THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY
JEROME BAYON.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1832.

GOVERNOR.
J. B. DAWSON.

The packet ship Mexico arrived yesterday, bringing Baltimore and Philadelphia papers to the 28th, and Charleston to the 30th ultimo. The dates from New York are the same as published yesterday by the way of Savannah. It is with pleasure that we make our paper worthy of perusal from the variety materials afforded us by our "exchanges."

The governor has signed his warrant for the execution, on the 23d instant, of Manuel Ferasbe, Jacinto Fernandez and Juan Sanson, convicted of the murder of Mayorquin.

The Mayor of Boston has notified the collector of that port, that a quarantine has been established for all vessels coming from Great Britain.

MEXICO.

We have been favored with the Zacatecas (Mexican) journals to the 6th ultimo, and a number of the official Register, to the 20th. The last journal contains a long report of General Joseph Marie Calderon on the battle that took place at Tolome on the 24 March last, in which, according to this report, Santa Anna, was defeated. The battle continued from ten o'clock in the morning to five in the evening, with considerable intermission; the fire not having ceased during seven hours of the time. The number of prisoners taken by the government troops amounted to 520, according to the detailed account which accompanied this report, and which was published along with it. Santa Anna's loss, numbering those that were killed, wounded and taken prisoners, amounted to 800 men, and that of Calderon to more than 300. It must not, however be forgot, that this account is published by the partisans of Bustamente.

It is a saying which conveys much meaning that deeds, not words, are the test of men, and it is peculiarly applicable in this instance. Calderon in a letter to the vice president disclosures his triefnesh and degrades himself in supposing Santa Anna of cowardice before the event, founding this apparently malignant accusation upon certain expressions which he pretends the relatives of the prisoners, (by which he most probably fabricated himself) but in any case he should not have lent attention to any thing derogatory against Santa Anna, coming from such a source. He doubtlessly understood that there was something ridiculously odious in the reproaches which tended to lower the reputation of an officer who could only be reproached by his competitors, for an excess of bravery and hardiness.

General Mier-y-Teran, has protested against the decree of the legislature of Tamaulipas, by which the representatives of this state are declared to be in favor of efficient Anna.

The paper from which we derive the above, gives us nothing in relation to the state of affairs in the south

For the benefit of the Orphan Boys, and last week of the exhibition of H. Rossoglo's picture of *Belshazzar's Feast*, now at the Mariner's Church.

H. R. respectfully informs the public, that on Wednesday the 11th instant, should the weather prove favorable, if not the next fair day, the *orphan boys*, about seventy in number, are invited and will visit the picture, and the whole proceeds of the exhibition will be devoted to their benefit. H. R. sincerely hopes that the liberality of the public, on this occasion, will enable him to aid this truly benevolent and interesting institution in which the orphan finds a home and an asylum.

From the Southern Patriot.

The Secretary of War has sent from his Department to the Federal Executive, one of the ablest reports ever submitted on that difficult subject, the proper government of the Indians. One sentence on this matter from the pen of Governor Cass is worth volumes proceeding from mere visionaries and theorists. He has studied, thoroughly studied, the Indian character, knows their habits, the structure of Indian society, and all those circumstances which enable a man to make up a judgment understandingly on a difficult and complicated subject. Gov. Cass states distinctly and unequivocally, that the only possible plan of saving the remaining remnants of the Red men from utter destruction, is their removal beyond the Mississippi. He presents a variety of useful hints and suggestions for their future government, which appear to be the dictate of practical wisdom and enlarged philanthropy.

There is one fact avouched by the Secretary of War, on undoubted evidence, which should go to abate the supervisorable zeal of those who are memorializing against the removal of the Indians from beyond the limits of the state. All the efforts of government to form a treaty with the ruling party of the Cherokees of Georgia, have been thwarted by an influential aristocracy among themselves. This fact has been repeatedly stated on the floor of Congress by the Georgia delegation, but now it is officially stated by the head of the Department of War. Every means, intimidation, violence, and cruel persecution, have been used by the ruling chiefs to prevent the emigration of their brethren.

The Secretary states that the lands appropriated for emigrating indians extend over six and a half degrees of latitude, and seven degrees of longitude, (about 100 millions of acres) comprehending every variety of climate adapted to their previous habits. He states, that a comparison of the productions and condition of the eastern and western Creeks will show the superior advantages of removal. Fifty millions of acres have been already allotted, allowed 1400 acres to each individual.

New York, March 26.

The News from Europe.—The packet ship Manchester, capt. Sketchley, arrived from Liverpool, on Saturday night. The London dates brought by her are not as late as those received by the Charlemagne; we therefore have no additional items of foreign news by this conveyance, still our files of London papers being complete, we are now able to take a connected view of recent debates in the British parliament of considerable importance, and these, we think, indubitably establish the fact, that the British and French ministers are acting in concert, that perfect harmony of feeling exists between them in relation to subjects connected with the general tranquility of Europe, that if a change of ministers should take place in England and the Duke of Wellington and his friends should succeed them, (as in case of a change they no doubt would,) a course of policy totally different would be pursued by England, and as a natural consequence, a general war ensue. These facts become highly interesting in proportion as the probability increases that the administration of Earl Grey will be displaced and there are now, we think, strong indications that he and his friends will not long remain at the head of affairs in England.

In proof of the good understanding existing between the present administration of France and England and of the similarity of their sentiments, we cite the following from a speech of lord Palmerston, the British secretary of state for foreign affairs, during a debate on the affairs of Portugal.

It was a remarkable phenomenon, that at this moment the political opponents of the government, both in England and in France, appear most anxious to goad the people of their respective countries into quarrel and into war. (Loud cries of 'hear' from the ministerial benches.) He well remembered that when some time ago, he pressed on the house his opinions as to the course which we ought to follow towards the government of Portugal, he was met by the cry, "Your voice is for war—we cannot adopt your policy without commencing immediate hostilities." If he were inclined to retort that charge upon the opposition of the present day—if he were to say that the course which they urged ministers to pursue towards France would necessarily terminate in a war with that country—he should say that which would be better founded in fact than the groundless charges which they had formerly advanced against him. (Cheers.) His majesty's ministers were fully sensible of the value of the friendship of so liberal and intelligent a power as France. (Great cheering.) They trusted that the days were now gone by when petty feuds and paltry jealousies, and selfish notions of mistaken interests, would have any influence on either government. (Cheering.) The two countries had too many interests, too many feelings, in common, to allow themselves to be separated by those who were the enemies of free institutions in both (hear, hear,) and though ministers were now charged with having been too partial to France in this instance, he hoped that the people of England would be convinced, that without derogating from their interests, and from their honor, they had succeeded in making a cordial union with our hereditary foe, and in pursuing a peaceful course equally honorable to both nations. (Cheers.)

To show the different views entertained by the duke of Wellington and his friends, we quote from a speech in the same debate of Sir George Murray, secretary of war, under the administration of the duke, and his devoted adherent.

"When he [illegible] not without a statement of the [illegible] a link of policy pursued [illegible] Portugal. (Cheers from the opposite side.) He [illegible] fact, without experiencing the deepest regret, see the Portuguese people abandoned to the insults and oppression of French domination. (Renewed cheering.) It had been most mortifying to him to learn that a hostile French fleet had entered the Tagus, and notwithstanding what had been said with respect to the provocation, he was of opinion, without any cause to warrant the aggression."

The duke of Wellington in a previous debate in the House of Lords on the subject of Belgium, observed,

"That the last revolution in France was a visitation upon Europe, for which the late government of this country was as little to blame as the noble Earl himself, or any other persons at that time in opposition to the government." [Cheers.] He had often said in that house that there was not an individual in Europe who had less to do with that revolution and with the measures of Prince Polignac than the individual then addressing their Lordships. But if the members of the late government had nothing to do with that revolution, they had also the satisfaction of reflecting that they had never eulogized it." [Loud cheers.]

Our limits admonish us not to continue our extracts, suffice it to say, that in every debate connected with the foreign policy of England, with the course she has pursued towards Belgium and Portugal, and towards France, the opinions expressed by the two parties are diametrically opposite.

It is more difficult to point out the circumstances which indicate the feebleness of the present English Administration, and the probability that they will soon cease to hold office; still we think there are abundant symptoms of a change, perceptible to those accustomed to watch the signs of the times in England. The small minority of ministers on the Russian Dutch Loan, the resignation of Sir Henry Parnell, the appointment of Mr. Hobhouse, as his successor, who brings no additional weight or influence to ministers—the reverse—and the failure of their financial projects. Then the language held by the London *Courier* of the 17th of February, the last London paper received here. The Courier has been remarkable for changing its opinions with each change in the ministry. It was a warm defender of Wellington, and when he ceased to hold office became as warm an advocate of Lord Grey, it has evidently been the channel through which the present government has made such communications to the public as it was desirous should be known, and notwithstanding on the day above mentioned, that paper contains a leading article of a most portentous character, for it speaks with regret of the period which preceded the present administration—of the time that Lord Wellington made his celebrated speech against all reform. We have not the Times newspaper of so late a date—those we have are loud in calling on Earl Grey to create new peers, and speaks evidently, we think, in a less friendly tone of his administration than they have done. And afterward to that paper, a few days before our last dates, Mr. Henry Hunt in a trial he had instituted against the publisher of a libel, said "some they (the Times) were turning round and preparing the public minds for the support of the Duke of Wellington, who would come into power."

We have devoted some space to this subject, induced by the important consequences to the peace of Europe, which will evidently follow a change of administration in England.

PORTUGAL.—A late number of the Edinburg Review, makes the following statement in regard to this ill fated kingdom.

There are at this moment about 50,000 Portuguese wandering over Europe—some exiles, some fugitives, all miserable, and all exposed to the loss of their property—upon which Don Miguel fastens, by appointing as special administrators any favorites, who, while they acquit him of robbery from the property of their countrymen, do not forget to fill their own. While many are thus herded in the common jails, or in select apartments, some are indeed confined in military dungeons, for under ground where death often releases them from their troubles; others again are removed to distant fortresses, while the place of their confinement and even their very existence remains concealed from their friends and relatives. Thus are imprisoned, and they are treated, for unknown political offences, at this moment, in the light of the civilization of the nineteenth century, some 7 or 8000 unfortunate Portuguese; while there are nearly half that number of fugitives wandering about their native country, unable or unwilling to fall it. They are either concealed by their friends at a great risk, or be hidden in caves or forests, or steal about sheltered by disguise; all rising in the morning with the miserable fear that the day should close on them in a dungeon. To those miserable men we may add some 20,000 who are denounced as suspected persons, and who are in consequence exposed to daily obloquy and insult; while upon the slightest offence to any of the royalist volunteers or other Miguelites, they are exposed to the growing doors of the lunthouse jail. Then there are some 2000 sufferers who have been transported to the pestilential climates of Africa; the greater part of whom, if not already dead, are now, whatever may have been their previous situation in life, marking as felons, or as colonial servants and soldiers. We have thus a total of about 80 or 90,000 victims.

Upon which the New York Advocate makes the following impressive comment.

To this record of the consequences of Miguel's manifold atrocities may be added the equally numerical, made up of the victims of those who have been plunged in want and rendered destitute in the world by the ruin of them to whom they looked for support, and the destruction of those who were most dear to them.—What an accumulated mass of injury does it make for one person to inflict, when wrongs as tremendous as these are daily perpetrated upon individuals, while the same unwholesome power is blasting the prosperity of the whole country they inhabit. The trade of Portugal is nearly destroyed and the internal resources of the country are in a state of exhaustion. Day by day, and each of their fateful hours, the work of torture and execution is going forward. How can we in our favored homes realize so frightful a spectacle as that here described?

Mr. Matthews in describing some of these executions to Lord Dungan, in March 1830, says, "Five following five individuals were hung yesterday, and their heads are still sticking upon spikes, in one of the most public squares of the town, to the terror of the inhabitants—Brigadier General Moreira, Lieutenant Ferreira Braga, Lieut Vellez Barreiros alias Parentrello, Cadet Scarnichie, and midshipman Chaby. The son of Brigadier Moreira was made to be present at the execution, and to see his father's head stuck on the spike, also to walk three times round it. His mother has since expired with grief, and the father of one of the sufferers, who was a youth of here sixteen years of age, has since destroyed himself."

But let us turn from these sickening details of superhuman depravity; which at one moment made the blood run cold with horror, and at another pour it warm with indignation through the veins that such things can be and men endure them. Ere this the little squadron of Pedro, with the liberating force it conveys, will have sallied out from the Western Isles to unseat the usurper from his blood-cemented throne. The wishes and the prayers of the civilized world are with them in the adventure, and the motions of every honest heart be upon those who thwart their just endeavor.

THE MANDATE.—The Intelligencer gives the following as the course of this business:

If the Court [Gwinett] obey the mandate, it is well, and no more is to be said or done.

If the Court does not obey the mandate, application will, we suppose, be made to the Supreme Court, at its next term in this city, that is, in January next, to execute its own judgment, under the laws of the United States, which provide that in cases where the State Courts do not execute the judgments of the Supreme Court, that Court may issue its own process to carry into effect its own judgments.

It is possible, indeed, that application might be made to one of the Judges of the United States, out of Court for a *habeas corpus*, to bring the case immediately before him. But the general idea seems to be, that nothing will be done towards enforcing the judgment until the next meeting of the court in this city.

If, finally, process issuing from the Supreme Court, and which must be granted as a matter of course, shall be resisted, it will be the duty of the Marshal of the U. States for that District to summon a *posse comitatus*, and the President of the United States if necessary to place the Army and Militia of the United States at the service of the civil authority.

In any event, it will be seen that the danger from this notice is not so immediate as supposed by our friends in Fredericksburg.

And the New York Courier & Enquirer, in an article on the same subject, says:

We have taken some pains to ascertain the course to be pursued in a case like the present, and we have the authority of one whose legal acquirements are second to no individual in the nation, for saying that in the present state of the case, the Executive has no right whatever to interfere. The court has pronounced a judgment, and the duty of giving it effect is a judicial question;—ordinary resistance of judicial authority is to be met by ordinary means. [illegible] not to call out the military officer of the district, but one officer which he has authority to do, when there exists an insurrectionary movement. In such case, if certified by the peace officers to a Judge of the Supreme Court, and by him to the Executive, he is bound to issue his proclamation calling upon the persons engaged in the insurrection to submit and disperse. If they do not obey this proclamation, then, and not till then, has he a right to call upon the military and militia force of the country to enforce his proclamation.

IRON CASE.—The Philadelphia Inquirer contains a sketch of a case recently tried before the U. S. District Court sitting in that city, in which the United States was plaintiff, and John F. Sarchet defendant.

The facts in evidence were briefly these. In January, 1831, Mr. Sarchet imported from England a number of casks containing short pieces of bolt iron, cut of the proper length to be converted into links for chain cables, of which he was a maker! It was asserted on the part of the United States, that these were essentially bolt or bar iron, and as such to be charged $37 a ton, Mr. Sarchet contended that, by the process of cutting, they had assumed a new and definite character, as a manufactured article; and, as such, not being specifically enumerated in the revenue laws, they were to be charged at 25 per cent. ad valorem.

The jury gave a verdict in favor of the U. States.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Clyde, Ireland, Liverpool,	Wm Nott and Co
Ship Alabama, Greenlief, New York,	W C Howes
Brig Ann, Gadsden, New York,	L H Gale
Brig Swan, Snell, Philadelphia,	J W Morgan
Brig Eliza, Wooster, New York,	J Kniddy
Brig Dos Amigos, Carsanovas; Havana,	Bechaite & co
Schr Cornelia, Chester, St Marks,	S Wescott
Schr Vives, Mantanzas;	L H Gale

Departed, for sea, yesterday morning, steamer Grampus, Gronell, having in tow brig Felix, Kelmes, for Matanzas; schr Montanita, Morilla, for Havana; schr Atrevida, Jover, for Havana.

Steamer Post Boy, for sea, with packet ship Alabama, Greenleaf, for New York; ship Lewis, for Liverpool; schr Thames, for Attakapas.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Telegraph, Lamont, from Bayou Sarah, with molasses, sugar, cotton, etc. to J Hagan and co; Maddi Perrault and Allain; A Fisk, Watt and co; M White, Williams and Lee, McLeod and Campbell, S C Bell, Quartier and Boutin, P Dubertrand, A Ledoux, J Linton; Reynolds, Byrne and co—several passengers.

Steamer Cora, Steele, from Lafourche Interior, with sugar and molasses to J Hagan and co; Dubertrand; Allain, Perrault and Allain, order, etc—several passengers.

Steamer, Waverly, Scott, from Lafourche Interior, with 56 bbls molasses J Hagan & co; 18 do do Allain, Perrault & Allain; 1 carriage Forstall & co; castings to Mathews and McCullough; 22 cabin and 8 deck passengers.

2 boats from Alabama with 550 bales cotton.

A flat from the mouth of Red River, with 222 bales cotton. 4 flats from Alabama, with cotton to M Pleasants; Wilcox and Fearn; L Maddox, Lockhart and Arrot, Charderoyne; W Bogart; Reynolds, Byrne and co.

Arrived at the Basin.

Schr Martha Ann, from Covington, with 116 bales cotton, to J Hagan and co; 20 do to A Fisk, Watt and co; and 20 do Bagley and Merritt.

CAMP STREET THEATRE.

Mr. Holland's last night, and 3d representation of JOAN OF ARC.

Tuesday evening, April 10th, will be presented the approved drama of JOAN OF ARC. Valiento, Mr. Holland; Joan of Arc, Miss Placide.

After which the imitative burlesque, A DAY AFTER THE FAIR, in which Mr. Holland will personate six characters.

Wednesday—*Mr. HOLLAND'S Benefit*—On which occasion will be presented, first time in America, a laughable farce in two acts, entitled

P. S. COME TO DINNER.

☞ The packet ship KENTUCKY, [illegible] York, will commence discharging alongside the warehouse at the present post No. 64. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods. april 10

THE subscribers informs the public, that Mr. Jean Casse being under the necessity of absenting himself on account of his own concerns, he is no longer a partner of the partnership under the firm of F. A. Blanc, R. Brugier and J. Casse; and that hereafter the business will be carried on in the name of F. A. BLANC & BRUGIER. ap 18

COFFEE.—Three parcels of different prices Havana Coffee for sale by
V. DE LA COVA & BRO.
april 10 81 Levee, No. 51

CUBA AS COCOA, (entitled to debenture)—127 of bags just received and for sale by
april 10 V. DE LA COVA & BRO.

MADRAS.—100 pieces real Madras bandanas, fine drawing, for sale by
V. DE LA COVA & BRO.
april 10 No. 51, St. Louis st.

150 boxes Sperm Candles landing from ship Russell, and for sale by
april 10 A. QUERTIER & BOUTIN.

SUGAR—Two crops of prime sugar, at Terre aux Boeuf, for sale by
april 10 A. QUERTIER & BOUTIN.

PIG LEAD (*Fever river*) for sale by
april 10 J. MAGER.

RAISINS.—400 boxes fresh Raisins, landing from ship Kentucky, for sale by
a 10 TOURNE & BECKWITH, 15 New Levee.

NATCHITOCHES CATHOLIC CHURCH LOTTERY.
DRAWING OF THE FIFTH CLASS FOR 1832.
11-0-12-21.
april 9 J. B. FAGET, Manager.

THE HYDROCUNION or SHOWER BATHS.—The subscriber respectfully announces to his friends and the public, that he is about opening his establishment, in Bourbon street, between St. Anne and Dauphine sts.; where Vapour, Sulphureous, and Aromatic Baths can be had. The entrance to the Baths, is through the corridor.
a9 GICQUEL.

$50 REWARD.—Was lost on the levee by Steamer Volant, on Friday the 30th inst. a Trunk, marked on a piece of linen, nailed over the lock, J R & R G Thibodeaux, containing 8 Angola hunting coats, half dozen fancy vests, half dozen do., one dozen jackets, six pair common pantaloons, six dozen highlander playing cards, four dozen merry andrews do., and two dozen combs. The above reward will be given on delivery of the Trunk and contents to steamer Volant, or Messrs. Tourné & Beckwith, 15 New Levee. april 9

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the hon. Chs. Gayarré, presiding judge of the city court, I shall expose for sale, on Saturday the 21st of April, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, rue Levee between, Poydras and Girod street, a billiard table, chairs, tables, the contents of a bar room, benches, jars, and sundry other articles of furniture. Seized at the suit of L. M. Mallein. L. DAUNOY,
april 9 Marshal.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the hon. Chs. Gayarré, presiding judge of the city court, I shall expose for sale, on Wednesday the 9th of May next, at 12 o'clock, at noon, at Hewlett's coffee house, corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, a certain lot of ground and the buildings thereon, situate at the Bayou bridge. Seized at the suit of Bridge and Vose. L. DAUNOY,
april 9 Marshal.

AT NO. 45, CANAL-ST.

MESSRS. GEYER & CHAPMAN continue to teach practical writing in the shortest time possible. Their plan of instructing is the result of years of experience in the art of teaching this useful science. It embraces all the movements of caramis, and much in the way of ease and style not to be found in that author. Classes of Ladies and Gentlemen attended daily. Hours of attendance for Gentlemen from 1-2 past 6 A. M. and from 4 to 9 P. M. Ladies from 12 to 2 P. M. Ladies who prefer can receive lessons at their respective residences. Numerous specimens of those who have already taken lessons are to be seen at their Academy—where Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call. 45

NOTICE.—The subscriber being about to leave the state, notifies the public that Mr. Perrault, jr. is entrusted with his affairs.
New Orleans, 31 March, 1832.
ap 9 FRANCIS ROBOUAM.

EXCHANGE on the United States, for sale by
march 30 J. MAGER.

FOR MOBILE.—The new steamer VOLANT, W. R. Camps, Master, will leave the port this day, at 3 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to TOURNE & BECKWITH, 15 New Levee.

FOR CINCINNATI & PITTSBURG. The fast running steamer SEVENTY SIX, Captain Howell, having most of her cargo engaged will depart as above on Tuesday the 10th inst. For freight or passage apply on board or to
april 9 TOURNE, MACALESTER & CO.

FOR NEW YORK—*New Line.*
(*Packet 22d April.*)
The ship KENTUCKY, Capt. Dennis: for freight or passage, apply to W. G. HEWES,
april 10 No. 9, Camp street.

FOR HAVANA, *or any port in the West Indies*—The fast sailing coppered and copper fastened schr. ELIZABETH, T. W. Freeth, master, is now ready to take in freight. Apply to Messrs. Dufour and Desbois, brokers, Chartres street, opposite the Exchange. april 10

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
The fast sailing brig COMMERCE, burthen 170 tons, is now ready to receive cargo—a freight of sugar to Norfolk would be preferred. For terms apply to the captain on board, a few tiers above Conti street, or to LAUVE & BENEDICT,
april 10 86 Common street.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
(*A port south of Cape Hateras would be preferred.*)
The brig LUCY, capt. Tisdale, 150 tons, apply to [april 10] W. G. HEWES.

FOR BALTIMORE.
The very fast sailing copper fastened and coppered schooner MALGUYON, capt. SAYWARD, will positively sail on the 15th instant. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board, or to HARRISON, BROWN & CO.
april 10 117 Royal st.

FOR HAVRE—The A. 1. fast sailing ship GROTON, Richard Baker, master, will sail on the 20th instant, and can accommodate a few passengers. Apply on board, or to
a9 F. PERRET, 62 Toulouse street.

FREIGHT FOR BALTIMORE.—The bulk of 350 tierces to be had at No. 66, Camp street.
april 9

NEW LINE OF PACKETS FOR NEW YORK.
The ships of this line will sail from New Orleans on the 8th and 22d of each month, and from New York on the 1st and 16th, each month (Sundays excepted) during the season, viz:
Ship Kentucky, E. S. Dennis, master, to sail April 22d
Ship Illinois, R. Waterman, master, to sail May 8th.
Ship Talma, T. Buckner, master, to sail May 22d.
Ship Tennessee, G. Fowler, master, to sail June 8th.
Ship Alabama, H. Greenleaf, master, to sail June 22.
☞ The above are all ships of the first class—were built in New York—are commanded by men well experienced in the trade, and have extensive and elegant accommodations for passengers.
april 7 WM. G. HEWES, No. 9 Camp st.

FOR TAMPICO.
The fast sailing coppered and copper fastened schr. ELIZA THOMAS, Captain Bela Eno, will sail, positively on Wednesday next; the 11th inst.; for freight or passage, apply at No. 106, Royal street. (ap 7) TUYES & CO.

FOR NEW YORK—Positively on the 20th.
Louisiana and New York line.
The new and elegant ship LOUISVILLE, capt. PARCE, is now loading, and will sail as above. For freight or passage, apply on board, opposite the vegetable market, or to FOSTER & HUTTON,
april 6 77 Canal street.

FOR HAVRE—*Passage only.*
The French ship MONTESQUIEN, capt. Courail, will leave on the 15; for passage, having good accommodations, apply to the captain on board or to (ap 4) V. ROUMAGE.

FOR MOBILE.
The packet schooner LOUISIANA, A. Smith, master, is now ready to take freight, and will have dispatch. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board at the basin, or to TOURNE & BECKWITH,
april 4 15 New Levee.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.
PUBLIC ROAD LOTTERY.
CLASS NUMBER 6.
To be positively drawn on Thursday, the 12th inst.
SIMPLE COMBINATION
60 NUMBERS—9 BALLOTS TO BE DRAWN
☞ Security of the most unquestionable character is given for the payment of the prizes in this lottery.
SCHEME:

1	Prize of	10000 Dollars is	10000
1		3000	3000
1		1473	1473
1		1000	1000
1		600	600
10		500	5000
10		250	2500
10		100	1000
61		00	1830
61		20	1220
102		15	1530
1561		6	12048
11475		4	45900
13205 Prizes			$108,000
20625 Blanks.			
34230 Tickets.			

Price of tickets.—Whole tickets $4; Half do. $2; Quarter do. 1. Packages of 20 tickets $80 dollars, warranted to draw 20 dollars, and may draw three capital prizes. Purchasers of shares in proportion.

The advantages of purchasing by the packages in this lottery is obvious—a package may draw the three highest prizes. The holder of a package of whole tickets will have 20 chances for the three highest capitals for only 44 dollars, the holders of shares in proportion.

Apply at the Manager's Office, No. 90 Chartres st.
ap 7 J. K. MEAD, Manager.

TO LET.—That beautiful one story house, situate on Royal, between St. Phillip and Dauphine, opposite Mr. Joseph Pilié, apply to
april 6-2t F. A. BLANC.

TO LEASE—Two commodious and agreeable brick houses, situate in the city, for one or more years. For further information, apply at this office. april 6-3t

TO LET by the year, that large establishment, well, known as a boarding house or hotel, on the corner of Gravier and Tchoupitoulas streets, fronting the latter over the store occupied by Messrs. McLeod and Campbell. The back buildings are extensive and provided with cisterns and pump in the yard. Also, two stores or counting rooms, No. 30, Magazine, and 32, Gravier streets. Apply to
SAML. P. MORGAN & CO.
april 4. 42 Camp street, up stairs.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—50 hhds. prime Sugar, and 50 bbls. Molasses, landing this morning, opposite Custom House street, and for sale by
april 4 FOSTER & HUTTON, 77 Canal st.

CANVASSED HAMS.—31 hhds. Cincinnati cured hams, of a superior quality, now landing and for sale by STETSON & AVERY,
april 4 31 Camp street.

COFFEE.—300 bags new crop Havana Coffee, landing from ship Temple, and for sale by
april 2—3t A. QUERTIER & BOUTIN.

TILES.—40,000 book and square Tiles, landing from ship Walhalla, and for sale by
april 3—3t A. QUERTIER & BOUTIN.

1170 COILS best Kentucky Bale Rope, and 50 pieces best Kentucky Bagging, for sale by FOSTER & HUTTON,
a3 77 Canal street.

WINES, &c.—The subscribers have received per late arrivals from Havre, and offer for sale, 100 boxes sparkling Burgundy, of superior quality, and now much used in Europe in preference to Champayne wine; 50 baskets superior Champayne wine; 4 bales 4-4 French sheetings; 4 bales superfine Britannias. Also, in store, a supply of choice Madeira wine, imported direct from Madeira.
april 3—6t A. QUERTIER & BOUTIN.

LANDING from ship John Sargeant, Curtis, drays and wheelbarrows, for sale by
mar 27 SAM C. BELL, 21 Canal st.

HAY.—60 bales prime northern Hay, landing from ship Hinsdale, from New York, and for sale by
march 19 FOSTER & HUTTON, 77 Canal st.

SALES AT AUCTION.
BY F. DUTILLET.

WILL be sold on the 14th instant, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange Coffee House, one half of a lot of ground, situated in Dumaine street, between Massia and Villerie streets, being 30 feet front, and 120 in depth, French measure; on which there is a house constructed of wood, with brick between the posts. The house is new, and has two large rooms, a large cabinet, more the one kitchen, and five servant's rooms.

Conditions of sale—1-3 cash, the balance at 6 and 12 months credit, in satisfactory endorsed notes, with mortgage on the the property till final payment. The acts of sale to be passed before Octave de Armas, Notary Public. april 10

BY F. DUTILLET.

On the 14th inst. at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange, will be sold,

3 VALUABLE LOTS, situated at the corner of the Bayou Road and Marais street. The corner lot has on it a good brick dwelling house, covered with crotchet tiles. The whole is to be sold in conformity with the plan exhibited at the exchange, and drawn by Joseph Pilie, city surveyor.

Terms; one-fourth cash, the balance at 6 and 12 months, in approved endorsed notes, secured by mortgage, and so divided as to suit the seller, who reserves all the wooden buildings on the lots, and the house to be delivered only on the 14th of May next. The acts of sale to be passed before L. T. Caire, not. public.
april 10

BY ISAAC L. McCOY.

ON Tuesday, the 17th instant, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Coffee House, will be sold,
A VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT.
Situated at the south west corner of Tchaupitoulas and Hunter streets. The lot measures 37 feet on Tchaupitoulas street, by 120 feet front on Hunter street. The house is a two story building, and is directly opposite to the one owned by Mr. Henry Norton, and is occupied as a Coffee House, and Warehouse—the former fronting on Tchaupitoulas street, and the latter fronting on Hunter street. Persons disposed to purchase are invited to examine the premises, which commands a rent of $400 per annum, and which in point of situation and other convenience for business, is equal to any in that part of the Faubourg, being near the site selected for the new Steam Cotton Press, about to be erected in that section of the city.

TERMS.—The purchaser to assume the payment of a note due in 9 years from the 1st of January last, for the sum of $5000, bearing 8 per cent per annum interest, payable half yearly, with privilege to the purchaser of discounting said note at the same rate of interest. The balance of the purchase money payable in 6 and 12 months from the day of sale, for approved endorsed paper, secured by mortgage until final payment.

Also, at the same time and place, slave Milly, aged about 23 years, a plain cook, washer and ironer, fully guaranteed. 6 months credit. april 10

BY T. MOSSY.
THIS DAY, 10th instant.

A FEW bales Brown Linens, drillings, and ticks. Terms at sale. april 10

BY ISAAC L. McCOY.

On Tuesday, 17th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Coffee House, will be sold

5 LOTS OF GROUND adjoining each other, and formerly the corner of St. Mary and Sombre street, in the Nun's faubourg, and measure each 24 feet front on St. Mary's street by 120 feet in depth. The 5 lots will first be offered in block, and if not sold will then be offered separately. Terms—if sold in block, one fourth cash; the purchaser to assume the payment of a note due on the 7th of April, 1833, for $142 50, and the balance of the purchase money in 1 and 2 years.

Terms, if sold separately: one fourth cash, and the balance in one and two years, all for approved notes secured by mortgage until final payment. ap 10

BY ISAAC L. McCOY.

This day, Tuesday 10th inst, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Coffee House.

WILL be sold the slave SEAMAN; he is about 25 years of age, a first rate drayman, and handy at any kind of labor; stout, healthy and acclimated and fully guaranteed. Seaman has lost a part of the fingers of one hand, but it does not prevent him from being equally serviceable. Terms: cash, or approved endorsed notes at four and six months with interest. Bill of sale to be passed before C. Pollock, esq. not. pub. april 10

BY F. DUTILLET.

BY virtue of an order of the honorable court of probates in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, will be sold on the 10th of April next, at the corner of Bourbon and Ursuline streets, the negro slaves belonging to the estate of the late John Elliot. Terms cash
march 30

UNION BANK OF LOUISIANA.—Books to receive subscriptions to the capital stock of the Union Bank of Louisiana, according to the terms of the act of incorporation, will be opened on Thursday, 26th April, inst., at No. 82, Royal street, and continue opened every day thereafter, between 10 o'clock, a. m., and 3 p. m., for five ensuing months, under the superintendence of

J. W. OAKEY,
M. MORGAN,
B. BOULIGNY,
M. DURALDE,
E. J. FORSTALL,
} Managers appointed by the Governor and Senate.

New Orleans, april 6

Extract from the act of incorporation.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That the owners of real estate situated in the State of Louisiana, and who are citizens thereof, shall be the only persons entitled to subscribe, and shares so subscribed, shall be transferable only to such owners until after four years, when they shall be transferable to any owner of real estate in this state, whether citizen or not, provided, however, that to secure the capital or interest of said bank, mortgage shall be given to the amount of four millions of dollars on property situated in the city of New Orleans and its suburbs.

SEC. 8. *Be it further enacted, &c.* That to secure the payment of the capital and interest of said bonds, the subscribers shall be bound to give mortgage to the satisfaction of the direction on property to be in all cases at least equal to the amount of their respective stock, which mortgages may bear on cultivated lands and slaves, on lots with houses or other edifices yielding a revenue. That the said mortgages may also be created on lands not cultivated but susceptible of cultivation, and on vacant lots; Provided, that no more than one fifth of the stock of each stockholder may be secured by mortgage on unimproved lands not included in any plantation, and on vacant lots in the city and suburbs of New Orleans. No mortgage on slaves alone shall be received. That when a mortgage shall be offered on lands and slaves the value of the land shall be equal to least two thirds of the stock for which the mortgage shall be given. That houses and other buildings mortgaged to the bank, shall always be insured against the risk of fire, and the policy of insurance transferred to the said institution, but it shall not be necessary to insure buildings on plantations.

That no mortgage shall be received on a brick house or other brick buildings for more than one half of its value; and on a frame house for more than one fourth its value. That no one shall be permitted to subscribe until he shall deliver to the commissioners a notarial act of sale, or patents or certificates of confirmation from the said commissioners of the United States, or partition sales and adjudications by a decree of a court of justice verified according to law, or such other evidence of title to the property proposed as a guarantee to the bank, as may be deemed satisfactory to said commissioners or directors. That property already mortgaged may be received as guarantee; Provided, that the direction shall first deduct from the whole value of the property at least twice the amount of said mortgages, and then grant such only on the excess remaining after such deduction; Provided, however, the mortgage existing on said property shall not prevent the board of said bank from receiving them as security for stock when the sum to be loaned is to be employed in the extinguishment of said mortgages.

B. BUISSON, Surveyor for the Parish of Jefferson, keeps an office in Chartres street, at the corner of Canal, above the store of John Pendergrast, and in the Nun's faubourg, Pacanier's street, where he will receive any orders for plans and surveys. mar 9

WANTED, a negro woman who is a good cook, she must come well recommended. Apply at No. 99, corner of Custom house and Bourbon sts. a7-3t

MAYORALTY OF NEW-ORLEANS.

THE price of fresh flour being this day $5 75 per barrel, according to the tariff, the Bakers must give, during the ensuing week, 43 ounces of bread for a bit. april 7

ENGLISH PAINTS & SAIL NEEDLES.—58 kegs best Verdigris, green paint; 3000 sail needles, assorted sizes, for sale on board the brig Kimrod, or by (a7) STETSON & AVERY.

SALES AT AUCTION.
BY ISAAC L. McCOY.

ON Saturday, the 14th instant, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Coffee House, will be sold, The Two Saw Mills, and other improvements, lately occupied by Mr. D. F. Burthe, and situated in the square bounded by New Levee, Sugette, and Gaitlie streets, and the Public Road ordered by the City Council in 1830. Possession will be given on the 1st of June, and all the buildings, &c. must be removed by the 15th of June.

TERMS.—6 months credit for approved endorsed paper. april 9

SPLENDID NEW FURNITURE.
BY ISAAC L. McCOY.

ON Monday, the 23th instant, at 10 o'clock, at No. 18 Custom House street, between Chartres and Levee streets, will be sold,
A SPLENDID & EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF CABINET FURNITURE.
Part City and part Northern make—consisting of elegant and plain sofas; pillar and claw dining tables, in sets and single; breakfast do; wardrobes; mahogany and plain bedsteads; dressing bureaus; mahogany and painted washstands; toilet tables; mantel and pier glasses; looking glasses; plates; pew and chair cushings; knife trays; stools, &c. &c. &c.
ALSO,
Immediately after, in the rear of No. 29 Custom House street, will be sold, in lots to suit purchasers, 600 feet St. Domingo Mahogany.
Terms at sale. april 9

BY T. MOSSY.
Will be sold on Saturday the 14th inst, at