THE BEE.

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JEROME BAYON.
STATE AND CITY PRINTER.

THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 15, 1835.

SALES OF COTTON—MAY 14.

800 bales Louisiana,	20 1-2
400 do Mississippi	18 3-4
100 do	17 3-4

The northern mail of yesterday brought us no intelligence of importance, except several shipwrecks that have occurred in New York; and some fires in Baltimore.

The rumor was reiterated relative to the rejection of the law of indemnity for our claims by the French chamber of deputies; but this time it assumed a different phase—that the chamber had abruptly adjourned without considering that law. But

Rage and fear are one disease,
Though that may burn and this may freeze,
They're both alike the same.

The rumors are interested and intended to operate for stockjobbers; and would not be credited even by the credulous, but that the apprehensions of anxiety or delay beget or believe surmises.

That the law of indemnity will have been passed toward the end of April, we have not the least doubt.

THE FAUBOURGS AGAIN. Reluctantly do we recur to this subject, as we undertook its discussion more 'in sorrow than anger;' rather as a compelled duty that we owe to the citizens of the lower faubourg in having their interests fairly advocated on the principles of equity, than from a desire apparently prevalent with our adversaries,

to make the worse
Appear the better reason, to perplex
And dash maturest counsels.

Victory was indeed our object; but it was the victory of justice and truth, not of interested animosities.

Our remarks were so shamefully bandied and falsified, that we treated the replies with the silence of contempt or chagrin. This silence has now been singularly construed into defeat; but should any philosopher return the kick of a jackass? The editor of a morning journal has crowed cockalorum for his protegé of an afternoon paper; because the latter continued his rhapsodical mendacities pending our determined slumbers. Why we were but as a lion quietly sleeping after his repast; and our antagonist but as a monkey perched on a neighboring pole cracking nuts and munching his kernels—while one paw was busily employed in throwing the shells at the slumbering lion; and the other sedulously engaged in entomological researches on his own carcase. But the awakened lion should not notice the baboon but by a contemptuous growl.

We have distinctly and definitively proved that the expenditure of the corporation for works of paving etc. done in the upper faubourg since its corporation, have exceeded those done within the same period in the lower faubourg by the enormous sum of upwards of 205 thousand dollars; and this we were enabled to do by authentic statements taken from the corporation accounts. On considering that the city revenues from the upper faubourg during the time of this expense, fell far short of the expenditures incurred, we fairly inferred that that faubourg was indebted to the corporation. This was a conclusion so astounding to those interested, that they would not be persuaded however convinced; and therefore they must endeavor to falsify facts.

Our comparison was based solely on the contrast of two wards of the faubourg St Mary, and two wards of the faubourg Marigny. This plan was too equitable and elucidatory to be adopted by our adversaries; but we cannot permit their subterfuge. Without extending (as formerly) our remarks to the comparative expenditures since the incorporation of the upper faubourg, we shall limit them to the past three years; as all can judge of their accuracy who inspect the last annual message of the mayor. In that document it is stated that from April 32 till April 33, the expense for paving in the upper faubourg was $181,588 14; while for the lower, it was only $94,556 70, being a difference of $107,021 44; and for the whole of the city, it was only $551,329 61, being a difference of only 369,741 47, whereawith to pave the whole of the city exclusive of the upper faubourg. It therefore appears that the expenses for paving in that suburb was almost three times as great as those of the other; and was absolutely one third those for the whole city.—These facts are palpable; and no doubt indicate invidious sectional feelings—on the part of whom?

If then to the expenses of paving were added the other expenses necessarily incurred for the construction of the wharfs, etc. in the faubourg St Mary, the excess of drafts from the city treasury for that faubourg in comparison with the lower, would be enormous. Yet the interested will always find cause of complaint.

Looking further, we find the same document specifies that the upper faubourg is indebted to the corporation, in a sum of $58,621 70 for paving stone done within the period stated. Here is the statement of McPhie himself in his official capacity.

Did we choose to extend our researches further, we might easily make more exposures: and display the manifest absurdity and injustice of reiterating complaints of sectional feelings against the members of the city council representing the lower wards of the city. But we have not time nor desire to prolong this discussion; yet if we shall be again driven to it we may be tempted to represent what may not be consolatory to our opponents or their patrons.

IRISHMEN—DAILY NEWS.—Irishmen must feel not a little surprised at the singular compliments paid to them in the Daily News, whose editor at one time denounces them as foreigners or introjulers on the privileges of native citizens; and immediately endeavors to cajole them to the exercise of their rights as naturalized citizens—those privileges which he is so solicitous to deny them. Repeatedly has that journalist denounced naturalized citizens; and called on Americans born to aid him in his proscriptions; yet even in the same numbers of his paper blowing simultaneously hot and cold, tendering the kiss of a Judas with the weapon of an assassin, has he by the most shameless tergiversation and meanest subterfuges, called to his banners, 'the friends of Ireland! *Rirum teneatis, amici?*)

If Irishmen can forgive these illiberal denunciations, and forget the reckless diatribes which that same journalist wantonly vented indiscriminately against Irishmen, when he had the honor to act as our predecessor in editing this part of the Bee, they must certainly think him too contemptible for even their hatred: and now

How like a fawning publican he looks!

The excitement now prevalent relative to the opera of Robert le Diable, may probably be productive of beneficial results to the musical taste and accomplishments of our citizens. Not one musical society of persons exists in New Orleans. Would not the present be an excellent opportunity for the organization of Philharmonic societies? and shall it not be embraced? Are there not sufficient energy and taste among our citizens for an institution of the kind? We hope so.

MR WILLIAMSON'S benefit occurs this evening. We have been very much pleased with this gentleman's acting during the course of the season. He is usually proficient in every part allotted to him in opera, melodrama or farce; and has sustained several dramas solely by the excellence of his performance. No actor is more neat or appropriate in his costume; and few more generally useful.

We earnestly hope that the public will in substantial contributions give him the benefit which he nobly deserves; and which his selections this evening merit.

The Board of Public Works held its semi-annual meeting in this city, commencing on the 4th instant, and took measures under the acts of the last session of the legislature, for the commencement and progress of the various works of internal improvement, ordered to be executed. Members present, his excellency the Governor, President, ex-officio, Messrs Rosser, Dutton, Pike, Moore, Compton, Morgan, Rey and Stillman.

It being the period for the annual election of officers, Wm Nichols, Esq, was unanimously re-elected state engineer for the eastern division of the state, and Lieut was elected for the western, to supersede Benjamin Buisson, Esq.

THE DRAMA OF THE SEASON.—It a patriotic spirit of laudable generosity, she has voted at its last session resolved by a majority of 9 to 1, to appropriate $350,000 to the stock of the company recently chartered for draining and ameliorating the swamp lands between this city and lake Pontchartrain. But we were sorry to perceive that the mayor believed it necessary in his message then presented to give an admonitory caution on the subject to the council. 'Before engaging the city (he wrote) in this enterprize, I think it essential to reflect maturely on the chances of success which it may have; and to examine with impartiality the arguments which have been used for and against.'

The idea of the mayor is perfectly correct, although untimely and unnecessarily given: for it held out a menace of his veto on an affirmative resolution of the council to engage the city in the project. The subject has already been maturely investigated; and when pending before the legislature, we believe that one and only one speaker (at least in the senate) attempted to prove the impracticability of the scheme—and his argument was promptly refuted by a simple statement of facts. And as to the utility of the measure as regards the salubrity and (by necessary consequence) the increase of population and trade, there can be no doubt.

But the mayor says it is necessary to weigh the arguments used for and against the practicability and success of the enterprize. There were indeed arguments used against both in a triweekly paper called 'The Independant,' which were perhaps more immediately alluded to in the message. But these arguments displayed very little knowledge of the subject, being predicated wholly on the impracticability of infiltration; and used against a particular plan as adopted.

A plan has indeed been devised; but none yet adopted: and none can be adopted till the company shall have been properly organized. The charter merely states (in the 7th sec.) that the company shall cause a plan to be prepared by an engineer, which shall shew the state and extent of the lands to be reclaimed; the nature and quantity of the work necessary: the probable cost of the engines and machinery; and the best means of effectually carrying into operation the objects of the company. The outlines of a plan have been indeed delineated by Mr Crozet, which indicate almost certain success. The lands are to be divided into sections, interspersed in all direct ons by properly constructed canals, which will flow into a reservoir; and thence by machinery, the waters will be discharged into the adjoining river or lake. To prevent an inundation from either river or lake, a levee of a proper height and extent will be constructed.

Now this plan seems simple in its details, and practicable in its results. That similar means have been successful to ensure similar objects, has been fully tested in France and Holland: so that the plan cannot be considered as an idle experiment. The best means of employing the machinery for propelling the waters will depend on localities or conditional circumstances; but petty canals worked even with hand pumps have been found effectual in reclaiming inundated plantations in various parts of Louisiana: and if successful on a small scale, why not on a much greater with proper machinery? Surely the probabilities here are tantamount to certainty

The arguments founded on the difficulties of infiltration, as used by the Independent, are beyond the question. Every experienced geologist or pratical agriculturist is aware of the absorbent or infiltrating qualities of earthy soils; and that when land is raised above the waters, it becomes dried and penetrable by fluids. The process of filtration is therefore easy and ensured. No doubt that so long as inundation prevails, filtration is prevented; but the inundation being prevented by levees and canals, filtration consequently prevails:—that is plainly, the lands are reclaimed, ameliorated and rendered arable—pervious to heat or fluids. The opacity or imperviousness of soil is that the result of a continued cohesion of its particles; remove the causes of that cohesion, and the opacity is destroyed. The arguments based on infiltration are therefore completely nullified.

It is not indeed very probable that the geological knowledge of his honor the mayor, or his coadjutor of the Independent, is superior to that of the most experienced engineers and agriculturists of all countries, where inundated and marshy lands have been rendered arable; and it must be very singular that their hypothetical arguments should be placed in contraposition with irrefragable facts, as to the practicability of ameliorating swamp lands.

And as to the success of the project, it is not very likely that such intelligent gentlemen as those appointed commissioners of the company, would embark their property in the enterprize, if they were not fully convinced that they can effectively attain their objects by the means they may prefer. Those commissioners are Messrs T Barrett, C Genoir, A B Roman, J Pilie, M W Hoffman, F Gardere, J Hopkins, A Hon, F Frey, J Forstall, J P Freret and J H Shepherd, most of whom are gentlemen of intelligence and prudence; who would calmly deliberate before they resolved on an enterprize.

But it is earnestly hoped that the mayor will himself abide by his own advice in his letter; and fairly and comprehensively consider the subject before he enforces the veto threatened. Even should he veto the resolution of the council we trust and think that there is a redeeming spirit of patriotism, intelligence and determination in that body that will exert itself for the welfare of the city at large. It is not a question of locality; and all the liberal and liberally minded members of the city council should resolve to adhere to their former vote of subscription to the stock of the company. The objects of the company are for the benefit of the city and its citizens; shall the municipal government prove alien to interests the of its constituents?

THE JURIST, or Law Miscellany; edited by the Hon Wm Cranch, etc. Washington, Davis Green.

We have received the 4th part of the 1st volume of this work. It contains in a condensed form the reports of cases argued and adjudged in the Supreme Court of the United States, for the January term of 1834. The cases are succinctly but perspicuously given; and three or four of them have been appeals from the courts of this state.

The Jurist is published at the rate of ten dollars per annum for thirteen parts of 256 pages each. The 1st part of this volume contains the opinions of the Federal Supreme Court from 1791 to 1799; the 2d contains reports of Lord Raymond; the 3d, reports of cases decided in the King's Bench, Common Pleas and Chancery of England, commencing with the Easter term 1831; and the 5th part will contain reports of the U S Supreme Court for 1835—similar to that of part 4. Any of these parts may be had separately. This publication of those reports is the best and cheapest in the country.

Among other opinions more or less applicable to every state of the Union, it is stated that there can be no common law of the United States, as the federal government is composed of sovereign and independent states, each of which may have its local usages, customs and common law; for there is no principle pervading the union having the authority of law that is not embodied in the constitution or laws of the union—therefore the common law cannot be made part of the federal system, except by legislative adoption.—This is explanatory of the 7th article of the amendments to the federal constitution, which recognises common law only as regulating the routine of judicial proceedings. It would be fortunate that the same principle were adopted in each and every state of the union: for justice demands that no decision in any case should be based except on the written constitution, and legislative statutes. Mere precedents, are the pests of equity and consistency—and in no state or country more so than Louisiana. But of this anon, when we collect sufficient materials to oppose and expose the decisions of our Supreme Court: some of which are ingeniously ridiculous; and others injuriously oppressive.

With regard to the constitutionality of state laws, it is decided that the U S Supreme Court has no right to pronounce any act of a state legislature as void or unconstitutional, if it should have divested antecedently vested rights of property, because the federal constitution does not prohibit the states from passing retrospective laws generally, but only ex post facto laws. This is a nice distinction, yet not without a difference in the application of the principle. The phrase ex post facto is explained as not being applicable to civil but to criminal laws—the latter of which punish no party for acts antecedently done which before were either not punishable at all, or not punishable to the extent or in the manner prescribed afterwards by statute. If this is the correct interpretation of the constitution, vested property in any state may be alienated by the legislative enactments of the state; so that life and liberty are secured, and property must trust to the chapter of accidents—unless the acquisition of property be considered an obligation of contract which cannot be impaired by the state.

THE AMERICAN QUARTERLY REVIEW is published in Philadelphia. It is edited by Robert Walsh, Esq. and his elder sons and ranks among its contributors, many of the most intelligent of our citizens. The literary merits of Robert Walsh, senior, are too well known to require specification; and the literary qualifications of the junior gentleman have been displayed in bold relief, in several letters written to his sister, while traveling on the continent of Europe—which were published in the National Gazette, without pomp or parade; yet which delighted ourselves among many other customary readers of that journal. We have also read with pleasure some of his articles in this Review; and think that in one of them he has given the best sketch of 'Paris as it is' that we have seen. His article on literature in the last number of the review is creditable to his erudition and judgement. From a periodical so edited, in considering the relative merits of father and son, we may expect to find blended the astuteness of experience with the activity and vigor of intellect.

By the bye however singular it may appear to those who considers Wirt as a politician, he has written the best biographical sketch of General Jackson that we have read. But it was written before the virulence of bankism for his personal friend Biddle, alienated his understanding with regard to the intrinsic merits of the president's character and competency.

ORIGIN OF THE WORD QUIZ.—Very few words ever took such a rise, or was saddled with so many meanings as this monosyllable; and however strange the word, 'tis still more strange that none of our lexicographers from Bayley to Johnson ever attempted an explanation or gave a derivation of it. The reason is very obvious. It is because it has no meaning, nor is it derived from any language in the world ever known from the Babylonish confusion to this day. When Richard Daly was patentee of the Irish theatres he spent the evening of a Saturday in company with many of fashion of the day. Gambling was introduced, when the manager staked a large sum that he would have broken all through the principal streets of Dublin, by a certain hour next day, Sunday, a word having no meaning, and being derived from no known language—wagers were laid and stakes deposited. Daly repaired to the theatre, and dispatched all the servants and supernumeraries with the word quiz, which they chalked on every door and every shop window in town. Shops being shut all next day, every body going to and coming from their different places of worship saw the word, and every body repeated it, so that quiz was heard all through Dublin; the circumstance of so strange a war being on every door and window, caused much surprise, and ever since, should a strange story be attempted to be passed current, it draws forth the expression—you are quizzing me.

Tait's Magazine thus describes a daily newspaper: "A newspaper is a flying omnibus, licensed to carry the opinions of the world. Time and space are compromised by its velocity and power; for it has the regularity of ocean's tides, besides they are turned into steam, and worked at high pressure. It is an ephemeral giant, and whose birth is renewed every morning; and it issues forth to the field with all it 'arms and appointments,' as though it had only slept like the rest of us, instead of having laid human brains and hands, and wonderworking machinery, under heavy contribution for its re-creation. In its war-replenished grasp it holds the passions, prejudice, interests, reasons, virtues, and vices of the time, with the opinions that result from the complex mixture; and it strides forward on seven league boots—to speak moderately—strewing them on every side. It has a voice that will be heard; for, if it fail in desperate effort to have its own way, and produce a desirable effect, it gives up attempting to make the mountain come to it, and very wisely sides with the collected mass. It is the mirror of public opinion; not the original and fundamental creator, but the munificent distributor. You may be heartily sick of politics, commerce, and the rest of the perverse present; but the newspapers claims your ear as its prey, and remorselessly pursues you forever. Dart away by the trail to escape from some detested newsvendor Bourbon or St Nicholas, and take shipping at the Land's End, 'the paper' goes with you; hide yourself where you will, it finds you out; it is the bellman of social existence, your shadow, your familiar; in short, there is evading it. The first house we set our foot in, on arriving in Mexico in in 1825—at time of war, trouble, and yellow fever, and before speculators and travellers had ventured their lives and fortunes to work mines, or write a book—there sat the Vice Consul's clerk blowing swift clouds from a much excited cigar, behind a copy of incorrigible, omnipresent Times newspaper! 'By gar! here's Monsieur Tonson come again!' East, west, north and south, you are haunted by a newspaper."

(By Authority.)

AN ACT

For the relief of Thomas H. Chew, tutor of Martha Ann and Mary Ann Davis.

Whereas it has been showed to this legislature that the relations of Martha Ann and Mary Ann Davis, have principally removed from this state to the state of Mississippi, and that they desire that said minors shall also be removed with their personal property and slaves, and the said relations also deem it a matter that will be to the interests and advantage of the said minors.

Be it therefore enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the state of Louisiana, in general assembly convened, that the said Thomas H Chew, tutor to said Martha Ann and Mary Ann Davis, be and he is hereby authorized to remove them and their personal property and slaves, from this state to the state of Mississippi, provided however that the bond given by the said Thomas H Chew, and his securities, for his administration, be not therefore affected to the prejudice or injury of the said minors.

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

Approved March 27th, 1835.
E. D. WHITE,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

RESOLVED

By the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in general assembly convened.

1st. That the Governor, and he is hereby respectfully requested to apply to the secretary of the treasury of the United States, to procure the location of the two townships of land granted by the general government to the state of Louisiana by act of Congress approved on the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven.

2nd. Further resolved, &c, That should the Governor of the state be authorized, by the secretary of the treasury of the United States, to cause such locations to be made; then the Governor shall appoint one or more capable persons, whose duty it shall be to make said location in whole or in part, according to instructions which he, or they shall receive from the Governor, and he or they, as a compensation for the services so rendered in making such location, shall be entitled to either two and a half per centum on the proceeds of the sale of such land, or to such amount in money, as the legislature of the state shall consider just and equitable, at the option of the person or persons tendering the service.

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

Approved March 27, 1835.
E. D. WHITE,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

COMMERCIAL.

United States Bank Stock at New York, on the 27th ult—sales 94 shares 110 3 4; on the 28th ult, 340 shares 111; 520 do 111 7-8; 50 do New Orleans Canal Bank 113; 100 do do on 75 days & int. 113; 100 do New Orleans Mechanic & Traders Bank, b. 30 days & int. 110; 50 do New Orleans City Bank 112.

NEW YORK, April 23.

The Market—The rumour from the East, altho' nobody believes it, has jarred the taught drawn cords of speculation a little. It makes men reflect how they should feel if such news should be actually received. Marine stocks are one or two per cent reduced. The slight nervousness will be over tomorrow. For Havana molasses 23c gal is offered by speculators for cargoes to arrive, but sellers demand 29 cents. Flour opened at $5 50 this morning for common brands of Western, but sold so freely that holders added 6d. Cotton quiet.

STOCKS—The news from Europe, via Halifax, produced much sensation in Wall street yesterday, and for a short time caused a pause in the rise of Stocks. The operations at the Board were checked, and less amount sold than usual. Stocks on the whole however, were very firm, and some sold higher; De aware & Hudson one pr ct better; New Orleans flat; Ohio fell off. The rapid rise of stock has given large fortunes to some individuals while others have been suddenly ruined.—[Daily Adv.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Brig Criterion, Tubbs, Philadelphia, S Thompson.
Brig Colombo, Smith, Bilboa, J Prats & Son
Schr Pennsylvania, Delarue, Matamoros, Stinson & Campbell
Schr Crawford, Leidesdorff, Vera Cruz, S Thompson
Schr Elmira Rodgers, Barker, Mobile, Tourne & Beckwith
Sloop Harmony, Hernandez, Pensacola, Master

ARRIVED.

Towboat Pilot, Cromwell, from S W Pass—reports one ship off the bar, and nothing else in sight. Passed barque Dale at Poverty Point; brig Edward ashore at McCall's; ship Unicorn above the Turn.

Towboat Hudson, Beebe, from S W Pass. Reports towboat Lion fighting a French ship Maria Louisa; one ship in the offing; barque Dale at Fort Jackson.

Ship Dalhouse Castle, Poole, from Liverpool—cargo 1700 bags salt, 300 boxes tin plates.

Barq le Ballochan, Barthez, from Bordeaux, with full cargo of wine, brandies, liquors, vinegar, pickles, vinegar, &c.

Brig Eliza Davidson, Alexander, from St Bart's, in ballast.

Brig Elemeho, Garcia, from Campeachy.

Brig William, Ward, Kingston (Jamaica)—cargo 7300 oranges and 3 turtles.

Schr Robert & Rowland, Small, from Thomastown—cargo 800 casks lime, granite stone.

Steamer Bayou Sara, Clarke, from Bayou Sara—cargo 186 bales cotton—38 passengers.

Steamer Uncle Sam, Atheran, from Cincinnati—cargo 52 hds bacon, 915 bbls flour, 120 bbls whiskey, 1182 do pork, 200 do lard—28 cabin and 19 deck passengers.

MEMORANDA.

Schr Robert & Rowland—April 11, off S. W. part of George's Bank, took the crew of schr Only Daughter, consisting of 6 men. She was 2 days from Salem for Richmond.

Cleared at New York for this port, April 28th, ships St Louis, Hall; Nashville, Strathbonnet—27th, brig Filitter, from this port.

NEGROES—Wanted a negro boy to drive a cart, for which good wages will be paid. Apply at No. 182, Basin. may 3—15

COTTON BAGGING—3 pieces superior cotton bagging, landing and for sale by
may 14 ANDREWS & BRO, 19, Chartres st.

MAYORALTY OF NEW-ORLEANS.
CITY COUNCIL.
Sitting of Saturday, May 9th, 1834.

RESOLVED that the use of the square of ground now enclosed and known as Jackson's park, situated in the city of New Orleans and bounded as follows to-wit: by the Esplanade street, Garrison street, Lowe street and the road, be ceded to the United States for the express and only purpose of erecting thereon a branch Mint of the United States together with the necessary appendages and that the mayor be and he is hereby authorized to convey by notarial act to Martin Gordon Esq., the commissioner appointed by authority of the said United States, to superintend the erection building of the said mint, the use and occupation of said square for the purposes aforesaid.

Be it further resolved that should it hereafter be deemed necessary by the government of the United States to remove the mint contemplated to be established as aforesaid or to cease to occupy it for such purposes, then the said act to be null and void.

Be it further resolved that the resolution adopted on the 25th April last on the same subject, be and the same is hereby repealed.

(signed) Jno. CULBERTSON, Recorder.
Approved May 11th 1835,
(signed) D. PRIEUR, Mayor,
A true copy,
THEARD Junior, Secr.

VAUXHALL GARDENS,
Common st. below Rampart st, on the right hand side.

MR A. F. KEENE'S FAREWELL BENEFIT.

MR A. F. KEENE respectfully acquaints all his old friends and the public in general of the City of New Orleans, that he will make his last professional bow to them, This Evening, Friday, May 15 h 1835. Having determined to commence a mercantile pursuit in Mobile on the 1st October next; he hopes then, that all his old friends will assemble on the occasion, to bid him a 'professional farewell' and to wish him success in his new undertaking.

Mr Keene will sing the following songs in the course of the third concert given at the above Garden:

'I remember, I remember.' Hood.
'Dear Erin how sweetly thy green bosom rises.'
'The Moon's on the Lake.' J. G. Meader.
'The Mistletoe Bough.' T. H Baylie.
'Farewell, but whenever you welcome the hour.' Words by Moor—Music by A. F. Keene.

A variety of other musical entertainments will take place.
Admittance $1. Children half price.
Doors open at 7½, Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.
may 15

PHRENOLOGY—Dr. POWELL's compliment to his class and the public—he is convalescent, and will resume his labours to night. The lecture will be on Identity and Mirthfulness.

The most engaging of the science will be commenced on Monday night and concluded on Friday night.—The Intellectual faculties.

Private class meets on Saturday night at his room.
may 15—1

A CARD.

THE undersigned assessors (appointed by the hon. Mayor of the city of New Orleans, by virtue of an ordinance of the City Council of November 5, 1834,) for the faubourg Marigny and that part of new faubourg Marigny incorporated from the month of June last, give notice to the public subject to contribution that their work being performed the tableau of valuation will remain submitted to their examination to the justice to their reclamations if any they have, at Mr. J B Desdunes junior, 18 Mandeville street, during 10 days from 9 a m to 3 p. m.

May 12th 1835. J. B. DESDUNES,
may 15—3 G PLESSY, assess.

EXCHANGE on Santiago de Cuba, at short sight, for sale by
may 13 GARCIA & BUYO.

THE UNION BANK OF LOUISIANA is drawing on London.
may 15 J B PERRAULT, cashier

EXCHANGE on Paris, Marseilles, New-York and Philadelphia, for sale by T. NICOLET & Co.
may 15 26, Bienville street.

NOTICE is hereby given to a certain Joh Jacob Ruef, of Stein on the Raine, Switzerland, to present himself at the Swiss Consulate in New-Orleans where he will hear of something very important to him. may 15

DRY GOODS for the Mexican Market, 4000 various invoices, in large bales, Fancy Calicoes; Velveteens, assorted, Crêes à la Mirlaix; printed satin tops for pantaloons, with a variety of other articles entitled to debenture, for sale by G VANCE & R GAMBLE,
may 15 corner Custom house st. & Exchange Place.

PORK, BACON and WHISKEY—198 bbls mess and prime pork, 11 casks western bacon assorted, landing from steamer Tuscarora.
25 bls rectified whiskey, landing, for sale by
may 15 G. DORSEY, 38 New Levee.

FLOUR and BACON—1000 bbls Best Baltimore flour, landing from steamer Chief Justice Marshall from Wheeling.
100 hhds Cincinnati cured bacon landing from steamer Uncle Sam, for sale by G DORSEY,
may 15 38 New Levee.

LOST—The following promissory notes, viz: One note subscribed by James Topham to the order of David Phelps, and endorsed by him, each for the sum of sixty dollars ($30,00) dated on the 26th February 1835, and payable at six, twelve and eighteen months after date.—Also three other notes of same date, and payable at the same time, each for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, subscribed by Mrs. Anne Roach and endorsed by James Topham—the payment of the above notes has been stopped, and the public are hereby warned against trading for the same. may 15—1

BRANDY, WINES, &c., now landing from the French bark Jeune France, below the Rail Road, viz:
390 casks claret various qualities; 40 half pipes Brandy Dupuys brand; 10 do do Rochelle, Sugeret's do; 25 quarter do do old Cognac; 150 cases assorted cordials; 40 do brandy fruits; 12 do cherries in brandy; 500 baskets assorted annised; 2500 cases claret various brand, 25 half casks do do do; 75 barrels white wine, Sauterne and Marsac; 25 do do vinegar; 100 demijohns do do; 100 cases fresh sweet oil; 25 bales do almonds; 500 bags assorted corks; 12 cases macaroni and vermicelli; 20 do curaçao; 20 do absyntine & kirschwasser, for sale by
may 15 P O SORBE, 118, Royale street.

WANTED a person speaking the French language and of irreproachable character to collect the sheriff's fees due the undersigned by the French and Spanish part of the community. To such a collector a handsome compensation will be given.
GEO. W. MORGAN, late Sheriff,
may 15—3 St. Ann street, No. 46

NOTICE.

P. CHIGE, boot maker, 156, Chartres st, has just received per ship Harriet, from Havre, a great assortment of leather for summer shoes from the first manufactories of Paris, as for boots, shoes and brogans, either in calf or morocco black and drab colored buck, moreover a complete assortment of spurs of all descriptions.

He hopes by his zeal to deserve to be patronized by his customers and the public in general. may 15—8

$40 REWARD.

Lost on Sunday the 11th inst. from the city Lafayette, a dark bay HORSE, 14 1-2 or 15 hands high, has a mark on his right hip, about 8 or 9 years old. The above reward will be paid in delivery of the horse at the Fountain Coffee House, opposite the lower end of the meat market.
may 15—3

$5 REWARD

RUNAWAY from the undersigned the creole negro called GEORGE, 13 years old, middle size, dark skin; had on when he absconded cotton trowsers.

Captains and others are cautioned not to harbour him under the penalties of the laws.

The above reward will be paid to any person who will lodge him in jail, or bring him back to
Widow A D VINOT,
may 15—2 corn. of Bagatelle & Great men sts.

$20 REWARD.

WILL be paid to any person apprehending and securing the mulatto JOE, about 20 years old, 5 feet 4 inches high, well built, having a slight scar on the face and no beard.

Captains of steamboats are cautioned not to harbor her under the penalty of the law. Apply to
JULES LEBLANC & Co,
may 15 103, Royal street.

NOTICE—On the 6th June next, will be sold at the Court House of the parish of Pointe Coupée, by the hon. judge of said parish, upwards of thirty prime slaves, of both sexes, all creoles or acclimated, among them there is a good negro driver, who speaks English and French, a good carpenter, a black smith and a shoemaker.

They will be sold payable in March 1836, in notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor, with special mortgage until final payment. may 14—12

RECEIVED per ship Talma, from Bordeaux, and for sale by P. Lafaye, 147 Royal street, 4 casks red St Julien Medoc wine; 5 cases do do; 16 tierces white Barsac 1st quality wine. may 14

☞TAKE NOTICE.☜

THE undersigned gives thereby notice to all persons having carts, drays, coaches &c, seized, to take them away in fifteen days, otherwise they shall be sold for the benefit of the corporation. Cha LALANNE,
may 14—8 commissary for the lower part of the city.

LAMP OIL, SPERM CANDLES & GIN—Landing from ship Natchez, from New-York, 11 tierces, 5 barrels Lamp Oil; 40 barrels Gin; 168 boxes Sperm Candles. LEGENDRE & SAMORY,
may 14 54, Toulouse street.

EXCHANGE on Paris and New York, for sale by
may 5 JLEBLANC & Co.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY ISAAC L. McCOY.

A Valuable Sugar Plantation, and 96 first rate acclimated Slaves, to be sold by Public Auction to close a partnership concern,

On Wednesday 20th inst, at 12 o'clock, at the Arcade Exchange, on Magazine, between Gravier and Natchez streets, will be sold,

A valuable sugar plantation, situate in the Parish of Jefferson, about 16 miles above New Orleans, on the right bank of the Mississippi, measuring 25 arpents front, by upwards of 80 arpents in depth, running back to Lake Ouatcha. Said plantation is bounded on the upper side by property owned by Mr Fortier, and on the lower side by property owned by Mr Duceau. It is upon a point with a low levee in front, and is not subject to inundation. The planted land is well drained, and of producing good crops of Sugar and Cotton. The improvements consist of a good comfortable Dwelling House, a large new brick Sugar House, with a first rate Steam Engine and Corn Mill, Magazine, Negro Cabins, and all necessary out houses, together with 96 valuable acclimated Slaves, of both sexes, among whom are carpenters, coopers, sugar makers, blacksmiths, seamstresses, house servants, &c. &c. and a better lot of servants does not exist in the state. They will be sold with the plantation, together with the stock of horses, mules, oxen, farming utensils, &c. an inventory of which, as well as of the Slaves, can be seen at the auctioneer's office, No 72 Chartres, between Bienville and Conti streets, and will also be exhibited at the Arcade Exchange, on the day of sale

The purchaser will have the privilege of subscribing for 1034 shares, amounting when paid up to $105,400, of the Citizen's Bank Stock.

The advantageous position of this property, and the many advantages it possesses, independent of the privilege of subscribing for so large an amount of Stock, ought to recommend it to the attention of planters and capitalists generally, and those disposed to purchase would do well to examine the premises before the day of sale.

Terms, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 years credit, with 7 per cent, per annum interest to be added to the notes, which must be drawn and endorsed to the sellers, divided into sums to suit their convenience, and secured by mortgage until final payment. 'm14—6

BY T MOSSY & GARIDEL.

ON Thursday 21st inst, at noon, there will be sold at Hewlett's Exchange,

The Brick Story House and its appurtenances, situated in St. Peter, No. 114, between Bourbon & Dauphine, built on a ground more or less french feet 29 front on St. Peter street, by 72 feet depth.

Terms—One half at one year, the other half at 2 years credit, for good approved endorsed notes and mortgage until final payment.

Acts of sale to be passed before Ode de Armas, not. public, at the purchasers expense. may 14

BY MOSSY & GARIDEL & T. LECARPENTIER.
Sale by auction to close a concern, Valuable Real Estate, Slaves &c.

ON Saturday, 16th May next, at 12 o'clock, will be sold at Arcade Exchange, the establishment known as the cotton press of Freret & Brothers, forming the entire square bounded by St. Charles, Poydras, Caloudelle and Perdido sts.

This property is so well known that it is unnecessary to say much about the great advantages of its situation; it will, however, be remarked, that improvements are now going on in its immediate neighborhood, and that St. Charles st will be paved the ensuing summer, as far as Poydras st.

The land, buildings, steam engine and presses, and 1300 shares of Union Bank Stock will be offered in block, and if not sold will then be put up in lots as per plan drawn by Jos. Pilie, and exhibited at the Arcade and Exchange Coffee Houses. Immediately after, will be offered the 1400 shares of stock, to be sold in lots of 100 shares each. The thirty eight valuable negro men—names, ages, &c. as per inventory, on the day of sale.

On the same day at 5 o'clock, on the premises, will be sold the steam engine and presses attached thereto, three horse presses, the buildings and the contents of a blacksmith's shop.

The property to be delivered on the 15th June. The engine and presses to be removed 15 days after that; the buildings to be removed by the 15th July; the negroes to be delivered at the completion of the sales, meanwhile to be at the risk of the buyers.

Terms of sale: for the real estate, one tenth payable cash, and the balance 12, 18, 24 and 30 months, for notes satisfactorily endorsed, with mortgage until final payment; the Union Bank stock, cash; the slaves in all February 1836, and February 1837, for notes well endorsed, and mortgage; the purchasers to have the right of discounting their notes at the rate of 6 per cent per annum. The steam engine, presses, buildings, four months credit, for endorsed paper. may 14

BY ISAAC L. McCOY.

MONDAY morning, 1st June next, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. Mathew Goodale, in Tchoupitoulas street, near Delord st., will be sold by order of Messrs. E. Whitall & Glendy Burke, syndics of said Goodale's estate, a quantity of household and kitchen Furniture, surrendered by said Goodale to his creditors.

Terms—cash. may 14

FOR LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI.

The splendid light draught fast running steamer TUSCARORA, W Wright master, will be ready to receive freight on Friday morning, 15th inst, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will have despatch. For a few small lots of freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to may 15 FORSYTH, GOODWYN & Co.

FOR YAZOO.

The packet steamer ABEONA, W. R. Shepherd master, will leave for the above place, and all intermediate landings, on Saturday next, 16th inst. at 5 o'clock P M. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to TOURNE & BECKWITH,
may 15 28 and 29 new levee

FOR LOUISVILLE.

And intermediate Landings.—The steamer MOHICAN, L A Collier master, having two thirds of her cargo engaged, will have despatch. For balance of freight or passage, apply on board, or to may 14 FORSYTH, GOODWYN & Co.

FOR LOUISVILLE.—The fast running steamer LOUISIANA, Birch master, having most of her cargo engaged, will have despatch. For balance of freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to
TOURNE & BECKWITH,
may 14 28 and 29 new levee

FOR MOBILE, (via the Lake.)

The packet schooner BRILLIANT, J E Brown master, is now ready to take in and will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to TOURNE & BECKWITH,
may 14 28 & 29, new Levee

COMMERCIAL INSURANCE CO.
May 12th 1835.

THE subscription books of the company will be again opened for subscription, at the office, in the Exchange Arcade, Magazine street near the corner of Gravier, on Monday next, the 18th inst. under the superintendence of the board of Directors.

Wm. G. HEWES, President.
Messrs. Jules Le Blanc, H F McKenna,
J Peschia, R Grant jr.
A L M Damarih, Alex. Grant.
Abijah Fisk, — Roy.
H M Wright, S J Cott.
Directors.
may 13—10 AND. C. ARMSTRONG, Sec'y

BELLANGER'S ACADEMY.

THE annual examination will take place in the academy in the following order and on the days appointed underneath.

From 9 A.M. to 2 P.M.
On Thursday 21st inst. — Elementary classes, Latin, Spanish, Mathematics, History and Geography,
On Friday 22d inst. — French language, English do, Extemporary speeches.
may 13—ep

FOR SALE—A young negro boy, about 20 years old, a first rate subject and good house painter, having served nearly 19 months under Mr. Lerond. For terms, apply to
may 13—3 SCHMIDT & LONGER.

A PERSON wishes, on account of departure, to dispose at private sale, for cash, of a stock of cabaret, grocories and a coffee house, all adjoining, with the privilege of the lease of the house. This establishment is well known, is in a prosperous situation, and is located very advantageously near the car house of the Rail Road and in the vicinity of cotton presses. Apply corner of Baronne & Perdido. may 13—3

HAVANA COFFEE—200 bags pr