mr. LABAUVE gave notice that he would introduce a bill to amend certain articles of the Civil Code.

On motion of Mr. Downs, the bill relative to appeals in certain cases, was made the order of the day for 12 o'clock on Wednesday next.

And, on motion of Mr. Hoa, the bill relative to public advertisements was made the order of the day for tomorrow, (to-day,) immediately after the prosecution of executive business.

On motion of Mr. Davidson, the bill to increase the revenue of the State was ordered to be printed, and made the order of the day for Monday next.

The Senate sat during the morning hour on Executive business.

And, at an advanced hour, on motion, they adjourned.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

OFFICIAL REPORT

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tuesday, Feb. 14, 1843.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. The roll being called thirty-six members answered to their names.

Mr. Perkins offered a resolution requesting Gov. Mouton to order an election to be held in the Parish of East Feliciana, as soon as practicable, to fill the seat vacated by Dr. R. W. Walker.

Mr. Ratliff thought the duty of the Executive was to issue his proclamation for a new election, and that therefore the resolution should be so amended as simply to inform the Governor of the existing vacancy.

On motion of Mr. Winchester the resolution was laid on the table subject to call.

Mr Voorhies presented a memorial from the citizens of the first and second wards of the Parish of Calcasieu praying to be annexed to the Parish of St. Landry. Referred to the committee to which another petition on the same subject was referred.

THE WHARFAGE TAX.

The bill to define the powers of the city of New Orleans was made the special order of the day for to day, immediately after reading the journal.

Mr. Morgan, as chairman of the committee appointed to examine the condition of the three municipalities, submitted a report. The report commences with a detailed statement of the debt of the three municipalities, and the manner in which it has been created, and points out the various improvements in the city effected by these corporations, and the expenditure necessarily resulting therefrom. Since the establishment of the wharfage tax the sum of $98,912 has been received from this source, viz: 1st municipality $35,856, 2nd municipality $57,814; 3d municipality $5,240. The debt of the three municipalities, says the report, has been almost exclusively created for objects of public improvement, and the ultimate advantages derived from them will ultimately compensate for these expenditures. At present nothing but municipal notes are received by these corporation, and they can only be withdrawn in proportion as the income exceeds the expenditures. As their notes are even now at a discount, if the tax be repealed, these notes would depreciate fearfully. The municipalities are compelled to pay the interest on their debts in specie, to procure which they are compelled to sell these notes. Such losses would irretrievably produce inevitable bankruptcy. The committee, therefore, report in favor of the wharfage tax, as it will speedily enable the municipalities to withdraw their issues, and save them from hopeless insolvency.—The report further shows how the agricultural interest of the State would suffer, if the streets and wharves were to fall into decay, a consequence which would follow the repeal of the tax. It further shows how dray age, labor &c, have been cheapened by these improvements, which have saved large sums to the planting interests. No opinion is expressed as to the constitutional question.

The bill being read a second time.

Mr. Brashear said it became him to define his reason for the introduction of the bill. He was animated by no hostile feeling to the city, nor did he cherish any sectional prejudices. He hoped the discussion would be conducted with moderation and calmness. The first question which presented itself was, what authority existed for levying this wharfage tax? was there any law of Congress by virtue of which it had been enacted, or was there any authority to this effect granted by the Legislature? This was the most important feature which the subject presented. He would show the House that the city had no authority whatever in its charter, for the imposition of the tax, and if the power was granted by the charter, this House had the right to alter and amend that instrument. He was not so vain or so ignorant as to suppose that the Legislature was competent to decide upon the constitutionality of the tax.—That was a question for the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. But if the constitutional right to impose the tax existed, no one could question the power of the Legislature to alter or amend the charter. What were the powers conferred by that instrument? One was the privilege of fixing a uniform rate of wharfage on ships. Another was the right of making improvements on wharves, streets, landings, &c., at their own expense. Again, the 24th section declares that this act may be altered or amended as the Legislature may deem advisable. This indubitable power was the chief ground of his argument.

But leaving this subject, he proceeded to argue that the Legislature could not grant such powers as were assumed by the municipalities. The Constitution of the U. S. provides that Congress shall regulate commerce. Gentlemen might deny that the wharfage tax had anything to do with commerce, for if they admitted it, they might as well abandon all claim to the constitutionality of the tax. Another section of the constitution provides that no tax shall be levied on articles exported from any of the States; and a third section declares that no State shall levy a duty on exports or imports except for inspection. He would still further cite another authority; viz. the law of Congress admitting the State into the Union, the first section of which prohibits the imposition of tax, toll, duty, &c.

Mr. Brashear observed that after citing these authorities he might leave the subject, but as the whole matter would be very ably argued, he felt it due to himself to support his opinions by every feasible argument that could be adduced. He here referred to a case in 9th Whitney's report, in which there is an elaborate definition of the term commerce. By this it appears that every article liable to barter, exchange, or sale, was an article of commerce. If so, the State cannot tax them. If the State possessed power to levy taxes, what need was there to go to Congress for a tariff. Surely taxes by the General Government are unnecessary, if the State can perform all its functions.

With regard to the alleged expediency of the measure, he did not desire better authority than the able report of the Finance Committee of the second Municipality in 1840. The Attorney General, in his opinion, attempts to evade a fair statement of the case. He says the proposed ordinance is constitutional, but advises that no discrimination be made between exports and imports, and that the tax be imposed in the shape of wharfage. This was begging the question. In 1839, another report by Messrs. Lockett, Whitney and Freret pointed out that the tax was unnecessary, and made quite a favorable statement of the financial affairs of the city. According to their own shewing, therefore, the municipalities were not in as deplorable a situation as was represented. Those who defended the tax on the ground that prior to the improvements in the streets and landing, the planter was compelled to pay three dollars on the drayage of a bale of cotton or a hogshead of sugar, do not consider that the city has grown up through the influence of the country—that the city has extended her streets and improvements beyond the wants of commerce. But, forsooth, we from the country have no right to complain of the tax—we must bear the burthen exclusively. The gentlemen appear not to remember what the State has done for the city—the enormous sums the latter has received, amounting to $2,400,000—a sum sufficient to pay for all her improvements.

With respect to the legality of the tax, he would cite the Spanish law of Louisiana, by which every stream and bayou in the State was free to navigation. This law had never been repealed; and if it still existed, what right had we to prohibit goods from being landed on our shores. The people of New Orleans should remember that the facilities they have given to commerce enure to their own benefit. They are the only gainers by this policy. We make roads, canals and highways in the country, but we do not charge for their use. As to the plea of necessity, he would remark that we are all in a desperate situation—nearly insolvent. But where was the justice of robbing Peter to pay Paul? If the people of the city take our money to pay their debts, who is to pay ours? And, in sober truth, there was no sound policy in the law. It would drive commerce away from the city. Its defenders indeed urged that before other depots for merchandise could be created, the tax would have accumulated a sufficient amount to enable the city to redeem her issues, and might be repealed. This, however, was rank injustice and illiberality. According to the outgivings in the report which had just been read, it appeared that at the behest of the city the State had passed laws by which the municipalities had ruined themselves. That was their fault. They had come before the Legislature praying for power to purchase stocks in banks, rail roads, and other projects of improvement, and now that these bubbles had burst, the municipalities complained because the Legislature had yielded to their importunities. This was neither fair nor honest.

If this wharfage tax continues in force, not a town nor village in the state, but will impose similar duties and the products of the country will be burthened with taxation until our profits are completely eaten up and we beggared. They tell us other cities have levied wharfage taxes. This was true, but it was because the wharves were the property of individuals who had the right to charge a reasonable compensation for their use. Nor did he believe that if Congress ever took up the subject, it would sanction the procedure. Forty thousand wrongs never made one right.

It seemed, however, that the next idea was, that if the Legislature repealed the tax, the municipalities would lease out the wharves, and thus levy the tax indirectly. He believed the Legislature had power to spring that trap, before they were caught. It could pass a law prohibiting any charge whatever on produce, and permitting only a given rate on vessels, &c. Let them tax drays if they will. Competition would soon bring down excessive prices. Mr. B. concluded by observing that the tax even as it stood was unequal, since a package worth $50 paid the same dues as one worth perhaps $1.50. He thought Judge Moutian's decision on the subject, which was so much relied upon, in the very teeth of the definitions given by Judges Story and Marshall.

[*To be Continued.*]

DIED—Yesterday, at 11 o'clock, a. m. Mrs. JANE MALES [illegible]. The friends and acquaintances of the family are requested to attend her funeral without further invitation this evening at half past four o'clock, from her late residence, No. 81 Basin street, between Bienville and Conti [illegible] house street. feb16

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURE OF THE ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

FROM ENGLAND.		FROM BOSTON.
Acadia	Feb. 4	March 1
Columbia	March 4	April 1
FROM ENGLAND.		FROM NEW YORK
G. Western	Feb. 11	March 16

EXPORTS.

New York—Per ship Louisa—255 bales cotton, 75 hhds tobacco, 130 brls lard, 68 do tallow, 2[illegible] hhds sugar, 230 sks wheat, 60 brls pork, 800 do flour, 130 brls hams, 105 bales skins and sundries.

Liverpool—Per ship Arabian—1525 bales cotton, 90 brls pork.

Liverpool—Per ship Charlotte—1460 bales cotton, 37 hhds tobacco.

Liverpool—Per barque Florence—1324 bales cotton, 80 brls tallow.

Glasgow—Per barque Bona Dea—1000 bales cotton.

Liverpool—Per barque Shakspeare—1927 bales cotton, 612 sticks fustic.

Havre—Per barque Po—6551 hides, 50 tons fustic, &c.

Havana—Per brig Uncas—1700 kegs lard, 600 brls flour.

Boston—Per brig Margaret—1900 brls flour, 301 do pork, 30 do molasses, 25 do tallow, 74 brls and 2[illegible] kegs lard, 143 bales cotton.

Charleston—Per brig Arabian—4[illegible] sacks corn, 380 brls flour, 68 casks bacon, 49 hhds sugar, 100 kegs lard, &c.

IMPORTS.

Charleston—Per schr Mary Maria—100 bales domestics, to R J Hagan, & co; 1 box mdze, Hatch, 50 casks rice, to order.

Pensacola—Per schr Elizabeth—40,000 feet lumber A P Simpson; 23 bales cotton, order, 30 do T C Twitchell.

Apalachicola—Per schr Democrat—lumber.

Galveston—Per steamship New York—11 brls pecans

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

Washington, (Opelousas)—Per steamer Fame—464 bales cotton, 4 Toledano; 18 C Ogden; 91 Pinckard & Hunington; 78 Adams & Whitall, 3 J F Ovdron, 3[illegible] T Barrett, 25 I Reynolds, 3[illegible] Lobdell; 23 A Desmbs; 110 Follain, Boiley; 4 Bogelon, 14 H Thierbe & co, 13 P F Lapey & co, total 9[illegible] sks—42 to to lasher C Toledano.

Yazoo City—Per steamer Yazoo—1[illegible]1 bales cotton, Robson & Allen, 47 T J Read, son & co; 70 Ellis & Foster, 66 Buckner & Stanton; 38 Franck in & Henderson; 155 Finch and & Huntington, 74 Grayson, Henry & co, 85 V Galloway & co, 16 Lilly & Robinson, 5 J M Bell; to Oakey, Payne & Hawkins; 20 Dick, McLean & Hill; 81 Ward, Moffett & co, 14 M D Cooper & co; 48 Brand t, Williams & co, 18 Burke Watt & co; 21 Ormond & Henderson, 2 Curtis & Wailes, 31 T H Chenoweth & co, 10 Mitchell & co, 11 Andrews & co; 10 P Hoops, 6 Adams & Whitall, 24 Ledoux & co, 32 Foster Donegan, Crenshaw & Moon; 19 Barkus, Cobb & co, 16 Du Puy, Tate & Nalle; 13 Bailey & Beck, 7 B Story, 7 Gardner, Norcom & co; 53 F Thomas & co, 6 T A Smith, 2 do owner on board—total 1[illegible]64 bales.

Shreveport—Per steamer Telegraph—4 bales cotton, to Buckner & Stanton; 37 S D Pitts, 38 Kingoll & Ferriday; 225 McMahon, Trotter & Prescott; 11 F O Rogers & co. 19 K Ordway, 26 Franc; Donegan, Crenshaw & Moon; 6 J M Bell; 64 Brander, Williams & co, 21 J L Leverch & co; 19 C C & G R Hearn 61 A Rivarde & co, 3[illegible] Pinckard & Huntington, 6 Curtis & Wailes, 50 J H Moore, Dick, McLean & Hill—total 421 bales cotton—12 kegs tobacco, W H Anderson & co

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Louisa, Leavitt, New York, A Fothen

Ship Arabian, (British) Rainey, Liverpool, R McDowell & co

Ship Charlotte, Tripe, Liverpool, F M Weld & co

Barque Florence, Decker Liverpool, S & J P Whitney & co

Barque Bona Dea, (British) Brown, Glasgow, D Kennedy

Barque Shakspeare, (British) Henderson, Liverpool, J Arrowsmith

Barque Po, (French) Chevallier, Havre, J Dufour

Brig Uncas, Thompson, Havana, J M Angyera

Brig Margaret, Smith, Boston, Harrod, Darling & co

Brig Arabian, Foster, Charleston, S L & R L Levy

ARRIVED.

Schr Mary Maria, Glmer, 11 days from Charleston, to master

Schr Elizabeth, Forsyth, 8 days from Pensacola, to T C Twitchell.

Schr Democrat, McClintor, 4 days from Apalachicola, to master

Steamship New York, Wright, 29 hours from Galveston, to Hawthorn & Woods.

Steamer Fame, Haygood, fm Opelousas.

Steamer Yazoo, Mosby, fm Yazoo City.

Steamer Telegraph, Cummings, fm Shreveport

MEMORANDA.

COASTWISE PORTS.

Boston, Feb 5—Cleared, ship Tacitus, Barstow, New Orleans, ship Scotia, Robinson, do; brig Tuscar, Loveland, do

Portland, Jan 31—Cleared, ship Sarah, Robinson, New Orleans.

Baltimore, Feb. 1—Cleared, brig Uranis, Miller, New Orleans.

Savannah, Feb. 7—Arrived, schr John Allyne, Collins, New Orleans.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Telegraph—W W Allen, capt Benson, Wm Allen, J Welch, J Pugh, W D Holgood

Per steamer Fame—J W Smith, Dr Post, A S Davis, King, Lazare, Wilson, Brinker, Kenn, Cyr, Hebrard, Davis, Bernard, Rogers, Murphy, Johnston, Cropper, Marks, Newell, Levy.

☞ THE HOTEL AND COFFEE HOUSE KEEPERS BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION. A general meeting will take place this day, 15th inst, at the Orleans Ball Room, at 7 o'clock P. M. Punctual attendance is requested. f15 By order of the Standing Committee.

UNION BANK OF LOUISIANA,

New Orleans, 14th Feb., 1843.

AT a meeting of the Stockholders of this institution held on the 6th inst, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Ch. A. Jacobs, John Blidell,

H. R. Denis, Th. Gibbes Morgan,

J. H. Leverich, Alfred Penn.

And the following gentlemen being appointed Directors on the part of the State, viz:

C. Adams, Jr., Wm. M. Goodrich,

F. Gaiders, W. R. Barrow,

Jas. A. Freret, G. W. Johnson

The Bord of Directors met yesterday, the 13th inst, when C. Adams, Jr. Esq., was unanimously re-elected President. f15 FRED FREY, Cashier.

THE subscribers inform their friends and the public in general, that they have just opened, No. 106 Royal street, between Conti and St Louis streets, a dry goods store, and that they will constantly have on hand an assortment of Bordeaux wines, the qualities of which are sufficiently well known in the market.

They trust they may rely on the patronage of their friends. F & T LACORTE. f15

THE subscriber, who is employed by Mr. Duvak, a dealer in leather, at the slaughter house, near Bayou St John, requests those to whom he may be indebted to apply to him immediately, and those who are indebted to him to settle their accounts, inasmuch as he leaves this place at the end of this month.

f15 3t JEAN BERTHAND PICHELOUP.

Succession of William Emerson.

PARISH OF ORLEANS—Court of Probates—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the estate and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification (if any they have or can) why the account presented by Charles Byrne, administrator of the succession of the late William Emerson, deceased, should not be homologated and approved and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court.

15 3t 10ids W F C DUPLESSIS, Register of Wills

PARISH COURT—No 14,558—H. Little vs Silva, owner of steamer Lady of the Lake.—The steamboat Lady of the Lake having been seized and sold, and all claims against the same transferred to the Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans: It is ordered by the court that public notice be given in order that all persons interested or having claims against the said steamboat Lady of the Lake may present the same in conformity to law before said Parish Court, on or before the 18th of February instant, at 11 o'clock A. M., which day is hereby fixed for the classification of the privileges against the aforesaid steamboat.

Extract from the Minutes, February 14th, 1843.

f15 3t ARMAND PITOT, Clerk

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans—I hereby certify, that on December 14th, 1842, judgment was entered in this Court in the suit of Mrs. J. F. Buffet vs. Her Husband, in the words and figures following, to-wit:—No. 14,070—Mrs. J. F. Buffet vs. Her Husband—Decree:—It is ordered, adjudged and decreed that a separation of property be pronounced between the parties, the community heretofore existing between them be dissolved, and that the plaintiff recover from the defendant the sum of two thousand dollars, with all the privileges granted by law and costs of suit.

New Orleans, December 19th, 1842.

(Signed.) CHARLES MAURIAN, Judge.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said Court, at the City of New Orleans, on this 27th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, and in the sixty seventh year of the Independence of the United States.

feb 15 3td C. WEYSHAM, Dy Clerk.

BLUE DRILL & RUSSIA SHEETINGS—10 cases blue drill, suitable for Mexico, landing and a few bales Russia sheetings entitled to debenture, for sale by f15—10t rodt C FOLLIN, 36 Camp st

FOR SALE—Five complete sets of DRAY HARNESS, which will be sold at reduced prices. Apply at this office. feb 15 3t

EXCHANGE ON PARIS—A bill for 9000f, at 10 days sight, for sale by MERLE, BEYLLE & Co, f16 43 Old Levee

HERRINGS—500 bxs superior herrings, assorted, landing and for sale by f15 HARROD, DARLING & Co, 49 Common st

SEGARS—5000 superior Havana segars, landing and for sale by HARROD, DARLING & Co, f15 49 Common st

WINES—Madeira, Port and Sherries for sale by f15 J M LAPEYRE, 17 Conti st

MILLET—50 brls millet in store and for sale by f15 J M LAPEYRE, 17 Conti st

SALES AT AUCTION

BY J A BEARD, Auctioneer.

Office 45 Magazine street

Louisiana Slaves.

WILL be sold at auction, on Thursday, 16th inst, at 12 o'clock, at the St Louis Exchange, the following slaves, acclimated in a Red river plantation, viz.,

George, 21 years, cotton field hand

Burnel, 20 years, do;

Letitia, 30 years, house woman and cook,

Ellen, her daughter, four years old,

Caroline, 16 years, field hand,

Letty, 18 years, do;

Joanna, 19 years, do;

Nancy, 11 years, do;

These slaves are fully guaranteed, and are sold for no fault, and raised in this State.

ALSO,

The negro man Willis, aged 34 years, fully guaranteed excepting having absconded from his present owner.

Negress Betsy, 33 years, house woman, fully guaranteed, excepting having once absconded.

The griffe man Jim, aged 28 years, a likely fellow, good laborer, drayman, warehouseman and cook, fully guaranteed against the vices and maladies prescribed by law, excepting absenting himself for 3 days, and returning of his own accord.

The griffe girl Nancy, age 18 years, a superior washer, ironer and good cook, acclimated, fully guaranteed, excepting absconding once and returning of her own accord.

ALSO,

Two families of slaves—full particulars at sale.

ALSO,

Philis alias Fanny, aged 28 years, and her daughter aged about 11 years. Philis is a superior washer, ironer and cook, fully guaranteed against the vices and maladies prescribed by law, excepting the woman is occasionally sick. Acts of sale before J. B. Marks, Esq, notary public, at the expense of purchaser. f15

BY HEWLETT & CENAS.

Glass Dealers, Druggists and Confectioners.

Package Sale of Flint Glass-Ware

WILL be sold on Thursday, 16th, inst, at half past 10 o'clock, at the store No. 8, Front Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville streets:

20 cases Flint Glass-Ware, comprising a general assortment.

N. B.—Catalogues can be obtained at the office of the auctioneers this evening. f15

BENDIG'S SALE.

BY J. A. BEARD, Auctioneer.

Office 45 Magazine street.

WILL be sold at auction, on Saturday, 25th inst, at 12 o'clock, at Banks' Arcade, by virtue of and pursuant to an order from the District Court, for the First Judicial District of this state, bearing date the 19th April, 1841, and under the direction of J. B. Marks, syndic of the estate of John Hoey and Hoey & Co, the following real estate, surrendered by them to their creditors, to-wit:

First. A certain square of ground, situated in the suburb Lafayette, parish of Jefferson, in this state, bounded by Maunsel, Josephine, Bolis and Jacke streets, said square having 24 lots, numbered from one to twenty-four inclusive, as per plan drawn by Thomas Pettingale, dated 15th January, 1840, and deposited in the office of J. B. Marks, notary public, which plan will be exhibited on the day of sale,—said square to be sold for the account and risk of William H. Wheaton, who failed to comply with the terms of adjudication made to him by J. A. Beard, auctioneer, on the 20th day of May, 1841.

Second. Ten lots of ground situated in the same suburb, comprised within Josephine, Maunsel and Bolis streets, and in the rear by G. Gormley's Canal, numbered from one to ten inclusive, on the above described plan, said lots to be sold for the account and risk of William H. Wheaton, who failed to comply with the adjudication made by J. A. Beard, auctioneer, on the 20th day of May, 1841.

And Third. A certain lot of ground, situated in the same suburb, designated by the lot No 4, on the plan above mentioned. Said lot to be sold for the account and risk of J. L. Presbury, who failed to comply with the adjudication made to him by J. A. Beard, auctioneer, on the 20th May, 1841

Terms—Cash

Act of sale to be passed before L. Hermann, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. f 15 3t in 1od

BY VINCENT & DE FERIET.

No 116 Chartres street.

Extensive Sale of Foreign and American Dry Goods.

WILL be sold on Thursday next, 16th inst, at 10 o'clock

An extensive assortment of Dry Goods, such as English and American fancy prints, in great variety, jaconets, irish linens, diapers, bleached and brown cottons, cottonade, hosiery &c.

Catalogues and samples ready early on the morning of the sale f14

BY J A BEARD, Auctioneer.

Office 45 Magazine street.

Valuable City Negroes.

WILL be sold at auction Thursday 16th instant at 12 o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange—

ALFRED, aged 31 years, a good house servant and driver

ANN, aged 27 years, a very superior ironer and washer,

SARAH, aged 11 years, a good house girl,

JOHN, aged 4 years, an infant child.

The above slaves are fully guaranteed against the vices and maladies prescribed by law.

Terms—one half cash, the balance at 4 months credit for approved endorsed notes and mortgage until final payment.

Acts of sale before Wm. Christy, Esq, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser f14

BY A. D. DOBIGOURT.

WILL be sold on Saturday next, 18th February, 1843, at 12 o'clock, precisely, at the St. Louis Exchange:

A lot of ground situated in faubourg Treme, in the square comprised between Treme, Bayou, Marais and Villere streets, measuring 51 feet 3 inches 4 lines fronting said Bayou street, by 127 feet 10 inches 5 lines in depth, together with a house built upon posts, consisting of 2 large apartments, 2 large cabinets, gallery, kitchen in the yard, &c.

Conditions—One-fifth cash, and the balance at 6, 12, 18 and 24 months credit, in approved endorsed notes and bearing mortgage until final payment. The purchaser may pay the one-fifth in Citizens' Bank notes, and so much of the remainder in the same up to the amount of his [illegible] the primary cash payment. f14

Syndic Sale

BY HEWLETT & CENAS.

WILL be sold on Saturday, 4th March next, 12 o'clock, at the Arcade Exchange, under the direction of Wm. W Goodrich, syndic of the Creditors of C H Henshaw, and Henshaw & Rogers, and in pursuance of an order from the honorable the Parish Court, in and for the Parish and City of New Orleans, bearing date December [illegible]

The hereinafter described property, surrendered by C. H. Henshaw to his creditors, and to the creditors of Henshaw & Rogers:

Two squares of ground situated in the suburb [illegible] in the rear of the city, designated by the Nos. [illegible]

Square No 73 is bounded by Canal, Galvez, Alexander and Customhouse streets, divided into nine lots, numbered from 1 to 9 inclusive, dimensions as per plan.

Square No 74 is bounded by Canal, Customhouse, Broad, [illegible] and Bernadotte streets, divided into 14 lots, numbered from 1 to 14 inclusive, dimensions as per plan which will be exhibited on the day of sale.

Terms—One fifth cash, the balance on a credit of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, for notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the syndic, with special mortgage until final payment. [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

Managers—LUDLOW & SMITH.

WEDNESDAY, February 15th,

Will be presented [illegible]

[illegible]

Barrett, Merry Rowe, [illegible], and T. Chapman

To conclude with

THE ADOPTED CHILD.

BALL TO HENRY CLAY.

THE subscribers of the Ball given to Henry Clay, are requested to call at the office of [illegible] ... where they will find their tickets ready for delivery.

f15—3t

ST. LOUIS BALL ROOM.

GENTLEMEN invited to the St. Louis Ball, are informed that a subscription list is opened at the office of said ball room for a ball of the FATHERS OF FAMILIES, to take place in the said room on Monday, 20th February.

The office is opened from 10 o'clock, A. M. till 5 o'clock P. M. f14

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish of Jefferson—No. 10,784—Union Bank of Louisiana vs. Aimee Morier wife of Louis Commagere and said Louis Commagere and Michel Commagere in his capacity of natural tutor of his minor children.

By virtue of an alias writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable the First Judicial District Court of the State of Louisiana, I shall offer for sale at the New Exchange Hotel, corner of Jackson and Levee streets, city of Lafayette, on Monday the 20th March, 1843 at twelve o'clock, p. m., the following mortgaged and described property, to wit:

A certain plantation, situated in the parish of Jefferson, at about twenty one miles from the city of New Orleans, measuring about two hundred arpents front on the Bayou Barataria, by the ordinary depth of forty arpents, bounded on one side by Bayou Chalan t, and on the other by a tract of land belonging to Mousa. L & M Commagere, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, and also the following slaves, namely: Alexis, aged 34 years, Jean Baptiste 28; Dindi 35; Sem 32; Gabriel 31; Geppe 27; Harry 30; Solomon 37; François 3; Perry 16; Alexis 22; [illegible] Geppe Petit 32; Jupiter 17; Jacob 15; Petite Louise 27; Mary 3; Caroline 3; Cécile; Nancy of 24, with her children Maria 12, William 2; Washington 1; Sally 3; Ney 23, Charney 18 with her boy 1 year; Marguerite 2[illegible], with her children Sylvain 14, Edward 9, Catharine 23, with her boy [illegible] 2; Thele 12, with her boy Jean 2, Jean 32, Janvier 32, Cesar 37, Figaro 21, Daniel 21 years; Grand Lucile 30, Fang 23; Peter 24; Toney 21; Bein 14; Abraham 31; Raphael 30, Pelagie 22; Jeanne 23; Betsy 24; Lucy Smith 30; Pholy 20; Lucy 28; Caroline 12 years; Sophronie, Sophy, Biloxy, Charlotte and Anny all five children from two to seven years of age, also the increase which may arise from the said slaves.

30 horses and mules, 16 oxen, more or less, 20 ploughs, &c. &c. and generally the whole of what is attached to the said plantation.

Seven hundred and forty two shares of the Union Bank of Louisiana, with all the rights and privileges attached to them.

Conditions of the sale, cash

f15 V LIVAUDAIS, Coroner.

ALL persons residing in the First Municipality, and indebted to the State for taxes on trades, professions and occupations, are cautioned not to pay the same into the hands of any other individual than Jules Le Blanc, appointed Collector of Taxes, by his Excellency the Governor. f11 3t

NOTICE—All persons having claims against the succession of Michael Murphy, deceased, will present the same duly authenticated, to the undersigned, and all those indebted to said succession, will make payment to me only JOHN DUNN, Administrator of said succession, corner of Tchoupitoulas and Lafayette sts,

f 11, 16, 23—8t Second Municipality.

RICHMOND MARKET, 6th Feb. 1843—Sugars, ordinary to prime, 4½ a 6¾c; Molasses in barrels, 25 a 27½c; Bacon, Cincinnati cured all fillings or sides, 6½ a 6c, Pork, in bulk say shoulders and sides, 5 a 5½c; Whiskey, equal to proof, 21 a 23c.

The undersigned will make advances on consignments to Messrs. Dunlop, Moncure & Co, on the above articles.

f14 A L ADDISON & Co, 60 Tchoupitoulas st

CITIZENS BANK OF LOUISIANA.

THE Stockholders of this institution are invited to call at the Banking House, to examine the inventory of the assets of the Bank, as delivered to the Board of Managers by the Board of Directors.

All the books, papers and minutes, showing the proceedings of this Board, are open to their investigation, and to that of the Members of the Legislature, on the part of the State, for the purpose of ascertaining the true condition of the affairs of the institution.

The stockholders are respectfully invited to call between the Hours of 12 and 3 o'clock; and the Members of the Legislature from 10 A. M. to 12 o'clock, and from 4 to 6 P. M.

By order of the Board,

f 9-1w L. LESASSIER, Cashier.

Mayor's Office,

New Orleans February 10th, 1843.

IN conformity to law and to the resolutions passed by the General Council of the city of New Orleans, notice is hereby given to the electors of the three municipalities of the city of New Orleans, that an election of Mayor of the city of New Orleans shall take place on Monday the 20th instant, from 9 o'clock A. M, until 5 o'clock P. M., at such places and under the inspection of such persons as may be hereafter designated by the Mayor and Municipal Councils. PAUL BERTUS,

Recorder of Municipality No. One,

f10 Acting Mayor.

OFFICE OF THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY,

New Orleans, 13th February, 1843.

PROPOSALS, to rebuild the wooden buildings, situated in Milneburg, destroyed by fire on the 3d inst., will be received at this office until Saturday the 18th inst., at 12 o'clock, M.

Plans and specifications can be seen at this office.

f13 F. L. TRACY, Secretary.

LOST—On Friday last, 10th February, between 8 and 9 o'clock, a small gold patent lever Watch. The finder will be rewarded on leaving the same at the office of Thomas Barrell, Esq, No 11 Old Levee.

f13—3 L LEPAGE

NEW FASHIONS—Beautiful new shape Braid bonnets, just received and for sale by Mrs D F WAYMOUTH, f13-3 47 Canal street.

CHAS. NICAUD & Co's BAKERY, No. 69, Conde street, superintended by B. BOUNY, has constantly a large supply of the best ship, navy and pilot bread; also French bolt and butter crackers, which will be sold at the most reduced market prices.

New Orleans, February 9th, 1843. f10 1m

ALE—60 brls of J. Beveridge & Co's celebrated Newburgh cream ale, landing this day from ship Cincinnati, and for sale by f14 G HARRISON, 67 Tchoupitoulas st

HAVANA SUGAR—White and brown for sale by f14 J ALBERT, 22 St Louis st

U. S. Marshal Sales.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN BANKRUPTCY.—E. Conrad, assignee of the estate of THOMAS BANKS, bankrupt—in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Louisiana—No 253.

By virtue of an order of Court issued from the Honorable the District Court of the United States for the District aforesaid, I will expose at public sale, at Banks' Arcade, Magazine street, between Gravier and Natchez, streets, on Wednesday the 15th day of February, 1843, at 12 o'clock M., and on the following days until concluded, at the same place and hour the following

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE,

surrendered by said bankrupt to his creditors, viz:

I. All that valuable square of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the square comprised between Canal, Camp, Common and Magazine streets, and fronting on Camp and Common streets, heretofore known as the CITY HOTEL, said property being divided into the following lots, as per plan of James H. Dakin, dated 5th January, 1843, which plan will be exhibited on the day of sale. Said lots measure, in English measure, as follows:

1st Lot No One, being that valuable lot of ground situated at and forming the corner of Camp and Common streets, and measuring 23 feet 10 inches front on Camp street, by 94 feet 6 5-10 inches in depth and front on Common street, 68 feet 6 5-8 inches on the opposite side line, and 20 feet 5 inches in the rear, with the four story brick building thereon, together with 140 shares of the capital stock of the Union Bank of Louisiana.

The lower story of this building is divided into three tenements, of which the corner is rented at the rate of $1,800 per annum, the adjoining tenement on Common street at $700 per annum, and the Segar Shop adjoining this last at $800 per annum, but the purchaser will be entitled to none of these rents up to the 31st of October next, except that of the Segar shop.

2d. Lot No. Two adjoins the aforementioned lot, and has a front on Camp street of 23 feet 10 inches, by a depth of 82 feet 5 5-8 inches on the line separating it from lot No One, and of 84 feet 1 3-4 inches on the opposite side line, and 22 feet 5 inches in width in the rear, with the three story brick building thereon, together with 90 shares of the capital stock of the Union Bank of Louisiana.

The lower story of this building has been leased by the assignee till the 31st day of October next, at the rate of $1200 per annum.

3d. Lot No. Three adjoins the aforementioned lot, and has a front on Camp street of 23 feet 10 inches, by a depth of 84 feet 4 3-4 inches on the line separating it from lot No 2, and of 86 feet 3 7-8 inches on the opposite side line, and 21 feet 5 inches in width in the rear, with the three story brick building thereon, together with 90 shares of the capital stock of the Union Bank of Louisiana.

The lower story of this building has been leased by the assignee till the 31st day of October next, at the rate of $1200 per annum.

4th. Lot No. Four adjoins the aforementioned lot, and has a front on Camp street of 23 feet 10 inches, by a depth of 86 feet 3 7-8 inches on the line separating it from lot No 3, and of 86 feet 2 inches on the opposite side line, and 23 feet 5 inches in width in the rear, with the three story brick building thereon, together with 90 shares of the capital stock of the Union Bank of Louisiana.

The lower part of this building has been leased by the assignee till the 31st day of October next, at the rate of $[illegible] per annum.

5th. Lot No. Five adjoins the aforementioned lot, and has a front on Camp street of 23 feet 10 inches, by a depth on the side line nearest to Common street of 90 feet 9 inches, and of 91 feet 10 inches on the opposite side line, and 17 feet 6 1-2 inches in width in the rear, with the three story brick building thereon, together with 110 shares of the capital stock of the Union Bank of Louisiana.

The lower story of this store is occupied by Messrs Norman, Steel & co, as a Book Store.

6th. Lot No. Six adjoins the aforementioned lot, and has a front on Camp street of 57 feet 8 1-10 inches, and a depth of 94 feet 10 inches on the line separating it from lot No. 5 and of 100 feet 3 inches on an irregular line on the opposite side line, and 17 feet 6 1-2 inches in width in the rear, with the three story brick building thereon, together with 110 shares of the capital stock of the Union Bank of Louisiana.

In the rear of the two last mentioned lots are brick kitchens and servants rooms.

The lower story of the building on this lot has been leased by the assignee till the 31st day of October next, at the rate of $[illegible] per annum.

The upper stories of all the above mentioned buildings are not leased, having been heretofore used as part of the City Hotel.

7th. Lot No. Seven has an entire front on Common street, inclusive of the large entrance on Common street, of about 83 feet 3 inches, and a depth of about 89 feet 3 inches on the line separating it from the rear of lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, and of about 78 feet 3 inches on the opposite side line, and of about 96 feet 6 inches in width in the rear, with the four story brick building and back buildings thereon, together with 213 shares of the capital stock of the Union Bank of Louisiana.

This property embraces the large Bar Room, Dining Room, a large number of Bed Rooms, and is well adapted for an extensive Boarding House or Hotel.

TERMS.—One-fourth of the purchase money payable cash, and for the remainder the purchaser to furnish his obligation to the Union Bank of Louisiana, payable one year after date for a loan on the stock to the amount of $35 per share, renewable according to the charter of the Bank, and the balance of the price payable at 6, 12, 18 and 24 months from the day of sale, in notes drawn by the purchaser to his own order, secured by mortgage on the property, and bearing ten per cent per annum interest from maturity if not punctually paid, until final payment.

II. All that valuable space of ground, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the square comprised between Magazine, Gravier, Tchoupitoulas and Natchez streets, heretofore known as BANKS' ARCADE; said property being divided into the following lots, as per plan of James H. Dakin, dated 5th January, 1843, which plan will be exhibited on the day of sale. Said lots measure, in English measure, as follows:

1st. Lot No One forms the corner of Magazine and Gravier streets and has a front of 24 feet 10½ inches on Magazine street, by a depth and front on Gravier street of 50 feet [illegible] inches ... [illegible] together with the three story brick store thereon, which has been leased by the Assignee till the 31st day of October next, at the rate of $[illegible] per annum.

[illegible]

[illegible]

10th. Lot No Ten forms the corner of Magazine and Natchez streets, and has a front of 24 feet 10½ inches on Magazine street, by a depth and front of 9 feet 4 inches on Natchez street, 60 feet 8 inches deep on the line separating it from lot No 9, and 21 feet 11½ inches in width in the rear, together with the three story brick store thereon; the whole of which has been leased by the bankrupt—the first story till the 31st day of October next, and the others till the 25th day of April next, up to which dates no rent will be received by the purchaser.

All the aforementioned lots extend from Magazine street to the Arcade passage, and have a front on said passage, which is about 20 feet in width, and extends from Gravier street to Natchez street, and the use of which is common to all.

11th. Lot No Eleven has a front of [illegible] on Gravier street, by a depth and front on the Arcade passage of 54 [illegible] inches ... [illegible] with the three story brick store thereon, which has been leased by the assignee till the 31st day of October next, at the rate of $1,000 per annum.

12th. Lot No. Twelve has a front of 23 feet 4½ inches on Gravier street, by a depth of [illegible] ... together with the three story brick store thereon.

[illegible]

13th. Lot No Thirteen has a front on the Arcade passage [illegible] ... with three story brick building thereon; the lower story of which has been leased by the assignee till the 31st day of October next, at the rate of $[illegible] per annum.

The third story has been leased by the bankrupt till the 25th day of April next, up to which time no rent of that story will be received by the purchaser.

14th. Lot No Fourteen has a front on the Arcade Passage of 24 feet 1 inch, by a depth of 91 feet on the line separating it from lot No. 13, and of 81 feet 10 inches and 2 lines on the line separating it from lot No 15, and 24 feet in width in the rear, together with the three story brick Building thereon, the second and third stories of which have been leased by the Bankrupt till the 25th day of April next, up to which time no rent will be received by the purchaser.

15th. Lot No Fifteen has a front of 20 feet on the Arcade Passage, by a depth of 91 feet 10 inches and 2 lines on the line separating it from Lot No 14, and of 91 feet 8 inches and 6 lines on the line separating it from Lot No 16, and 20 feet in width in the rear, together with the three story Brick Building thereon, which has been leased by the Bankrupt till the 25th day of April next, up to which time no rent will be received by the purchaser. Between the two last mentioned stores is a passage of 3 feet 9 inches in width, extending from the Arcade Passage to the yard in the rear and is included in the width of Lot No Fifteen.

16th. Lot No. Sixteen has a front of 25 feet 8½ inches on the Arcade passage, by a depth of 81 feet 8 inches and 6 lines on the line separating it from Lot No 15, and of 81 feet 6 inches and 8 lines on the line separating it from Lot No. 17, and 25 feet 7 inches in width in the rear, together with the three story Brick Building thereon, which has been leased by the Bankrupt till the 25th day of April next, up to which time no rent will be received by the purchaser.

17th. Lot No. Seventeen has a front of 24 feet 4½ inches on the Arcade Passage, by a depth of 81 feet 6 inches and 9 lines on the line separating it from Lot No 16, and of 81 feet 4 inches and 2 lines on the opposite side line, and 24 feet 3 inches and 7 lines in width in the rear, together with the three story Brick Building thereon, which has been leased by the Bankrupt till the 25th day of April next, up to which time no rent will be received by the purchaser. In the rear of all the five last described Lots is a yard of about 25 feet in width, which is included in the depth of said lots.

18th. Lot No Eighteen has a front of 24 feet 1 inch on Natchez street, by a depth and front on the Arcade Passage of 63 feet 4 inches and 5 lines, 61 feet 10 inches and 7 lines deep on the line separating it from Lot No 19, and 26 feet 2 inches in width in the rear, together with the three story Brick Building thereon, part of the first story of which fronting on Natchez street is rented by the Assignee at $22 per month, and the other part fronting on the Passage, with the second and third stories, have been leased by the Bankrupt—the first till the 31st day of October next, and the other till the 25th day of April next—up to which dates no rents for these parts will be received by the purchaser.

All the aforementioned Lots, except Lot No 11, front on the Arcade Passage, which is about 20 feet in width, and extends from Gravier street to Natchez street, and the use of which is common to them all.

19th. Lot No Nineteen has a front of 21 feet, 7 inches on Natchez street, by a depth of 61 feet, 10 inches and 7 lines on the line separating it from Lot No 18, and of 60 feet, 5 inches and 4 lines on the line separating it from Lot No 20, and 24 feet, 11 inches in width in the rear, together with the three story Brick Store and Dwelling thereon, which has been leased by the Assignee till the 31st day of October next at the rate of $710 per annum.

20th. Lot No Twenty has a front of 21 feet, 10¼ inches on Natchez street, by a depth of 60 feet, 5 inches and 4 lines on the line separating it from Lot No 19, and of 59 feet, 11 inches and 7 lines on the line separating it from Lot No 21, and 24 feet, 11 inches in width in the rear, together with the three story Brick Store and Dwelling thereon, the second and third stories of which have been leased by the Assignee till the 31st day of October next, at the rate of $[illegible] per annum. The first story is rented by the month at $18.

21st. Lot No twenty-one has a front of 24 feet, 8½ inches on Natchez street, by a depth of 60 feet, 11 inches and 7 lines on the line separating it from Lot No 20, and of 57 feet, 6 inches and 9 lines on the opposite side line, and 30 feet, 6 inches in width in the rear, together with the three story Brick Store and Dwelling thereon.

TERMS.

[illegible] ... purchase money payable cash, and the balance in equal instalments at 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years ... from day of sale, for which each purchaser will furnish his notes payable to his own order, secured by mortgage on the property, and bearing ten per cent per annum interest from maturity, if not punctually paid, until final payment.

III. Four lots of Ground with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the suburb St. Mary, in the square comprised between Tchoupitoulas, [illegible] streets and Natchez [illegible] and designated by the Nos. one, two, three and four, on a plan drawn by James H. Dakin, dated 14th December, 1842, to be exhibited on the day of sale. Said Lots measure in English measure, as follows:

1st. Lot No One measures 25 feet, 11 inches and 2 lines front on Tchoupitoulas street, by 150 feet, 4 inches and 5 lines deep on an irregular line which separates it from the property belonging to M Morgan, and 160 feet, 5 inches and 5 lines deep on an irregular line separating it from lot No 2, and 62 feet, 11 inches and 3 lines in width in the rear, with the splendid six story Brick Edifice and all the buildings and improvements thereon, known as the NATIONAL HOTEL, together with 440 shares of the Capital Stock of the Union Bank of Louisiana.

2d. Lot No Two adjoins the above mentioned Lot, and measures 30 feet, 10 inches and 7 lines front on Tchoupitoulas street, by a depth of 161 feet, 1 inch on an irregular line which separates it from Lot No 3, and of 160 feet, 5 inches and 5 lines on an irregular line which separates it from Lot No 1, and 31 feet, 11 inches and 7 lines in width in the rear, with the two story Brick Dwelling and Brick Back Buildings thereon, together with 100 Shares of the Capital Stock of the Union Bank of Louisiana. The lower part of this Dwelling has been leased by the Bankrupt till the 31st day of October next, at the rate of $1,300 per annum, up to which time no rent will be received by the purchaser.

3d. Lot No. three adjoins the above mentioned lot, and measures 21 feet 11 inches & 7 lines front on Tchoupitoulas street, by 161 feet and 1 inch deep, on the line separating it from lot No. 2, and 161 feet 1 inch and 3 lines deep on the other side line, and 21 feet 11 inches and 7 lines in the rear, with the two story brick house and brick back buildings thereon, together with 150 shares of the capital stock of the Union Bank of Louisiana. The lower part of this house has been leased by the assignee till the 31st day of October next, at the rate of $[illegible] per annum.—This and the preceding lot have on them a large double house, which is not divided. They are sold in their present situation, to be divided by the purchasers, if they see proper.

4th. Lot No four adjoins the above and measures 21 feet 8 inches front on Tchoupitoulas street, running back on the line dividing it from lot No 3, 161 feet 10 inches, thence on the rear line next Magazine street, 70 feet; thence front on Gravier street 4 feet; being the width of an open alley leading from the yard of the premises into Gravier street, thence on the line opposite the line next to Magazine street 66 feet 8 inches, and thence 66 feet 9 inches to meet the front on Tchoupitoulas street, with the four story brick dwelling house and back building thereon, together with 145 shares of the capital stock of the Union Bank of Louisiana.

The lower part of this building has been leased by the assignee till the 31st day of October next, at the rate of $[illegible] per annum, and the upper part is rented by the month at $[illegible].

TERMS.

One-fourth of the purchase money payable cash, and for the remainder the purchaser to furnish his obligation to the Union Bank of Louisiana, payable one year after date, for a loan on the stock to the amount of $35 per share, renewable according to the charter of the bank, and the balance of the price payable at 6, 12, 18 and 24 months credit from day of sale, in notes drawn by the purchaser to his own order, and secured by mortgage on the property, and bearing ten per cent per annum interest from maturity, if not punctually paid, until final payment.

IV. Four lots of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the suburb St. Mary, in the square comprised within Poydras, Lafayette, Tchoupitoulas and Commerce streets, and designated by the Nos. one, two, three and four, on a plan drawn by James H. Dakin, dated 15th December, 1842, to be exhibited on the day of sale, and measure, in English measure as follows:

1st. Lot No. one measures 21 feet 11 inches and 1 line front on Tchoupitoulas street, by a depth of 79 feet 8 inches on the side line nearest to Lafayette street, and of 79 feet 4 inches on the opposite side line next to lot No. 2, and 21 feet 11 inches and 1 line in width in the rear, with the three story brick store thereon; together with 80 shares of the capital stock of the Union Bank of Louisiana. The store on this lot has been leased by the assignee till the 31st day of October next, at the rate of $[illegible] per annum.

2d. Lot No. two adjoins the above, and has a front of 21 feet 11 inches and 1 line on Tchoupitoulas street, by a depth of 79 feet 4 inches on the line separating it from lot No. 1, and of 79 feet on the line separating it from lot No. 3, and 21 feet 11 inches and 1 line in width in the rear, with the three story brick store thereon; together with 80 shares of the capital stock of the Union Bank of Louisiana.

The store on this lot has been leased by the assignee till the 31st day of October next, at the rate of $[illegible] per annum.

3d. Lot No. three adjoins the above, and measures 21 feet 11 inches and 1 line front on Tchoupitoulas street, by a depth of 79 feet on the line separating it from lot No. two, and of 93 feet 3 inches on the opposite side line nearest to Poydras street, and 21 feet 11 inches and 4 lines in width in the rear, with the three story brick store thereon; together with 80 shares of the capital stock of the Union Bank of Louisiana.

The store on this lot has been leased by the assignee till the 31st day of October next, at the rate of $[illegible] per annum.

4th. Lot No. four measures 66 feet 10 1-4 inches front on Commerce street, by a depth of 91 feet on the line nearest to Lafayette street, and of 99 feet 11 1-3 inches on the opposite side line nearest to Poydras street, and 68 feet 9 inches and 8 lines in the rear, with the buildings and improvements thereon, together with 78 shares of the capital stock of the Union Bank of Louisiana.

TERMS.

One-fourth of the purchase money payable cash, and for the remainder the purchaser to furnish his obligation to the Union Bank of Louisiana, payable one year after date, for a loan on the stock to the amount of $35 per share, renewable according to the charter of the Bank, and the balance of the price payable at 6, 12, 18 and 24 months from day of sale, in notes drawn by the purchaser to his own order, secured by mortgage on the property, and bearing ten per cent per annum interest from maturity, if not punctually paid, until final payment.

V. Five lots of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the suburb St. Mary, in the square comprised between New Levee, Girod, Commerce and Notre Dame streets, and designated by the numbers one, two, three, four and five, on a plan drawn by James H. Dakin, dated 14th December, 1842, to be exhibited on the day of sale. Said lots adjoin one another, and measure in English measure as follows:

1st. Lot number one forms the corner of New Levee and Girod streets, and has an entire front on New Levee street of 102 feet, by 19 feet 7 inches in depth and front on Girod street, 102 feet 7 inches in depth on the line separating it from lot No. 2, and 130 feet 9 inches in width in the rear, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, known as the COMMERCIAL HOTEL, the lower part of which building has been leased by the assignee till the 31st day of October next, at the rate of $2,000 per annum.

2d. Lot number two measures 27 feet 3 inches front on New Levee street, by a depth between parallel lines of 102 feet 7 inches, and 27 feet 3 inches in width in the rear, together with the two story brick store and dwelling and kitchen thereon, which have been leased by the assignee till the 31st day of October next, at the rate of $[illegible] per annum.

3d. Lot No. Three measures 27 feet 3 inches front on New Levee street by a depth between parallel lines of 102 feet 7 inches, and 27 feet 3 inches in width in the rear, together with the two story brick store and dwelling and back buildings thereon, which have been leased by the assignee till the 31st day of October next, at the rate of $600 per annum.

4th. Lot No Four has a front of 40 feet 3 inches on New Levee street, by a depth of 40 feet 7 inches on the line dividing it from lot No 3, and of 104 feet 4 inches on the opposite line, running irregularly, and 25 feet 10 inches in width on the rear, together with the two story Brick Store and Dwelling and back buildings thereon, which have been leased by the Assignee till the 31st day of October next, at the rate of $[illegible] per annum.

5th. Lot No Five forms the corner of New Levee and Notre Dame street, and has a front on New Levee street of 25 feet 8½ inches, by 104 feet 1 inch deep and front on Notre Dame street, 104 feet 4 inches deep on the opposite side running irregularly, and 26 feet 4½ inches in width in the rear, together with the two story Brick Store and Dwelling and back buildings thereon, which have been leased by the Assignee till the 31st day of October next, at the rate of $1,200 per annum.

TERMS.

One fourth of the purchase money payable cash, and the balance in equal instalments at one, two, three, four and five years' credit from day of sale, for which each purchaser will furnish his notes, drawn to his own order, secured by mortgage on the property, and bearing ten per cent per annum interest from maturity, if not punctually paid, until final payment.

VI. Eight Lots of ground with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in Municipality No. One, in the square comprised between Old Levee, Bienville, Customhouse and Chartres streets, designated by the Nos. one, two, three, four, five, six, seven and eight, on a plan drawn by Jos. H. Dakin, dated 14th December, 1842, to be exhibited on the day of sale. Said lots adjoin one another, and measure in English measure, as follows.

1st. Lot No One forms the corner of Old Levee and Bienville streets, and has a front of 26 feet 8 inches on Old Levee street, by 73 feet 8½ inches in depth and front on Bienville street, 73 feet 6½ inches deep on the opposite line dividing it from Lot No Two, and 36 feet 4 inches in the rear, together with the use of an alley 3 feet 3-5 inches wide, common to Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, and together with the two story Brick Store thereon, a part of which has been leased by the Assignee till the 31st day of October next, at the rate of $1,000 per annum.

2d. Lot No Two measures 19 feet 6 inches front on Old Levee street, by a depth between parallel lines of 73 feet 6½ inches, the line between said lot and No 3 being irregular, and 19 feet 4 inches in the rear, with the use of the above alley, together with the two story Brick Store thereon.

3d. Lot No Three measures 19 feet 2 1-2 inches in front on Old Levee street, by a depth of 61 feet 11 inches on the line of lot No 2 and lot No 4 ... [illegible] ... together with the two story brick store thereon, which has been leased by the Assignee till the 31st day of October next, at the rate of $[illegible] per annum.

4th. Lot No Four measures 19 feet 11 inches front on Old Levee street, by a depth of 102 feet 7 inches and 4 lines between parallel lines, and 19 feet 10 inches in width in the rear, together with the four story brick store thereon, which has been leased by the assignee till the 31st day of October next, at the rate of $[illegible] per annum.

5th. Lot No Five measures 22 feet 2 inches front on Old Levee street, by a depth between parallel lines of 102 feet 7 inches and 3 lines, and 25 feet 3 inches in width in the rear, together with the four story Brick Store thereon, which has been leased by the assignee till the 31st day of October next at the rate of $900 per annum.

6th. Lot No Six measures 21 feet 7 inches front on Bienville street, with an irregular depth of about 60 feet on one side, and about the same depth on the other side, the lines running irregularly so as to give a width at the extreme rear of 16 feet 8 [illegible] inches, with the use of the aforementioned alley, together with the three story Brick Store and dwelling thereon, the upper part of which has been leased by the Assignee till the 31st day of October next at the rate of $[illegible] per annum.

7th. Lot No Seven measures 22 feet 1-2 inches front on Bienville street, by a depth of 106 feet 6 inches on the line dividing it from Lot No 6, and the same depth on the opposite side line running irregularly, and 22 feet 1 inch in width in the rear, together with the two story brick store thereon.

8th. Lot No Eight measures 19 feet 7 1-2 inches front on Bienville street, by a depth between parallel lines of 106 feet 6 inches, and 19 feet 7 1-2 inches in width in the rear, together with the two story Brick Store thereon.

TERMS.

One-fourth of the purchase money payable cash, and the balance in equal instalments, at one, two, three, four and five years credit from day of sale, for which each purchaser will furnish his notes, drawn to his own order, secured by mortgage on the property, and bearing ten per cent per annum interest from maturity, if not punctually paid, until final payment.

VII. Eight lots of ground with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the suburb St. Mary, in the square comprised within Tchoupitoulas, Gravier, New Levee and Poydras streets, designated by the Nos. one, two, three, four, five, six, seven and eight, on a plan drawn by James H. Dakin, dated 15th December 1842, to be exhibited on the day of sale. Said lots measure in English measure as follows:

1st. Lot No One forms the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Gravier streets, and measures 21 feet 4 inches front on Gravier street, by 61 feet 9 inches deep and front on Tchoupitoulas street, 60 feet 2½ inches deep on the line dividing it from lot No 2, and 21 feet 3½ inches in width in the rear, together with the new three story brick store thereon.

2d. Lot No Two measures 20 feet 2½ inches front on Gravier street, by a depth of 60 feet 2½ inches on the line dividing it from lot No 1, and of 59 feet 8½ inches on the line dividing it from lot No 3, and 20 feet 2 inches in width in the rear, together with the new three story brick store thereon.

3d. Lot No Three measures 20 feet 8½ inches front on Gravier street, by a depth of 59 feet 8½ inches on the line dividing it from lot No 2, and of 58 feet 8½ inches on the line dividing it from lot No 4, and 20 feet 1½ inches in width in the rear; together with all the buildings and improvements thereon.

4th. Lot No Four measures 20 feet 8½ inches front on Gravier street, by 58 feet 8½ inches deep on the line separating it from lot No 3, and 57 feet 9 inches on the line separating it from lot No 5, and 20 feet 1½ inches in width in the rear, together with the buildings and improvements thereon.

5th. Lot No Five measures 20 feet 8½ inches front on Gravier street, by a depth of 57 feet 9 inches on the line separating it from lot No 4, and of 56 feet 8 inches on the line separating it from lot No 6, and 20 feet ... inches in width in the rear; together with the buildings and improvements thereon.

6th. Lot No Six forms the corner of New Levee and Gravier streets, and has a front on New Levee street of 19 feet 8 inches and 8 lines, by a depth and front on Gravier street of 60 feet; 60 feet 2 inches deep on the line separating it from lot No 7, and 18 feet 6 inches in width in the rear; together with the buildings and improvements thereon.

7th. Lot No Seven measures 19 feet 4 inches and 8 lines front on New Levee street, by 60 feet 2 inches deep on the line separating it from lot No 6, and 72 feet 8 inches on the line separating it from lot No 8, and 19 feet in width in the rear; together with the buildings and improvements thereon.

8th. Lot No Eight measures 19 feet 5 inches and 8 lines front on New Levee street, by a depth of 72 feet 8 inches on the line separating it from lot No 7, and of 77 feet 4 inches on the opposite side line, and 19 feet in width in the rear; together with the buildings and improvements thereon.

TERMS.

[illegible] ... purchase money payable cash, with the balance [illegible] ... the purchaser ... secured by ... [illegible]

[illegible] ... of the lots, and when any building is situated partly on two lots, the purchaser shall divide the rents pro rata.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money payable cash, the balance in equal instalments at 6, 12, 18 and 24 months credit, in notes of the purchaser satisfactorily endorsed, secured by mortgage on the property, and bearing ten per cent per annum interest from maturity, if not punctually paid, until final payment.

VIII. One lot of ground with the two story brick store thereon, situated in the suburb St. Mary, in the square comprised between Poydras, New Levee, Gravier and Tchoupitoulas streets, and designated by the No "One," on a plan drawn by James H. Dakin, dated 14th December, 1842, to be exhibited on the day of sale. Said lot forms the corner of Poydras and New Levee streets and measures 20 feet 3 inches of a foot front on New Levee street, by 100 feet three inches and 4 lines deep, and front on Poydras street, 99 feet 7 inches and 3 lines deep on the opposite line, and 35 feet 9 inches and 2 lines in width in the rear, all English measure, together with the use of an alley to feet 7 inches in width. The store on the above lot has been leased by the bankrupt till the 25th day of November next, at the rate of $2,250 per annum, up to which time no rent will be received by the purchaser.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money payable cash, the balance in equal instalments at 6, 12, 18 and 24 months credit, in notes of the purchaser satisfactorily endorsed, secured by mortgage on the property, and bearing ten per cent per annum interest from maturity, if not punctually paid, until final payment.

IX. A certain lot of ground, with the two story brick store thereon, situated on the eastern side of Chartres street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, measuring, in English measure, 21 feet front on Chartres street, by a feet deep, bounded on one side by property now or lately belonging to W. F. and L. D Hyde & co, and on the other by property now or lately belonging to James Coles. This property has been leased by the assignee till the 31st day of October next, at the rate of $[illegible] per annum.

TERMS

One-third of the purchase money payable cash, the balance in equal instalments at one and two years credit from day of sale, in notes of the purchaser satisfactorily endorsed, secured by mortgage on the property, and bearing ten per cent per annum interest from maturity, if not punctually paid, until paid.

X. Two lots of ground with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the suburb St. Mary, in the square comprised within Camp, Julia, St Charles and St Joseph streets, and designated by the numbers two and three, on a plan drawn by James H. Dakin, dated 14th December, 1842, to be exhibited on the day of sale, said lots measure in English measure as follows:

1st. Lot No Two measures 26 feet 8 inches front on Camp street, by a depth of 171 feet between parallel lines, and 26 feet 8 inches in width in the rear, together with the frame dwelling and two story brick back building thereon, which have been leased by the assignee till the 31st day of October, 1843, at the rate of $800 per annum.

2d. Lot No Three measures 26 feet 8 inches front on Camp street, by a depth between parallel lines of 171 feet, and 26 feet 8 inches in width in the rear, together with the frame dwelling and two story brick back building thereon, which have been leased by the assignee till the 31st day of October next, at the rate of $[illegible] per annum

TERMS.

One-third of the purchase money payable cash, and the balance in equal instalments at 6, 12, 18 and 24 months credit, in notes of the purchaser satisfactorily endorsed, secured by mortgage on the property, and bearing ten per cent per annum interest from maturity, if not punctually paid, until final payment.

XI. A certain lot situated in the Faubourg St. Mary above the city, and designated by the No 40, situated upon South street of the Market, between New Levee and Tchoupitoulas streets, measuring 21 feet 7 inches front on said South street, by a depth of 79 feet 1 inch on the upper side bounded by lot No 41, and of 64 feet 6 inches on the lower side bounded by lot No 39, and 22 feet 3½ inches in width at the rear, where it is bounded by lot 37 and the property now or lately belonging to David Hunt, all English measure, as per plan by Joseph Pilie, deposited in the office of J. N. Duncan, late a notary in this city, on the 7th of January 1839 together with the two story brick store and dwelling and kitchen thereon, which have been leased by the assignee till the 31st day of October next, at the rate of $[illegible] per annum.

TERMS—CASH

In nearly all cases where property has been leased by the assignee, notes payable monthly have been taken, which notes of the proceeds thereof, from the month of April next will be delivered to the purchasers.

XII. Also the following SLAVES:

1. MARY, a negress, aged about 26 years—sickly

2. PETER, a negro, aged about 40 years—carpenter and [illegible]

3. TOM, a negro, aged about 70 years

4. JOE, a negro, aged about 30 years—crippled.

5. WILLIAM, a negro aged about 40 years—plasterer.

TERMS—CASH

Acts of sale at the expense of the purchasers, before Joseph S. Marks Notary Public

A. SIDNEY ROBERTSON,

j 6—Wads U. S. Marshal

SALES THIS DAY

BY J A BEARD, Auctioneer

[illegible] sale of Furniture

THE sale of [illegible] ... will take place on Friday 17th inst at 10 o'clock.

After the close of the sale the lease of the store will be sold to the highest bidder. Particulars at sale.

Furniture per catalogue ...

BY M. BARNETT, sen.

WILL be sold this day, at 10 o'clock, at his store No. 11 Chartres street.

A general assortment of [illegible] goods, hats, shoes and clothing.

ALSO,

17 boxes of [illegible] ... 50 boxes claret wine, 50 boxes tobacco, sperm candles, fine tea, &c. &c.

BY J LEVY.

WILL be sold on Wednesday, 15th inst, at half past 10 o'clock, at 21 Conti street:

25,000 Regalia segars, without reserve, to close a consignment, also 400 boxes raisins.

[illegible] ... lemons, 100 kegs nails, [illegible] brogans, 1 keg butter, 1 piece French brandy;

[illegible] ... soap, 10 boxes claret wine; and [illegible] other articles.

BY B OUINAULT

Office opposite the Cathedral ...

WILL be sold on Wednesday, 15th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M, on the Public Square, opposite the Cathedral:

A large assortment of fruit and ornamental trees, rose bushes and others. f14

BY R. B. SYKES

Package sale of Boots, Brogans and Dry Goods.

WILL be sold, on Wednesday, 15th inst, at 10 o'clock, at his auction store, 31 Magazine street:

100 cases Boots, Brogans and Ladies Shoes

Also—60 cases and bales Dry Goods.

Catalogues ready early on the morning of sale.

BY A. FERNANDEZ.

Lease of Stores, without reserve, at auction.

WEDNESDAY next, 15th instant, at 12 o'clock, will be sold at the City Exchange, St Louis street, to the highest bidder, up to the 1st of November next, with the preference of continuing for one or two years longer, the lease of the following stores and dwellings:

Two very handsome and commodious stores, with stores ... on Levee street, between Conti and Bienville streets ...

[illegible]

Two ... in Royal street, between Toulouse and St [illegible] ...

[illegible]

Terms—with good security for the monthly payment ... at the expense of the lessee.

BY BACH & WARFIELD.

WILL be sold on Wednesday the 15th of February, Banks' Arcade

Two valuable lots of ground in the city of ... [illegible] ... with all the improvements and buildings thereon ...

Terms—One-third cash, and the balance at 6, 12 and 24 months for approved endorsed notes, with [illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALES.

COMMERCIAL COURT—No 4,610—Jacob Bruckner vs A Thomas. By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Commercial Court of New Orleans, I will sell at public auction, by Schmidt and Morales at their auction store, on Monday 20th day of February 1843, at 10 o'clock A. M.,

A lot of household furniture, &c.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms cash. L A DUCROS

f 15 Sheriff of the Commercial Court

New-Orleans Canal and Banking Company vs Edward Ogden.

PARISH COURT—No 13,551—By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale to me directed by the Honorable the Parish Court in and for the Parish and City of New Orleans, will be sold at the City Exchange, St Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, in this city on Monday the 20th March, 1843, at noon:

A certain lot of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in faubourg St. Mary, above this city, between Camp and St Charles streets, measuring (more or less) 26 feet, 3 inches front on Julia street, by one hundred and five feet (more or less) in depth, between parallel lines, and designated by the number two, on a plan annexed to an act passed in the office of Wm Christy, notary public, on the 10th day of May, 1836.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash. V. ALLAIN, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

feb 14 3t in 30t

Nicholas Grand vs. Morin & P D Henry—11,094

The same vs. the same 11,095

PARISH COURT—By virtue of two pluries writs of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Parish Court in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, will be sold at the City Exchange, St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets in this city, on Saturday the 18th March, 1843, at noon:

The undivided half of square number four in the rear of faubourg St. Mary, bounded by Bertrand, Hevia, Poydras and Bolivar streets, measuring 305 feet 2 inches and 10 lines front on Poydras street, 274 feet 9 inches front on Bertrand street, 253 feet front on Hevia street and 300 feet 11 inches and 5 lines front on Bolivar street; belonging to P. D. Henry, and seized in the above suit.

Terms, cash. V ALLAIN,

f15 3t in 30 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

New Orleans Canal and Banking Company vs. Elmore W. Gregory.

PARISH COURT—No. 14,889—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable the Parish Court in and for the Parish and City of New Orleans, will be sold at the City Exchange, St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, in this city, on Monday the 20th March, 1843, at noon:

Three certain lots of ground situated in the suburb Delord, above the city, and forming part of a tract of land purchased by the New Orleans Canal and Banking Company, from Madame Ls. Delord Sarpy, wife of Dque. Fs. Burthe, by act passed before G. R. Stringer, notary public, on the 25th May, 1831, and designated on a plan drawn by R. Delafield, in March, 1832, and deposited in the office of G. R. Stringer, notary public as numbers 320, 321 and 322; said lot No. 320 measures, in English measure, 25 feet front on Hercules street by a depth of 125 feet; said lot No. 321 measures, in English measure, 25 feet front on Covington Landing, by a depth of 100 feet, and said lot No. 322 measures, in English measure, 50 feet front on Covington Landing, and 46 feet more or less in width in the rear by a depth of 214 feet on the line dividing it from lot number 323, and of 218 feet on the other side line, together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—cash. V. ALLAIN.

f15 3t in 30t Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Succession of Jean Claude Maison.

SALE BY THE REGISTER OF WILLS.

SATURDAY, eighteenth March, 1843, at one o'clock P. M. at the City Exchange, fronting on St Louis street between Chartres and Royal streets, by virtue of and in obedience to and order rendered by the honorable Court of Probates in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, dated 11th February, 1843, will be sold for account of the succession of Jean Claude Maison, deceased.

The slave Julie, aged about fifty years, having a bad cancer leg.

Terms cash.

W F C DUPLESSIS, Register of Wills

N. B.—The act of sale at the expense of the purchaser before Philippe Lacoste, Esq, not pub. f15

IN BANKRUPTCY—United States District Court, for the District of Louisiana—M. Luther Eastman, of New Orleans, individually, and as a member of the firm of Eastman & Brothers of New Orleans, of M. L. Eastman & Co, of New York, and also as part owner of the steamboats Mountaineer and [illegible], to be discharged from all his debts and as a bankrupt thereof:

Notice is hereby given, that M. Luther Eastman, bankrupt, has presented his petition for a discharge and certificate upon which an order of Court has been entered, appointing for the hearing thereof, at this Court, the twentieth day of May, 1843, at nine o'clock, A. M., when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and all other persons in interest, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why such discharge and certificate should not be granted.

Feb'y 14, 1843—By order of the Court.

JAMES B. JENNINGS, Dy Clerk, of the

f14 3t in 30t U. S. District Court.

FOR SALE FOR CASH, BY CHARLES ODIER & co No. 23 Royal street—12 dozen j... printed organdie and batistes, of the manufacture of Messrs Gros Odier Roman & Co, of Wesserling, received by the Mo... [illegible] f9 [illegible]

L'ABEILLE

[illegible]

PAR BULLITT, [illegible]

[illegible]

MERCREDI [illegible]

Pour Pré[illegible]

HENRY [CLAY]

[illegible]

WILLIAM [FRERET]

[illegible]