THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY
JEROME RAYON,
STATE AND CITY PRINTER.

THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 7, 1835.

The U. States ship Falmouth, may be expected shortly in this city.

Mr. Keene (the vocalist) is to have a benefit this evening at the American Theatre, which we sincerely hope may prove a benefit to him, as his claims on our playgoing public are many. Besides his bill of fare is of an attractive quality; and he is to be aided by Mrs Knight, Messrs Hackett and Herr Cline.

If Mr Keene could possibly give a concert before his departure from this city, he might acquire the assistance of many vocal and instrumental performers; deserve the support of our respectable citizens; and receive a handsome reward. If he does not, we must recommend the subject to Mr Reynolds, who has too weakly allowed his extraordinary proficiencies in the science and practice of music to remain latent too long among us. This was not his wont, or should not be his custom. He has long been known with approbation in Edinburg, London and other places in England, as well as more recently in Philadelphia and New York.

TWELFTH LEGISLATURE—First Session.

SENATE.—Friday, March 6th, 1835.

Mr Brownson introduced a bill relative to the act 12 March 1828, which incorporated the Washita school society with privilege to raise the sum of 25,000 dollars by lottery—of which the trustees might dispose as they thought proper; this privilege was sold to Messrs Lawton and Mead, who contend that it is a contract which cannot be repealed without violating their legal and vested rights.

Mr Nicholas presented the report of the joint committee appointed to take into consideration that part of the report of the civil engineer, which related to the bayou Lafourche. The report of the committee entered minutely into the merits of the question; and recommended certain improvements, to be effected by the state under the supervision of the board of public works—for which it was recommended that the state accept a loan of $300,000 and issue bonds to that amount payable in instalments in 30, 40 and 50 years respectively, bearing interest; and recommended 300 negroes should be purchased. The report also urged the necessity of according the prayer of the inhabitants of Donaldsonville, relative to improvements at the outlet of the bayou Lafourche on the Mississippi river. A resolution accompanied the report; and a bill was promised in consonance with its remarks.

On motion of Mr Nicholas, the senate resolved not to take up the bills or resolutions from the other house until 1 o'clock daily.

The act to suppress gambling houses and banking games was made the special order of the day. As the debates on it were chiefly about questions of formality or verbal alterations—no speaker denying the necessity of passing such a law, it may be necessary to give only the enactments of the law, as it was adopted after its second reading. It promises that from and after the passage of this act, all gambling houses and banking games shall be suppressed;—that any persons convicted of keeping such houses or games, aiding or abetting in the same, or playing in or at them, shall for the first offence, be fined in a sum not less than 1,000 and not more than 5,000 dollars; and for the second not less than 5,000 and not more than 10,000, together with being imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than 1 year, and not more than 5, according to the discretion of the judge;—that the owners of the houses are considered accessaries, and are subjected to the same penalties;—that public officers and private persons are privileged to enter such houses, arrest those playing, seize what property and money they may find, and bring all before a magistrate, who must commit the offenders for trial by jury;—that the captors are competent witnesses against the offenders—that the fines shall be equally divided between the prosecuting attorneys and the captors;—that any persons occupying stations of trust, honor, or profit, who shall be convicted of gambling or gaming, shall be adjudged guilty of high misdemeanor, and be disqualified in future from holding any office in the state;—that those persons who have already obtained licences to keep gambling houses are exempted from the penalties of this act, till their period of being licensed shall expire; but no licenses shall be renewed or issued after the passage of this act;—that the houses in which banking games are played, shall in all cases of incompetency to pay the penalties exacted by offenders, be legally amenable for the fines; and that hereafter all alleatory contracts (or bets of mutual agreement made on contingencies) shall not be valid or obligatory on either party, except those recognized in the 2052d and 2053d articles of the civil code, which may be read by those curious in these matters.

The bill was ordered for a third reading next day.

A resolution was brought from the house, to appoint a joint committee to digest a plan for public education in the state, to be submitted to the legislature at its next session; and enact relative to the revenue of the state.—Some minor act sales—which may be noticed, when read in the senate.

Mr Toa presented a report from the joint committee appointed to visit and examine the Commercial Bank of New Orleans. The report states that the committee visited the city water works, which were enjoined as a state bonus from the company, and that probably in June or July next, the city may have a sufficient supply of water from those works; but the members of the committee state that they were politely and positively refused by the president and directors of the bank to examine the books or accounts of the institution. They therefore recommended that the judiciary committee of both houses investigate how far the legislature is privileged to examine said books and accounts. This was accorded.

The remainder of the day was occupied in debating the provisions of the bill relative to the Barataria and Lafourche canal, and for other purposes—which were enlarged so as to embrace the internal improvements requisite in the 1st and 3d congressional districts—$80 000 for the purchase of slaves, and the necessary apparatus. The appropriation for the first district was strenuously advocated by Messrs Derbigny and Hoa; although shrewdly contested by Mr Brownson, who did not like that money should be meted out according to congressional districts, as these are apportioned chiefly by population: so that therefore one district may be half as large again in territory as another, and may have greater wants for aid towards objects equally useful or more important to the general interests. But Mr Derbigny asserted that the third or western district has already experienced the bounty of the state to a great extent; and that with the exception of $2000 appropriated for the Lafourche canal, yet unexpended, and the sum of $50,000 to be given for draining the cypress swamp, for which the state will be remunerated, the first district has not asked nor received any part of the public funds, for internal improvements. He also asserted that its wants are proportionately equal to those of other districts; and that it is certainly more necessary to improve well populated districts rather than those but partially tenanted—if we consider the greater comforts conferred on the greatest number.

The bill was read a third time and passed; and the senate agreed to sit on Saturday.

Payne's benefit. Many respectable gentlemen of the city have combined to give a benefit to Mr Howard Payne—whether from motives of charity, gratitude or respect is not determined. It does not appear that those gentlemen have properly considered the feasibility of the project consistent with the strict principles of justice and generosity towards others.

Committees have been appointed to solicit the aid of actors and actresses, and to beg the use of the theatre for the occasion. Pray is it justice to ask the aid of actors—when that aid will be at a loss to them of their nightly salary, varying from five to ten dollars;—when that aid is asked for one whom they do not know but by name and fame, whose fame may be out in trifling estimation among them, and recorded only as being the translator of French ballets, etc. or the writer of a successful ballad; and when the just refusal of that aid may subject them to obloquy, if not odium?

We ourselves announced the arrival of Mr Payne; enlarged upon his merits, and the purpose of his visit—which were believed to be solely to secure subscribers and contributors for a weekly periodical to be published and edited by him in London. But the we may appreciate the talents of Mr Payne to conduct such a periodical, and believe the world offering public patronage, we are not so smitten with the magnific splendor of his genius as an actor or an author, as to believe that he has any superlative claims on his countrymen, or any peculiar claims on those engaged in the theatrical profession—particularly when we consider his having travelled and resided in Europe, and his proposing hereafter to expatriate himself from his native land, did and does arise from his desire to gratify himself and improve his financial circumstances; and when we consider that any claims which he may have had on his brother actors are forfeited by his formerly and finally renouncing their profession. That he has been adequately remunerated in fame and emolument cannot be denied; that any of his plays were intended to elevate the character of his country or fellow citizens, may be doubted; and that they possess any peculiar merit to entitle them or him to distinction, may be questioned.

If gentlemen are disposed to honor him by pecuniary donations, let it be done by individual subscriptions, or let a dinner be given him—charging so much for the price of tickets. But why give a theatrical benefit, when it would perhaps be the least effectual or social mode that could be adopted to honor or reward, and when it would be attended with palpable injustice towards others? Should the managers be required to give up their theatre for this purpose, they would be required to forego the cherished probability of receiving two or more hundred dollars that evening, above the expenses incurred; they would be required to forfeit not only the hopes of that evening, but to marshall their own exertions during the remainder of the season—as many persons who might be able and willing to attend their theatre five or six times at a dollar each, would not be able to attend it more than once at five dollars; and when they certainly would prefer going on an evening when it would be fashionable, and when they could both see and be seen to greater advantage. This would produce a loss to the managers not only of what they might reasonably have expected to gain, did not such an excitement occur, and did they use spirited exertions to cater for the public for one evening, but for many evenings before and after said benefit.

Thus it was that last year the benefit given to Thomas Cooper, by the foolishly charitable or vain, was a dead loss to the actors of about four hundred dollars; and was a loss to the managers of about two thousand. With such a fact staring us in the face, shall we not be just before we are generous? Shall we benefit one whose claims on our purse are negative and questionable, by injuring those who deserve kindness and encouragement?

For our own part—in the name and on the behalf of the public and of justice, we demand that the managers of the American theatre will not yield it up during their engagements; except the terms of remuneration which they may propose, are accepted: and we demand of the actors that they do not give their services gratis—when such accession will cost them 6 or 7 dollars each, and be misconstrued as a mere act of duty. We believe that those of our fellow citizens who have been gratified by the performers and performances during the season, will cordially join us in desiring to do justice to all; and will interpose their verdict in favor of a refusal to have 'love's labor lost'—and decide that it is preferable that justice should be shown to our friends at home; before charity be displayed towards others.

But give a dinner, or raise a subscription from individuals—and who will object?

Clari. We mentioned that when this play was last performed, 14 pieces of the original music were omitted. In explanation, we have been requested to state that of these 14, some had been cut out in London after the play was two or three times represented at first; and that others were merely instrumental interludes during pantomimic scenes.—These omissions are not attributable (we learn) to the present managers or performers: for none of these—nor even the music of 'Home, sweet home,' or 'the play'—are in the books of the orchestra.

It will be gratifying to learn that Meyerbeer's splendid opera of Robert le diable will be produced (from the original score of the composer) at the American theatre, in 18 or 20 days hence; and that the managers have spared no expense to render their scenery and costume perfect. As the managers and the director of music at this theatre are excited by a spirit of emulation and rivalry in their efforts to excel the production of this opera at the French theatre, amateurs in music will have an excellent opportunity afforded of comparing the relative merits of both houses. We have been informed by a gentleman experienced in such matters, that its representation at the American theatre will be more pleasing and perfect.

The city guard. In the debate in the senate yesterday on the law to suppress gambling, Judge Moore related a fact which demands the cognizance of the legislature. A country gentleman had arrived in this city; had put up at Bishop's hotel; became rather inebriated one evening; and accompanied a friend to a gaming shop. There he became imbued with the spirit of gaming: and when so infatuated, pulled out his pocket book containing 10,000 dollars; and staked largely and at random. His friend in vain advised him to desist; and would have used gentle force till the keeper of the table (irritated lest he should lose his prey) threatened the friend that if he did not retire, he would send for the police, and have him cast into the calabouse for the night. Knowing the harpies of the city guard, the gentleman refrained and retired; and the 'Johnny Raw' lost the whole 10,000.

Perhaps our legislators are not aware that the members of the city police are in the habit of arresting citizens without any warrant; and of casting them into the infernal hole during the night on the most frivolous pretences—and that no bail will be received or allowed. A citizen may be engaged in no disturbance, and contemplate none: it is all alike; he has no resource, if any one desires his arrest. We know an instance of this kind that occurred about 8 weeks since. During an afternoon a young gentleman had a dispute with another; and in the evening was quietly witnessing the performances of the American theatre, when he was called out (as if for a conversation) by a person he did not know.—When in the lobby, he was immediately seized by four of the city guard, made prisoner, and cast for that night into the calabouse: he offered no violence, as he had been informed that he was arrested by warrant on complaint of his opponent; and that he would be bailed at the guard house.—But when he appeared next morning before the mayor, he was very composedly informed that no warrant had been issued; that the gentleman with whom he had the dispute had not ordered any proceedings whatever; and that the lieutenant of the city guard had acted solely from the verbal solicitation of a relation of the opposite party.

What redress can a gentleman have from these ignorant and mischievous harpies, having the superiority of force and the appearance of authority on their side? The lieutenant of the city guard arrested without a warrant; yet when the gentleman complained to the mayor, the mayor lent him a deaf ear; and said as it was not his fault, he could not interpose.

If the legislature will thus tolerate arrest and imprisonment without a warrant from a magistrate, or unless a breach of the peace is actually observed by the police, the liberty and rights of individuals are illegally and unconstitutionally violated; and they have no means of redress. The mayor connives at the faults of his guard; and who can derive advantage in prosecuting them for false imprisonment?

Book Keeping, as an art need not be recommended to mercantile persons, as its necessity and utility are sufficient vouchers. We have been requested to state that an experienced and a proficient teacher of it is now for a short time in the city, Mr Clarke; and that he is forming a class of pupils. Young gentlemen may easily and successfully acquire a competent knowledge of the art by applying to Messrs Roes and D'Lange in Camp street, under Bishop's hotel.—Terms are moderate; and certainty secured.

Liverpool, Jan. 2.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

We are again thronged with announcements of new works. I shall name a few of the forthcoming.

Mr James, the novelist, announces a romance called 'the Gipsey,' and a history of Edward the Black Prince.

Lady Emeline Stuart Wortley, the author of some unreadable poems, intends again taxing the public patience, by a new volume, to be called the 'Village Churchyard.'

Sir Granville Temple announces his 'Travels in Africa.'

Nathan Howitt, the quaker poet, and husband of Mary Howitt, one of the best writers of the day, is engaged in 'Traditions of the ancient times.'

Lady Blessington has a new novel on the stocks, called 'The two Friends.'

Coleridge's 'table talk,' and Fanny Kemble's 'Travels in the United States, and opinions of the Americans,' are looked for with great impatience.

Mr Auldjo, a gentleman who once ascended the summit of Mount Blanc, is to publish his journal of a visit to Constantinople, and some of the Greek Islands.'

Tom Hood's 'Comic Annual' has not yet appeared.

The new volume of the 'standard novels' is to contain 'Haji Baba'—Mr Morier's celebrated Turkish tale, with a new introduction, and notes of the author, and splendid engravings, from designs by Horace, Vernet and Cawse. In this improved shape, it will cost less than a dollar and a half.—It was originally published in three volumes at the price of seven do. lars.

(By Authority.)

AN ACT

To amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Commercial Insurance Company" approved on the sixth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty four.

Sect. 1.—Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in general assembly convened, That the Commercial Insurance Company created by the act to which this is an amendment, shall be established in the city of New Orleans, with a capital of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of fifty dollars, each share to be subscribed and paid for by individuals, companies and corporations, in the manner hereinafter specified.

Sect. 2.—Be it further enacted, etc, That subscription books shall be opened, for the said five thousand shares at New Orleans, immediately after the passage of this act, under the direction of William G. Hewes, A. L. M. Damaria, Chandler White, Abijah Fisk, William Bullitt, Jules LeBlanc, H. F. McKenna, N. N. Wilkinson, H. M. Wright, F. Perchier and A. Quertier, who are hereby appointed commissioners for that purpose, and that the time and place of opening the books of subscription, shall be advertised in at least two of the newspapers published in the city of New Orleans, in the English and French languages during thirty days.

Sect. 3.—Be it further enacted, etc, That the subscribers to said company, shall pay at the time of subscribing, five dollars on each share, and give notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the said commissioners, for five dollars on each share, payable on the first day of May, June, July, August, September, October, November and December respectively, one thousand eight hundred and thirty five when the whole of the capital stock shall be paid in and completed.

Sect. 4.—Be it further enacted, etc, That the corporation shall go into operation, as soon as two thousand shares shall have been taken, and that for the management of the affairs of said corporation, William G. Hewes, A. L. M. Damaria, Chandler White, Abijah Fisk, William Bullitt, Jules LeBlanc, H. F. McKenna, N. N. Wilkinson, H. M. Wright, F. Perchier and A. Quertier, are hereby appointed a board of directors, who shall remain in office, until the first Monday in January eighteen hundred and thirty six.

Sect. 5.—Be it further enacted, etc, That the directors of the Commercial Insurance Company shall be elected on the first Monday in January, eighteen hundred and thirty six, and of each ensuing year by the stockholders, pursuant to section fifth, of the Act to which this is an amendment, who shall continue in office, until the first Monday in January in the ensuing year, or until others are elected; and shall by-Laws the stockholders at a general meeting for their information, at least once in every year, a statement of the affairs of the corporation.

Sect. 6—Be it further enacted, etc, That all provisions contained in the act, to which this is an amendment, and which are repugnant to the provisions contained in the present act, be and are hereby repealed, and the said act so far as it is not inconsistent with, or repugnant to the said act, shall be and remain in full force.

Sect. 7.—And be it further enacted, etc, That a condition of the present charter shall be that the company shall pay to the corporation of the city of New Orleans the annual sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars to be applied by the city to the expenses of the Fire Department.

ALCEE LABRANCHE
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
CHAS. DERBIGNY,
President of the Senate.

Approved, March 4th, 1835.
E. D. WHITE,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

DIED,

On the 5th inst, Mr JAMES SUMMERS, a native of Co Kilkenny, Ireland, late of the city of Baltimore.
The Baltimore papers will please copy the above.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Francis Ann, Soule, Havre, J LeBlanc & co
Brig Margaret, Swan, Boston, L H Gale
Brig Ann and Leah, Goldsmith, Philadelphia, S Shompson
Brig Navy, Small, New York, L H Gale
Schr David, Rogers, Gibeson, Apalachicola, W Gregory
Schr Reaper, Tanner, Mobile, J Armington

ARRIVED

Bark Wm Harrington, Bartholomew, from Liverpool to Marioneau, Cragier & co;—Cargo suit etc.
Brig Frances, Hashmond, from St Jago de Cuba;—Cargo 25 tons coffee, 20 hds sugar, 34,000 logwood to mr Tr
Schr Jane, Young, from Thomaston to G Buckin;—Cargo 800 bls lime, 83 tons grants—to G Buckin.
Schr Privilegio, Sanchez, from Tampico, to S Fernandez;—Cargo $26,000 to order, 8 bags beans, 6 parrots to S Fernandez.
Schr San Luis, Gastinaga, from Tuspan to J Pratts and Son;—Cargo $1900 specie to J Pratts and Son.
Steamer Vermilion, Hagan, from Lafourche,—Cargo molasses and sugar:—8 pass.
Steamer Belfast, Wathall, from Louisville, with full cargo of flour, whiskey, pork, lard beef etc
Steamer Walter Scott, Wright, from Vicksburg;—Cargo 427 bales cotton Reynoldson, Byrne & co; Bullitt, Shipp & co; Buckner, Stanton & co; W Flower, Bogart and Hooper; Martin, Pleasants & co; Robeson, Woods & co; T Barrett & co; T Johnson;—26 pass.
Steamer Freedom, Clarke from Bayou Sara,—Cargo 23 bales cotton to A Ledoux; A Fisk, Watt & co; T Barrett & co;—21 pass.
Steamer Cumanche, Schroades, from Pittsburgh,—Cargo 5122 bonnels cinnos, 100 bales cotton, 800 ploughs, boxes glass, empty bls and sundry goods.
Steamer Pontchartrain, Walker, from Manchester;—Cargo 5 bags cotton seed, 900 bales cotton to Bullitt, Shipp and co; A Fisk, Watt & co; Bogart and Hooper; Maddux and Woods, Martin, Pleasants & co; Byrne & co; Brander and McKenna; W P Brown; Tiernan Cuddy & co, W Breed Love & co; Harris and Wright;—92 pass.

☞NOTICE.—The steam boat Baltic will leave this city at 12 o'clock, noon. Passengers are requested to be on board at 11 o'clock. march 8.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,

New Orleans, March 6th, 1835.

SEALED Proposals will be received at this Office until the 25th day of March instant, for the supply of rations to the petty officers and seamen of the United States revenue cutter INGHAM, for the term of one year from the 1st day of April next.

The ration for the Cutter Service is the same as that allowed in the Naval Service, omitting the Liquor, and consists of the following articles enumerated in the following table, to wit:

Days of the Week.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.		Lbs. Ozs.
Suet.	1-4							1-2	
Cheese.						4		6	
Beef.	1 1-4	1			1 1-4	1 1-4	1 1-2	3	Pounds of
Pork.		1					1	3	
Flour.	1-4				1-2			1	
Bread.	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	28	
Butter						8		2	Ounces of
Sugar.								7	
Tea.	4 oz. per week.							4	
Peas.								2	
Rice.								2	
Molasses								1	Half Pints of
Vinegar.								1	

The rations to be of good and wholesome quality, to be approved by the Collector; and the different articles comprising the ration, to be delivered on board the Cutter in good and sufficient casks and vessels to be provided by the contractor, and the contents thereof distinctly marked on each.

It is to be understood that the Contractor will be bound to furnish, upon reasonable notice, as often as may be required by the Capt. of the cutter, with the approbation of the Collector, (not exceeding, upon an average, one day in each week) such fresh meat and fresh vegetables, as may be equivalent to the corresponding parts of the ration allowed in the naval service.

J. W. BREEDLOVE,
Collector.
march 6—15t

AMERICAN THEATRE
CAMP STREET.

MA'AM KEENE'S benefit; Mr HACKETT, Mr HERR CLINE, and Mrs KNIGHT, will also appear.

THIS EVENING, MARCH 7.
Will be presented the Opera of
ROB ROY.

In which, HERR CLINE will appear on the Elastic Cord, and go through nearly of his principal feats.

To conclude with the new and successful Drama, of
MONS. MALLETT.

☞The managers have much pleasure in announcing to the citizens of New Orleans, that Mr POWER has been engaged for six nights, and will have the honor of appearing on Monday evening. march 7

WASHINGTON BALL-ROOM.

St. Philip street, between Royal and Bourbon streets.
On Saturday, March 7,

GRAND FULL DRESS & MASQUERADE
BALL.

Entrance for Gentlemen, $1 00

MR SUTTON, THE VENTRILOQUIST—Respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of New Orleans, that he will open his Lecture Room, at Bank's Arcade, this and every evening, until further notice.

Doors open at 1-1 before 7 o'clock; Ventriloquism to commence precisely at 1-2 past 7.

Admittance $1 00; Children half price. Private boxes for families can be engaged at the box office from 12 till 2 o'clock. march 4—tm

ROPER'S GYMNASTIC SCHOOL,
NO. 48, CANAL STREET.

IS now open for the season.—Pupils will be received at any time from half after 6 in the morning, till ten in the evening. feb 5

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

THE price of fresh flour being this day at $4 75, bakers will have to give next week, from Monday, 1st march, 4 ounces of bread for a bit. Loaves of bread of three for a bit, must weigh 25 per cent more.
march 7 D PRIEUR, Mayor

THOMAS FELLOWS,
EXCHANGE BROKER,
No. 52, St. Louis street.

Purchases and sells Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Bank and other Stocks, Uncurrent Bank Notes, Doubloons, Sovereigns, and other Gold Coins, on the most favorable terms. jan 17

J. D. BEERS, I. R. ST. JOHN & CO
EXCHANGE OFFICE.
No 60, Chartres street.

CHECKS at sight, short sight, and on time, on
New York, Augusta, Ga
Philadelphia, Savannah do
Fayetteville, N C Macon, do
Charleston, S C. Mobile
Mississippi, Alabama, and all uncurrent Bank Notes Gold and Silver Bullion, Gold and Silver coins purchased.—Doubloons, Sovereigns, and other Gold coins for sale.

FOR MANCHESTER.

Vicksburg, Grand Gulf, Rodney, Natchez, and all intermediate landings, the new and substantial fast running Steamer PONTCHARTRAIN, Capt Walker, will leave as above on Tuesday the 10th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to the captain on board. march 7—t

FOR MAYSVILLE, PORTSMOUTH, AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

The steamboat TUSCARORA, Wright master, will be ready to receive freight on Monday morning, and will have immediate despatch for the above ports. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to FORSYTH, GOODWYN & CO.
march 8

FOR LOUISVILLE.

The steam boat BALTIMORE, R. Baldwin, jr. master, will depart for the above and intermediate ports, on Saturday the 7th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M. For passage only, apply on board, or to FORSYTH GOODWYN & Co,
feb 4

FOR APPALACHICOLA.

The schooner WHALE, Capt. Packer, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will meet with dispatch. For balance of freight or passage, apply on board opposite the blue stores, or to
TOURNE & BECKWITH,
march 7 28 and 29 new levee

FOR MOBILE, (via the river)

The packet schooner PERU, Johnston master, now ready to receive freight, and will meet with despatch. For freight or passage, apply on board or to TOURNE & BECKWITH,
march 6 28 and 29 New Levee.

FOR BALTIMORE.

The fine brig PATRIOT, Johnson, master, having most of her cargo engaged, will have quick despatch. For balance of freight or passage, apply on board, or to TOURNE & BECKWITH,
march 6 28 and 29 New Levee.

FOR HAVANA.

The fine Spanish brig SAN ROMAN, Capt. Salvo, is ready to take in freight for the above port. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to
march 4 GARCIA, BUYO & Co.

FOR HAVANA.

The fine Spanish brig PETROUILLO, Capt. Ruiz, is now ready to take in freight, and has excellent accommodations for passengers.
Apply to
march 4 GARCIA, BUYO & Co.

DECK LOAD AND PASSAGE FOR LIVERPOOL.

The A 1. British barque CAMBRIAN, Captain Cowan, wants 80 bales cotton for a deck load.—For freight of which, or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply on board opposite pier No. 68, or to HARRISON, BROWN & Co,
march 4 117 royal street

FREIGHT FOR BALTIMORE.

The bulk of 300 barrels will be given to any good vessel bound for Baltimore, by applying immediately to TOURNE & BECKWITH,
march 4 28 and 29 new levee

FOR TAMPICO.

The fast sailing copper fastened, and coppered, new Baltimore built schooner SOPHIA, Hugh Martin master. For freight or passage, having extensive accommodations, apply to
HARRISON, BROWN & Co.
march 3 117 Royal street

FOR APALACHACOLA.

The regular packet schr WATER WITCH, Capt Manson, having part of her cargo engaged, will have quick despatch. For balance of freight, or passage, apply on board, opposite Conti street, or to
TOURNE & BECKWITH.
march 3 28 and 29 New Levee

FOR HAVANA.

THE new coppered and fast sailing schooner PHOENIX, E Spicer, master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatchr For balance of freight or passage, apply on board, or to TOURNE & BECKWITH,
feb 28 28 and 29 New Levee.

NOTICE—Whereas J B Blache, of the city and parish of New Orleans, has applied to me for the cancelling of a bond, signed by him as auctioneer for the said city and parish, on the 11th day of January, 1834, jointly with J B Plauché as his security, for the sum of eight thousand dollars.

These are to give notice to all persons interested therein, to show cause in writing at the office of the secretary of state, within ninety days after the last publication hereof, why the said bond should not be cancelled and annulled.

Given under my hand and seal of the state, at New Orleans, on this 6th day of March, and in the year of the Independence of the United States, the fifty ninth.
[L S.]
Signed, E D WHITE.
By the Governor;
Signed, MARTIN BLACHE, secretary of state.
march 7—30t

$200 REWARD

FOR the delivery of two slaves, and the villians that stole them from Mrs Terrell's boarding house last June. JAMES is an active boy, twelve years old, almost white, his hair straight, a lightish colour, he is well known, as he has been employed for the last three years in carrying wood from the Levee. His sister ANN, is a sprightly girl, gruf colour, ten years old; she is the little girl that went about with Mrs Terrell, from 1834 until 1834.

The above reward will be paid as follows; fifty dollars for each if delivered to me at my dwelling, or twenty five for each, for information that I may obtain them, and one hundred for the villian or villians if brought to conviction.
march 7—4f RICHD TERRELL.

L. Encinicios vs. John Arbo.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Hon. G. Preval, associate judge of the city of court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale, on Thursday the 19th of March 1835, at 12 o'clock, noon, at Hewlett's exchange, corner of St Louis and Chartres street, 1 Mare, one Saddle, and one Bridle, seized to satisfy the judgment rendered in the above case.
Terms, cash.
march 7 B. BEAUREGARD, marshal

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY TRICOU, DOMINGON & CANONGE.

ON Monday the 6th of April next, at eleven o'clock precisely, at Hewlett's, by order of the agent of the creditors of Mr Martin Duraldi, will be sold, the land whereon stand the Brick Yard and the Saw Mill, bounded on one side by land of Mr L. B. Macarty, and abuting by the suburb Montreuil. That land is two arpents and one half front on the river, and fifty deep, and will be sold in suitable lots: the Batture right will accompany the lots fronting on the river; the whole conformably to a plan which will be exhibited at the time of sale.

Terms—Independently of the terms which will be made known at the sale, the lots will be sold at 1, 2 and 3 years, in approved endorsed paper, secured by mortgage, and the acts of sale will be passed before F. de Armas, Esq. not. pub. march 7

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

THIS Day, the 7th instant, will be sold at Hewlett's exchange coffee house, at 12 o'clock—

Slave Dilly, aged about 18 years, a creole, speaks French and English; good washer, ironer and house servant. Fully guaranteed against the vices and diseases as prescribed by law.

Terms, cash. Acts of sale to be passed before W. Y. Lewis, Esq, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. march 7

BY TRICOU, DOMINGON & CANONGE.
Sale without reserve.

ON Saturday, 14th March, at noon, there will be sold at Hewlett's exchange.

Two houses situated on Esplanade street, between Conde and Royal, bound on one side by the property of Mrs Espinosa, and on the other by that of Mr Denis, these houses, just finished, are three stories slate roofed buildings; they will be sold for whatever price they may fetch, to close a concern.

Terms: 6, 12, 18 and 24 months credit, for notes satisfactorily endorsed, divided to suit the vendors, and bearing mortgage until final payment.

Acts of sale to be passed before Felix de Armas, not. pub. at the expense of purchasers. march 7

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.
PORT WARDENS SALE OF DAMAGED GOODS.

ON Monday the 9th instant, at 10 o'clock a. m. will be sold at store in Camp street, between Common and Gravier streets, viz:

17 barrels sugar, 11 barrels molasses,
26 bags coffee, 10 casks hardware, 1 tierce rice,
1 bale blankets, 3 cases hardware, 15 kegs nails,
7 boxes tobacco, 7 boxes axes, 11 coils rope,
5 bags salt, 1 barrel almonds, 28 barrels flour
4 trunks shoes, 1 case looking glasses, 1 case saddlery
6 cases shoes, 7 bales domestics, 8 cases hats,
5 cases assorted British dry goods,
1 ditto assorted clothing,
3 hhds. and 2 crates assorted crockery ware,
2 crates stone jugs, 3 barrels wine, 3 do mackerel,
6 barrels pork, 1 case castor oil, 1 cask lamp oil,
1 corn mill, 3 blacksmith bellows,
20 cases wine, 1 patent balance.

Also—a quantity of iron and steel hardware, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

The whole of the above damaged on board of the steam boat Tom Bowling, Capt. Smith, on her trip from New Orleans to Eastern Fabre, and sold by order of and under the inspection of the wardens of the port for the benefit of whom it may concern.
Terms, cash. march 6

BY JOS. LE CARPENTIER.

WILL be sold on Friday, 13th March next, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange,—

A negro girl named LUCY, about 26 years of age, good cook, washer and ironer, warranted free from vices and maladies provided against by law.

Terms—6 months credit, for approved endorsed notes, secured by mortgage, until payment. Act of sale before J. Cuvillier, notary public. march 5

BY J. B. BLACHE.

WILL be sold on Tuesday, 10th instant, at 12 o'clock, at noon, at Hewlett's coffee house, by order of the heirs of J. B. Zeringue, deceased, to operate the settlement of the succession of said Zeringue, a Lot of Ground situated in the faubourg Marigny, in Amour street, between Frangais and Union streets, having 30 feet front in Amour street by 120 feet deep, together with the buildings thereon.

Terms—one-fourth cash, the balance at 6, 12 and 18 months credit, for approved endorsed notes, divided in such terms as will suit the vendor with mortgage until final payment. The act of sale to be passed before H. Pedesclaux, Esq., notary public, at the expenses of the purchaser. march 5

BY F. DUTILLET.
Estate of late widow Charles de Morant.

BY virtue of an order of the court of probates in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, dated the 26th Nov. 1834, will be sold at Hewlett's exchange, on Monday, 6th April next, at 12 o'clock, the slave Moses, a negro aged 26 years, a good carter. Terms will be made known at sale. march 3—11t

BY TRICOU, DOMINGON & CANONGE.

ON Saturday, March 7th, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's exchange will be sold, the slave Matilda, a washer and cook, with her child Frances, a girl of 15 years, house servant; Jocherson, aged 16, house servant and stewart; George, also her son, aged 12 years. They are all free of vices and sickness prescribed by law. Those who wish to purchase may apply before the auction day, to the above auctioneers. Terms at sale. march 3

OIL—20 cases winter sperm oil, landing per ship Shakspeare. For sale by
march 7 WM G HEWES & CO. 47 Camp st.

WANTED, a WET NURSE.—A person lately arrived in this city, wishes to engage immediately, a good wet nurse for a child 6 months old. A white woman would be preferred.
Apply at No 140, Bienville street. march 7

MR. LAFOSSE has the honor to inform his friends and the public in general, that from this date, he will undertake the brokerage of all sorts of goods, purchases and sales of lots of ground, houses, slaves, &c.

He hopes by his zeal and activity to deserve a share of public patronage.

His residence is at 88, St Anne street, in front of the public square. march 7—7t

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED from behind a carriage, a little bay HORSE, with 2 white feet behind, and one white spot on his forehead. Whoever will bring the same horse to Mr Rafael Mance, no 135 Levee street, or to Mr Nicole at the English turn, shall receive the above reward.
march 7—2t

PARISH OF JEFFERSON—The sale of the moveable property of the succession of Lewis D'Acqin and C A Deyrant, his wife, deceased, which was to have taken place to-day, on the plantation of deceased, is postponed on account of bad weather, until Wednesday, the 11th March inst. at 11 o'clock, a m.
march 7 F DUGUE, judge.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA — Parish of Orleans—Court of Probates—Sale by the register of wills.—On Wednesday, 8th April, 1835, at noon, I will expose for sale at auction, at the New Exchange Coffee House, for account of the succession of Adelaide Darby, f. c. w. deceased, the following described slaves and landed property, to wit:—

SLAVES.

Jemina, alias Maine, a negro woman aged about 32 years, good washer, cook and plain ironer, and her two children, named Marius or Vinesse, a mulatto boy aged 8 years and 6 months, and Eley a mulatto boy aged 18 months.

LANDED PROPERTY.

A Lot of Ground situated in this city in Burgundy street, between Hospital and Barracks streets; measuring 32 feet 6 inches front by 90 feet in depth; bounded on one side by property now or formerly belonging to Jean Baptiste Prampin, and on the other by that now or formerly belonging to the succession of Pierre Olivier, together with the buildings and improvements thereon.

Terms of the sale:—The slaves one half cash, and the other half at six months credit; and the house and lot at 6 and 12 months credit, the whole in notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the interested parties, secured by mortgage until final payment.

By order of the Court,
march 7 W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, register
N. B.—The act of sale before H. Pedesclaux, not. pub. at the expense of the purchaser. mar 7

FOR SALE ON ACCOUNT OF DEPARTURE,

THE Confectionary stock situated at 213 Royal street, between St Anne and Orleans, containing a complete assortment of sweet meats, cordials, French chocolate and a large quantity of all descriptions of sugar plumbs.

In case it should not be disposed of by the latter days of March, it will immediately be sold at auction.
march 6—15t

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans—Present the Hon. Charles Maurian, Judge.—No. 8071, Jean Lanauze vs. his creditors.—On motion of Rt. Prenar, Esq. of counsel for plaintiff, it is ordered by the Court that a meeting of said Jean Lanauze take place at the office of L. Fernud, Esq. notary public, on Friday the 20th of March instant, then and there to deliberate on the affairs of the petitioner. By order of the court,
march 6 ARMAND PITOT, clerk.

FOR SALE—300 baskets Bordeaux Oil. Apply to
feb 26 OSMIN BIGOURDAN,
Toulouse street

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

ON Saturday, 7th instant, will be sold at Hewlett's Exchange, at 12 o'clock at noon, the negro man WILLIAM, aged 24 years; 6 years in the country, and speaks English and French, a good washer, house servant and good workman; having been employed in the house carpenting business, and also in a muggist store; warranted against the maladies and vices as prescribed by law, except being somewhat addicted to runaway.

Terms—4 and 8 months credit for notes satisfactorily endorsed, and special mortgage until final payment.

Act of sale to be passed before Gustave Legarlane, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. mar 6

BY J B BLACHE.

WILL be sold, on