THE BEE.

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"THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 18, 1835.

☞ We call the particular attention of the mercantile community to the official notice of the state of Yucatan, relative to the introduction of sundry articles. This notice was communicated to us by the Mexican consul at New-Orleans.

Correspondence of the Bee.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 30th, 1835.

If my letters have reached you at long intervals only; it is not that I have been a heedless observer of events—or that I am remiss in transmitting any information worthy of record. But the delineations of either branch of congress, with one exception in the senate, have, for the last three weeks, been so stripped of every species of interest; that it would require all the exertions of a vigorous fancy to relieve their insipidity. With few, very few questions of a national character to engage their attention; our representatives look rather like spectators, than actors in the legislative arena. After listening few hours to a dull and interminable series of resolutions, almost entirely connected with the interests of individuals;—after enduring the infliction of remarks drawn out to wearisome lengths; should you sit down to reproduce what has been done—you feel constrained to shrink from the task, so vague and uninteresting are the proceedings of the present congress. The laying out of a road in a certain part of some state—the deepening of a channel—the improvement of some river or other—the location of a buoy—the erection of a light-house: such questions may concern particular sections of the country, to whose advantage they must ultimately redound. But what immediate bearing can they have on the interests of the mass, unless it be, indeed, in the appropriation of the public money? For the last fortnight the house of representatives have been engaged in the discussion of the appropriation bill—Awhile after while has been sifted—item after item examined and, in many instances, the retrenching knife stuck deep in the body of the bill.

The senate, however, have not been thus apathetic: the disclosures of the frauds and defalcations in the post-office department, concentrated in the voluminous report of a majority of the committee, have roused the body; the discussion, on the mere printing of the report, was characterized, as might have been expected, by a most bitter and acrimonious spirit, which poured itself in unmeasured wrath on the president's head. An attempt to give you an idea of the report were more than useless. It is so immense a document, that the city papers have not been able to transfer it to their columns. You shall be furnished with a copy as soon as it will have issued from the press. That there has been malversations in the department there can be no doubt; and that they have been monstrously magnified is still less equivocal. An event occurred in this city, to-day, which, had it not been for an almost special interposition of Providence, would have steeped the American people in mourning, and satiated, perhaps, the vindictive feelings of some individuals. I cannot, even at this moment, realize the fact; it seems to me like a dream. Both the house and senate had adjourned yesterday, on the announcement of the death of the Hon. Warren R. Davis, till this day at 12 o'clock, to pay the last tribute of respect to his remains. The president and other officers of the general government, according to custom, were invited to the obsequies. The funeral procession had already taken up its line of march, the president and the heads of department were the last, but the judges of the supreme court, in the ranks; he had already reached the colonade, which support the eastern portico of the capitol; when an individual—Lawrence by name, and a painter by trade—stepping up obliquely within three paces of him, drew a pistol and, taking deliberate aim, fired at his person. The lock being a percussion one, and the weather particularly damp, the cap went off without igniting the powder.—Struck by the explosion of the cap, the president turned to the assassin, and instinctively raised his cane to assail him. Before he could come up to him, however, one of the bystanders rushed upon the man and seized him by the arm. While thus held by one arm, he drew another pistol from his pocket and again fired at the president across the shoulders of the gentleman who had thrown himself between him and the president. The villain was immediately over mastered and taken into custody. I learn from a friend who was nearer than I to spot, that as the gentleman seized the man, the president exclaimed: "Stand aside, gentleman, or some of yo will be shot!" By the entreaties of his friends he was forced back to the rotunda of the capitol, from which he had just sallied; there, and there alone, it was that a momentary agitation was traced in the involuntary play of the muscles. During the imminence of the danger he had been composed almost to serenity. The individual was instantly taken before a magistrate for examination. He sullenly refuses to answer any questions put to him by the district attorney. As you may readily suppose many and many are the surmises on this subject. This Lawrence, who is an Englishman, and said to be insane, was condemned sometime ago to the penitentiary for theft. On the representation of his mental alienation, the president interested himself in his behalf and had him liberated. This is one version of the story. Others again assert that he is not insane; but a sober and industrious mechanic. To me he appeared to show no signs of insanity, as far as I could judge in the confusion of the surrounding crowd. Yet I cannot but believe that the man is deranged. No plausible motive for the attempt has thus far been adduced; and insanity seems to be the only cause to which the act may reasonably be attributed. How far the denunciations of some of the opposition in the senate, who have repeatedly qualified the president as a tyrant and a despot, might have influenced a weak mind or a political fanatic, is an opinion on which I venture with every degree of caution. As I hear further on this occurrence, which must, for several days to come, be the leading object of excitement and speculation, I will inform you more at large.

The election of Charles Gayarre to the Senate, has been hailed here with no small degree of exultation. It was time, indeed, that Louisiana should have spoken in the language of resolution, and abandoned the equivocal position which she occupied, to assume a stand more in harmony with the independence of character which distinguishes her people. The opposition received the news with but sorry grace.

It is a subject of congratulation that the real sentiments and unshaken patriotism of Louisiana shall, henceforward, be represented in the councils of the nation by one of her own favoured sons. The contest for United States Senator in the legislature of Virginia, has resulted in the re-election of Mr Leigh, opposed by Mr. Rives. He beat his competitor by four votes. And this attenuated majority, too, the result of the opposition and nullification party pulling together in harness! Virginia cannot be a recreant to the doctrine of her own Jefferson;—and however the unnatural fusion of discrepant and conflicting parties may have ensured the success of a minority—for each party, standing isolated, is a minority—the mass of the people—the true and only judges in last resort, are faithful to the cause, and will cling to the principles of the great democratic body.

LOUISIANA ASSEMBLY.

TWELFTH LEGISLATURE—First Session.

Tuesday, Feb 17th, 1835.

SENATE.

Mr. Madex presented a bill from a special committee, enacting that 10 dollars of the land tax usually assessed on the parish of Washita, shall be levied in future on the parish of Carrol.

The petition from Augustin Peron, a resident of the parish of Iberville, laid yesterday indefinitely on the table, was on motion taken up and rejected. The prayer of the petitioner was that the legislature should permit him to keep a cabaret. It appears that he formerly kept one; but when the act of 1832 repealing the provision of that of 1830 which allowed keepers of cabarets to sell one gill of spirits daily to negroes, was passed in April '32, he sold as if the former act had not been repealed; for which he was fined in the sum of 400 dollars and prevented keeping in future a cabaret. He stated that the event occurred on the 2d Monday in April; but that the law was not published in his district till the following June; and he was therefore wholly unapprised of the legal prohibition. He had been ignorant of the existence of the repealing law of '32.

Mr. Labauve (who had presented the petition) believes that the governor by and with the advice and consent of the senate, could reinstate petitioner in his deprived rights to keep a tavern. He therefore asked leave of the senate to withdraw the petition for the present—with permission to present it again should he feel disposed. Leave was granted.

Mr. Lacoste presented a bill authorising the police jury of Orleans to tax all the cabarets in Jefferson in the right of the river; in the senatorial district.

Mr. Dupre presented a report from the joint committee appointed to examine the condition and affairs of the state bank of Louisiana. The report highly applauds the zeal and ability, the prudence and impartiality with which the transactions of that bank are conducted; and complimented the courtesy of the directors of the bank in affording every facility to such inquiries into its details. They examined its discount books, and found that it had discounted liberally and liberally during the panic pressure of last year. Documents accompanied the report.

By a message from the other house, the concurrence of the senate was requested in the acts for the relief of Thomas H Chew and Geo W Addison; the act incorporating the methodist church in Alexandria; the acts granting certain powers to the brigadier general, and the police jury of the parish of Livingston, the acts making an appropriation for the sheriffs of the parishes of St. Martin and St. John, and creating additional notaries public for the parish of Rapides; and the resolution to request an appropriation from Congress for constructing levees on the public lands, in the parish of Plaquemines, and for constructing a rail road from Springfields in the parish of Livingston in this state, to Liberty in the state of Mississippi.

The bill to incorporate the Atchafalaya rail road and banking company was resumed as the special order of the day. It was slightly amended, so to enforce that the construction of the rail road shall be commenced within 2 years and completed within 7 years after the passage of the bill; permitting the company to increase their banking capital to 3 millions—locating their establishment at Bayou Sara, but having a branch at Washita, with a capital not exceeding $600,000.

All the sections of the printed bill being approved as thus read and amended. Mr Hoa obtained permission to introduce an additional section to the bill—limiting the number of shares to be subscribed for by individual or company; so that monopoly may be prevented; and the benefits of the institution be more generally diffused and equitably proportioned.

After a short preliminary skirmish between Messrs Brownson, Moore and Labauve, the Senate took up the bill to authorise a general interchange of ridings among the judges of the different districts. It was read a second time and passed.

The act appropriating $100 for the relief of Henry Keene, was read a first time.

The bill to amend the code of practice, formerly presented by Mr Labauve, so as to allow legal interest on debts from the time of judicial demand, and on the amount of damages from the period of judicial decision, was brought forward.

SINGULAR AND MOST IMPORTANT INVENTION.—The Troy (New-York) Chronicle says: "Mr. Parker, of the state of New-York, has discovered a composition which will harden like a stone, and yet may be worked in a soft state as easily as mortar! Exposure to the weather causes it to petrify and become actual stone, requiring a heavy blow with a hammer to break it. Mr. P. has recently compted a section of canal as a specimen of that intended to bring water near New-York from the Croton river. It may be cast in mould in the form of pillars, fire places, vestibules, &c. and is not dearer than brick. Its value is incalculable for buildings, cisterns, &c. situate in wet and damp places. It is undoubtedly one of the most important inventions of the day. The American Institute have awarded Mr. Parker a gold medal."

The legislature of Rhode Island have been unable thus far to effectuate a choice of a United States senator. It is believed, ultimately, however, that an anti-Jacksonian will be elected.

The legislature of New-Jersey, have recommended the 3d Monday in May next, as a suitable period for the national convention of the republican party to meet in Baltimore.—This suggestion is likely to be favorably received throughout the country.

Benjamin Watkins Leigh has been re-elected to the senate of the U. S. from Virginia. His majority over his competitor (Rives) was four votes. The result was produced by a large number of the members having refused to obey the instructions of their constituents.

The Charleston Courier of the 2d inst. states, that the great national painting of the unfurling of the United States flag at Mexico, was despatched on the preceding day in the brig DIXON, for New-Orleans, to be first exhibited in that city, and then generally throughout the U. S. The object of the exhibition is to raise a fund for the execution of an engraving, to be distributed as extensively as possible among the people. The great merit of this painting, and its hallowed purpose—that of exciting and perpetuating a love for the Union, by a sensible representation of its moral power in a foreign land—will, we trust, ensure it a favorable reception by the patriotic citizens of the great emporium of the West.

MAJOR REDDIN BROWN is announced in the last Louisiana Democrat (a paper which by the way well deserves its title for its uncompromising devotion to the principles of democracy,) as a suitable candidate to supply the vacancy in our State Senate, occasioned by the resignation of Lafayette Saunders. We have been acquainted with Mr Brown for a series of years, and bear willing testimony to his high claims upon his fellow citizens, as a gentleman of enlarged views, and of unbending political integrity.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE U. S.

By the following article from the Washington Globe, it will be observed that a most atrocious and diabolical attempt was made to assassinate the President, while attending the funeral of Warren R. Davis, a member of the House of Representatives from South Carolina. The escape of the President is truly miraculous, and looks like a wonderful intervention of Divine Providence.

A morning paper in this city, with a total disregard to propriety, suggests that the President was himself privy to this attempt upon his own life, and designates the whole affair as a scheme to impose upon the credulity of the people. The feelings of the man who could deliberately put forth such a story are not to be envied. The reflecting portion of his own party cannot but feel ill satisfied, with so disingenuous and unmanly an artifice to divert the indignation of the community, from the author and abettors of the nefarious deed.

[From the Globe.]

ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE THE PRESIDENT.

While the President was at the Capitol when in attendance on the funeral of the Hon. R. Davis, from South Carolina, Richard Lawrence, a painter, resident in this city, attempted to shoot him. Mr Lane, of Indiana, informed us, that he saw this individual enter the hall of the House during the delivery of the funeral sermon. Before its close, however, I had taken his stand on the eastern portico, near one of the columns. The President, with the Secretary of the Treasury on his left arm, on retiring from the Rotunda to reach his carriage at the steps of the portico, advanced towards the spot where Lawrence stood, who had his pistol concealed under his coat, and when he approached within two yards and a half of him, the assassin extended his arm and levelled the pistol at his breast. The percussion cap exploded with a noise so great that several witnesses supposed the pistol had fired. On the instant, the assassin dropped the pistol from his right hand, and taking another ready cocked from his left, presented and snapped it at the President, who at the moment had raised his stick, and was rushing upon him. Mr Woodbury and Lieutenant Gedney at the same instant laid hold of the man, who gave way through the crowd and was at last knocked down. The President pressed after him until he saw he was secured.

We attended the examining court immediately after the event. The Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of the Navy, Col. Byrd of the House, Mr Kingman, and Lt. Gedney, all of whom witnessed the act, were examined, and gave a mere minute detail of the circumstances above stated.

Mr Randolph, the Sergeant of the House, who attended the Marshal to conduct the prisoner to the City Hall for examination, gave in testimony that the prisoner, when asked by the Marshal what motive he had to make his horrid attempt, stated that the President had killed his father. His father was an Englishman who died many years ago in this city. The son himself was apprenticed afterwards to a Mr Clark, with whom he lived three years. Mr Clark, when called upon, said, that he was a young man of excellent habits, sober, and industrious; that he had seen him very frequently, and was well acquainted with him since he had left his family, and had heard nothing to his disadvantage, until of late, he was informed that he was quarrelsome among his friends, and had treated one of his sisters badly.

The total absence of any personal motive on the part of the prisoner to commit the deed he attempted, he suggested the idea that he must be insane. The demeanor of the prisoner, when committing the act—when he was seized—and when under examination, bore not the slightest appearance of phrensy, or derangement of any sort.

The prisoner is a handsome young man, well dressed, and prepossessing in his countenance.

CONSOLATORY THEME.—The Richmond Enquirer says, in reference to the election of Mr. LINN over Mr. RIVES, by a majority of 4 votes—"but, if two of those had been given to Mr. R. there would have been a tie, and no election." The Richmond Whig, with equal sagacity, remarks that Mr. Linn's majority, although small, "is sufficient to the end."

Mr. McFARLAND, of Norfolk, has been elected Executive Councellor by the Virginia Legislature, by a majority of one over PETER V. DANIEL, the former incumbent.

COL. CROCKETT.

The Washington Correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette, in describing the attempt to assassinate the President, thus introduces the celebrated 'bear-hunter' from Tennessee:

"Col. Crockett, who aided in securing the prisoner, cried out, "I wanted to see the d—d—st villain in this world—and now I have seen him."

MARTIN VAN BUREN and THOMAS H BENTON, have been nominated by the Democratic members (a large majority) of the Legislature of Missouri, as suitable persons to fill the offices of President and Vice President of the United States.

LEE's *Life of Napoleon*, is about to issue from the New York press.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

THE AMERICAN TREATY.

A correspondent of the London Standard, (Tory,) writes under date of Dec. 28th, thus: "The question of twenty-five millions of francs to be paid by France to the United States of America will soon, (in a few days) come upon the tapis. When it shall be decided, Mr. Livingston, the American Minister, keeps himself shut up from French society, and will not allow of any visits to him, nor will he return any. The Message of President Jackson will, it is expected, speak out in the most decided terms on this subject, speak out in the most decided terms on this subject, and that speech is waited for by the Government with great anxiety. Bets are made to a large amount that the Chamber of Deputies will again reject the law or project, or at any rate reduce the sum to be voted to twelve or fifteen millions."

The packet of the eighth, which will be due in a few days, will, in all probability, bring us definite intelligence upon this interesting subject.

From the Journal of Commerce.

LATEST FROM BUENOS AYRES.

We have Buenos Ayres papers to November 1st.

The United States Corvette Natchez, Capta Zantzinger, bearing the pendent of Commodore Rodgers, and the U. S. Schooner Enterprise, Lieut. Commandant Campbell, arrived at Buenos Ayres 23d October from Rio Janeiro. On the 25th, the former fired a salute of twenty-one guns, which was returned from the Fort.

The hull and appurtenances of the Am. brig David Moffatt, wrecked in the storm of 27th September, were sold at auction Oct. 29th.

A communication was made to the House of Representatives of Buenos Ayres on the 27th Oct. by Governor Maza, in which he states on the 1st of that month the Treasury was subject to a debt of $6,154,200 in custom-house promissory notes; $1,909,122 in Treasury bills; $134,888 in unpaid bills for the month of September $1,160,352 for the civil and military list; and nearly $360,000 in various acknowledged claims. Making a total of "more than eight millions dollars, and a million and a half in salaries, orders, &c. without taking into account the reclamations, indemnification loss, which it is pretended to make press upon the Treasury, and of which the House will be opportunely informed." Under these circumstances he recommends the issuing of government stock to the amount of $4,000,000, [the sum of 40,000 dollars to be appropriated annually for its redemption] or some other plan of replenishing the Treasury, such as the wisdom of the Representatives may suggest.

Accounts from Santa Fe state that the Indians who had submitted to the Government of that province, had mutinied and fled, mounted on horses which they seized from the inhabitants. They were pursued by Commandant Mendez at the head of a few troops, but the latter were routed, having lost Adjutant Orono and 10 men killed, and the Commandant himself severly wounded. The troops therefore returned to Santa Fe, and the Indians continued their march.

STILL LATER.

We stop the press to announce the arrival of the packet ship UNITED STATES, Captain Holdridge, from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 2d inst.—Our papers by her are of that day from Liverpool, and of the 1st from London.

The British Parliament is dissolved, and the writs issued for new elections. The attention of the whole country seems directed towards them, and the papers are almost entirely filled with matters relating thereto.

The packet ship France had probably not arrived at Havre as soon as there was reason to expect. The last Paris dates received in London, are of the 30th December, and they make no allusion whatever to our treaty of indemnity. We have before us the Paris paper le National of the 29th, which does not contain a syllable of any interest here. It is also probable that the packet ship Independence was not at Holyhead on the 29th, as we supposed, as she had not arrived at Liverpool.

The accounts from Spain represent the late successes of Mina as much more decisive than we had at first reason to believe. The Madrid papers say that the Pretender will not again be able to collect under his banners any considerable force.

There is much talk of warlike preparations in Holland against Belgium.

DISSOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT.—The Gazette of Tuesday contains a Royal proclamation, declaring the present Parliament, which stood prorogued to the 5th instant, dissolved, and directing the writs for a new Parliament to be issued forthwith, and returnable on Thursday, the 19th February. The election of the sixteen representative Peers of Scotland is fixed for the 19th February, at Edinburgh.—The proclamation is dated the 29th of December, 1834.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.—The Gazette of Tuesday announces the following additional appointments—the Earl of Haddington (formerly Lord Binning) to be Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; Viscount Castlereagh to be Chamberlain of his Majesty's Household, in the room of the Earl of Belfast, resigned; Viscount Hereford, Captain of his Majesty's Honourable Corps of Gentlemen at Arms, in the room of the Lord Foley, resigned; the Honourable Henry Lowry Corry, Comptroller of his Majesty's Household, vice the Right Honourable Lord Robert Grosvenor, resigned; George, Earl of Chesterfield, to be Master of his Majesty's Buck Hounds, vice the Earl of Lichfield, resigned.

LONDON, Jan. 1, 6 o'clock, A. M.

We have received the Paris journals of Tuesday, and a letter from our Madrid correspondent, dated the 24th.

The chief part of the interest expected to be excited by the amnesty debate, is taken from it by the result having been anticipated in the adoption of the ordre du jour motived.—The Ministry is not only certain of carrying the proposal, but has this certainty guaranteed by a vote. Hence the predominant feeling of the Chamber of Deputies on Monday was, we are informed, weariness, and impatience of a heartless discussion. M. Janvier failed in so full commanding the attention of the Chamber as in his previous oratorical efforts. Still a very young man, he seems to have been somewhat spoiled by the praises of his party, which is rather a fanatical one. Hence he erred several times into egotism, and was rudely recalled from it by the loud laughter of his hearers.

A private letter, which we have received from Bayonne, alludes to the slight troubles which took place on the 19th, at Saragossa. A patrol of Urbans having challenged a group, was answered with the cry "Church and King."—It fired, and the group, which was found to be armed, fired in return, and killed the officer and some of the Urbans. The Urbans turned out and patrolled in masses; but no further resistance appeared.

BOURSE, PARIS, Tuesday, Dec 31.

Half past three.—The market was extremely inactive for a considerable time. The Three per cent being at 76f 60c. for money, and 76f 70c for the account. A little after three it was reported that the budget presented by the minister of Finances to the Chamber showed thirty-five millions of decrease of expenditure. The three per cents, for money have improved 16 cents for the accounts; after having been 76f 90c. buyers, became sellers at that price, and buyers at 76f. 85c.

ENGLAND.

THE MINISTRY.—The Treasury Board is at length settled, and the following are the names of the Lords Commissioners:—

Sir Robert Peel,	First Lord,
Right Hon. Wm. S. Fox,	Junior Lord,
Earl of Lincoln,	Ditto,
Viscount Stormont,	Ditto,
Charles Rose, Esq M. P.	Ditto,
Wm E. Gladstone, Esq M P	Ditto,

Yes! Lord Lincoln, the son of the Duke of Newcastle, and Lord Stormont, who declared at the great meeting at Norwich, twelve days ago, "that he always had a violent dislike to the word reform—he had strong feelings against the name," are to be the chosen advisers of Sir Robert Peel at the Treasury Board. The formation of the Administration is most insulting to the country.—We talk of Russia and Poland, but we doubt if the inhabitants of the most despotic country on the earth, were ever treated more contumeliously than the people of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, by having a government composed of such men thrust on them.—Courier.

Retirement of Mr. James, M. P. for Carlisle.—On the dissolution of the present Parliament, Mr. James has again declared that he will retire from public life.

North Warwickshire.—The Reformers of all grades are anxiously awaiting a liberal candidate to avow himself as the opponent of Mr. Dugdale the present Tory member. The reform election committee of Birmingham have made all the necessary arrangements to go into an active canvass at a few hours notice.

Birmingham.—The canvass for Messrs Scholefield and Attwood is nearly completed, and leaves no doubt about their return. The majority of promised votes is at least four to one against Mr. R. Spencer, the Tory candidate.

The recent official appointments, already announced, have appeared in the Gazette. Rear Admiral Sir E W C Owen, K C B is clerk of the ordnance, and Mr Baring is master of the mint, as well as President of the Board of Trade.

Speaker of the House of Commons.—Sir Charles Manners Sutton is not, for the present, to be elevated to the peerage. The Tories begin to fear that their nomination of a new Speaker to a new Parliament would fail. They therefore wish to retain Sir Charles in his present situation, and they flatter themselves his services MAY BE acknowledged by reformers. The Barony of Lexington, is to remain, for a short time, in abeyance.—Morn Chron.

Lord Brougham was present on Sunday last, at the lecture delivered by Mr. Charles Dupin, at the Conservatoire des Arts et Metiers, Paris, on the application of geometry to the arts. Having finished the immediate subject of his address, the Professor said, "I cannot close this lecture without noticing the honor we have received from the presence of a statesman, who has rendered himself still more illustrious by the benefits he has conferred on the working classes than by his powerful eloquence. It is to him that the three kingdoms of Great Britain owe the institutions of those asylums, so invaluable to the children of those people who pass the whole of their days in working at a distance from their homes.

The Standard informs us that Lord Castlereagh, (name of evil omen!) has been appointed Vice Chamberlain, and the Honorable Henry Corry, comptroller of the Household. The needy Earl of Chesterfield was offered the Mastership of the Buck Hounds, which it is said that his brother-in-law, Lord Forester, the son of George the Fourth's greatest parasite, has obtained. Mr. Corry is the son of Lord Belmore, who figured at the late Orange meeting in Tyrone. Coulburn, Knatchbull, Rodes, Perceval, Castlereagh, Corry! In addition to this, it is mentioned in the Standard that Mr. Lefroy and Mr. Frederick Shaw are to be made Irish Privy Counsellors! Why is not the Duke of Cumberland Lord Lieutenant? But Lord Haddington, the ci-devant of Lord Binning, will be sufficiently accommodating. Earl de Grey, it seems, was in vain implored by Sir Robert Peel to take the Viceroyalty. This shews a glimmering of sense in his Lordship, as well as in his friend, the Orange Earl of Mountcashel.—Spectator.

(By Authority.)

RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, the removing of the obstructions in the Atchafalaya at the expense of the State, will cost immense sums of money, and that said improvement will considerably increase the value of the United States' lands on both sides of said river:

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to use their best efforts to obtain from the General Government in favor of the State of Louisiana, the donation of a quantity of land proportioned to the advantages accruing to the United States in consequence of said improvement.

Be it further resolved, etc., That the Governor of the State be invited to forward as soon as possible copy of said resolution, to our Senators and Representatives in Congress with all the information that he may have respecting the works mentioned in the aforesaid resolution.

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

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

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Arab, Marshall, Liverpool,	Lincoln & Green
Ship Hermitage, Sturges, Liverpool,	B Booth & co
Ship Princess Charlotte, Paul, Liverpool,	A Lockhart and co
Ship Ohio, Barker, Boston,	Stetson & Avery
Ship Green How, Morrisson, Liverpool,	A S Page
Brig Helen, Wade, N York,	Harrod & Quarles
Brig Pandora, Jones, N York,	Master
Brig Harriet, Harper, Boston,	Bridge & Vose
Brig Donatancia, Fabrigas, Havana,	J Pratt & son
Brig Mark, Parry, N York,	G Bedford
Brig Eliza, Davidson, Alexander, Baltimore,	Master
Schr Louisa, Weeks, Baltimore,	J A Barelli
Schr Ivanhoe, Burnham, Apalachicola,	Master
Schr Rolina, Fish, Tampico,	F Frey & co
Schr Mary and Frances, Auld, Tampico,	E J Forstall and co

ARRIVED

Towboat Lexington, Pineger, having taken her tow to sea brought up brig Kanhawa, schrs Frances and Oriental;—Off N E Pass brig Galen; Weeks, from N York; brig Comet fm Marseilles, a ship and a bark, names not known;—The pilots report line ship Arkansas off the bar; passed towboat Grampus at Grand Prairies, her follower broke; ship Talahassee and bark James Grant coming under sail, with signals up for a tow.

Brig Kanhawa, Hall, from St Jago de Cuba, to J W Zacharie & co, with 2000 bags coffee.

Schr Frances, Gould, from Nassa, N P with Turks Island salt to J W Zacharie & co:

Schr Oriental, Smith, from Porto Rico, with 1100 bags coffee.

Steamer Carrollton, Myers, from Natchez, with 1133 bales cotton, 32 sacks cotton seed etc—19 cabin, 6 way and 4 deck pass.

Steamer Marion, Isley, from Lafourche Interior, with sugar, molasses etc.

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

CHECKS at sight, short sight, and on time, on

New York,	Augusta, Ga
Philadelphia,	Savannah do
Fayetteville, N C	Macon, do
Charleston, S C.	Mobile

Mississippi, Alabama, and all uncurrent Bank Notes Gold and Silver Bullion, Gold and Silver coins purchased—Doubloons, Sovereigns, and other Gold coins for sale.

THE Constitutional Governor of the State of Yucatan, gives notice, to the inhabitants of the said State, that the Congress has decreed the following:

In its sitting of this day, the Congress, after hearing the reporter of the joined committees on finances and agriculture, has ordained and hereby ordains.

1st That the importation of corn, from foreign ports, in this State, is permitted until 1st day of November, of next year, and that the importers, will not be subject to the duty of 10 barrels flour, for every hundred loads of corn, nor to any other municipal duty.

2d. That the importation of the flour, shall be made at the same time as that of the corn, or thereafter, as the importers may deem most convenient.

The Governor of the State will take the measure necessary for the execution of this decree, and will cause it to be printed, published, and distributed.

Given at Merida, in the Congress Hall,
(Signed,) SEBASTIAN PEON, President.
JOSE MARIA GUENA PENA,
Member of the House of Representatives—Secretary.
MANUEL LOPEZ DE LLERGO,
Member of the House of Representatives—Secretary.
To the Governor of the State.

In consequence, I ordain, that it be printed, published, and distributed, in order that it may be duly executed.

MERIDA, 21st Nov. 1834.
(Signed,) FRANCISCO TORO.
feb 18 MANL. CARRAJAL, Gen. Secretary.

Office of the Levee Steam Cotton Press Company,
NEW ORLEANS, FEB. 17th, 1835.

THE New Orleans Paper Mill Manufactory, being in full operation, the company is now ready to execute orders to any extent for all quantities of coarse paper, and have on hand a large quantity of printing, sugar loaf, and wrapping paper of all sizes, which is offered for sale by the quantity on reasonable terms, and lower than it can be imported from any of the Northern Manufactories. Apply at the Office of the Company at the Cotton Press. F C CATTONET, Secretary.
feb 18

FOR SALE, CHEAP.

THE stock of the RESTAURANT, (boarding house) well patronised, situated in Orleans street, opposite the theatre. This establishment is well situated, and if not disposed of between this and the 9th March next, it will be sold at auction, on the premises, on said day, by J B Blache, auctioneer. feb 18

BINOCHE BROTHERS, have the honor to inform the ladies of New Orleans, that they have just received, by the last arrivals from France, an assortment of fashionable articles, such as ladies silk caps, straw hats for do. impermeable, muslins and jaconas, umbrellas, shawls and others. feb 18—4t.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT—First District Court—City Bank of New Orleans vs Charles Byrne—By virtue of an order of seizure and sale to me directed, and by consent of parties, in the above mentioned suit, will be sold at public sale, on Wednesday, 25th March next, at 1 o'clock, p m. at the New Exchange, situate at the corner of St Louis and Chartres streets in this city, the property mentioned and set forth in the said order of seizure and sale, and therein described as follows, to wit:—

1 An irregular portion of ground, situated in the faubourg Saulet, and comprehended between Tchoupitoulas, New Levee, Roffignac and Lacourse streets, measuring about 120 feet 4 inches front on Tchoupitoulas street, American measure, about 578 feet 9 inches front on New Levee street, American measure, 300 feet on the side line towards Roffignac st. which runs through from Tchoupitoulas to New Levee streets, and separates said property from that of Stephen Henderson, French measure, and about 550 feet 8 inches on the upper side line, also running through from Tchoupitoulas to New Levee street, French measure.

2 Another irregular portion of ground, situate immediately in front of the above described, and comprehended between New Levee, Roffignac, and Lacourse streets, and the river, and measuring about 480 feet 7 inches front on New Levee street, American measure; about 600 feet on the lower side line running from New Levee street to the river, French measure; about 600 feet on the upper side line, running from New Levee street to the river, French measure; and about 417 feet front on the river, American measure, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, consisting of a saw mill, dwelling houses, out houses, &c.

The said two portions of ground, &c. being the same mortgaged by the defendant to plaintiffs—to pay and satisfy the demand of the said plaintiffs, amounting to the sum of fifty thousand dollars, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, from the 7th day of May last, and costs of suit. Terms, cash. G W MORGAN,
feb 18 sheriff.

DOUBLOONS WANTED, by
J. THAYER & Co.
feb 11 29 Magazin st.

AMERICAN THEATRE
CAMP STREET.

MR. FINN, and MR. HILL'S 4th appearance.

THIS EVENING, FEB. 18.
Will be performed the popular Comedy, of
MARRIED AND SINGLE.
BEAUX SHATTERLY, Mr. FINN.

After which the successful Drama of the
GOLDEN FLEECE.
SY SACO, from Provincetown, Cape Cod, Mr. HILL.

Mr FINN, and HILL'S 3d appearance on Thursday.
The musical Burletta, of TOM & JERRY, will be produced with a powerful cast.
Extensive preparations are making to celebrate WASHINGTON'S BIRTH DAY, the 22d. feb 18

ORLEANS BALL ROOM.

MR. E. BENTON, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that to comply with the request of a few families, he will offer to his patrons, on the 20th of Feb. a GREAT DRESS BALL AND WITH CHARACTER.

Preceded by a CHILDREN'S BALL.

Also, a DRESS BALL, and with Character.
Said balls being at the same time Dress Balls and with Character. Such persons as will not come disguised, will be admitted likewise.
The entry will be refused to whosoever will present himself under mask.
Admittance $1; children, 50 cents. feb 14

ORLEANS BALL ROOM.
ON SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 20, 1835.
DRESS AND MASQUERADE BALL.
Admittance, $1 50
The gentlemen will find a store to deposit their canes, &c, feb 14

WASHINGTON BALL-ROOM.
St. Philip street, between Royal and Bourbon streets.
On Wednesday, Feb. 18th,
GRAND FULL DRESS & MASQUERADE
BALL.
Entrance for Gentlemen, $1 00

Corner of Orleans and Bourbon streets.
DRESS & MASQUERADE BALL.
On Wednesday, February 18.
Admittance, $1 00
The gentlemen will find a store to deposit their canes, hats, cloaks, &c. feb 16

RARE SPORT.

DR. J. COULT, will repeat his exhibition of the laughable effects of Nitrous Oxide Gas, on the human system, on Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday, of this week, at the American Ball Room, corner of Camp and Poydras streets.
For particulars, see bills. feb 16

MR. SAUBERT'S THEATRE.

MR. SAUBERT respectfully informs the public that, intending soon to leave New Orleans, he has, for the accommodation of families, reduced the price of admission, as follows, to wit:
Seats on the first eight benches near the Theatre, $1.
Seats on the other fifteen benches, 50 cents.
Persons of colour are not admitted. feb 13

ON SUNDAY NEXT, AND FOLLOWING DAYS.
A New Spectacle.
Mexican animated Pictures.

MR. PERINOR, occupying the establishment of the Waterloo Panorama, will exhibit the amazing effects of picture and mechanism. Interesting metamorphosis will repeatedly surprise the spectator, and agreeably entertain their minds, anxious to penetrate the mysteries of the exhibited delusions.
feb 12

WILL CLOSE IN A FEW DAYS!
NOW EXHIBITING
AT MR. STEVENSON'S LARGE ROOM,
CAMP STREET.
(OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN THEATRE.)
THE TWO GRAND MORAL PICTURES,
THE TEMPTATION OF
ADAM & EVE
AND THE
EXPULSION FROM PARADISE.
PAINTED BY DUBUFE.
SIZE OF EACH PICTURE—10 FEET 6, BY 8 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 visiters.—Perfectly chaste and pure in feeling, they unite the sublime and poetic 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.—Open every day, Sunday excepted, from 9 o'clock A M until 9 o'clock P M, and brilliantly illuminated at night. feb 4—3m

ROPER'S GYMNASTIC SCHOOL,
NO. 48, CONTI 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

EXHIBITION
Of a grand gallery of a hundred original paintings by eminent masters.

Among which are the celebrated Titian's Venus, of the Dresden gallery, lately brought from Europe, which has been exhibited all over the United States, with great success. At Bank's Arcade, up stairs, entrance in Natchez street. Admittance 50 cents, children half price.
These paintings are to be sold at private sale. jan 23

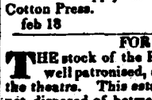
COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW ORLEANS.

CHECKS, payable at sight after date, for sale on

New York,	Pittsburgh,
Baltimore,	Nashville,
Philadelphia,	Natchez,
Boston,	Mobile,
Charleston.	

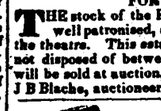
feb 18 JOSEPH SAUL, Cashier.

WANTED, a decent white or colored woman, who is a plain cook and can take care of a small bachelor's establishment. None need apply who is not well recommended. Apply at the second Saw-mill in faubourg Livaudais, between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock in the morning. feb 18



FOR ALEXANDRIA, NATCHITOCHES,
And intermediate landings, the substantial & fast running steamer OUACHITA, D. Vawter, master, will leave with dispatch. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
feb 18 LAMBETH & THOMPSON.

FOR SALE,
TO CLOSE A CONCERN.



The good steam boat SCOTLAND, of 160 tons burthen, has four boilers, and is well calculated for the Mobile or Coast trade. She was thoroughly repaired in the month of December last, is now in complete order for business, and cargo or bond of her will be insured at the lowest rate of premium.
For terms, which will be liberal, apply on board, on the opposite side of the river, or to
feb 18 WHITE & Co, 30 custom house st

FOR LOUISV