THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY
JEROME BAYON.
STATE AND CITY PRINTER.
THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."
WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1835.

The law to suppress all GAMBLING HOUSES and BANKING GAMES in this state was yesterday concurred in by the house of representatives: so that it has now virtually become one of our statutes. It was pleasing to witness that when the nominal appeal was demanded on the first section of the act—abolishing all such houses and games hereafter—that every member in answering to his name, affirmed yea, aye or oui: some indeed in an affectuoso tone; others sonorous as the mountain blast. Some gave their assent with grimaces quasi smiles, while others

—peeped thro their eyes,
And laughd like parrots at a bagpiper,
And others of such vinegar aspect
Would not show their teeth by way of smile,

The one might swear the jest was laughable.

Some members sat grouped around the fires in close divan; some supinely lolled at ease; while others very composedly sat with their legs thrown over the tables, their feet obliquely projected towards the speaker, and their behinds—like ossian's moon round as the shields of my fathers—were placed ricta-via their comrades, as if they bore the 'memento mori' of requiescat in pace.

It was however pleasing to find that every member was disposed to 'assume a virtue if he had it not;' and that when Mr Sparks volunteered a prelude to the harmony of the meeting, all seemed to feel that debate was unnecessary; that public opinion had at length demanded morality in legislation; and that the cup of bitterness—filled with the tears of the widows and orphans of ruined gamblers—had already overflown.

It may be necessary to state that the owners or immediate occupants of the houses wherein gambling tables or banking games are detected, are liable to the penalties inflicted by the law; provided they are or could be aware of their being kept in their houses. The penalty is a fine of from 1 to 5 thousand dollars for the first offence; and from 5 to 10 for the second—with an additional favor of being confined in the penitentiary from 1 to 5 years, at the discretion of the judge.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.—In consequence of repeated notices of marriages and deaths which have not occurred being sent to this office, we are compelled to announce that hereafter all such notices will be charged as advertisements; and that those who send or bring them must leave their address at this office.

A notice was inserted yesterday of the sudden death of Henry Blood, with request that the New York papers publish it. Blood informs us that he is still in the land of flesh and blood; and that the miscreant (we use his term) who caused the notice to be inserted, wished to inflict a double evil on him, as his wife and family now reside in New York.

It appears that the recal of Serrurier, the French minister at Washington, was long since determined on; and that the cabinet of France only waited a fitting opportunity. Previous to the debates in the chambers on the American claims, Serrurier had written to Louis Philip (so says the Tribune of Paris), that the difference might be settled for 12 million francs; and it is believed that a copy of this despatch being communicated to some influential members of the chamber, contributed greatly to the rejection of the bill last year. The Tribune adds that from that moment the disgrace of Serrurier was determined on; but it could not be sooner enforced, lest the motives should be divulged. Even if our claims are adjusted by law, he will not therefore return to Washington.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We feel highly complimented by the remarks made by some correspondents, in relation to our course concerning Payne's theatrical benefit. One informs us that our opinions are those of most of his friends; that actors have too long suffered from mercenary speculations aided by the folly and credulity of the liberal or extravagant; and that a theatrical benefit is a very extraordinary mode of manifesting respect or charity for a literary individual. Another informs us that he is glad to find an editor bold enough to be honest, and honest enough to be bold! who is disposed to prefer public justice to private interests, and the wish of the many to the designs of the few. We are pleased to find that

An honest boldness ever meets with friends,
Succeeds, and even a stranger recommends.

But we cannot consent to continue the argument against such a benefit, as it is now decided on—which had not been the case when our first article appeared. We fear that the public are already lukewarm in the matter: and that the benefit will prove a failure: for the actors are determined to be mere locomotive machines on the occasion, as they believe themselves insulted if not injured; and the real and reflected merits of Mr Payne, and his claims on our generosity, are viewed with suspicion.

We shall perhaps insert the criticism on Mr Payne's writings, as the correspondent seems competent to the task; altho he acts on the motto of *judex damnatur cum nocens absolvitur*—the judge is guilty who acquits the guilty.

THE ASSEMBLY.

Tuesday, 10th inst.

On motion of Mr Hoa, the decision of the supreme court in the case of Gasquet & co. vs A Dimitry and others; the bill as amended by the house to incorporate the Louisiana Marine and Fire Insurance Company; and the act chartering the Citizen's bank of New Orleans, were referred to the judiciary committee with instructions to report forthwith.

The committee reported by bills.

Mr Hoa presented an act amendatory of the act to incorporate the Citizens' bank. It permits all the transactions of the bank to be managed by a board of 7 directors with a president;—it permits the directors to dispose of the shares of stockholders who have not complied with the requisitions of the charter; it establishes an office of deposits near the head of the railroad;—and repeals all enactments contrary to the above provisions.

The rules were dispensed with to permit the bill to be read, Mr Hoa having demonstrated the necessity of an immediate action upon it by the legislature, as the bank had effected a loss of 2 millions, and would shortly commence operations, if the number of directors formerly necessary to constitute a quorum in the board, particularly the board of discounts, was reduced. It was read a second and third time, and passed.

In reporting on the decision above of the supreme court, the committee presented a bill, to prescribe the period when married women, aged more than 21 years, may rescind the renunciation to a third person of their matrimonial, paraphernalial, dotal and other rights. It provides that married women of 21 years and upwards may legally renounce or dispose of their peculiarly vested rights, by notarial contract to a third person; and that they shall not be privileged to retract such renunciation after the expiration of 40 days. The notary is of course enjoined to explain to such ladies, the nature and results of the renunciation.

Mr Hoa moved for the dispensation of the rules, that the bill may be read a second time; as it is essential to check the evil tendency of the decision made by the supreme court.

Mr REED is equally anxious to correct the error in the existing laws; but in avoiding Scylla, we may fall into Charybdis. He is opposed to hasty legislation, being well aware of its evil consequences. He was not sufficiently intimate with the details of the bill, to understand its merits. He moved therefore that it be printed.

Mr Hoa showed the necessity of immediately passing such a law; for the decision of the supreme court in the case of Gasquet and company is positive, that all renunciations made by married women of their vested rights are null. Should such a decision become known to those who have in bad faith disposed of their rights to a third person, who may have obtained them in good faith; perhaps not less than 9 out of 10 titles to property in this state may be cancelled, and those who may have fraudulently renounced their rights may recover the property conveyed to those who considered the conveyance valid and obligatory on all.

The objections were waived, and the bill was passed.

The act as amended by the house, to incorporate the Louisiana Marine and Fire Insurance company, was reported; and the amendments—one slightly altered, were adopted.

The bill relative to the forfeiture of the charter of the Orleans Navigation Company, was considered.

The expressions in it (as formerly reported) obnoxious to the directors of the company were expunged. Its object is to require of the attorney general to issue a writ of *fieri facias* against the president and directors to show cause why their charter should not be forfeited, as they have not complied with the duties assigned them.

Mr MOORE expatiated on the causes which induced him to institute an inquiry into the conduct of this company; and of introducing the bill. He asserts that the attorney general believes he can succeed in procuring a forfeiture of the charter—either because it is unconstitutional; that the charter being granted by the territory of Louisiana is not obligatory on the state; that the territory had no power to grant a perpetual charter like this; or that even if the charter is constitutional and valid, the company have forfeited by non-compliance with the terms enjoined on them, to preserve the free navigation of the bayou, with three feet depth of water during low tides. He specified many abuses of the charter; alluded to the decision made 4 years ago in congress, delivered by Webster, that the charter is unconstitutional; and referred to the localities of this company when first chartered, when (if we believe them) they became possessed of the whole island of New Orleans. He also asserted that should the attorney general gain the suit, the property which will be confiscated to the state may be valued at $300,000.

THE REPRIMAND,

JOHN R GRYMES—

My dear sir, you were brought to this place,
For an act which reflects on you all our disgrace.
You came to this hall, about ten in the morning,
And caned our good speaker without timely warning;
And when he returned your rash blows with a ball,
You twice shot at him: and so outraged us all.

Our dignity must be maintained;—that is flat;
And hence we have summon'd you here to learn what
Must be done for the honor and credit of all,
Such insults to punish—to shield too our hall.
But you have protested that we have no law,
That the state constitution presents not a flaw,
Whereby we can punish or lawfully try
For contempts of this house:—but that's all in my eye.
You have argued your case both with skill and success;
And all have been pleased with your manly address,
Which bespeaks your high talents of mind and of fame,
And almost exculpates you wholly from blame.
Yet such was the evidence giv'n in the case—
So plain and so palpable too our disgrace,
And that' in this hall where our duties are done,
That it cannot be deem'd either folly or fun.
Our sentence is 'guilty.' We cannot permit
That you should such outrages on us commit;
I therefore inform you as speaker *pro tem*
That you've almost aroused both our bile and our phlegm
By your lawless attack on our speaker now flown,
Whose worth is acknowledged wherever 'tis known;
And painful altho' it may be reprove,
I beg leave to assure you that all disapprove
Of such conduct in one whose condition is high,
Whose unrivalled eloquence none can deny.

You may go. Your good sense will suggest to your mind
In colours more glowing than those I could find,
How improper it must be to come to this hall,
To wreak private revenge and to rise by our fall.
Your chag in must be greater than I can conceive,
(Perhaps greater than any of us would believe)
For having infringed on the rules of this house,
And added to insult the skill of your *nous*.
But mortified so, you may now leave the bar;
And haste to your pleasures in law, love or war.

The affair was consequently left among the unfinished business of the session.

List of the principal streets which it would be most convenient to have paved.

In the 1st district.—Canal street, N. E., Customhouse, Bienville, Conti, and one-half of St Louis street, (the other half to be paved by the 2d district.)

2d district.—One-half of St Louis street, (the other half being paved by the 1st district), one half of St Peter street, (the other half to be paved by the 3d district), Rampart and Dauphin streets between St Louis and St Peter.

3d district.—One-half of St Peter street, (the other half being paved by the 2d district), Orleans and Dumaine sts, and one-half of St Philippe, (the other half to be paved by the 4th district.)

4th district.—One-half of St Philippe street, (the other half being paved by the 3d district), Hospital and Esplanade streets, S. W. side.

5th district.—Mandeville street as far as Moreau street, and thence from Esplanade street to Champs Elysées, and that part of Spain street, included between the public road and Victory street.

6th district.—Tchoupitoulas street from Poydras to Girod, Girod street from Tchoupitoulas to the Levee, Notre Dame street from Tchoupitoulas to the Levee, Julia street between Tchoupitoulas and Levee st, Joseph street from Tchoupitoulas to the Levee, Commerce and Lafayette streets from Poydras to St Joseph, the North and South streets of the market between Tchoupitoulas and Levee, Delord street between Tchoupitoulas and Levee, Julia street from Tchoupitoulas as far as the extent of that district will permit.

7th district.—New Levee street from Roffignac to Laporte street, and the number of yards remaining to be employed in Tchoupitoulas from Delord street running up.

8th district.—The bayou road beginning at Rampart st, and ending farther up Tremé street.

The City Surveyor.

The committee to which was referred the repartition for paving, reports the following resolution:

Resolved, That the paving in the city of New-Orleans shall be done in conformity to the assessment made and presented by the city surveyor to the committee which shall be transcribed in the sequel of the resolution.

(Signed,) SAM'L D. DIXON, chairman.
J. S. M'FARLANE,
A. GRAIHLE.

To the president and members of the city council:

Gentlemen:—

His honor the mayor having vetoed your resolutions for lighting the city with gas, it is proper that I should explain to your honorable body those parts of the mayor's letter in which I am necessarily named, not only that the mayor himself, by my explanation, may be satisfied of the errors in his calculations, but that your honorable body, as the representatives may convey to your constituents a knowledge of facts not more important to them to know, than just to myself to make known.

His honor the mayor says—"The sum of $40 which you allow to this company for every iron post and lamp which may appear necessary, is too great," assigning as a reason that "Mr Caldwell, when he was sole proprietor of the actual charter, proposed to perform the same work at $25 each."—At the time I made that offer to your honorable body, I was desirous to remove the ill-grounded opinion of that New-Orleans could not be lighted with gas, and therefore wished the eclat of a contract with the city, to obtain which, I put the price of the lamps and posts at a certain loss (altho' I did not think at that time the difference would be so great as upon actual experiment I have found it)—the post, frame, lantern, screw pipe, burner, digging, filling and repairing pavement, costs $40.—"To vouch this is no proof," might very truly be said; but your honorable body will remember that a committee of your honorable body which had access to my books and saw the invoices, after deliberate calculation were satisfied that the actual cost had been $40, of the lamps and posts laid—and reported accordingly, and that the same committee was satisfied that to give equal light to that in Chartres street that the gas company could not afford it at a loss price than $35 per annum. Now may it please your honorable body, altho' as an individual I might offer as an experiment to the city to light Chartres street at a certain loss—it does not follow that the gas company, now that the experiment has more than realized the most sanguine expectations of your honorable body, should make further contracts on the same terms.

The present city lamps with their fixtures cost very near $100 each.

800 lamps at $100—$80,000	
800 lighting with oil, $48 each,	
Interest and cost of lamps at 6 per cent,	$24,000
	3,000
800 gas lamps and fixtures at $40 $20,000	$27,000
500 lighting with gas at $35 is 17,500	
Interest on 20,000, cost of lamps at 6 per cent. is	1,200
	$18,700

Making a difference in favor or lighting 500 gas lights over oil of $8,300.

If you increase your lamps in the ratio of Chartres st and light them with gas, the cost will be for 900 lamps and lighting, as follows:

900 gas lamp posts and fixtures at $40, amount to $36,000.	
900 lighting the same at $35,	$31,500
Interest on $36,000 at 6 per cent,	2,160
	33,660
Present cost of 500 oil lights,	27,000
Increased expenditure for 900 gas lights over 500 oil lights—but may it please your honorable body, what a difference in effect! What beneficial results will there not accrue to the general public in what perfect security will not the citizen and stranger return home from their business or their pleasure in the darkest night and through the thickest fog?	$6600

To carry out my original calculation of the cheapness, to say nothing of the superiority of gas light over oil, I must suppose oil lights, as in your resolutions you had placed gas lights, viz: three in each square, as in Chartres street—which would increase the present number of the city lamps to about nine hundred.

The cost of which would be as follows:

900 oil lamp posts and fixtures at $100 each $90,000.	
900 oil lighting $48,	$43,200
Interest on $90,000 at 6 per cent,	5,400
	$43,600
Lighting 900 gas lamps,	33,660
Making a saving of, per annum,	$14,940

If the city choose to light only as many gas lights in each square as they now have oil lights, the above calculations will show an actual saving in 500 lamps of $8,300 per annum.

I have said as an individual in the enterprise of introducing gas lighting into New-Orleans, that I wished to have the eclat of a contract with the city, and that I made the offer low in order to induce an experiment—this is true—but it is equally true that I did not at this time, conceive so heavy a tax as it would have proved, in the whole enterprise, and I believe it might have pended that my private means would have been swallowed up by general errors of calculation, and however I might succeed in convincing the public that my lights were superior to any other mode—that others—as is not unfrequently the case, would take advantage of my labors and rise on the ruins of my fortune.

Confidence gives zest to energy, success has superseded them both, and I now wish as at first that the gas company should have the eclat of lighting the city by contract, before I shall cease to have any control in it—my desire is to do this at cost, altho' it is but fair that the company should be allowed a small profit for their trouble, particularly as they have been the means of offering a light of six times the intensity of the present city lamps at $35 in lieu of $48 each.

It would not be improper to request the council to resolve themselves into a committee of the whole together with the mayor—I should be very much gratified by their examining, first the gas works—and then the actual cost of gas, lamp posts, and fixtures—together with the actual cost of the gas to light the city, as Chartres street is now lighted. I shall be more satisfied, for every objection will consequently be removed, and the time will fast approach when New-Orleans will be the best lighted city in the union.

With great consideration and respect,
Gentlemen,
Your ob't serv't,
JAMES H. CALDWELL.

New-Orleans, March 4th, 1835.

FOR THE BEE.

It would be doing injustice to individuals attached to the fire engine No. 4, not to speak in terms of the highest commendation of the services which they so generously rendered at the fire on Wednesday night. When it is known that the scene of this fire was at the bayou bridge, that the road leading to it was almost impassable without mud, that the night was a dark and most stormy one, and that notwithstanding all these serious obstacles, these individuals with a zeal worthy of all credit, actually drew without the aid of horses, their engine to the conflagration, and their remained in the discharge of their generous duty until after 1 o'clock at night: who, under such circumstances, can refrain from awarding to them heartfelt praise, and strenuously endeavor to promote their advancement. Will any one doubt the propriety, yea the actual justice of exempting such citizens from the onerous duties of serving as jurymen, or in the militia corps.

The event of Wednesday night, we feel assured, is a sufficient comment upon the services of such a body of men, as not only to entitle them to the gratitude of every citizen, but will remove all obstacles in the way of exempting them from the functions aluded to. VERITAS SAT.

(By Authority.)

AN ACT

Relative to publication and advertisements required by law in the parish and city of New-Orleans, and for other purpose

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, That from and after the passage of this act, all publications or advertisements now required by law to be made by public officers in the parish and city of New Orleans, shall be deemed and taken to be sufficiently published if the same be printed in one newspaper in the English language only, and in one newspaper in the French language only, provided that all said publications or advertisements be printed in both languages as aforesaid, as often as it is required by law.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That in all cases where it is required by law that orders, notices or advertisements of any kind by registers of wills, clerks, auctioneers, or other public officers, shall be inserted in public newspapers, such publications and insertion shall be as valid when made in supplements to new-papers as if the same had been made in the newspaper sheets.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, etc., That hereafter it shall not be necessary to make any advertisement in the French language, except in cases where the national tongue of one of the parties interested shall be the French, in the parishes of Rapides, Carroll and Concordia; provided, that any person interested may have it done at his own expence.

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

Approved, March 9th, 1835.
E. D. WHITE,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Hamilton, Ball, Liverpool, T Ormond
Ship Natchez, White, N York, Ogden & Son
Brig Triumph, McLellin, N York, L H Gale
Brig Enterprise, Brayton, N York, G Buckley
Schr Lagrange, Hermman, N York, G Bedford
Schr Elizabeth, Jacquess, Grand Caille, White and co
Schr Water Witch, Manson, Apalachicola, To the said Beckwith

ARRIVED

Towboat Porpoise, Martin, having taken her tow to sea, ships Francis Ann, Lucy Ann and Kosciusko, brought up ship Louisville and bark Lucretia, both from New York—and brig Sarah and Phoebe, from Casine. Towed on the bar ship Courier, from Boston, ship Olympia, from Havre, ships Casco, Lotus, Robt Bowne, Merchant.

Towboat Pilot, Crowell, from the Passes, brought up ship Champlain, from Havre, via Mobile, and ship Merchant, fm Liverpool. Left the Pass 7 P M on the 9th; reports the Feliciana coming up with ship Corine and Saladin, and brig Gore.

Towboat Natchez, O'Hara, brought up brigs Fama, Sol de Puntales, Alexander, and schr Express.

Ship Champlain, Macy, fm Havre, via Mobile in ballast to the master.

Ship Merchant, Jourdan, fm Liverpool, to master.

Line ship Louisville, Palmer, from New York, to Foster and Hutton.—Cargo to J P Freeman & co; H R Lee & co; Martin, Pleasants & co; J O Washington; Reynolds, Byrne and co; Buckner, Stanton & co, Brander and McKenna; M Cannon; M L Eastman; Bogart and Hoopes; Phelps and co; C Cummiack; J H Field & co; Dorsey and Creighton; E L Tracy; J A Park; Bogart and Hawthorn; Foster and Hutton; W and J Montgomery; L Muh; Harris and Wright; Crane and Marsh; P Tulane and co; Law and Austin; Godfrey and Blossman; St John and Ber; V David; H M Hart and co; Robeson, Woods & co, White and co; Campbell and Stricker; Hotchkiss and co; O Adams Jr; Mrs Kokernot and co; J LeCarpentier, Harrison, Brown and co; D M Hubbard; J Toure; Thomson and Grant; J A Turnell; P D Gove; Wilcox and Fearn; L Duclaux; T Bishop; S and B Brower; Williams and Lee; A Fish, Watt & co; Thomson and Grant; A T Dwight; J Foster jr; Li Drano; Lally and McCracken; H English; Lambeth and Thompson; J Telfair; Bullitt, Shipp and co; Miramond, O'Duhigg and others.

Bark Lucretia, Lewis, fm N York, cargo.

Brig Sarah and Phoebe, from Casine, cargo produce to the master.

Brig Sol de Puntales, fm Havana, with coffee.

Brig Alexander, Freeman, from Baltimore with bricks to the master.

Brig Fama, Basso, 10 days from Metamoras with $48,000 specie and bullion.

Schr Express, Thayer, from St Jago de Cuba, with 600 bags coffee to the master and order.

Steamer Transport, Patterson, from St Martinsville, with cotton, sugar, &c.

Steamer Carrollton, Myers, fm Natchez, 114 bales cotton,—30 pass.

Steamer Iberia, Irwin, fm St Martinsville, with cotton, sugar, rum etc.

Steamer Vermillion, Hogan, from Field's Mill, with 77 bls molasses 55 hhds sugar to order.

Steamer Romeo, Paxson, fm Natchitoches with 501 bales cotton, 126 hides and sundries to order.

To the editor of the Bee,

Sir,

An anonimous Miscreant caused to be inserted in your paper of yesterday's date a notice of my sudden death, with a request to the New York papers to publish the same, well knowing that my wife and family reside in that city—should his name be discovered it shall be held up to public scorn and contempt.

Respectfully, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
HARRIS BLOOD.

New Orleans, 10th March 1835.

AMERICAN THEATRE.
CAMP STREET.
MR POWER'S THIRD NIGHT.

ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 11,
Will be enacted the successful Drama of
BORN TO GOOD LUCK.

After which, the laughable Farce of the
IRISHMAN IN LONDON.

The whole to conclude with the Farce of
A ROLAND FOR AN OLIVER.

For particulars, see Hand-bills of the day.

AUGUSTE DOUCH invites connoisseurs and judges to visit a BEDSTEAD and an ARMOIRE, manufactured in his Work-shop, 267 Royal st. m11

WANTED—150 or 200 bbls for deck load per brig Patriot, for Baltimore. Apply to
TOURNE & BECKWITH,
march 11 28 and 29 New Levee st

RE-OPENED FOR A FEW DAYS,
AT THE
Corner of Conti and Chartres streets,
THE TWO GRAND MORAL PICTURES,
THE TEMPTATION OF
ADAM & EVE
AND THE
EXPULSION FROM PARADISE,
PAINTED BY DUBUFE.
SIZE OF EACH PICTURE—15 FEET 6, BY 12 FEET 6

THESE splendid works of Art, painted for Charles X. and exhibited at Somerset House, London, and in the United States, to the universal admiration of 120 000 visitors. Perfectly chaste and pure in feeling, they unite the sublime and poetical beauty of Milton, to the charm and power of truth—such as cannot fail to make a lasting impression on the mind of every beholder.

Admittance, 50 cents. march 11

WASHINGTON BALL-ROOM.
St. Philip street, between Royal and Bourbon streets.
Wednesday, March 11,
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 1-4 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—1m

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.
CITY COUNCIL.

SITTING OF 14TH FEBRUARY, 1835.

RESOLVED, that it be expressly prohibited to demolish flat-boats and rafts, within the city or incorporated suburbs, under the penalty of a fine of ten to twenty dollars for each offence, and for each flatboat or raft; provided that, in case the officers charged with the police of the port should not succeed in discovering the owners of the flat-boats or rafts so demolished, in violation of the present resolution, they shall be authorised to cast the same adrift.

(Signed) JN CULBERTSON, Recorder.
Approved, February 17th, 1835.
(Signed) DENIS PRIEUR, Mayor.
A true copy,
march 11 THEARD Junior, Secretary.

VERY LATE PUBLICATIONS, &c. &c.
A WINTER IN THE WEST, by a Newyorker, in 2 volumes.
The Cavaliers of Virginia, or the Recluse of Jamestown, an Historical Romance of the Old Dominion, by the author of the Kentuckian in New York, 2 vols
Allen Prescot, or the Fortunes of a New England Boy, by the author of the "Morals of Pleasure" and the "Young Emigrants," in 2 vols.
Wonderful and Eccentric Characters, with Portraits, in 1 volume.
Leaves from My Log Book, by Flexible Grommett
Adventures of Sir Frizzle Pumpkin, the Pic Nic and other Tales.
The Coquette, by the author of "Miserrimus," in 2 vols.
The Princess, or The Beguine, by Lady Morgan, in 2 volumes.
Report of the Copy-Right, case of Wheaton v Peters, decided in the Supreme Court of the United States, 1834.
Dunglison's Elements of Hygiene.
ALSO,
A handsome assortment of Rodgers & Sons superfine snipe Scissors and seven day Razors in rose wood and plaid cases.
Plan of the Park or Astor Hotel, in New York.
Just received and for sale by
march 11 BENJAMIN LEVY

$5 REWARD.
Runaway on the 3rd instant, the griffe girl called CELINA; speaks English and French; and has a slight scar on the nose. She had on when she run away, a green frock.
Whoever shall lodge her in jail, or bring her at No. 71 Old Levee street, between Toulouse and St Louis, shall receive the above reward.
Captains of ships and steam boats are cautioned not to harbor said slave, under the penalties of the law.
march 11—3t

NOTICE—The creditors of Messrs Louis Chauvin Delery & B Dubreuil Villars, are requested to file the claims which they have against said Louis Chauvin Delery & B Dubreuil Villars, supported by proper vouchers, at the office of Mr L Pilié, Chartres st, no 123, within the ten days following this date, in order that the agents of the creditors may have it in their power to make a division of the funds, proceeds of the last crop, conformably to the concordat signed before L T Caire, not. pub. on the 26th of July, 1834.
L PILIE, J B LAPORTE, } Agents of the creditors of Messrs L Chauvin Delery & B Dubreuil Villars.
march 11

NEW PUBLICATIONS.
ALLEN PRESCOTT: or the fortunes of a New England boy; a novel—by the author of Morals of Pleasure, and The Young Emigrants, in 2 vols.
Wonderful Characters; comprising memoirs and anecdotes of the most remarkable persons of every age and nation, collected from the most authentic sources, by Henry Wilson.
The works of Mrs Sherwood, being the only uniform edition ever published in the United States—vol VIII.
Just received and for sale by WM McKEAN,
march 11 corner of Camp and Common sts

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—First Judicial District Court, Saturday, the 7th day of March, 1835—Present the Hon. Charles Watts, judge—No. 12,051—Henry C. Gassaway vs. his creditors.—It appearing to the Court that the notices in this case to the creditors of the petitioner had not been published as the law directs: it is ordered that said creditors be notified to be and appear in open court, on Wednesday the first day of April next, at 10 o'clock a. m, to shew cause why said petitioner should not have the benefit of the act made for the relief of insolvent debtors in actual custody.
Extract from the Minutes.
march 11—1t P. LE BLANC, Clerk

Widow Lacaziere Volant LaBarre and others, vs. Benjamin F. French.
IN THE DISTRICT COURT.—By virtue of an order of seizure and sale to me directed, will be sold at the New Exchange, corner of Chartres and St Louis sts, on Monday the 13th day of April next, at one o'clock P. M—
The negro slave named BEN, about 19 years old, seized in the above suit.
Terms of sale:—$423 with legal interest and costs, cash; and the balance, if any, payable on the 4th of February, 1836, the purchaser giving his promissory note with an approved endorser and mortgage until the final payment of said note.
N.B.—The defendant in this case sold the above slave to N. C. Lane, on whose account it is now sold.
march 11 F. BUISSON, sheriff.

TAKE NOTICE.
THE Public is cautioned not to trust my wife MARY MULLER, on any account whatever, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting; she having run away from my bed and board without occasion.
CHS. MULLER,
march 11 251 Tchoupitoulas st

FOUND.—Three Trunks of SHOES were found by the subscriber, and are now deposited at the City Guard House. The owner is invited to claim them, prove property, and pay the charges.
H. S. HARPER,
march 11—3t 2nd Lieutenant City Guard.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
WHEREAS, a certain man by the name of DAVID ISAAC, now residing in this City, having obtained my endorsement on a Note drawn by him, payable at 30 days sight, to Mr Boswell, for his boarding;—he having since swore out of Jail on the "Insolvent Act," I have been obliged to pay the same. I therefore, caution the public in general, from having any communication whatever with the said David Israel.
New Orleans, March 10—4t LOUIS EXNICIOS.

FIRE WOOD.—Fire wood of every description for sale by WE & R MURPHY.

PARISH OF JEFFERSON—The sale of the moveable property of the succession of Lewis D'Acquin 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.

FOR SALE—300 baskets Bordeaux Oil. Apply to
feb 28 OSMIN BIGOURDAN,
Toulouse street

COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—The Commissioners will receive applications, in writing, until the 15th instant, at their Office, No. 56, Canal street, for the situation of SECRETARY to this Company.
March 9, 1835.

EXCHANGE on New York, by
feb 21 WHITE & Co,
20, custom house street

SALES AT AUCTION.
BY JOS. LE CARPENTIER.
By virtue of an order of the honorable the Parish court in and for the Parish and city of New Orleans, dated March 4, 1835, will be sold on Tuesday the 14th of April, 1835, at noon precisely, at Hewlett's Exchange, the hereafter described property, surrendered by J W Fernandez to his creditors:
No. 1. A lot of ground situate in this city, east side of Burgundy, between Ursuline and Hospital streets, measuring 30 feet front on said Burgundy street, by 120 feet in depth, French measure, bounded on one side by the property of the late widow Dupiton, and on the other by that of the late Mr. Duquesne, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon.
No. 2. A lot of ground situate in faubourg Marigny, in this city, forming the corner northwest of the streets Champs Elysées and Moreau, measuring 30 feet front on the first, by 133 feet in depth, and front on Moreau street, bounded by the property of Zenon Cavelier, and on Moreau street by the property of Mr. John Roe; together with all the improvements thereon.
No. 3. A portion of a lot situate in this city, in faubourg Marigny, in Marigny street, designated by No. 4, on a plan made the 25th of March 1833, by Bourgeroi, architect, and deposited in the office of Mr. F. de Armas, notary public, according to an act of said year, of the 9th of April; the said portion of ground, having American measure, 23 feet 3 inches front on Marigny street 100 feet in depth on the side which separates it from lot No. 3, on said plan, and the same depth on the other side, which separates it from lot No. 5, on said plan; and 23 feet 5 inches 6 lines and 2-7ths on the line on the back of said lot which separates it from lot No. 9, on said plan.
No. 4. Another portion of ground, situate in faubourg Marigny, adjoining the precedent lot No. 4, this last portion of ground designated by No. 5 on the plan above mentioned, dated the 25th of March 1833, measures (American measure) 23 feet 3 inches front on Marigny street, 100 feet in depth on one side, on the line which separates it from lot No. 4, above described; the same depth on the other side which separates it from lot No. 6, on said plan, and 23 feet 5 inches 6 lines 2-7ths on the line back, which separates said lot from the lot designated by No. 9, on said plan.
No. 5. Seven lots of ground, situate near faubourg Marigny, and designated by Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 11 and 12, in the square No. 87, in the square formed by Union, Liberaux and Bagatelle, and measures (french measure) as follows, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, each 30 feet front on Union street, by 120 feet in depth: lot No. 1 forms the corner of Liberaux & Union; lot No. 11 measures 30 feet front on Force street, by 150 in depth, and No. 12, 20 feet front on Liberaux street, by 150 in depth, the whole conform to a plan made by L. Bringier, surveyor general, the 11 May 1831, and annexed to an act passed before. L. T. Caire notary dated 12 May, 1831.
No. 6. A portion of ground situate in faubourg Montreuil, near this city, bounded by the streets Morales, Elmire and Urquhart, and forming the square designated by No. 15, on the plan of said faubourg, made the 16th of June 1831, by Mr. Pilié, city surveyor, and deposited in the office of Mr. F. de Armas, notary; said square divided in conformity of said plan, in six lots, numbered from 1 to 6, inclusively, together with all the rights, privileges, charges, &c., attached to it.
No. 7.—One half of a lot situate in new faubourg Marigny, making part of the lot designated by no 364, of the square no 40, on the original plan of said faubourg, deposited in the office of F de Armas, not. public, which has 1 lot measures (French measure) 30 feet front on St. Anthony street, commencing at a distance of 60 feet from the corner of Urquhart street, and running on its front towards Girod street, by 120 feet in depth; another lot of ground situate in same faubourg, designated by no 4 6 of said square no 48 on the said plan, said lot measures [French measure] 60 feet front on Annette street, between Girod and Urquhart streets, by a depth of 120 feet, bounded on the side of Girod street by no 5 15, and in its depth by lot 390, together with all the improvements thereon.
No 8—Two lots of ground situate in said faubourg Marigny, designated as nos 1 & 2 of the square 21, forming the centre of the streets Union, Frenchmen, Prosper & St Ovide: lot no 1 forming the corner of Union and Prosper, measures [English measure] 29 feet front on Union street by 120 in depth and front to Prosper street, bounded on one side by lot no 2 and to depth by lot no 12; lot no 2 having [English measure] 29 feet on Union street, by 120 feet in depth: bounded on one side by lot no 1, and on the other by lot no 3, and in the depth by lot no 12—the whole in conformity of a plan made by L. Bringier, surveyor general, on the 16th of April 1831, together with the buildings and improvements thereon.
No 9—Twelve lots of ground of the following description—First: 6 lots situate in new faubourg Marigny, below this city, designated in the following manner, on a plan made by Mr. Pilié, City Surveyor, dated 1st of June 1830, and deposited in the office of Carlisle Pollock, notary, by act of the 18th day of the same month: 1st, one lot designated by no 6, in the square no 121, forming the corner of the streets Promenade and Bagatelle, having no dimensions determined, being of an irregular form, as it is figured on the plan. Secondly the lots designated by nos 11 and 12 of the square no 106 measuring each 60 feet front on Bagatelle street, of the left hand of the magistrate, by 120 feet in depth; and thirdly, the lots designated by the nos 1, 2, and 3, of the square no 101, the first forming the corner of Annette and Virtue streets, measuring 60 feet front on Annette st, by 120 feet in depth on Virtue street; no 2 measures 60 feet front on Virtue street, by 150 in depth; lot no 3, measures 60 feet front on St. Anthony street by 120 feet in depth and front on virtue street, the whole French measure.
No. 10 Three lots situate in said new faubourg Marigny, designated by Nos. 5, 11 and 12 in the square No. 64, on a plan made by Mr. Bourgeroi, deputy surveyor, on the 4th of Feb. 1831, annexed to an act of L. T. Caire, notary in this city, under date of 25th February, 1831; said three lots having the following dimensions, to wit: No. 5 measures (French measure) 474 feet on Frenchmen street by 110 feet in depth bounded on one side by No. 4, and on the other by No 6, and the Nos. 11 and 12, touching each other, measures 30 feet front on Celestine street by 150 feet in depth, French measure.
No. 11. Three lots situate in faubourg Washington, which is nearly one mile below the square of the city, and designated on the plan of said faubourg Washington, made by Mr. Pilie, city surveyor, the 25th day of February, 1832, deposited in the office of Charles Jasin, notary, by act of 5th March, 1832, said lots designated by Nos. 1 and 3, in square No. 3, and one in square No. 4, have, American measure, the following sizes, to wit: No. 1 of square No. 3, forming a corner, and measures 52 feet 10 inches 6 lines, fronting on Levee st, by 115 feet in depth and front on Moreau; No. 2 has 47 feet 8 inches front on Moreau st, by 158 feet in depth; No. 1 in square No 4, forming a corner, measures 52 feet 10 inches and 6 lines front on French st, the whole in conformity to the said plan, together with all the appurtenances and dependences of said lots.
Also the lease of a lot situated at Milnburgh, which expires on the 30th of April 1835; the lot measures 60 feet front on Columbia street, with a depth of 120, and is in square 14 on the plan of said suburb, together with the buildings thereon.

SLAVES.

No. 1. Guillaume, negro, sixty years old, blind of an eye. 2. Andre, somewhat of a bricklayer, cook, drunkard and sickly. 3. Robert mulatto, a creole, 18 years, good manœuvre. 4. Joe, negro, 21 years old, good manœuvre and servant. 5. Sam, mulatto, 21 years old, good manœuvre, heavy of body and a runaway. 6. John, mulatto, apprentice bricklayer, aged 18 years. 7. Peter, mulatto, 17 years old.