THE BEE.

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JEROME BAYON.
STATE AND CITY PRINTER.

THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1835.

To Merchants and others.—We have now opened our reading room for subscribers, where they will regularly find files of papers from every part of the United States; from the Canadas, Mexico and the West Indies; and from various parts of Europe, particularly from France and England.

We earnestly invite the attention of citizens to this establishment; and hope to receive a visit today from the public generally. We have indeed made only a commencement of what is purposed; but we trust and think that we shall obtain credit and custom for even this commencement.

The room is large; wellaired during the day, and well lighted with gas during the evening: so that gentlemen can read, when most at leisure from morning till night. Every attention will be paid to their accommodation.

From an authentic source we have ascertained that the collector of this port had ordered the revenue cutter Ingham on a cruise to the neighbourhood of Matagorda and Galveston bays, some days previous to the news of the recent piracies committed in that quarter, having reached this city; and that the object of that cruise was to capture and bring here any American vessels found engaged in transporting African negroes from Cuba to our coast or to Texas. We also learn that the collector had solicited from the commanding officer of the West India squadron now at Pensacola, that the Grampus or some other suitable armed ship should be ordered to cruise between Cuba and Texas.

Because we have urged the necessity of effecting a contract by the corporation for lighting the city with gas, as being preferable to lighting by sperm or cotton seed oil, we are accused of having written against the gas and cottonseed oil companies. A happy reductio ad absurdum! No doubt we are acquainted by personal experience & other testimony with the superiority of gas over other lights for any city; and by advocating the propriety of promptly effecting a contract for introducing gaslight in New Orleans, we have certainly exhibited a singular mode of opposing that object. Persons should reflect a moment before they make ridiculous observations, and not only commit themselves, but those whose interests they are supposed to advocate.

There are none more solicitous to promote every object of public importance and utility than the writer of this, no matter who may be its promoters or be more immediately benefited. Particular individuals and places must be more or less interested in every public work; but it does not therefore follow that those not so immediately advantaged should be hostile to that work.

We have never uttered one expression against the gaslight banking company. True we have written against the charter granted; but our animadversions were on the legislature for having granted such a monstrous monopoly. Cannot this difference be perceived and understood? And we certainly do not recollect that we have ever written one word good, bad or indifferent—from ourselves, concerning the cottonseed oil company or its charter.

But as we understand that yesterday the subscription books of that company were opened, we may now assert that the objects of that company (tho' partly experimental) are worthy the patronage of the public; and that the charter presents many advantages to subscribers of the stock.

All doubts and fears are now happily removed of a disturbance between Michigan and Ohio; by the active mediation of the United States commissioners; and an amicable compromise between the authorities employed on behalf of the belligerents.

It is sometimes consolatory or flattering to hope to cast a retrospective glance at the incipient prosperity of different parts of the union, in order to form an estimate of the present advancement or future greatness of the whole combined. Curiosity of this kind induced us to apply to the state treasurer for access to the documents in his department, who with his usual courtesy granted our request.

We had hoped to be able to present an estimate of the relative value of property in the parish and city of New Orleans, from its assessed—which is seldom or never its actual—value at different periods. In looking over the detail of taxes on real estate and other property, and on pursuits or professions in 1823, we find that the assessed value of real estate within the parish was then $11,277,126; and in looking to a similar account for 1834, it was $27,340,240—the value being more than doubled in 6 years. The actual value must evidently have been enhanced in a similar ratio as the assessed; and considering that much of the real estate within the parish is not assessed as possessing but a nominal value, it may not be inaccurate to assert that the actual value of the property in the parish and city is now very nearly 40 millions. This amount must be greatly augmented when the swamp shall have been drained and cultivated.

Hoping it would not be devoid of interest to institute a comparison in other respects also, we transcribed the number of taxable slaves and professional pursuits for 1828 and 1834: some of which are as follow.

	1828.	1834.
Merchants,	60	272
Retailers,	542	721
Keepers of taverns and cabarets,	340	471
Brokers,	46	67
Apothecaries,	30	51
Billiards,	39	55

And by the treasurer's books it appears that the taxes on professions, etc. were for 1828, $55,306; and for 1834, $73,253.

But desirous of further extending our comparative estimates so as to present a view of the relative advancement of different parts of the parish, we may state that although in 1828 there were but 4 districts apportioned in the assessments, and 6 in 1834, something near the truth may be perceived in the following account.

1828.

	Value of lands	Merchants	Retailers	Brokers.
1st	$6,989,987	60	476	46
2d	2,649,650		68	
3d	1,339,175		3	
4th	299,000			

1834.

1st	6,960,300	105	397	12
2d	4,236,150	4	98	2
3d	1,419,200		10	1
4th	2,934,890		4	
5th	7,980,450	163	201	52
6th	3,809,260		11	

Of the districts as apportioned in 1828, we obtained no account; but of those in 1834, the 1st is situated between Canal and Orleans streets; the 2d between Orleans and Esplanade; the 3d comprises the faubourg Marigny; the 4th includes the settlements of Bayou St John to the lower limits of the parish; the 5th embraces the faubourg St Mary, and the 6th, the faubourg Annunciation, Lacourse and the upper limits.

So decided a majority is favor of the administration for the state legislature of Virginia, has been obtained by the last election, that it is confidently believed that Benjamin Watkins Leigh will 'voluntarily by compulsion' resign his seat in the U S senate; and that Mr W C Rives will be reelected.

It is also pretty certain that Virginia will vote in favor of Mr Van Buren for president: and Mr Rives as vice president—and it is more than probable that such a ticket will be that of the republican party throughout the union.

The national convention of delegates was convened at Baltimore on the 20th inst.

Desirous as we are that every object of internal improvement should prosper, we view with some degree of apprehension for the fortunes of New Orleans, the project now seriously contemplated of constructing a railroad between St Louis and Wheeling or Cincinnati. If this succeed, the merchants of this city may bid adieu to much of their western trade, unless they adopt more resolute measures than any now in progress: for a railroad line being once established to either of those cities on the Ohio, it will undoubtedly be continued to Baltimore; and even the railroad hence to Nashville will be rendered subservient to the rising greatness of the monumental city.

TO MARY ANNE—ON HER RETURN FROM THE COUNTRY.

Hail lovely maid! adorned by grace
In captivating charms attired,
Thy presence now will from me chase,
Those cares thy absence had inspired.

When spring invites thy feet to stray
Thro' green retreats and sylvan bowers,
My captive heart still goes with thee,
While here I pass the lonely hours.

The only joy my bosom knows,
Is that which thy bright smiles impart;
For they alone can soothe the woes
Which on oppress my aching heart:
To gain those smiles fain would my soul aspire,
[illegible] and check the fond desire. I. P.

LATEST NEWS.

The eastern mail of yesterday brought us journals from New York of the 16th inst and from Charleston of the 21st. They contain advices received via New York by two arrive at one having left Havre on the 13th ult; and one, London on the 11th.

By the arrival from Havre, we are in possession of the debates in the chamber of deputies, on the 10th and 11th of April—two days later, concerning the claim of 25 millions. During the sitting of the 10th, Mr Salverte opposed the bill; and in the course of his remarks stated that the sympathies rather than the conviction of the late General Lafayette were enlisted in favor of our claims—which promptly produced a denial from Mr George Lafayette. But the bill was strenuously advocated by Mr Dupin, president of the council in a lucid and elaborate manner—in which he observed, 'Napoleon himself had in principle admitted the justice of the American claim. The government of the restoration had repeatedly admitted it;—and is the government of July to be less liberal than Napoleon—less just than the government of the restoration? He contended it is impossible to deny that France had injured America; and consequently owed her an indemnity; that if America had not for 20 years furnished a statement of her claims, it was because she wished the recognition of the principle of indemnity, before she presented any amount in figures; that the imperial government of France would have recognized the principle and ordered the payment, but for its premature overthrow; and that the government of the restoration had recognized the principle, but evaded the payment in consequence of dearth of funds to render the obligation valid. Alluding then to the memorial of the American minister to the French consul, Dupin read the answer of Napoleon addressed to Talleyrand—which was 'I request the citizen Talleyrand to make a report on both subjects contained in this note, and especially on the first [the claim on America]. There is no question of a want of ability to pay; if we owe, we must pay.' This produced a very great sensation in the chamber, lasting for 10 or 15 minutes; during which several deputies examined the signature of Napoleon.

Mr Bignon then mounted the rostrum; and read a written speech against the bill. He proposed that 12 millions should be appropriated in part payment of our claims; and that new negociations should be commenced to ascertain what amount further is actually due.

During the sitting of the 11th of April, Mr Pataille spoke for, and Desabes against the bill—both with written speeches and prolix documents.

Despite the compromise proposal of Bignon, it is expected that the claim of 25 millions will be allowed by a majority of 50 in the chamber of deputies. This is strongly attested by the sustenance of the rise in the funds on the 11th in Paris, consequent on the change of ministry in England, by which it is expected that the disturbances in Spain will be terminate.

The last dates from Madrid were to the 2d; and tell of the arrival of ambassadors from Columbia, to treat of the independence of that republic. They also tell of a singularly chivalric proposal made by the Carlist general O'Donnell to Lopez, to meet him with an equal number of cavaliers, armed only with swords; and of General Lopez that he would keep the rendezvous with 100 men less than his adversary. What if O'Donnell brought only 50 or 20 men? But the rhodomontade of our modern Bobadils is often ludicrous.

The intelligence from London is to the evening of the 10th ult; but it appears that a new ministry had not then been formed; and that there was no certainty as to any appointments. It was however conjectured that a coalition would be formed between Lords Melbourne, Landsdowne and Spencer.

Buenos Ayres papers to the 17th of March have been received by the editors of the New York Commercial Advertiser.

General Quiroga whose mission to the States of Salta and Tucuman for the purpose of arranging their difficulties was mentioned in our last advices from Buenos Ayres, was assassinated with his Secretary and suite, on their route from Santiago in the province of Cordova; by whom, had not been ascertained. A commission was appointed to investigate this atrocious affair, and if it is possible, bring the murderers to light.

Brigadier General Don Juan Manuel de Rosas was duly elected Governor and Captain General of the Provinces on the 7th March.

Don Paul Latorre, Governor of the province of Salta, and Lt. Colonel Don Jose Manuel Aguilar, were assassinated in the capital of that province, as it should seem, or about the same time when General Quiroga fell on the plains of Cordova. We do not find the particulars of these events in any of our papers.

The latest dates from Montevideo were to the 12th of March.

Extract of a letter dated Havre, 13th April.

After an interview with the editor of the Havre paper, this morning, he says the impression is that the bill for granting the 25 millions will pass the Deputies with a majority of 50, notwithstanding the amendment proposed by M. Bignon, to vote 12 millions of francs and to negotiate for the rest. You cannot have a Galignani per estafette to-day none being printed in Paris, yesterday being Sunday. Yours truly.

Stock Exchange, Paris 11th April.—The rise in the rates is sustained. Speculators confidently expect that the vote of the Chamber of Deputies will terminate our difficulties with the United States, and that the accession to power of a new Ministry in England, will bring about a pacification of the Peninsula 3 per cents, opened at 81 80, closed at 81 70, 5 per cents 108 15. 108 20.

Emigration in the right quarter.—The tide of emigration has at last taken the right turn and extended to the tender sex. It is known that the predominance of the female over the male sex in Massachusetts is astonishingly great. In many towns the proportion is two to one, and in the whole State the excess is more than fourteen thousand. The sphere of Woman's usefulness of course, must be much circumscribed here, whereas, at the West, whither our young and energetic male population is going, in every department of female industry, she can become eminently useful. Teachers are needed in schools, domestic companions are wanted by the young men, and more female industry is in urgent demand at the West. We are pleased to learn, therefore, that a company of industrious, energetic, capable and intelligent young Women, are about to start from this town for the great West. They go out under the protection of a gentleman, and we are sure they will be welcomed with as much joy there, as was the cargo of young women brought to our shores in the early settlement of this country. A wide field of usefulness and industry and means of doing great good is spread out before them, and although we don't like to have them in indulge in many visionary speculations yet for six-pence apiece, we would insure them husbands. (*Northampton Courier.*)

It has been the peculiar lot of our country to be visited by the worst kind of English travelers and perhaps through mistake, or ill directed hospitality, or the prompt disposition to cheer and countenance the stranger, prevalent among my countrymen, they may have been treated with unwonted respect in America; and having been accustomed all their lives to consider themselves below the surface of good society, and brought up in a servile feeling of inferiority, they become arrogant on the common boon of civility; they attribute to the lowliness of others their own elevation; and underrate society where there are no artificial distinctions, and where by any chance, such individuals as themselves can rise to consequence. We attach too much consequence to these attacks. They cannot do us any essential injury. The tissue of misrepresentations attempted to be woven round us, are like cobwebs round the limbs of a youthful giant. But why are we so exquisitely alive to the aspersions of England? Why do we suffer ourselves to be so affected by the contumely she has endeavoured to cast upon us? It is not in the opinion of England alone that honor lies, and reputation has its being. The world at large is the arbiter of a nation's fame, with its thousand eyes it witnesses a nation's deeds, and from their collective testimony is national glory or national disgrace established.—*Washington Irving's Sketch Book.*

A tornado, the effects of which were confined to a width of about two hundred yards passed over Lowndes, Ware and Wayne counties, Georgia, on the 27th ult. Houses, trees, fences.—in fact every thing was prostrated before it, but fortunately no lives were lost.

The proposition has been submitted for the call of a convention, composed of delegates from all the principal towns of Virginia, for the purpose of devising some plan to increase the Banking facilities of Virginia.

Beautiful statuary marble, said to be of the finest texture and of snowy whiteness, has been discovered in the neighborhood of Lynchburg. In some places it runs into the *verd antique* variety. "In some specimens of the latter variety, the prevailing colour is a cheerful green, agreeably blended with clouds of white so as to give it a fine fluccolent appearance. Some specimens of the white variety are highly translucent."

"Heads I win—tail you lose." A bundle of racoon skins were lately sold to a gentleman of St. Louis. On opening the bundle, he found that they were about half possum skins, with racoon tails tied to them.

Revenue of Great Britain.—The produce of the revenue of Great Britain, during the quarter which ended on the 5th of April last, was L.8,608,804. For the corresponding quarter of the year preceding, it amounted to L.8,935,373. There was a considerable increase in the amount of that portion, which was received from customs, and from the post offices; and a decrease of that arising from the excise and property duties and taxes. The whole income for the year ending on the 5th of April last, was L 48,569,125: for the preceding year it was L.48,320,952.

The total amount of charges on the consolidated fund for the quarter ending on the 5th of April, was L.5,609,013: for the corresponding quarter of the last year, it was [illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

NOTICE OF THE MARKET.

New Orleans, May 28, 1835.

STOCKS.

50 shares Commercial Bank,		$111
50 do do do		111
20 do Mech & Trad		54 76

COTTON—Sales dull today; only a few bales having been sold at yesterday's prices

SUGAR—6 1-4 a 7 3-8 per lb
MOLASSES—31 a 32 cts per gal
TOBACCO—No Change; sales dull
MESS PORK—16 1.2 a 17 cts per lb
Prime, 14 1.2 do
COFFEE—13 1.2 a 14 1.2 cts do
BACON—9 cts per lb
CANVASSED HAMS—11 cts do
MESS BEEF—Not in much demand; prices the same as yesterday
LARD—8 1.2 a 9 cts per lb
FLOUR—Scarce, $6 75 a 7 50 per bl
WHISKEY—Rectified, 42 a 45 cts per gal

London, April 10.

Money was rather scarce yesterday, owing to the bankers not wishing to part with their dividends, and the great city capitalist, we are informed borrowed of the bank a large sum, at the rate of 4 per cent, by which means a quantity of Stock was taken out of the market, which was the real cause of Consols being so high.

Half past one

The Funds continue improving—Consols have reached 92 1-2 5 8 for the account: at present they may be quoted at 92 3-8 1-2 and 92 1 8 1.4.

The Foreign Market is also very buoyant, and the prices continue to improve.

Three o'clock.

Cons's for the account, 92 3-8 1 2

Havre, April 12

During the four first days of the week, the Cotton market was in a very animated state, but towards the close it became calm in consequence of the large arrivals, and the large purchases having satisfied the demand for the moment—prices remain firm, seven 172 francs 50 have been paid for 60 choice bales Louisiana; stock 36,000 bales

Coffee is little sought for, a public sale of 5000 bags is announced at Paris, 1000 bags Hayti sold at 63 1-4 a 7 8, and 100 bags to arrive at 65 5 8, of Havana 1700 bags at 77 1-2 and 2000 bags to arrive at 78 3-4, both sales for transit—Ashes have for a very long time been without demand—Rice colm

New York, May 16

New York Stock Exchange Board—191 shares United S B Stock sold this day, at 113 50; 184 do do 113 25; 100 do N Orleans Canal Bank, 112; 250 do do 112 25; 50 New O C Bank 111 25, on time; 100 do do 111; 100 do New Orleans Commercial Bank, 108, on time; 50 do do 107 75; 100 New Orleans Mechanics and Traders Bank 109 75; 200 do do 110 on time

Augusta, May 20.

Cotton has improved during the week fully 1 2 a to 3 4 ct, and is in the good demand at an advance; choice brought 20 cents: good and prime 18 a 18 3.4: middling and inferior 16 a 17 1.4. The quantity arriving is now light & the stocks not large.

Philadelphia May 15

Flour—The receipts of flour during the week have been small, but the stock taken on speculation last week is yet on hand; some for export brought $6: the price in market was $5 75 a 5 87 1 2; Rye Flour have been made at 5 50, generally 4 75

Whiskey, 35 cts from store, 33 from wagons, in hhds fm store 34

Boston, May 12

Coffee—400 bags St Domingo at 12c; 100 do Java 13 1.4; 150 do Havana 12c. 6 mos

Molasses—Havana & Matanzas 27 a 28c; Surinam 28c 6 mos cr; Trinidad 32c; Porto Rico 32c; Manzanilla 31c, 6 mos

New Orleans at auction 32c gal

Sugars—Havana 9 a 9 1.2; Porto Rico 7 3.4 a 8 1,2; New Orleans 6 1.2 a 7 1.2 per lb 4 & 6 mos

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Portsmouth, Marshall, Liverpool, A Fisk
Schr Joven Francisca, Morette, Vera Cruz, F Tio
Schr Francis, Gould, Aransas, J W Zacharie & co
Schr Fanny Butler, Schneider, Tampico, S Hermann & co
Schr Matamoras, Noyes, Matamoras, D Goldsmith

ARRIVED.

Towboat Felicians, Coffin, from S W Pass—brought up ship Constellation, from Hamburg; barque Falmouth, from Philadelphia. Reports ship William Tell, lightening outside the Bar; one ship supposed to be the Panamas, standing in.

Ship Constellation, Houdiette, 60 days from Hamburg, to the master, with assorted cargo mdze to T Nicolet and co; J Zambelle; H C Gildemeester; F Frey and co; J A Merle and co; A & J Denoyelle and co; A E Woemger; White and co; Hermann and co; J S Lindner; and order. Passengers, J Goldenhow, C Bickhan.

Barque Falmouth, Merrill, 22 days from Philadelphia, to T Toby and Brother—cargo to Stetson and Avery; W & J Montgomery; N Hoey; Biscoe and Hoskins, Thomson and Grant; J H Field and co; S Thompson; Blackwell and Hyde; Kirkman, Knettle and co; J M Leland and co; A H Wallace Tourne and Beckwith, Wilcox and Fearn; Gillingham and; co; Swain and Brothers; A Stem; Henderson, Walton and co; Robeson, Wood and co; T Harrett and co; J Thayer and co; Maddux and Wood; S W Oakey and co; capt A Drane; Martin, Pleasants and co; Sickles and co; Bier and Steever; E L Tracy; Whiting and Clark; J Lott; Layet and Amelung; Godfrey and Blossman; Lambeth and Thompson; J Vairin and co; Forsyth, Goodwyn and co; J M Hart and co; and order.

Steamer Mohawk, Hamilton, from Waterloo—cargo 168 bales cotton, 1237 sacks corn, 539 hhds tobacco, 2 cotton gins, &c. to Brander and McKenna, Wilcox and Fearn; T Barret and co; N and J Dick and co; Tourne and Beckwith; Martin, Pleasants and co; C A Jacobs; Morton, Brown and co; J A Merle and co; Forsyth, Goodwyn & co; Bier and Steever; Robeson, Wood & co.

Steamer Bayo Sara, Colla, from Bayou Sara—cargo 153 bbls sundries, 158 bales cotton, 149 hhds sugar, 153 bbls molasses, 8 coops fowls, 25 rolls leather, 10 bbls rum, &c.

Steamer Abeona, Shepherd, cargo cotton, hides, tobacco, mdze, oats, furs.

Steamer Transport, Patterson, from St Martinsville—cargo sugar, hides, poultry, &c.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Constellation—May 12th, lat 26 21, long 68 40, spoke brig Eller, 23 dys from Portland, for Matanzas—brig Pioneer, 12 dys fm Philadelphia for do. on the Bahema banks—and brig Delta, 16 dys fm New York for do.

MARRIED,

On Tuesday, 26th instant, by the Rev Mr Clapp, William Henry Timberlake of Lexington, Ky, to Miss Mary Matilda, daughter of the late Mr Robert Brand, of this city.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—First Judicial District Court—Saturday the 9th day of May 1835—Present the honorable Charles Watts, judge—No. 6988—No. 6989—No 6901—In the matter of Benjamin Morgan vs his creditors and the creditors of Morgan, Dorsey & Co., Benjamin Morgan vs. his creditors—G. Dorsey vs. his creditors and the creditors of Morgan, Dorsey & co.—On motion of George Eustis Esq of counsel for James Saul one of the syndics in these consolidated cases; it is ordered by the court, that the creditors, and all interested, shew cause within ten days after publication of this order, why the said syndic should not be discharged, and the tableau filed by him homologated.

Extract from the minutes.

may 29—3 JNO. L. LEWIS, clerk

OCEAN INSURANCE COMPANY,
Office No. 72, Royal street.
May 28, 1835.

THIS Institution will commence business on Monday, the 1st day of June next, and insure against loss or damages arising from Marine, River and Fire risk, will also guarantee the payment, at maturity of promissory notes, bills of exchange, and other monied obligations.

The Board will meet on every Wednesday and Saturday at 10 o'clock a m, to decide on the guarantee or discounting of such paper, as may be proposed, which must be offered the previous days. Office open every day (Sundays excepted) from 9 o'clock a m to 3 p m, and from 5 o'clock p m to 6 o'clock P M.

By order of the Board,

may 29 WM. TUFTS, Sec'y

NOTICE—The creditors of Medelice Thomas are requested to produce their claims and prove the amount of them as early as possible to the undersigned syndic. JN. ROUSSEAU,
148, Chartres street, between St. Louis and Toulouse.
may 29—1

NOTICE—The purchasers of the lots in Jackson faubourg, by Fernandez & Whiting at auction, are requested to call at the office of Joseph Cuvillier, esq. notary public, and sign the acts of sale, or the same will be resold for their account and risk, at Hewlett's Exchange, on June 6th to the higher bidder.
may 29

THE city surveyor is earnestly requested to order a lamp to be placed at the corner of Moreau and St Ferdinand streets, as well as at the corner of the same and Casa Calvo. The rubbish occasioned by the houses now building in those places endanger every evening the necks of passengers.

L DELATRAY,
F. ANDRY.
For several inhabitants of the faub. Washington.
may 29—1

HAY—200 bales of hay now landing ex brig CHOCTAW, for wholesale and retail. Also in store 400 barrels Thomastown lime. For sale by
A. DUHART,
may 29 Levee st., near the lower cotton press.

WINES—40 quarter cks dry malaga wine, do. do. port do; 20 do do canary do; 20 do do St Lucar, do. received and for sale by WHITE & Co,
may 29 20, Custom house st.

400 BOXES sperm candles in store. 172 bags green Havana coffee, landing from brig Vilanueva, for sale by Wm G HEWES & Co,
may 29 47, Camp street.

CLARET WINE—500 boxes claret wine of superior quality, for sale by WHITE & CO,
may 29 20, Custom house st,

(By Authority.)

AN ACT

To create additional election precincts in the parish of Natchitoches.

Sect. 1st. Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the State of Louisiana, in general assembly convened, That from and after the promulgation of this act, there shall be four election precincts in the parish of Natchitoches, one at or near the house of Thomas Thompson in the Prairie Tankog; one in or near the house of Thomas Arthur at Hickory wood; one in or near the house of Steret at Grandes Cannes, and the other at or near the house of doctor Baum, near the mouth of Loggy bayou; and in future, at all the elections which shall take place in the said parish, for governor of the State, members of congress, president and vice president of the United States, and for members of the general assembly of this State, the commissioners named in conformity to this act, shall receive votes at, or near the house of Thomas Thompson in the Prairie Tankog; at or near the house of Thomas Arthur, at Hickory wood, at or near the house of Steret, at Grandes Cannes, and at or near the house of doctor Baum, near the mouth of Loggy bayou, during three days for each election.

Sect. 2d. Be it further enacted, ect., That it shall be the duty of the police jury of the parish to appoint, on the second Monday of June of every year, or before, three respectable free-holders, residing in said parish, to be commissioners in each one of the said election precincts, and a majority of them shall be sufficient, in case of absence, death, sickness or any other incapacity, of any one of them, to hold any election; and they shall take before a judge, or justice of the peace, an oath to conduct said elections agreably to law; and each and all of them shall be subject to all penalties which are now or which may hereafter be prescribed by law against the bad conduct of judges of elections.

Sect. 3d. Be it further enacted, etc., That in case of death, absence or refusal to act of any of the commissioners named as above, or of the negligence or refusal of the police jury to appoint them, it shall be the duty of the parish judge of the said parish, assisted by two justices of the peace, of the same, to name if necessary, other persons duly qualified to preside at said elections, untill the police jury of the parish shall have made an appointment conformably to law.

Sect. 4th. Be it further enacted, etc., That it shall be the duty of sheriff of the said parish to appoin a deputy to assist in the election precincts above mentioned, at every election, with a list of the persons subject to taxation, or who pay tax in the said parish; and the said deputy shall execute all legal orders, which he shall receive from the commissioners of said election precincts, and shall attend to the preservation of good order during the time each election shall last.

Sect. 5th. Be it further enacted, &c., That as soon as the time appointed for the taking in the votes shall expire at each one of said election precints, the commissioners at each one of said precincts, shall be bound to deliver to the deputy sheriff, a list duly certified by them of the names of those who have voted, addressed to the parish judge, and it shall be the duty of said deputy sheriff, on receiving from said commissioners, the said duly certified list, to repair immediately to the court house, and deliver said list, with the ballot box, to the parish judge, under penalty of a fine of twenty dollars for every day of delay, to count from the third day after the closing of the said elections.

Sect. 6th. Be it further enacted, etc., That it shall be the duty of the police jury of the parish of Natchitoches, to procure for the different additional election precincts of said parish, ballot boxes with one or more locks and keys; and in case the police jury should neglect to procure them, the sheriff of said parish is authorized and required to procure them at the expense of the parish

Sect. 7th. Be it further enacted, etc., That any duly qualified elector of said parish, may vote in any of the precincts of the above mentioned parish, provided that if it is required of him by the judges or commissioners or another duly qualified elector, he swears that he has not voted in any other district, during the pending election; and any person who shall have voted twice at the same election, held in said parish, shall on conviction before a court of competent jurisdiction, be condemned to pay a fine, not less than one hundred dollars, and not exceed five hundred, and to imprisonment not less than ten and not more than sixty days, and shall moreover, be subject to all the penalties attached to the crime of perjury, if convicted of having sworn false y, when required to make oath, as above enacted.

Sect 8th Be it further enacted, etc, That if it should happen that an election should take place before the commissioners mentioned in this act, shall have been named by the police jury, as above enacted, it shall be the duty of the parish judge, assisted by two justices of the peace, to appoint commissioners for the districts erected by this act, which commissioners shall be and are hereby authorized to perform the duties imposed upon them by this act, and by the constitution and laws of the State, until said commissioners are removed by the police jury.

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

Approved March 20th, 1835.
E. D. WHITE,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

THE subscribers offer for sale, landing from ship Louisville, from New York:
50 barrels Gin; 100 boxes Pepper;
100 boxes Starch; 200 mats Cassia;
20 kegs Goshen Butter; 100 boxes soap.
LEGENDRE & SAMORY,
may 29 51, Toulouse street.

ROBBERY & REWARD.

LAST night the back door of the counting room of the subscriber was forcibly entered by thieves, the iron chest removed or carried into Bank Alley where it was found this morning broken open, and the following promissory notes all bearing mortgage and marked in the face (ne varietur), and other papers, stolen therefrom viz:

My Canal Bank book in which was no. 410, Robert Ferridays note in favor of and endorsed by L. Spangenburg, and the subscriber dated New Orleans January 31, 1835, at 12 mos. $1721,25.

No. 403, L F Fouchers note in favor of and endorsed by René Trudeau, and the same dated and payable as above. —$1468,75.

No. 425, Saml Kuhn's note in favor of and endorsed by Joachin Khun and the same, dated and payable as above. —$1037,50.

No. 417, René Trupeau's note in favor of and endorsed by L F Fouchr and the same, dated and payable as above —$1443,95.

No. 469, Wm A Chase note in favor of and endorsed by Jasper Strong and the same, dated and payable as above. —$750.

No. 445, Ditto Ditto Ditto $250.

No. 503, Spencer Gloyds note in favor of and endorsed Wm C Norris, and the subscriber, dated New-Orleans, February 7th 1835, at 12 mos.

No. 283, Sarah Emaline Gastons note in favor and endorsed by Joseph Knettle and the same, dated New Orleans Augt. 22d 1834, at 16 mos.—$500.

Also—A red morocco pocket book, containing sundry papers of no particular value to any one bur the owner. Amongst which is several vouchers and other papers relating to the estate of the late Ro. Lewis, policies of insurance. Copies of notarial acts; several memorials of agreements &c.

All persons are hereby cautioned against trading for or purchasing said notes as above described, as their payment is stopt, and a reward of $100 will be paid for their recovery, as well as the other papers stolen, through the Post Office, or otherwise and no questions asked.

CHARLES A JACOBS,
may 25—2 Next door to Canal Bank, Gravier st.

PARISH OF ST. JAMES—Court of Probates.
Estate of the late Patrick Uriell.

THE sale of twenty nine slaves belonging to the aforesaid succession, which was to take place in the city of New Orleans, on the 1st day of the month of June next, has been by order from the Court of Probates, posted to Saturday the 27th day of said month, at 10 o'clock a. m. when it will positively be made by the undersigned parish judge; at the Court house of the parish of Saint James.

The conditions of the sale are, the said slaves, payable in one year from the date of the sale, in notes satisfactorily endorsed, made payable at the counting house of Peyroux, Rivarde & Co., merchants of New Orleans, secured by mortgage with privilege on said slaves until final payment.

Parish of Saint James, May 26th 1835.
may 28 L M TANEY, judge.

NOTICE—H M Andrews having retired from the firm of Andrews & Brothers, the undersigned will continue the mercantile business under the same style at New York, Huntsville and this city.

J J ANDREWS, New York,
E L ANDREWS, Huntsville,
may 28—3 Z ANDREWS, New Orleans.

NOTICE—The undersigned having been appointed by the Court of Probates of the parish of St. James, administratrix of the estate of late Patrick Uriell her deceased husband, hereby gives notice to all those who have claims against the said estate, to present their accounts duly authenticated; and to those who are indebted to the same, to pay immediately to her.

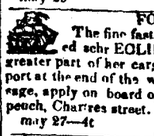
Parish of Saint James, May 26th 1835.
may 28—3 VE. URIELL.

MR. FRANCOIS having purchased the stock in trade of the establishment situated in Chartres street, No 119 and known by the appellation of
EXCHANGE DINING HOUSE,
solicits the patronage of the public and invites all persons having claims against said establishment to present them previous to the 1st June next and invites those indebted to settle with him previous to that time. May 26—4

FOR LOUISVILLE.

The fast running steam boat ABEONA, W R Shepherd, master, having part of her cargo ready to go on board, will have immediate despatch. For remainder of her freight or passage, having a fine easy upper cabin. Apply on board, or to
TOURNE & BECKWITH,
may 29 28 and 29, New Levee

FOR TAMPICO.



The fine fast sailing coppered and copperfastened schr ECLIPSE, captain Delvaille, having the greater part of her cargo engaged will sail for the above port at the end of the week, for balance of freight or passage, apply on board opposite Conti street or to A. Delpeuch, Chartres street.
may 27—4t

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

PROPOSALS will be received at this Department, until the 15th of August next, for carrying the mail of the United States, from New Orleans, La. to Mobile, Ala. every day and back, in steamboats, or in steamboats and coaches; the mail to be delivered at the Post Office in each city, from the 1st day of January, 1836, to the 31st day of December, 1838, inclusive, by the following schedule, viz:

Leave New Orleans every day at 2 P M.—arrive at Mobile next day by 4 P M.

Leave Mobile every day at 7 A M—arrive at New-Orleans next day by 7 A M.

N. B. The Proposals should be sealed, directed to the "Post Office Department," and endorsed "Proposals for Route No. 2702"—as it is not intended to break the seal of any proposal, until the time of receiving them shall expire.

AMOS KENDALL.
Washington, May 4, 1835.
may 21

OFFICE OF THE OCEAN INSURANCE CO.
May 20, 1835.

AT an election by the stockholders, held on the 18th instant, the following named gentlemen were unanimously elected as Directors—

R. O. PRITCHARD, H. S. BUCKNER,
S. J PETERS, H. GALLY,
W. BOGART, GEO. M. LEE,
F. PESCHIER, JAS. H. FIELD,
T. DIRAMOND.

At a meeting of the board yesterday, R. O. Pitchard Esq, was unanimously elected President, and
may 20 WM. TUFTS, Secretary.

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

CHECKS at sight, short sigh', 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.

FANNY KEMBLE'S JOURNAL, &c.

A JOURNAL BY FRANCIS ANNE BUTLER, of travels in the United States, in 1832. Two volumes.

Tough Yarns, and Series of Naval Tales and Sketches to please all hands, from the Swabs on the Shoulders, down to the Swabs in the Head by an Old Sailor, in 2 volumes. Just received and for sale by
May 23 BENJ. LEVY.

THE creditors of the succession of Hilaire St. Amand are informed that in conformity with the article 1126 of the civil code, they have to present themselves to Louis St. Amand, administrator of said succession to have their claims and titles acknowledged.

Said creditors will please to call at his residence in the parish St. Bernard, or to A W PICHOT,
may 26—3 his attorney, 82 Royal street.

NOTICE—The undersigned being on the eve of his departure for Europe declares to the public that he owes no debts, and begs persons indebted to him to pay him without delay.
may 26—1 DAVOINE.

COTTONADES and Marseilles Quilts.—4 cases super cottonades, variegated patterns, also a large assortment of Marseilles summer quilts, landing from ship Nashville and for sale by Andrews & Brothers, 19 Chartres street.
may 27

NOTICE—Persons indebted to the firm of Wiley and Cunningham are requested not to pay Peter Cunningham on his individual receipt, in as much as the undersigned have not authorized him to collect the debts of the said firm. PATRICK CUNNINGHAM,
curator of the succession of James Cunningham.
may 26—3 JOHN WILEY.

NOTICE—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of J. & A. Delpit was dissolved on the 15th inst. by the death of Mr. Julien Delpit, one of the partners.

The undersigned empowered to settle the accounts of the partnership, will continue under his own name and for his sole account the same line of business.
may 25—5 A. DELPIT.

NOTICE—All persons having any claims against the estate of the late Pierre André Julien Delpit, are requested to present them to the undersigned, and those indebted to said estate are invited to settle with him.

A. DELPIT, testamentary executor
may 25 and owner of real legatee.

STRAYED or Stolen on the 19th inst. from John P. Byrne & Co. a white milch COW, the mark H. cut on both horns. If strayed a reward of ten dollars will be paid on her return, and if stolen, one hundred dollars in conviction of the offender, on application to
may 21—1 REYNOLDS, BYRNE & Co.

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 reasonable terms. 17 jan

THE translator of the Bee having a few hours leisure in the day, will undertake to translate all documents whatever in English, French and Spanish. Apply to the office of the Bee. may 7

SHAKERS DRIED HERBS.

THE subscriber offers to confectioners, distillers and others, a supply of fresh Medicinal dried Herbs, comprising the following kinds, viz:

Spearmint; peppermint, penny royal, hyssop, wormwood, balm, mullein, catmint, tansey, cherry bark, slippery elm, black and pulverized, and many other articles, too numerous for insertion. Apply to Wm. SMITH,
may 21 85, Custom House st

BACON & PORK—Hams sides and shoulders, mess and prime pork,