THE BEE.

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"THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 13, 1835.

HORRIBLE CONSEQUENCES OF GAMING!!

Necessity of abolishing licensed gambling-shops!!!

The melancholy occurrence detailed in the following letters should "speak trumpet-tongued" to our legislators. Can they longer tolerate an evil which threatens the destruction of our social system? The best members of society—men calculated to adorn the circle in which they move, and to render the greatest benefits to their fellow-beings, are daily cut off by their own hands, or drag out a miserable existence, characterized by atrocities which makes one's blood curdle in their veins, who have to date their first fault to the establishment of those infernal dens of infamy, which alas! beguile too fatally the unwary and unsuspecting. Let every young man learn by the result of this fatal catastrophe, a moral lesson. Let him beware lest he become a victim to this demoralizing and baneful passion. If he has unhappily acquired a love for gaming, let him before he has brought upon himself infamy and disgrace, avoid it. The miserable end of the unhappy individual whose lot is here detailed, or one still worse will be his, unless he forswears the practice:

(Letter 1st.)

Dear F * * you thought it a fortunate chance, that which after a seperation of so many years, brought us together in this city—no doubt, it was a pleasure for us both, and I have to regret not to have sought more of your society—but my evil genius has led me through a life, which is far from your habits;—from the day of my arrival in New Orleans till within one hour, I have spent most of my time in gambling shops, for shops they are here, opened to every body, both night and day. The consequences you may easily guess at: I am ruined, totally ruined, and given up to despair.

The first idea of the man, who forgetting his duty to his family, his friends and society, has abandoned himself to the most delirious of all passions, Gambling, and thereby lost more than he possessed, is almost in every case Suicide. Self destruction is an horrible thought.—To devote one's self to Eternal torments; to die the death of a hopeless reprobate; not to dare, at the most awful moment, cast an eye above and implore forgiveness, persuaded that justice precludes mercy—how tremendous! but for me, to live—to live despised by those whom I esteem and love—to live, after having sacrificed to a vile propensity the happiness of a beloved, amiable and virtuous wife, the well being of six innocent children, the good-will of a numerous circle of estimable friends, would be a most horrid supplice. To live is impossible.—It is true, Mary is so kind, so very good, that under any circumstances whatever, I would be welcomed; and many of my neighbours, are among those on whose good nature I have in certain respects imposed upon, would I am sure, treat me as if I still were worthy of their esteem; but that very indulgence is the punishment I dread the most. I have not the courage to go and meet it, I will not, I cannot do so—Let me die!

If I have for a short time hesitated on what I should do, it has been, that knowing how feeble Mary is, and how much affected she will be by my death and the manner of my death, I am fully convinced she will not long survive me—yet; her soul, pure as virgin-gold, will be received by the Angels of heaven as a kindred spirit—mine, oh! dreadful idea, away with thee. . . .

Four of my children are with their good aunt, Mde. R****. She has much to forgive me, but she is incapable of reproaching them with the faults of their unfortunate father; may the world likewise have the same indulgence—It may be true, it is no doubt so, that the jewish legislator wrote that the sins of the father would be visited upon the children, down to the third and fourth generation; but long after him, an inspired prophet gave word that each one was responsible, and alone accountable for his own transgressions, and it seems to me that the Redeemer himself—when, where are my thoughts running? how do I dare to write any thing about him whom I have so long neglected to worship?—I was claiming, I do claim the indulgence of the world for my innocent childrens. It is probable that my little Alexander will continue under the care and protection of those friends, who now have him and her their charge. My pretty Josephine the youngest of all, may live to suffer, to undergo hardships; and all through my faults—hell itself is too good a place for a guilty father of that charming babe.

And thou, holy woman; thou who 25 years ago devoted thyself to thy God and has ever since spent thy days in an hospital, nursing the sick; thou, who never forgot thy brother in thy hourly prayers; what will thy feelings be, when learning his fate—I thought I could not cry; tears have long been strangers to me, but thy idea, the idea of my hopless children, of my desolate wife, recalls them to my eyes—That weakness must be shaken off, else I would not die, and I must, I will miserably perish.

F****, prevent if possible, my name from being echoed and re-echoed in newspapers. Inform Mr. Fe**, avoué avocat, at Roanne, that I can no more, but give no details; the same thing to Mr. J. Platts, Esq. Utica, (state of N York); I know that he will take precautions not to have my wife too abruptly apprised of the sad tidings—he is a friend and there is no better man.

One word more. . . you are somehow connected with a daily press. I et your voice, let the voice of your collaborator be raised against gamblers and gambling houses. These magistrates and legislators who concur in making the plundering of poor deluded wretches a lawful business, become the accomplices of the plunderers; and, in a degree, participators in all the crimes and nefarious deeds to which the practice of play leads, both gamblers and gamesters;—An income from such a polluted source, for either the state or the city is of no account: Let them raise all the money they want by other means, and not license crime and vice.

But a few days ago, a poor negro was put to death—he was guilty and deserved his fate, but for all the world, I could not have followed the crowd who ran to see him suffer. We are strange beings—I never witnessed a public execution, the mere thought of it always revolted me, and in a few hours I will do away with myself.

How happier that wretch was than I am. Since he committed the fatal deed which led him to the scaffold, he had time to reflect, to repent, and he was told to place some reliance in the mercy of God—but I despair of that mercy. I am out of its reach; to ask for it would be a mockery, and I do not do so—I plunge into eternal misery!

Do remember you who have been my daily associates for the last month, your day will come.

D. M.

2d LETTER—11th Feb. 1835.

Had you F******, promised me last evening to come and see me—this morning you would have found me a corpse; but you would be excused and I have dragged out a miserable existence 24 hours longer, which during that time has been a most cruel suffering to me.

At the moment I write this, I have swallowed the poison, that carries me into eternity: and my hand does not tremble and my mind is not disturbed—No!—I feel a sort of joy in thinking that I am going to meet that punishment which has no end. To have been the husband of that woman who possesses all virtues and not a sing'e fault; to be the father of six good and amiable children; to belong to a family as respectable as mine is; and to have behaved as I have, merits the most horrid torments.—I know it—I do myself justice, and wish to escape from my own reflections. The other world has nothing so terrible. Some friends—yourself, may complain of my having borrowed small sums, not 60 dollars in all. I would have attempted to procure other loans, and might have (perhaps) succeeded; but it seems to me that people look at me in the streets and say to one another "look at that ruined gambler; get out of his way."

I am out of the way of every body. D. M.

3d LETTER.—Wednesday, 11th Feb.

If there be courage in committing suicide with the utmost self possession, then am I courageous—but if it be a sign of cowardice not to support existence, then am I one of the veriest cowards?

* * * * * * *

Yesterday afternoon, after having warmed myself by the stove in the Planter's Hotel, in Canal street, I swallowed a piece of opium as large as a hazel nut; it was then F******, I wrote the note which I transmitted in a letter to your address. When I reached my room, feeling surprised that a drowsiness had not come over me; I chewed and swallowed opium for a long time, too much perhaps, for I saw the day approach without closing my eyes; I began however, to feel drowsy, when Mr. G***** entered to see me, and I could not sleep.——Mr. E. come in afterwards, having heard that I was sick. I called for a cup of tea, which I drank in the presence of the servant who brought it to me. She was scarcely out of the room when I vomited considerably, and without doubt the greater portion of the opium which I took was thrown off my stomach. There remained in my possession some more opium, but to take it all at once would only expose me to vomit again. I waited for two or three hours, and then took a very small piece which I swallowed with a mouthful of water, which made me again vomit—my stomach was still sick—a quarter of an hour passed when I took a piece about the size of a white bean; it was at that moment you come to see me. I trembled lest you should discover the opium upon the floor. I tried to escape from exciting your suspicions, and I succeeded.

* * * * It is twenty years since, as you know, I committed the first fault. I was then young and inexperienced. M. D.

ADMINISTRATION TRIUMPH IN MASSACHUSETTS.—NATHANIEL BORDEN has been elected to congress in the 10th district of Massachusetts, over William Baylies, by a large vote. For Baylies 3,684—Borden, 4,400. Mr. Borden is an administration man. This is the third trial—at the first two there was no choice.

PENSACOLA, February 7.

THE WEATHER.—It is believed that we have, during the past week, had colder weather here, than has been known for twelve years past; and though cold weather is never exactly welcome (for we always shut the door against it,) yet could we have borne it better at almost any other time. For some weeks past, the influenza has been uncommonly prevalent among us.

The Legislature of Rhode Island is in Session, and the election of an U. S. Senator, in place of Mr. Knight, whose term expires on the 4th of March next, and who is not a candidate for re-election, is the principal topic of interest.—The candidates on the administration side, are Gov. Francis and R. T. Potter. On the anti-Jackson party, Tristram Burgess. The election is considered doubtful. Another candidate has been named, (A. Green,) who, in general, though an opponent of the administration, is believed to be as much so in his views, as to be more likely to succeed, than any of the strong party men named. The election was appointed for Tuesday, in the last week of January.—*Mobile Com. Register.*

From the Charleston Courier.

VERY LATE FROM FRANCE—DIRECT.

The ship St. Lawrence, Capt. Bunker, arrived at this port last evening from Havre, whence he sailed on the 25th December.

By this arrival we received our files of Galignani's (Paris) Messenger, to the 23d ult. inclusive, and have been favored with the loan of Havre papers to the 26th, inclusive. They contain London dates to the 20th, being one day later than we were before in possession of, but we observe nothing of much interest.

The Paris papers are also quite barren. We do not find the least allusion made to the American Treaty.

The Address of Sir Robert Peel has caused strong manifestations of public opinion. The dissenters have had various meetings of the counties, and in London. At the latter place it was resolved,

1st. That the line of policy which Sir Robert Peel has determined to adopt, is highly dissatisfactory to the dissenters, and presages no prospect of liberal measures by the cabinet which he heads.

2d. That the deputation cannot expect any concessions to their claims from a political party, which has always shewn itself opposed to the just rights and claims of so numerous a body of their fellow subjects.

At the sitting of the Spanish Chamber of Procuradores, on the 9th ult. a petition to the Queen was read, praying for the acknowledgment of the American States, formerly belonging to Spain. It was decided that the petition should be adjourned, as the Queen had already formed a project upon this subject, and had sent instructions to her representatives at the foreign courts.

The London Courier of the 20th Dec. says:—"We wish we could approve of the choice of an Ambassador to Petersburg, but after what has been said of the conduct of the Marquis of Londonderry, while representing England at the court of Vienna, we could not have thought it possible that he should ever have again been entrusted with a foreign mission. If so culpable a choice is persisted in, some anecdotes which have hitherto been confined to private clubs, will be made public."

PARIS, Dec 19.—M. Thiers, minister of the interior, has been re-elected for the department of the Bouches-du-Rhone, by the electoral college of Aix. M. Napoleon Duchatel, brother of the minister of commerce, has been elected for the Charente-Inferieure, by the college of Marennes; the minister of commerce, who was a candidate had only one vote; another brother, also a candidate, 6. M Leste has been re-elected for the guard, by the college of Uzes.

Dec. 22.—After the sitting of the Chamber of Deputies on Saturday, a great many members called upon the President, some to express their regret at what had passed, and others to assure him, that by voting for the rejection of the allowances recommended by the committee accounts, they acted solely upon a principle of economy, without intending to show him the slightest personal disregard.

The Moniteur of yesterday, publishes officially the Quadruple treaty between France, Spain, Great Britain and Portugal, dated so far back as the 22d April last, and the additional articles dated 18th August. It is remarked as singular that this document should be published in the same number which contains the minister of England's declaration, that the new cabinet intended honorably to fulfil all existing treaties with foreign powers, and at a moment when doubts are expressed in many quarters of the line of policy intended to be taken by the British Government.

CHAMBERS OF DEPUTIES.

Sitting of December 20.

The order of the day was the discussion of a proposition made by the committee on accounts with regard to the indemnity of the President of the Chamber for the current year, 1834.

Just as the Vice President, who occupied the chair was about to read the article proposed by the committee,

M. Goupil Prefeln thought that for the sake of the precedent the grant should be refused, and he would accordingly vote against it.

The proposition was put to the vote *par assis et levée*, and rejected. The following was the result: Number of votes 314; absolute majority 158; for the proposition 105; against it 209.

PARIS, Dec. 23.

Stock Exchange, Dec. 23—Half past 4 o'clock:—The funds have fallen, which is attributed to the nomination of the Marquis of Londonderry for the Embassy to Russia being confirmed. Foreign securities have occupied little attention. For cash, Fives have fallen 45c; Three, 35c; Neapolitan 30c; Roman 1 4; Spanish Threes 1-2 Guebhard's have risen 1 2; Rentes Perpetuelles 3.4. For the account Fives and Neapolitan have declined 30c; Threes 4 c; Belgian 1 4.

Admiral de Rigney was on Saturday re elected a Deputy by the Electoral College of Bologne-sur.

The *Memorial des Pyrennees* states that a courrier from Paris had passed through Pau on his way to Madrid, who announced that the Chargé d'Affaires of her Catholic Majesty at London having demanded the expulsion from Gibraltar of several Spaniards who were agents of the Carlists, the Duke of Wellington had sent orders for their being immediately sent away.

Mr. BAYON, State Printer, has got into a snarl with some of the Whig Members of the House. From some cause over which it appears, the printer had no control, the journal and bills were not forthcoming at the proper time. The delay was brought to the notice of the Legislature by Dr. BARSHARS, in a manner certainly not the most respectful to the Editor of the "Bee," who endeavored to exculpate himself from the charge of negligence, in some remarks which have been construed into a contempt, or something of the sort, and he has been cited to appear at the House to answer for the heinous offence of defending himself when unjustly assailed. Verily this attempt to muzzle the press, is worthy of the best days of the last Bourbon Charles; but we doubt not it will be voted down, and the editor cleared from all blame. The public printing is, in sooth, a pitiful favor, if the recipient must bear whatever party violence or private pique may throw upon him, without the right of self-defence.—*Frank. Phœnix.*

COMMERCIAL.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 29.

COTTON.

We have repeatedly asked the question, why Cotton should now be selling at 14 1-2 to 17 1-2 cents in Savannah, when it was worth only about 11 a 12 1-2 or 13 at the close of the last session—we are told that the crop of the United States is short; that we cannot have at most above 1,150,000 bales, and that there has been an increased consumption in Great Britain of 5 per cent. as compared with 1833—these two items do not make a difference of more than 100,000 bales—viz: the difference between the crop of the United States of 1833, 1,205,000 bales, and that of 1834, (assuming it to be as stated above at 1,150,000,) would be only 55,000 bales, an increase of 5 per cent. in the consumption (Bolton, Ogden and Co's Circular,) of Great Britain in 1834, on 900,000 bales, 45,000

100,000 bales.

Our last advices from Liverpool agree in the belief that they will receive more cotton in 1835, from Egypt, the Brazils and India, than they did in 1834. From these sources it will not be difficult to make up the required 100,000 bales. Thus far we reason on the supposition that the crop of the United States may be 50 or 60,000 bales less than in 1833. Is it safe for a merchant to buy cotton at an advance of 3 to 4 cents a pound on no other foundations than these: that the United States may be short 50 or 60,000 and that Great Britain consumed about 45,000 bales more in 1834 than in 1833?

Will the purchaser reflect for a moment, how many circumstances may turn up to cause these 100,000 bales to weigh as naught in the general scale of consumption and demand? In examining this subject, we must not confine our views to Great Britain and the United States, nor to what the former may consume, or the latter produce. We must take a wider range, and as suppositions seem to be order of the day, we may at least offer some that may be worth thinking about by those who habitually buy.

In the first place, it is by no means certain that there will be any deficiency in the quantity of cotton in the U. States. Any deficiency in the Atlantic States may easily be made up by the increase from the Gulf of Mexico. Who can venture to assert that the increase from the Gulf may not be 70 or 80,000 bales. The crop of 1832 was 956,000 bales; of 1833, 641,000; increase 85,000. And why may not the crop of 1834 be increased in the same ratio? From any partial deficiences in the older cotton districts, it would be rash to act on the belief that there may not be the same regular increased growth, when we reflect on the widely extended and fertile cotton country, tributary to the waters of the Gulf of Mexico.

Secondly, our relations with France are such, that before many months, it may be expedient to cease to trust our property in that country. In such an event, Great Britain must receive a surplus share in proportion as the export to France diminishes. Under existing regulations Cotton cannot be imported into France from England, nor from any country except that of its growth.

Lastly, the political situation of England is every thing but favorable to speculative commercial operations. The recent decline of 3.4 to 1d. a pound, may, we suspect, in some degree be attributable to the political excitement that prevailed. Let the speculators take the alarm, and leave cotton to the trade, we shall have hurry account sales, and when too late, the shipper will discover that he has been paying twelve to fifteen dollars a bale too much.

MENTOR.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By the St. Lawrence, at Charleston.

"HAVRE, Dec. 23.—Sales of Cotton since the 16th amount to 4494 bales; of which 3318 bales United States. The arrivals consist only of 1235 bales from New-Orleans, per Bolivar. The packet of the 24th has arrived without a sale. Our market remained dull and unchanged until Saturday, 20th. On the 21st the packet brought us letters from New-Orleans to the 6th, and from Charleston to the 16th, and from New-York to the 20th—advising a probable crop of 1,300,000 bales, and continued shipments from the South.

"Our confidence in the continued prosperity of the cotton manufacturers of England remains unshaken, as well as in the increased consumption of this staple in 1835.

"HAVRE, Dec. 24.—Since two days the market has been very heavy; and prices are no longer sustained. Holders evince great anxiety to realize at present rates which leave a fair profit. Fair to Good Georgia 130 a 135f.

"HAVRE, Dec. 26.—During the last few days the demand for Cotton has, as usual at this time of the year, been very moderate, and we can hardly expect a revival for the next week or ten days. Prices remain firm, and, as our stocks are moderate, and the rates paid at your side of the water extremely high, we hope they will be maintained at our private quotations."

(By Authority.)

RESOLUTIONS.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the state of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, That a leave of absence for a length of time not exceeding one year, be granted to Hughes Pedescleaux, a notary of New Orleans, provided that the said Pedescleaux shall give to the Governor of the State, notice in writing of the day of his departure, from which day only, this leave of absence shall begin.

Be it further resolved, etc. That it shall be the duty of said Pedescleaux, to be represented during his absence, by one of the notaries for the City and Parish of Orleans, who is hereby authorised to receive and sign all acts and contracts passed in the office of said Pedescleaux, and also to certify, sign and deliver all copies and certificates, and to discharge during the absence of said Pedescleaux, all the duties incumbent on him, as his representative, and to claim and receive for his services, the same fees the said Pedescleaux would be entitled to himself.

Be it further resolved, etc. That leave of absence be granted to F. X. Martin, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana, for six months from and after the passage of this resolution; and to C. Watts, Judge of the First Judicial District, from the first of July to the first of November, 1835.

Be it further resolved, etc. That leave of absence be granted to John H. Overton, Judge of the Seventh Judicial District, for three months so as not to interfere with the terms of said Court.

(Signed) ALCER LABRANCHE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives
CHS. 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 Gloucester, Lane, Liverpool, A S Page
Ship Osprey, Gaylord, New York & Middleton, G P Bowers Master
Ship Mount Peller, Allen, New York, J W Zacharie & co
Bark Havre, Dicks, Dicks, Portsmouth, Master
Bark Superior, Smith, Havre, Harrison, Brown & co
Schr Byron, Abbott, Lavacca, T Powel
Schr Rubicon, Collier, Kingston, Ja G Bedford
Scur Argard, Manson, Port au Prince, Stetson & Avery
Schr Sara, Stark, Mobile, Tourne & Beckwith
Steamer Randolph, Miller, Nashville, J G Washington

ARRIVED.

Towboat Feliciana, Wood, brot up ship Russia, fm London and brig George, fm Massena; left the Pass on the 10th, at 6 p m, 4 ships on the bar, bound out; one ship at anchor outside the bar—Towboat Shark coming up with ship Celia, from Belfast and two brigs.

Towboat Shark, Morrison, from the S W Pass, having taken her tow to sea, lightened and got off the ground at the Bar, ship Celia, and brought her up together with schr North Branch, returning with a cargo from the wreck of the British bark Lark; brig Mail, fm Savannah. Towed on the bar, bound in, British bark James Grant; left the bar on Tuesday at 6 p m, on the bar bound out ship Coromander, ship Superior, crew in a mutinous state, barque Alasco, ship Catherine; in the river brig Apalachicola.

Ship Celia, Davidson, 49 days from Belfast, to G Vance and R Gamble;—Cargo salt, potatoes, flagstone, linens, slates, etc to R & J Correll; W Vance; G Vance & R Gamble—4 pass.

Brig Mail, Green, from Savannah;—Cargo 135 casks rice 108 pipes wine etc, to Thomson & Giant; Chapman; Stetson & Avery; Wakeman & Palmer; J Lebianc; Lt A Drane; I Garalt, A & J Dennistoun & co; Hagan, Niven & co; N & J Dick and co; H C Gudermann; Lambeth & Thompson;—Pass. R W Stockton, Mrs Drury.

Ship Russia, Cook, from Hamburg, via London, to J Barker;—Cargo 23000 demijohns, 106,000 bricks. J Barker 1 case mdze B. owa & M. Kenna; 1 do W Alderson;—33 passengers.

Brig George, Grovier, 69 days from Massena,—Cargo marble assorted fruit, &c to A D. Gave.

Schr North Branch, from the wreck of bark Lark, with 4 casks, 82 crates, and a quantity of loose earthenware.

Steamer Black Hawk, Hoffman, from Opelousas;—Cargo 15 bags cotton seed, 80 bbls molasses, 293 bales cotton, 955 hides, 1500 horns & c.—21 pass.

Steamer Kentuckian, Buckner from Cincinnatti,—Cargo 401 bls whiskey, 138 bls flour, 12 bls linseed oil, 7 bls castor oil, 126 hhds tobacco, 59 bxs tobacco, 1065 kegs lard, 1684 sacks corn, 1405 bls pork, 117 horses, 63 mules, 530 sheep; 46 slaves, &c—7 pass.

Steamer Gladiator, Butler, from Mill's Point;—Cargo 69 bales cotton, 7 bales moss, 113 hhds sugar, 195 bls molasses etc.—31 pass.

Steamer Bayou Sara, Laurant, from Bayou Sara,—Cargo 490 bales cotton, 82 hhds sugar, 16 bls molasses, etc, to R Goodwyn, Byrne & co; M White & co; Williams and Lee; T Barrett & co; A Quertier & Boutin, and others,—115 passengers.

Steamer Caspian, Kimball, from Natchitoches,—Cargo, 850 bales cotton, 73 beef hides, 5 packs skins, 1 box otter to Miramond, O'Duhigg & co; Peyroux, Rivarde & co; T Barrett & co: Bullitt, Shipp & co; Lastrapes & Desmares, and others,—45 pass.

MEMORANDA.

Brig Cherokee, Rodgers, sailed from Charleston for this port 23th ult.

Schr Olive Branch, Lightbourn, cleared at Savannah for this port 29th ult.

Ship Grand Turk, Shaw, sailed from Havre for this port 25th Dec.

Brig Washington's Barge, Perry, hence at Charleston 29th ult (8 days passage.)

IN THE DISTRICT COURT—Martineau Cruger & Company, vs Ogier.—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 streets, in this city, on Wednesday the 18th day of March next, at one o'clock P. M, the following Slaves mentioned in said order of seizure and sale, viz:

Phil, a negro man aged about 22 years;
Jack, a negro man aged about 32 years;
Ben, a negro man aged about 32 years;
Anthony, a negro man aged about 22 years;
And Beverly, a yellow coloured negro man, aged about 20 years—seized in the above suit.

Terms—cash.

feb 13 G W MORGAN, sheriff

PARISH OF ORLEANS—Court of Probates—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate, and to all other persons herein interested, to shew cause within ten days from the present notification, if any they have or can, why the account presented by the curator of this estate should not be homologated and approved, the funds distributed in accordance therewith, and the said curator discharged from all further trust and liability in the premises.

By order of the court,
W F C DUPLESSIS,
feb 13 register of wills

Rochas vs. Beil.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Hon. C. W. Shamburg, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale, on Saturday the 21st February, 1835, at 4 o'clock P. M, on the premises No 49, Circus street, one Still set up, and complete; one Kiln; one lot of Lumber, and sundry other articles, seized at the above suit.

Terms—cash.

feb 12 B BEAUREGARD, marshal

NOTICE.—Those having claims against Messrs. J. J. Haydel au Belfort Haydel, as well those who have filed them, a those who have neglected to do it, are requested to make the same known immediately to the subscribers, who are charged with the distribution of the funds arising from the sale of those gentlemen's crops, between their creditors, conformably to the concordat.

feb 13 A. & Z. CAVELIER.

EXCHANGE on Paris and London, for sale by
feb 13 T. PERRET & GALLY, Toulouse street.

FIRE WOOD.—Fire wood of every description for sale by W E & R MURPHY,
feb 13 at the Basin

PITCH.—200 kegs of Pitch for sale by
feb 13 W E & R MURPHY.

CHARCOAL.—400 barrels of charcoal, just received and for sale by
feb 13 W E & R MURPHY

SUGAR.—125 hhds prime New Orleans sugar, just received and for sale by
feb 13 W G HEWES & Co. 47 camp st

☞ *Chasseurs à Cheval.*

THE Squadron will meet at Hewlett's Exchange, on Saturday evening next, the 14th instant, at half past six o'clock, without uniform, to transact business of the Company.

By order of the Commandant,
JAMES BRYAN,
feb 13 Adjutant Major.

Detained at the Jail of the Parish of Jefferson, a negro wench named DAISEY, who pretends to belong to Mr Leville Ellis, of New Orleans.

The owner is requested to claim said Slave.

J. CHARBONNET,
feb 13 sheriff

$10 DOLLARS REWARD.

WILL be given to whomever will stop and bring to Mr. V. Millet's stable, corner of St. Louis and Bourbon streets, the mulatto man LAWRENCE, well known in the city as coachman. He is about 18 years old, about 5 feet high, with a few marks on the face, and he speaks French and English. He once belonged to Mr. Elkins, and lately to Mr. E. Bates, who bought said slave at the sale of the estate of Mr. J. P Gregory.

feb 12

AMERICAN THEATRE,
CAMP STREET.

SURPRISING NOVELTY!
Immense Attraction!
HERR CLINE'S BENEFIT,

This extraordinary artist will make a last appearance, on which occasion Mr. A. P. HERNE and Mrs. KNIGHT, having volunteered their valuable services, will appear, and HERR CLINE will also be assisted by the extraordinary talents of his Grandmother, with whom he will dance a pas de deux on the elastic cord.

ON FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 13,
Will be presented Rossine's celebrated opera of the
BARBER OF SEVILLE.
With the following powerful cast:

Count Almaviva, (with songs)	Mr. Keene.
Dr. Bartolo, (with songs)	Reynoldson.
Figarro, (with songs)	Thorne.
Fiorello, (with songs)	Williamson.
Rosina (with songs)	Mrs. Knight.

After which HERR CLINE will introduce an illusion by which it appears that he dances a pas de deux on the elastic cord with his Grandmother, and will also perform a great variety of new and wonderful feats and original dances.

The whole to conclude with the favorite melo-drama of the WANDERING BOYS.

MR. H. J. FINN,

The distinguished son of Momus, will appear to morrow evening, as PAUL PRY—Also, Mr. G. H. HILL, as the Yankee in Spain.

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

RARE SPORT.

DR. J. COULT, will repeat his exhibition of the laughable effects of Nitrous Oxide Gas, on the human system, on Friday and Saturday evenings, February 13th and 14th, at the American Ball Room, corner of Camp and Poydras streets. For particulars see bills. feb 13—2t

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

BALL ROOM

CORNER of Orleans and Bourbon streets. The subscribers to the 3 society dressed balls are respectfully informed, that the first ball will take place on Friday the 13th, second on Friday the 20th, and the third one on Friday the 27th instant. Such as are not subscribers may get tickets on the evening of the ball.

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

AND THE
EXPULSION FROM PARADISE.
PAINTED BY DUBUFE.
SIZE OF EACH PICTURE—10 FEET 6, BY 16 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—9m

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

LAST DAY BUT TWO
OF THE
MENAGERIE,
Corner of Camp and Poydras Street.

THIS extensive Establishment containing nearly 100 LIVING ANIMALS, will positively close on the 15th instant, on each evening of this week, the Animals will be fed in presence of the audience.

This part of the exhibition has been attended with great interest, as the dispositions of the animals are strongly manifested during the time of feeding.

Admittance 50 cents, children under ten years, and servants, half price.

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

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Subscribers have erected in the rear of the store corner of Poydras and Camp streets, a STEAM MILL, for the purpose of supplying the inhabitants of New Orleans and its vicinity, with *Fresh Ground Corn Meal and Provender.* They solicit the patronage of their friends and the public in general. HAWLEY & CO.
feb 13—tf

OFFICE BANK UNITED STATES,
NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 12, 1835.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Bank of the United States, held 20th ult. the following gentlemen were duly elected Directors of this office for the ensuing year.

WM W MONTGOMERY,
A QUERLIER,
JAMES COLLES,
JOHN B BYRNE,
JAMES RAMSAY,
J U LAVELLEBEUVE,
THOS URQUHART.
WM A GASQUET,
GEORGE P BOWERS,
GEORGE M LEE,
CHARLES A JACOBS,
H G BUCKNER.

And at a meeting of the Board, held this day, WM W MONTGOMERY, Esq. was elected President.

feb 13 JAMES SAUL, Cashier.

TAR—A Lot of Tar in kegs and barrels, in store and for sale by W E & R MURPHY, no 132 Basin.
feb 13—15

SALT, SLATES & IRISH POTATOES—Liverpool Salt, in bags; Welsh Slates, and Irish Potatoes in hampers, on board the ship Celia, from Belfast. For sale by G. VANCE & R GAMBLE.
feb 13

COURT OF PROBATES—Parish of Jefferson—By virtue of a decree of the Court of Probates of the parish of Jefferson, I will expose at public sale, on Monday, 16th March next, at 12 o'clock, noon, before the court room of said court of Probates, in the city of Lafayette, the following real estate, being part of the succession of Manette Bacchus, free woman of color, deceased, to wit:

4 lots of ground, together with the house, stables, and other improvements thereon, situated in faubourg Livaudais, in this parish, designated in the plan of the said faubourg Livaudais in this parish, designated in the plan of the said faubourg Livaudais as lots nos. 12, 13, 2 and 4, in square no 85, measuring each 50 feet front by 185 feet 3 inches in depth, lots no 12 and 13 fronting on Laurel street, and lots no. 2 and 4 on Plantagenet street, adjoining and forming a block which runs through [illegible]

Terms and conditions—To be sold in one lot, payable one half cash, and for the balance, notes satisfactorily endorsed, payable at 6, 12, and 18 months from the day of sale, secured by special mortgage on the property.

The bill of sale to be passed before the undersigned judge, at the cost of the purchaser.

F DUGUE, Judge.

Parish of Jefferson, Feb 13, 1835.

TRAITES sur New York, à rendre par
29 jan WHITE & CO.

BY H J DOMINGON.

BY virtue of an order of the Parish Court in and for the Parish and City of New Orleans, of the 28th of November last, at the request of L. Ferrand, jr., syndic of the creditors of Jn. Fleming, will be sold, on Monday the 16th of February next, at noon, at Hewlett's Exchange, the following property, surrendered by the said insolvent to his creditors, viz:

1 Warder, a mulatto about 27 years old, with his wife Guissey, a dark mulatto 24 years, and their child William, 2 years old.

Terms—The three foregoing slaves will be sold together, at 2 years, in approved endorsed paper, secured by special mortgage.

2 A tract of land situated in the parish of Iberville, on the right bank of the river, about 90 miles distance from New Orleans, being 8 arpens in front, and presenting altogether a total of 960 arpens in superfices, with an incomplete second concession; this land is established at a sugar plantation, with a steam engine and several buildings and dependencies; also, 14 ploughs, 7 carts, and a set of timber wheels, hoes, &c; 4 horses, 8 yoke of oxen, 2 milch cows, and a flock of 28 sheep.

There is on the said plantation, an extent of 150 arpens, cleared and ready for the cultivation of cotton, a large quantity of fodder put up for cattle, and the whole of the land is well supplied with cash wood, and fit for cultivation.

Also, the following slaves:

Girl, a negro man about		25 years old.
Sam,	do	28
Jerry,	do	27
Terro,	do	28

Also, above 60 arpens of matrassed cane.

Terms—The plantation cash, the 4 foregoing slaves also cash.

The acts of sale before L Ferrand, notary public, at the purchasers' expense. jan 19

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

ON Tuesday, 17th inst. at 4 o'clock, p. m. will be sold, at no. 69 Rempart street, the following furniture of said house, consisting of one side board, sofas, tables, chairs, carpets, bedsteads, beds and bedding, and a variety of other articles, also kitchen furniture. feb 9

FOR LAFOURCHE, INTERIOR.

THE packet steamer GLADIATOR, Butler, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports, on this day, the 13th inst. at 4 P. M. For freight, or passage, apply on board, or to TOURNE & BECKWITH,
feb 13 no 28 and 29 New Levee.

NOTICE.

Steamer MOGUL, Hunt, master; has gone up the Coast to take in part of her cargo; will return to the city and be ready to take in freight at the landing on Monday morning, and will depart as previously advertised on Tuesday, 17th instant.

feb 13 FORSYTH, GOODWYN & Co.

FOR LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI.

THE well known steamer HOMER, Wm. Gay, master, having most of her cargo engaged, will meet with despatch. For balance of freight, or passage, having superior accommodations, both for cabin and deck passengers, apply on board, or to TOURNE & BECKWITH, 28 & 29 New Levee

☞ The Homer having gone through the canal, her freight hereafter, will be discharged at the Louisville wharf. feb 11

FOR LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI, AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.

THE new and strong upper cabin steamboat MOGUL, John F Hunt, master, will be ready to receive freight on Wednesday, 12th inst.; having part of her cargo engaged, will positively depart for the above ports, on Tuesday, the 17th instant. For balance of freight or passage, having large state rooms and superior accommodations, apply to the captain on board, or to FORSYTH, GOODWYN & CO.
feb 10

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE fine fast sailing Br bark MOUNTAINEER, Wm Aberdeen, master, will sail for the above port, weather permitting, on or about the 25th inst. For freight of from 100 to 150 bales cotton, or passage in the cabin, with good accommodations, apply on board, 2d tier below the beef market, or to G VANCE & R GAMBLE,
feb 12 51 Custom House street.

FOR LIVERPOOL

THE fast sailing copper fastened and coppered Br. bark CAMBRIAN, Capt Gowan. For freight or passage, apply to HARRISON, BROWN & CO.
feb 11 117 Royal st.