

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.

Structured Investments

\$1,762,000
Single Review Notes Linked to the S&P 500® Index due September 27, 2010

General

- The notes are designed for investors who seek a fixed return of 21.75% if, on the Review Date, the S&P 500® Index is at or above the Call Level. If the notes are not called, investors are protected against up to a 10% decline of the Index on the Review Date but will lose up to 90% of their principal if the Index declines by more than 10%. Investors in the notes should be willing to accept this risk of loss, and be willing to forgo interest and dividend payments, in exchange for the opportunity to receive a premium payment if the notes are called.
- Senior unsecured obligations of JPMorgan Chase & Co. maturing September 27, 2010[†].
- Minimum denominations of \$10,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof.
- The notes priced on March 20, 2009 and are expected to settle on or about March 27, 2009.

Key Terms

Index:	The S&P 500® Index (the "Index").
Automatic Call:	If the Index closing level on the Review Date is greater than or equal to the Call Level, the notes will be automatically called for a cash payment as described below.
Call Level:	100% of the Initial Index Level.
Payment if Called:	If the notes are automatically called on the Review Date, for every \$1,000 principal amount note, you will receive one payment of \$1,000 plus a call premium amount of 21.75% x \$1,000.
Payment at Maturity:	If the notes are not called and a mandatory redemption is not triggered, your principal is protected at maturity against up to a 10% decline of the Index. If the Ending Index Level has declined by up to 10% from the Initial Index Level, you will receive the principal amount of your notes at maturity. If the Ending Index Level declines from the Initial Index Level by more than 10%, you will lose 1% of the principal amount of your notes for every 1% that the Index declines beyond 10% and your payment per \$1,000 principal amount note will be calculated as follows: $\$1,000 + [\$1,000 \times (\text{Index Return} + 10\%)]$ <i>Assuming the notes are not called, if the Ending Index Level declines from the Initial Index Level by more than 10%, you could lose up to \$900 per \$1,000 principal amount note.</i>
Buffer:	10%, which results in a minimum payment at maturity of \$100 per \$1,000 principal amount note.
Index Return:	The performance of the Index from the Initial Index Level to the Ending Index Level calculated as follows: $\frac{\text{Ending Index Level} - \text{Initial Index Level}}{\text{Initial Index Level}}$
Initial Index Level:	The Index closing level on the pricing date, which was 768.54.
Ending Index Level:	The Index closing level on the Review Date.
Review Date [†] :	September 22, 2010
Maturity Date [†] :	September 27, 2010
CUSIP:	48123LK60

[†] Subject to postponement in the event of a market disruption event and as described under "Description of Notes — Payment at Maturity" or "Description of Notes — Automatic Call," as applicable, in the accompanying product supplement no. 20-A-I.

Investing in the Single Review Notes involves a number of risks. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page PS-4 of the accompanying product supplement no. 20-A-I and "Selected Risk Considerations" beginning on page PS-2 of this pricing supplement.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of the notes or passed upon the accuracy or the adequacy of this pricing supplement or the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

	Price to Public (1)	Fees and Commissions (2)	Proceeds to Us
Per note	\$1,000	\$29.70	\$970.30
Total	\$1,762,000	\$52,331.40	\$1,709,668.60

- The price to the public includes the estimated cost of hedging our obligations under the notes through one or more of our affiliates.
- J.P. Morgan Securities Inc., which we refer to as JPMSI, acting as agent for JPMorgan Chase & Co., will receive a commission of \$29.70 per \$1,000 principal amount note and will use a portion of that commission to allow selling concessions to other dealers of \$15.50 per \$1,000 principal amount note. This commission includes the projected profits that our affiliates expect to realize in consideration for assuming risks inherent in hedging our obligations under the notes. See "Plan of Distribution" beginning on page PS-25 of the accompanying product supplement no. 20-A-I.

*The notes are not bank deposits and are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency, nor are they obligations of, or guaranteed by, a bank. The notes are **not** guaranteed under the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation's Temporary Liquidity Guarantee Program.*

J.P.Morgan

Additional Terms Specific to the Notes

You should read this pricing supplement together with the prospectus dated November 21, 2008, as supplemented by the prospectus supplement dated November 21, 2008 relating to our Series E medium-term notes of which these notes are a part, and the more detailed information contained in product supplement no. 20-A-I dated November 21, 2008.

This pricing supplement, together with the documents listed below, contains the terms of the notes, supplements the term sheet related hereto dated March 2, 2009 and supersedes all other prior or contemporaneous oral statements as well as any other written materials including preliminary or indicative pricing terms, correspondence, trade ideas, structures for implementation, sample structures, fact sheets, brochures or other educational materials of ours. You should carefully consider, among other things, the matters set forth in “Risk Factors” in the accompanying product supplement no. 20-A-I, as the notes involve risks not associated with conventional debt securities. We urge you to consult your investment, legal, tax, accounting and other advisers before you invest in the notes.

You may access these documents on the SEC website at www.sec.gov as follows (or if such address has changed, by reviewing our filings for the relevant date on the SEC website):

- Product supplement no. 20-A-I dated November 21, 2008:
http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/19617/000089109208005681/e33552_424b2.pdf
- Prospectus supplement dated November 21, 2008:
http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/19617/000089109208005661/e33600_424b2.pdf
- Prospectus dated November 21, 2008:
http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/19617/000089109208005658/e33655_424b2.pdf

Our Central Index Key, or CIK, on the SEC website is 19617. As used in this pricing supplement, the “Company,” “we,” “us” or “our” refers to JPMorgan Chase & Co.

Selected Purchase Considerations

- **APPRECIATION POTENTIAL** — If the Index closing level is greater than or equal to the Call Level on the Review Date, your investment will yield a payment per note of \$1,000 plus a call premium amount of 21.75% x \$1,000. Because the notes are our senior unsecured obligations, payment of any amount if called or at maturity is subject to our ability to pay our obligations as they become due.
- **LIMITED PROTECTION AGAINST LOSS** — If the notes are not called, payment at maturity of the principal amount of the notes is protected against a decline in the Ending Index Level, as compared to the Initial Index Level, of up to 10%. If the Ending Index Level declines by more than 10%, for every 1% decline of the Index beyond 10%, you will lose an amount equal to 1% of the principal amount of your notes. Accordingly, at maturity you will receive a payment equal to at least \$100 for each \$1,000 principal amount note.
- **DIVERSIFICATION OF THE S&P 500® INDEX** — The return on the notes is linked to the S&P 500® Index. The S&P 500® Index consists of 500 component stocks selected to provide a performance benchmark for the U.S. equity markets. For additional information about the Index, see the information set forth under “The S&P 500® Index” in the accompanying product supplement no. 20-A-I.
- **CAPITAL GAINS TAX TREATMENT** — You should review carefully the section entitled “Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences” in the accompanying product supplement no. 20-A-I. Subject to the limitations described therein, and based on certain factual representations received from us, in the opinion of our special tax counsel, Davis Polk & Wardwell, it is reasonable to treat the notes as “open transactions” for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Assuming this characterization is respected, the gain or loss on your notes should be treated as long-term capital gain or loss if you hold your notes for more than a year, whether or not you are an initial purchaser of notes at the issue price. However, the Internal Revenue Service (the “IRS”) or a court may not respect this characterization or treatment of the notes, in which case the timing and character of any income or loss on the notes could be significantly and adversely affected. In addition, on December 7, 2007, Treasury and the IRS released a notice requesting comments on the U.S. federal income tax treatment of “prepaid forward contracts” and similar instruments, which might include the notes. The notice focuses in particular on whether to require holders of these instruments to accrue income over the term of their investment. It also asks for comments on a number of related topics, including the character of income or loss with respect to these instruments; the relevance of factors such as the nature of the underlying property to which the instruments are linked; the degree, if any, to which income (including any mandated accruals) realized by Non-U.S. Holders should be subject to withholding tax; and whether these instruments are or should be subject to the “constructive ownership” regime, which very generally can operate to recharacterize certain long-term capital gain as ordinary income that is subject to an interest charge. While the notice requests comments on

appropriate transition rules and effective dates, any Treasury regulations or other guidance promulgated after consideration of these issues could materially and adversely affect the tax consequences of an investment in the notes, possibly with retroactive effect. Both U.S. and Non-U.S. Holders should consult their tax advisers regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the notes, including possible alternative treatments and the issues presented by this notice.

Subject to certain assumptions and representations received from us, the discussion in the preceding paragraph, when read in combination with the section entitled “Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences” in the accompanying product supplement, constitutes the full opinion of Davis Polk & Wardwell regarding the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of owning and disposing of notes.

Selected Risk Considerations

An investment in the notes involves significant risks. Investing in the notes is not equivalent to investing directly in the Index or any of the component securities of the Index. These risks are explained in more detail in the “Risk Factors” section of the accompanying product supplement no. 20-A-I dated November 21, 2008.

- **YOUR INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES MAY RESULT IN A LOSS** — The notes do not guarantee any return of principal in excess of \$100 per \$1,000 principal amount note. If the notes are not called and the Ending Index Level declines by more than 10% compared to the Initial Index Level, you will lose 1% of your principal for every 1% decline in the Ending Index Level compared to the Initial Index Level beyond the 10% buffer. Accordingly, you could lose up to \$900 for each \$1,000 principal amount note that you invest in.
- **CREDIT RISK OF JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.** — The notes are subject to the credit risk of JPMorgan Chase & Co. and our credit ratings and credit spreads may adversely affect the market value of the notes. Investors are dependent on JPMorgan Chase & Co.’s ability to pay all amounts due on the notes at maturity, and therefore investors are subject to our credit risk and to changes in the market’s view of our creditworthiness. Any decline in our credit ratings or increase in the credit spreads charged by the market for taking our credit risk is likely to adversely affect the value of the notes.
- **LIMITED RETURN ON THE NOTES** — Your potential gain on the notes will be limited to the call premium of 21.75%, regardless of the appreciation in the Index, which may be significant. Because the Index closing level at various times during the term of the notes could be higher than on the Review Date, you may receive a lower payment at maturity than you would have if you had invested directly in the Index.
- **NO INTEREST OR DIVIDEND PAYMENTS OR VOTING RIGHTS** — As a holder of the notes, you will not receive interest payments, and you will not have voting rights or rights to receive cash dividends or other distributions or other rights that holders of securities composing the S&P 500® Index would have.
- **CERTAIN BUILT-IN COSTS ARE LIKELY TO ADVERSELY AFFECT THE VALUE OF THE NOTES PRIOR TO MATURITY** — While the payment upon an automatic call or at maturity described in this pricing supplement is based on the full principal amount of your notes, the original issue price of the notes includes the agent’s commission and the estimated cost of hedging our obligations under the notes through one or more of our affiliates. As a result, and as a general matter, the price, if any, at which JPMSI will be willing to purchase notes from you in secondary market transactions, if at all, will likely be lower than the original issue price and any sale prior to the maturity date could result in a substantial loss to you. This secondary market price will also be affected by a number of factors aside from the agent’s commission and hedging costs, including those set forth under “Many Economic and Market Factors Will Impact the Value of the Notes” below.
The notes are not designed to be short-term trading instruments. Accordingly, you should be able and willing to hold your notes to maturity.
- **LACK OF LIQUIDITY** — The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange. JPMSI intends to offer to purchase the notes in the secondary market but is not required to do so. Even if there is a secondary market, it may not provide enough liquidity to allow you to trade or sell the notes easily. Because other dealers are not likely to make a secondary market for the notes, the price at which you may be able to trade your notes is likely to depend on the price, if any, at which JPMSI is willing to buy the notes.

- **POTENTIAL CONFLICTS** — We and our affiliates play a variety of roles in connection with the issuance of the notes, including acting as calculation agent and hedging our obligations under the notes. In performing these duties, the economic interests of the calculation agent and other affiliates of ours are potentially adverse to your interests as an investor in the notes. In addition, we are currently one of the companies that make up the Index. We will not have any obligation to consider your interests as a holder of the notes in taking any corporate action that might affect the value of the Index and the notes.
- **MANY ECONOMIC AND MARKET FACTORS WILL IMPACT THE VALUE OF THE NOTES** — In addition to the level of the Index on any day, the value of the notes will be affected by a number of economic and market factors that may either offset or magnify each other, including:
 - the expected volatility of the Index;
 - the time to maturity of the notes;
 - the dividend rate on the equity securities underlying the Index;
 - interest and yield rates in the market generally;
 - a variety of economic, financial, political, regulatory or judicial events; and
 - our creditworthiness, including actual or anticipated downgrades in our credit ratings.

Hypothetical Examples of Amounts Payable upon Automatic Call or at Maturity

The following table illustrates the hypothetical simple total return (*i.e.*, not compounded) on the notes that could be realized on the Review Date for a range of movements in the Index as shown under the column “Index Level Appreciation/Depreciation at Review Date.” The following table assumes a Call Level equal to a hypothetical Initial Index Level of 750. The table reflects that the percentage used to calculate the call price applicable to the Review Date is 21.75%, regardless of the appreciation of the Index, which may be significant. There will be only one payment on the notes at maturity whether or not the notes are called. The hypothetical returns set forth below are for illustrative purposes only and may not be the actual total returns applicable to a purchaser of the notes.

Index Closing Level	Index Level Appreciation/Depreciation at Review Date	Total Return at Review Date
1350.00	80%	21.75%
1275.00	70%	21.75%
1200.00	60%	21.75%
1125.00	50%	21.75%
1050.00	40%	21.75%
975.00	30%	21.75%
900.00	20%	21.75%
825.00	10%	21.75%
787.50	5%	21.75%
757.50	1%	21.75%
750.00	0%	21.75%
742.50	-1%	0.00%
712.50	-5%	0.00%
675.00	-10%	0.00%
600.00	-20%	-10.00%
525.00	-30%	-20.00%
450.00	-40%	-30.00%
375.00	-50%	-40.00%
300.00	-60%	-50.00%
225.00	-70%	-60.00%
150.00	-80%	-70.00%
75.00	-90%	-80.00%
0.00	-100%	-90.00%

The following examples illustrate how the total returns set forth in the table on the previous page are calculated.

Example 1: The level of the Index increases from the Initial Index Level of 750 to an Index closing level of 825 on the Review Date. Because the Index closing level on the Review Date (825) is greater than the Call Level of 750, the notes are automatically called, and the investor receives a single payment of \$1,217.50 per \$1,000 principal amount note.

Example 2: The level of the Index decreases from the Initial Index Level of 750 to an Index closing level of 675 on the Review Date. Because (a) the Index closing level on the Review Date (675) is less than the Call Level of 750, and (b) the Ending Index Level has not declined by more than 10% from the Initial Index Level, the notes are not called and the payment at maturity is the principal amount of \$1,000 per \$1,000 principal amount note.

Example 3: The level of the Index decreases from the Initial Index Level of 750 to an Index closing level of 525 on the Review Date. Because (a) the Index closing level on the Review Date (525) is less than the Call Level of 750, and (b) the Ending Index Level is more than 10% below the Initial Index Level, the notes are not called and the investor receives a payment at maturity that is less than the principal amount for each \$1,000 principal amount note, calculated as follows:

$$\$1,000 + [\$1,000 \times (-30\% + 10\%)] = \$800$$

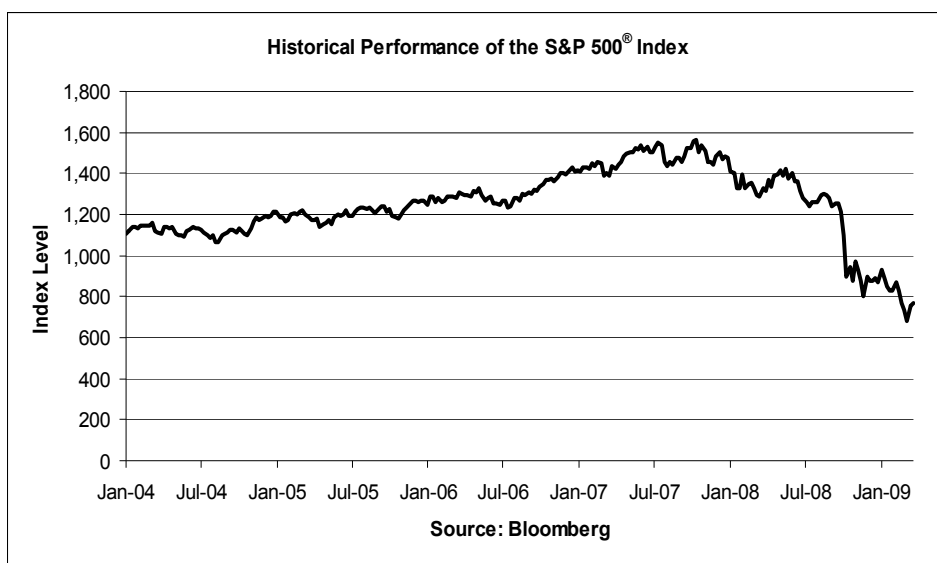
Example 4: The level of the Index decreases from the Initial Index Level of 750 to an Index closing level of 0 on the Review Date. Because (a) the Index closing level on the Review Date (0) is less than the Call Level of 750, and (b) the Ending Index Level is more than 10% below the Initial Index Level, the notes are not called and the investor receives a payment at maturity of \$100 per \$1,000 principal amount note, which reflects the principal protection provided by the 10% Buffer Amount, calculated as follows:

$$\$1,000 + [\$1,000 \times (-100\% + 10\%)] = \$100$$

Historical Information

The following graph sets forth the historical performance of the Index based on the weekly Index closing level from January 2, 2004 through March 20, 2009. The Index closing level on March 20, 2009 was 768.54. We obtained the Index closing levels below from Bloomberg Financial Markets. We make no representation or warranty as to the accuracy or completeness of the information obtained from Bloomberg Financial Markets.

The historical levels of the Index should not be taken as an indication of future performance, and no assurance can be given as to the Index closing level on the Review Date. We cannot give you assurance that the performance of the Index will result in the return of any of your initial investment in excess of \$100 per \$1,000 principal amount note.



Supplemental Plan of Distribution

We expect that delivery of the notes will be made against payment for the notes on or about the settlement date set forth on the front cover of this pricing supplement, which will be the fifth business day following the pricing date of the notes (this settlement cycle being referred to as T+5). Under Rule 15c6-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, trades in the secondary market generally are required to settle in three business days, unless the parties to that trade expressly agree otherwise. Accordingly, purchasers who wish to trade notes on the pricing date or the succeeding business day will be required to specify an alternate settlement cycle at the time of any such trade to prevent a failed settlement and should consult their own advisors.