THE BEE.

Official State and City Paper, of the first and sixth municipalities.

PRINTED BY J. BAYON.

NEW-ORLEANS: MONDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1836.

FOR PRESIDENT
M. VAN BUREN.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT
RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

Our columns are always open to a proper reply to any remarks which we may make on any subject.—This we have repeatedly stated, and always enforced: for we believe that the legitimate liberty of the press consists in this liberality. We never knowingly commit an error, altho we may have occasionally perpetrated a mistake—which (according to Talleyrand) is the greater fault; but priding ourselves in this liberality and integrity, it is vagrancous in any to resort to personal or legal attache on the editor—altho for either he is always prepared, being physically and legally responsible for whatever he writes.

When therefore are penned one or two queries regarding Mr J. Wilcox, we believed that we were inflicting a species of retributive justice on him, in consequence of the alleged course pursued by him relative to the printer for the central municipality. If we were misinformed, we regret what was written: for we have no personal ill will towards the gentleman. But we are of those fully determined to promote the interests of the friendly and courteous; and as firmly resolved to resent enmity and repel aggression. During the whole course of his editorial career, and indeed personal existence, the editor has not once been an aggressor in any case of offence or injury; but acting always on the defensive, he has seldom failed of eventual success or triumph

He has been censured for his queries relative to Mr Wilcox: he it so—he wrote them in a state of excitement, and I will cheerfully publish any proper reply, or allow the matter to rest. He assumes however all responsibility, in any manner required.

TEXAS.—In the schooner Flora just arrived yesterday, came passenger General Samuel Houston, commander in chief of the Texas army, for the purpose of obtaining medical advice, being badly wounded. By him we have the official confirmation of the battle of the 21st ult, and the capture of Santa Anna. Former accounts are substantially correct Santa Anna was at Velasco under a strong guard. The army was left under command of Rusk, secretary of war, who had been elected by the army, brigadier general. The Texian force had accumulated since the battle to 1800; and had advanced so and were crossing the Brazos, flushed with victory.

The Mexican army under Seisma and others, had all concentrated and amounted to 2500 men, the remnant of 7000 who entered Texas. They were crossing the Colorado by rafts and swimming; and were in the utmost confusion. Those who escaped the battle of the 21st, reported that it had been fought by 5000 Texians. Col. Burleson was close to the enemy with 200 cavalry and they were retreating before him. 250 Mexicans surrendered, after burying a piece of cannon, to 2 officers and 50 Texian soldiers. All was panic and confusion in the Mexican army. Santa Anna had offered an armistice which had been refused; he had made further offers to acknowledge the independence of Texas, making the Rio Grande the boundary line, and remaining a hostage until the government of the United States would consent to guarantee the treaty; and it should be approved by the Mexican senate. Texas was considered safe and the war ended; and the Mexican army would probably be totally destroyed General Houston had a cane presented him by Santa Anna; and also his saddle.

FROM SPAIN.—By an arrival on Saturday from Havana, we have obtained accounts from Madrid to the 1st of April, and from Malaga to the 3d—adding another proof of the shortness of voyages between the south of Europe and New Orleans; and affording a confirmatory argument in favor of regular packets.

The Spanish Cortes had met on the 22d of March; but up to the 1st ult, nothing of importance had transpired. Otiz was elected president: and Messrs Ones, Huelves, Carraco and Burriel were appointed secretaries.

The most confident hopes exist of terminating the war in Spain this year. The southern provinces being now tranquil, the Queen's forces have been concentrated on the northern—particularly in Basques, Navarre and Vascan dagas, where there are 8000 men garrisoned in various towns; with a moving army of 2 divisions; one of 6000 men, commanded by Gen Vigo; a second of 2500 more under Iriarte; and a third of 3000 under Baron Meer—with some other forces, making a total of 22,700 men.

In the other northern provinces of Biscay, Alava, etc, there are garrisons and armies under Gen Cordova—making the whole effective force of the Queen's army amount to 62,000 men.

The English admiral, Sir John Hay, has been ordered by his government to co-operate with the queen's army: and General Evans has had some successful skirmishes with the Carlists: for skirmishes alone occur.

Mendizabel maintains his popularity and sway: and is effecting such improvements in the financial affairs of the kingdom as to give confidence to stockholders in the Spanish funds.

For more minute particulars of the operations, positions, forces, etc of the contending armies in Spain, please see the French side of this gazette

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Captain Brown of the Texian schooner Invincible, has been held to bail in the sum of 10,000 dollars, to stand his trial before the admiralty court, for the capture of the American brig Pocket. This second arrest was in consequence of the protest made since the former, by the captain of the brig, who was not forthcoming previously; for by it, the insurance office was obliged to pay the amount and premium insured, and hence the company seek restitution in the least annoying manner by civil suit for damages.

The affair is one strictly regarding our commerce; and as such merits the serious attention of every citizen: for all are interested in preserving the flag and trade of the country. Of what use is 'the star-spangled banner' if it cannot protect our commerce from the depredations of a petty state creeping into existence?

☞ We beg leave to call attention to the advertisement of Miss Russell's benefit, this evening. Let gallantry and generosity support merit like hers.

List of officers of the United States schooner Grampus, at the Balize.

Chas. Foaman, Esq. Commander,
John Cassin, Lieutenant
Joseph Stalling, do
John W. Cox, do
Thos. Marston Taylor, Purser,
O. S. Glisson, Sailing Master,
Geo. W. Evans, Assistant Surgeon,
Philip P. Hunter, Captain's Clerk,
C. F. M. Spotsnoor, Pd. Midshipman,
A. F. V. Grey, do
Wm. P. Smith, Midshipman,
Robert Patton, do
George M. Totten, do
Daniel Kelley, Gunman,
John Mason, Purser's Steward.

The theatrical season of our theatres has been brought to a close, with a tolerable fair run of business.

The French theatre under Mr Davis fortunately for himself is conducted on the system of most of the European theatres—having a good stock company without 'stars,' and producing good or new dramas: he has therefore succeeded as usual in netting a pretty sum. His performers are respectable, altho not superior, if we except Madame St Clair. Her voice is mellifluous and sweet, tho not strong; that of Mademoiselle Dupuis is not so pleasing, on account of her physical debility, and the dental hissing which invariably accompanies its utterance: but they both deserve the approbation they receive.

Bailly has a splendid bass voice; but either has it under imperfect control, or is not intimate with music as a science. There is a very striking contrast between his voice and that of Heymann: the former has a good natural voice uncontrolled; the latter has a miserable voice naturally, but has acquired a pleasing artificial voice

Caldwell's new theatre has not been so successful as expected, or as it deserved. Many causes contributed to this—probably the increased price of entry, and perhaps many of our conscientious citizens were reluctant to give him that support which they otherwise might, had they not supposed that he should not have built another theatre, so long as his lease of the to Russell continued. Yet Caldwell has certainly deserved well of his fellow citizens, for giving them the most splendid theatre in this country; for embarking almost [illegible] in this undertaking, [illegible] gaslight [illegible] public. But this [illegible] not been supported as we desired, we cannot say that his fellow citizens do not appreciate his merits, or are ungrateful: for he has seldom in vain sought any public favour, after a temporary success in establishing gasworks here. He procured a banking charter with a capital of 6 millions, and very extraordinary privileges to continue those works; and next session of the legislature, he procured a banking and insurance charter for his theatre and arcade—thus securing to him any eventual loss. And the moment he consented to become an alderman of the city, he was almost unanimously elected: nay in the council of the corporation, he procured a privilege not granted to any other citizen—that of attaching a portico entirely across the banquet or trottoir in front of his new theatre.—Our citizens cannot therefore but be ignorant of his merits: for unfortunately for the public [illegible] ever so richly deserves all the public favour he has received, and our regret is that New Orleans has not 10 or 12 citizens possessed of his energy and enterprize

He is some 30 or 40 years before the age of improvement or population in this city: for his theatre will be almost capable of holding all the playgoers in that time hereafter. Viewing the matter as at present, he committed a serious error, in not having constructed his theatre below Canal street: for then he would have concentrated all classes of our population in his favor—many of whom are unfortunately controlled by local prejudices.

Caldwell's main stay during the season was his orchestra, which was the best in this country—the French perhaps excepted. The violin of Willis the leader, the trombone of Cioffi, the clarionet of Kendall, the flute of Downes, the violoncello of Boucher, the bass viol of Cassolani, have made favorable and almost indelible impressions on the auditory nerves, of the frequenters of that theatre. We regret to hear that many of these will be lost to our community next season.

His dramatic company cannot be complimented en masse as efficient; and he seemed so well aware of this that he was obliged to rely on the starry system for support.—Many of these intinerants he has enriched at his own risk and loss; although some of them deserved the support he gave them.

His Italian company will be reengaged and reinforced next season. We cannot say that we were pleased with any of them except Pedrotti and Montressor, The lady has a strong and powerful voice; full of expression and effect, but sometimes carried to excess. The gentleman's voice is worn; but still mellifluous and agreeable, except in his upper notes. Derosa has an agreeable barrytone, with little compass or strength. Ravagho's voice is wholly artificial; and is generally stifled in its emission.

The theatre of Russell did not succeed very well at the commencement of the season, because he relied on the stars for success, which he certainly could not have secured by the efforts of Eaton and Co. But when he thought proper to rely on the strength and capabilities of his own stock company, by exhibiting them in good dramas, he succeeded beyond his expectations. The Ice Witch and The Jewess have netted him a very handsome profit; so that we trust he shall have realized about $10,000 when he terminates his campaign by his own benefit on Wednesday night.

MR EDITOR. As the spirit of opposition abroad in our city, would it not be well to make an experiment in the paving of our streets similar to one made by the New Yorkers a twelve month since? In a part of Broadway most travelled by carriages, they paved a short distance with blocks of wood, the ends of the blocks upwards. A few months afterwards, an article in a New York paper stated that the part of the street so paved presented a beautiful appearance—was more agreeable to wheel carriages than pavements of stone, and in that city would probably supercede them.

Respectfully yours,
W. A. D.

THE CREEKS.

Reports from the Creek Nation crowd upon us from various quarters. They are in a high degree alarming, and give reason to apprehend a more extensive and daring combination than was thought possible. An urgent occasion has evidently risen for the embodying of a large force, and the subjugation of a dangerous and wide spread rising among the Lower Creeks.—They are reported with every reason for belief, in the accuracy of the reports, to be spreading destruction along the banks of the Chattahoochee, and so have reached Marians.

The passengers who left there for the East via Pensacola and Florida returned this morning, having been met by appalling accounts of the destroying progress of the Creeks. Persons direct from Marians; (Florida) and from Columbus, on the Chattahoochee, are not unacquainted with tidings that large bodies of the Creeks are destroying the country on both sides of the river, and threatening Marians. Their numbers are rated at thousands. A number of towns have been burnt by the savages. Report says that Columbia, (Henry Court House,) Irwinton, and Roanoke, were burnt on Saturday night, Franklin and Woodville on Sunday.

The steamboat Georgian, descending the river, was fired into, it is said, by at least a thousand balls, from the town of Roanoke, in possession of the Creeks.—The Anne Calhoun, with an ascending freight, was pressed by the inhabitants to carry off the women and children. All of course, is confusion, distress, suffering and alarm. Captain Wood, of Apalachicola, a gentleman well known in this community, is among the passengers returned, and with him Dr. McMann, of New Orleans, returning from Marians. They give information that the inhabitants there are fortifying the place, in anticipation of a speedy attack, and a special messenger, Mr. Star a well known merchant, came on with an application for 2000 rifles and ball, for aid of arms and ammunition, which of course was promptly granted. The aspect of affairs grows darker, and we are called upon to take hold of it in earnest, and prepare to do what becomes us for repressing and punishing these lawless savages and protecting our country from their ravages.—*Mobile Register.*

TALLAHASSEE, May 14, 1836.

On the morning of the 11th an express arrived, informing us that the Saughatchee and Lechoeboga Indians were in arms and committing deprdations and murders; two men with teams had been murdered about two miles from Saughatchee Creek, and the Indians were rapidly approaching this place. In a few hours all the families in the vicinity arrived here; we called a meeting of the citizens, appointed a committee of vigilance, and sent expresses in all directions for assistance. On receipt of this intelligence Hopothlo-Yoholo, Tuckabatchee,—Sichee—Co lonels, Mad Blue, chiefs of the Tuckabatchees, Tustenuggee Chopco, chief of the Tallassees, and Hatchee-Chubby-Tom repaired to this place, and immediately despatched runners to all the friendly Indians, to collect the warriors and meet here. We sent out a party of ten men to reconnoitre, who returned with the intelligence that the Indians had broken open the houses which had been deserted to within twelve miles of this place, destroyed all the furniture, killed all the stock, and burned some of the buildings. As the scouts came in sight of the houses they saw an Indian come out, mount his horse and flee; they pursued him as far as was prudent, and then returned. When they again reached the houses, two squaws escaped from them, leaving two packs laden with goods they had taken from the houses.

On the morning of the 11th we removed all the women and the children to the lower settlement. The men about 80 in number, placed themselves under Captain Broadnax, of the Tallassee Guards, who proclaimed Martial Law. The Indians began to collect on Friday. We received from 50 to 60 volunteers from Wetumpka. Early this morning every man that could procure a horse, with the Tuckabatchee chiefs and 300 warriors, mounted and on foot, started for the scene of disturbances, and returned this evening, with three prisoners concerned in the murder of the teamsters, and taken in the fact of firing on our men. They would have been shot, but for the hope that we might obtain information from them. We have received intelligence that the Indians are coming down Ufauba Creek, murdering, burning and plundering all in their way. To-morrow morning we intend taking our line of march for these Indians, with the determination to return conquerors or not at all.

All the Indians on the west side of the Tallapoosa are our friends, and much credit is due the above chiefs, for their prompt and valuable attendance.—Ala. journal.

COUNCIL OF THE FIRST MUNICIPALITY.

Sitting of 20th May, 1836.

The council assembled according to adjournment.

The recorder being absent, Mr. Pichot was called to the chair.

Were present—Messrs. Armas, Bertus, Bouligny, Buisson, Canon, Cougot, Cruzat, Duplessis, Gaillot, High, Johns, Laurent, Lesseps, Mercier, Pedesclaux, Philips, Pitot, Rosselius, Stringer, Thomas and Wilcox.

On motion of Mr. Canon, the council proceeded to the election by ballot of a president protempore.—Messrs. Pitot and Lesseps being named tellers, it appeared on the opening of the ballot box that out of seventeen votes, Mr. Pichot had obtained eleven Mr. Pedesclaux five and that was a blank. Consequently Mr. Pichot was duly elected.

The journal of the preceding sitting was read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Lesseps, resolved that a committee be appointed to verify the election of Mr. Stringer, alderman for the 1st ward.

Messrs. Canon, Pitot and Mercier were appointed on said committee.

After a recess of a few minutes, Mr. Canon, chairman of said committee, reported with the following resolutions annexed, which were adopted.

Resolved that Mr. G. R. Stringer is entitled to a seat in this council, as alderman for the 1st ward of the 1st municipality.

Resolved that the special committee appointed to inquire into the validity of his election be discharged.

A message from the mayor, dated this day, was read, showing the necessity of creating an additional commissary for the 1st ward and another additional commissary for the 5th ward.

On motion of Mr. Pedesclaux, said message was referred to a special committee.

Messrs. Pedesclaux, Buisson and Bertus, were appointed on said committee.

According to the regular order of discussion, the council took up the resolution of which the reconsideration had been put as the order of the day, in the last sitting, relating to the office and expenses of the recorder.

M. Pitot offered a substitute to said resolution, fixing the recorder's salary at $3 500, provided said magistrate paid out of it the rent and other expenses of his office.

An amendment by Mr. Mercier, authorizing the recorder to employ one or several men of the city guard to [illegible] office, having been adopted, Mr High presented the following resolution, [illegible] $50 per month to the recorder to pay a clerk; allowing him an office and $800 a year for all casual expenses.

The president decided the substitute was not in order.

Mr. High having appealed from this decision, a nominal appeal was claimed by Mr. Mercier, on the question whether said decision should be maintained, the following result was proclaimed. For the affirmative, Messrs. Buisson, Canon, Cruzat, Laurent, Mercier, Pedesclaux, Pitot, Rosselius, Thomas and Wilcox, 10 ayes. For the negative, Messrs. Bertus, Bouligny, Cougot, Duplessis, Guillot, High, Johns, Lesseps, Philips and Stringer, 10 noes

The decision of the chair being then maintained, a nominal appeal claimed by Mr. Mercier on the final adoption of the amended resolution, the following result appeared: For the affirmative, Messrs. Bertus, Buisson, Canon, Cougot, Cruzat, Duplessis, Johns, Laurent, Lesseps, Mercier, Pedesclaux, Philips, Pitot, Rosselius, Stringer, Thomas and Wilcox, 17 ays. For the negative, Messrs. Bouligny, Guillot and High, 3 noes. Consequently the resolution was adopted as follows:

Resolved, that the salary of the recorder of the 1st municipality be and hereby is fixed at, $3,500, payable quarterly; provided said recorder, be obliged to pay out of said salary the rent and other expenses of his office; provided also that said recorder be authorised to employ one or several men of the city guard for the service of his office.

A letter was read from Mr. Moriere Fazende, candidate for the office of keeper of the powder magazine.

On motion of Mr. Canon, the council proceeded to the election by ballot of the keeper of said powder magazine.

Messrs. Thomas and Stringer being named tellers, it appeared at the opening of the ballot box that out of twenty votes, Mr. Fazende had obtained 16; that there were 2 blank votes and 2 votes lost.

Consequently Mr. Moriere Fazende was declared duly elected keeper of the powder magazine.

A letter was read from Mr. Crebassol, candidate for the office of Printer.

Said letter was laid on the table, subject to the call of the council.

On motion of Mr. Pédesclaux, the council proceeded to the election by ballot of a Printer for the 1st municipality.

Messrs. Armas and Pitot being named tellers, it appeared at the opening of the ballot box that out of 22 votes, Mr. St. Romes had obtained 8, Mr. Bayon 8, and Mr. Crebassol 6.

There being no definitive result, and the council having proceeded to a second ballot, it appeared that out of 22 votes, Mr. Bayon had obtained 11, Mr. St. Romes 8 and Mr. Crebassol, 3.

There being yet no definitive result, and the council having proceeded to a third ballot, it appeared that out of 22 votes Mr. Bayon had obtained 12 and Mr. St. Romes, 10.

Consequently Mr. Jerome Bayon was declared duly elected Printer for the 1st municipality.

On motion of Mr. Lesseps, the council proceeded to the election of an attorney for the 1st municipality.

Messrs. Cougot and Roselius being appointed tellers, it appeared on the opening of the ballot box that out of 18 votes, Mr. Pierre Soulé had obtained 15, Mr. James Sterret, 6 and that there was a blank.

Consequently Mr. Pierre Soulé was declared duly elected attorney for the 1st municipality.

Mr. Armas presented a resolution to open Orleans street through Circus square, and another resolution relative to the future disposition of the two sections of said Circus square which would be left.

On motion of Mr. Buisson, said resolutions were referred to a special committee.

Messrs. Buisson, Roselius, and Armas were appointed on said committee.

On motion of Mr. Laurent, the council set with closed doors.

The doors having been reopened, a letter was read from Mr. Allou d'Hemecourt complaining that the former surveyor kept secret the starting points to draw the correct lines of the streets, so that he could not rectify the errors on a plan of the property belonging to Messrs. Lebreton and Dorgenoy.

On motion of Mr. Johns, said petition was referred to a special committee.

Messrs. Johns, High and Armas were appointed on said committee.

On motion of Mr. Roselius and the rules being dispensed with:

Resolved that the civil engineer be requested to report on the improvements to be made in the port of New Orleans, within the limits of the 1st municipality, to facilitate the loading and unloading of vessels.

On motion of Mr. Armas and the rules being dispensed with:

Resolved that the ordinance adopted by the city council of New Orleans, in their sitting of 24th February, 1836, be amended so that the words "at the straightening of Marais street," be substituted to "at the straightening of Crémé street."

On motion of Mr. Armas and the rules being dispensed with:

Resolved that the mayor be and is hereby authorised to get discounted in one or several banks of New Orleans, notes drawn by him and endorsed by the city treasurer, in proportion of the wants, for a sum of two hundred thousand dollars, payable at four, six, eight, ten and twelve months, in order to provide for the necessary expenses to the improvements already begun and projected in the limits of the 1st municipality.

On motion of Mr. Armas and the rules being dispensed with:

Resolved that the mayor be and is hereby authorised to accept in the name of the 1st municipality, from the Improvement Banking Company the transfer of 950,000 capital stock in shares of said bank at par, on condition that a credit of $760,000 be opened in favor of said municipality, at the rate of 6 per cent a year, on the notes of the mayor at the order of the cashier of said company, payable 12 months after date.

On motion, the council adjourned until Friday next, 27th May, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

A certified copy,

D. AUGUSTIN, Secretary.

Pending the discussion on the Land Bill, now before the U. S. Senate, Mr. Clay made the following statements relative to the population of the new States, to show their annual increase between the years 1820 and 1830:

Illinois (he said) had increased eighteen and a half per cent per annum: Alabama, fourteen: Indiana, thirteen and a third: Missouri, eleven; Mississippi, upwards of eight; Ohio, six, and Louisiana, four per cent per annum; whereas, Delaware had increased but a half per cent per annum. The average rate of increase of the whole population of the United States during that period was about thirty-two per cent which was exceeded by Illinois at the average rate of one hundred and fifty-three per cent (her average being one hundred and eighty-five per cent) and by Alabama one hundred per cent; and by Louisiana, the lowest, eight per cent. The average of the seventeen old States was twenty-five per cent, and the new States, sixty per cent more than that amount.

The Presbyter ian Synod of Kentucky have published to the world a manifesto of their opinions on the subject of slavery, in which they make the following recommendations—

"1. We would recommend that all slaves now under 20 years of age, and all those yet to be born in our possession, be emancipated as they severally reach their 25th year.

"2. We recommend that deeds of emancipation now be drawn up, and recorded in our several county courts, specifying the slaves we are about to emancipate, and the age at which each is to become free.

This measure is highly necessary, as it will furnish to our own minds, to the world, and to our slaves, satisfactory proof of our sincerity in this work; and it will also secure the liberty of the slaves against all contingencies.

3. We recommend that our slaves be instructed in the common elementary branches of education.

4. We recommend that strenuous and persevering efforts be made to induce them to attend regularly upon the ordinary service of religion, both domestic and public.

5. We recommend that great pains be taken to teach them the holy scriptures, and that to effect this, the instrumentality of Sabbath schools wherever they can be enjoyed, be united with domestic instruction.

MERCHANTS EXCHANGE.

THE members of the Chamber of Commerce, and of the Commercial Library Society, as well as the Subscribers to the Merchants Exchange are notified that files of the city newspapers, and those from all the principal cities in the union will be kept for the present (until a suitable room can be arranged) in the two recesses of the area for their perusal, as also for those strangers who may be introduced by any member of either of the above associations.

WILLIAM KIDD,
Keeper of the Merchants Exchange.

Books are preparing for the record of the names of those who may be introduced, the arrivals of vessels, steam boats, and the names of all the visiters to the city, who lodge at any of the public houses.

m22-3t.

NOTICE.—The electors of the 5th district of the 1st Municipality and those of the 1st district of the 2nd Municipality, are informed that on Monday, 23rd of May, the election of a representative to the police jury of each of the aforesaid district will take place, to wit:

In the 5th district of the 1st municipality, vice Mr Bowman, resigned, at Mr Boman's at the Basin, under the presidence of Messrs Bowman and Joseph Laurant.

In the 1st district of the 2nd municipality (the last election not having taken place) at Banks' arcade under the presidence of Messrs Bier and John Brainerd.

The votes, according to law, will be received from 9 o'clock a m, till 3 p m.

m 19-4t CHAS. MAURIAN, Judge.

VALUABLE SAWMILL and Bateaux to rent.—The undersigned having purchased the new and substantial saw mill with bateaux, lying immediately at the upper line of Faubourg Livaudais, (will rent the said property on liberal terms and time, and will put the same in complete running order. The location of it is superior to any other: first, the paved street comes right up to it, and the railroad which will pass through faubourg Plaisance to join the Carrolton rail road, will facilitate the sending of timber to town at any season: next, the water, which is deep and no current to injure rafts, and the large space to keep them: there is also plenty of ground to establish a large wood yard; and as there is a considerable float this year and an immense quantity of timber got out which has and will still diminish in price, it therefore will be an object for an enterprising man Apply to

JOHN M. BACH,
m 19 No 58 Magazine street.

FOR SALE—A first rate Creole negro woman, aged 24 years, speaks good French and English, an excellent house servant, for being strictly honest, and good cook, washer and ironer—she may be seen by applying at 133 Gravier street. Terms cash. m14tf.

WANTED—A situation by a gentleman of a mature age, with diplomas of professor of the University of Paris, for the French, Latin and Greek languages, including literature, history, geography, mathematics &c. A situation is wanted in analogy to his capacities, either in this city, or in the country—Good recommendations will be furnished

Apply to the Swiss Consulate, No. 26 Bienville st.
m 19-tf

NOTICE.—The New Orleans and Nashville rail road company wish to hire a number of slaves to be employed until the fall in the [illegible] at the rate of fifty from 20 to 25 dollars per month [illegible] they will be placed under an experienced [illegible] the known health of the country is relied on as a great inducement with those having slaves to hire—apply to R S SMITH, engineer,
m7—3m at the office of the company.

NOTICE—Proposals will be received by MM. A. Mand Pitot and J J Mercier, at the office of P Soulé, esq., St Louis st, for building a church, to be erected in the faubourg Marigny. For the plan, apply to Benjamin Buisson, esq, architect. m 19-30t

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BACON, LARD AND PORK.—70 casks bacon assorted, 500 kegs lard, 550 barrels mess and prime pork: also M O and P O pork; received and for sale by

FORSYTH, GOODWYN & FOKD.
m 20

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Harkaway, [illegible], Liverpool, Brander, McKenna & Wright.
Brig James Williams, Thompson, J W Zacharie.
Schr Creole, Caro, Pensacola, Master.
Sch Indiana, Hughes, Bisal, J Prats & Son.
Schr Fair Lady, Merrill, Savannah, S & J P Whitney.
Schr Gen Wayne, Vose, Baltimore, S & J P Whitney.
Schr Henry, Gremes, Mobile, W H Sumner.

ARRIVED.

Ship Vicksburg, Woodhouse, 18 days fm New York, to Bein & Cohen.
Ship Robt Morris, Singer 21 days fm New York, to S Thompson.
Ship Norman, Wood, Portsmouth 23d April, via Key West, to master.
Barque Gazelle, Eldridge, 23 days fm Philadelphia, to Low, Denegre & co.
Barque Briton, Greaves, Liverpool, 23d March, to T Barrett & co.
Barque Plato, Chase, 2 days from Mobile, to master, with 250 bales hay.
Brig Churrue, Pemg, 9 days fm Matanzas, to J Prats & sons.
Galliot Helena Catherina, Ynsen, 82 days from Amsterdam, to H C Gildemeester, with gin and oil.
Brig America, Treadwell, 26 days from Boston, to master.
Schr Callao, Poole, fm Apalachicola, to Tourne & Beckwith.
Schr Mount Moriah, Hawes, 26 days fm Boston, to master.
Brig Mary, Beach, Apalachicola, to master.
Brig Coral, Doughty, 10 days from Havana, to master.
Schr South Carolina, Stevens, 25 days fm Charleston, to master.
Schr Flora, Appleton, 6 days fm Galveston, to Jas Reed & co.
Schr Liberty, Wheelright, Galveston, at Slaughter House Pt.
Schr Chance, Lamothe, fm Port au Prince, to master, in ballast.
Schr Garmen, Sanchez, fm Campeachy, to J Prats & sons.
Schr Clio, Howard, Apalachicola, to Bogert & Hawthorn.
Steamer Choctaw, Latham, from Lake Pontchartrain.
Steamer Ohio, Roberts, fm Pittsburg.
Steamer Leonidas, Coulter, fm Mobile.
Steamer Tough Boy, Patterson, St Marinsville.
Steamer Tennessean, Savage, Nashville.
Steamer Kentuckian, Dawson, Louisville.
Steamer Far West, Price, Natchitoches.
Steamer Chancellor, Walshell, Louisville.
Steamer Caspian, Reed, Natchitoches.
Steamer Columbia, Clark, Bayou Sara.
Steamer Black Hawk, Gordon, Opelousas
Steamer Iowa, Grice, Manchester.
Steamer Watchman, Gabarche, Lafourche.
Towboat Pilot, Clark, from the Passes, took in tow ships Frances Ann, Renown, and schr Teazer: bos't up barque Gazelle, ship Robt Morris, schr Flora and schr Liberty; reports in the river bound up ships Cincinnati and Romulus.
Towboat Porpoise, from the Passes; took her tow to sea and brought up 1 ship, 1 brig and a galliot—reports nothing.
Towboat Lion, Hubble, fm Tampa Bay via Mobile: brought up from the bar brig Coral and schr South Carolina.

IMPORTS.

Havana—Per brig Coral: 175 boxes sugar, 756 bags coffee, segars and fruit.
Charleston—Per schr South Carolina: 201 casks rice, bale rope, wine, &c, to master.
Matanzas—Per brig Churroca; 945 bags coffee, to J Prats & son.
Nashville—Per steamer Tennessean: 186 hhds tobacco, 736 bales cotton, 100 pa bagging N & J Dick & co; 154 bales cotton, 35 hhds tobacco, 2 pa bagging, 61 coils rope, Brander, McKenna & Wright; 44 hhds tobacco A Fraser; 31 bales cotton Robeson, Wood & co; 7 do Leigh Maddux & co; 2 hhds tobacco J Thayer & co; 1 do N J Pegram.
Louisville—Per steamer Chancellor: 208 pa bagging, 173 coils rope, 75 hhds tobacco Buchanan & Hagan: 80 hhds tobacco, 11 bbls whiskey Bier & Steever; 3 hhds tobacco Brown & co; 2 do N J Dick & co; 2 do Brander, McKenna & Wright; 8 do Robesons, Wood & co; 47 do A H Wallace & co, 7 bales cotton Forsyth, Goodwin & Ford; 30 do Bullitt, Shipp & co; 81 sacks oats, 56 bbls beans, 35 kegs lard to owners on board.
St Martinsville—Per steamer Plough Boy: 1 mule shaft Tower and 1 do do with 1 bbl whiskey A Prieur; 31 hhds tobacco Brander, McKenna & Wright; 91 do, 24 bales cotton Leigh, Maddux & co; 32 kegs lard, 4 hhds tobacco Forsyth, Goodwin & Ford; 11 hhds tobacco, 40 bales do 166 pa bagging, Buchanan & Hagan; 30 hhds tobacco, 21 bales cotton N & J Dick & co; 15 bbls oil 19 bags coffee 18 boxes 29 hhds tobacco A H Wallace & co; 4 do and 1 box Kirkman, Rosser & co, 31 do, 36 bales cotton Robeson, Wood & co; 4 packages mdze Taylor & Cothral; 10 bales cotton Martin, Pleasants & co; 7 do Bogert & Hoopes; 18 bbls eggs, 20 casks bacon, 21 kegs lard, 14 bbls and 5 sacks mdze, 645 sacks oats to owners on board.
Natchitoches—Per steamer Caspian: 104 bales cotton O'Dubiny & Chatignier; 21 do Bullitt, Shipp & co; 4 do E Yorke; 39 do Peyroux, A cieul & co; 31 do, 30 packs skins Robeson, Wood & co; 11 bales cotton, 12 boxes mdze Turner & Woodruff; 36 bales cotton T Barrett & co; 9 do T Barrett & co; 7 rolls leather A C Paxton; 1 bale skins, 70 hides, 5 bbls cowhorns, 1 do beeswax Grain & Mignon; 3 boxes boots M & A Tirrell & co; and sundries return mdze to orders.
Bayou Sara—Per steamer Columbia: 19 bales cotton T Barrett & co, 13 do M White & co; 14 do Lee & Hardy; 2 do Burke, Watt & co; 8 do Byrne, Hermann & co; 29 do Brander, McKenna & Wright; 6 do moss A Zenon; 3 hhds sugar, 4 bbls molasses J B Planche 2 do Lee, 1 box, 1 bbl, 1 trunk, Major Clark, 5 bbls. &c to owners on board.
Opelousas—Per steamer Black Hawk: 8 bales cotton, 1 lot saddle trees to O'Duhigg & Chatignier, 41 beef hides C Toledano, 3 hhds and 13 bbls molasses Adams & Andrews.
Manchester—Per steamer Iowa: 399 bales cotton to Buckner, Stanton & co; 168 do Burke, Watt & co; 49 Byrne, Hermann & co; 74 do Forsyth, Goodwyn & Ford; 49 do Brander, McKenna & Wright; 78 do N & J Dick & co; 140 do Bullitt, Shipp & co; 86 do Bier & Steever; 19 do T Barrett & co; 18 do Buchanan & Hagan; 10 do Tierman, Caddy & co; 6 do Lockhart & Arrott; 7 do A H Wallace & co; 8 do Tarbe & Voss; 3 do M White & co; 1 do Martin, Pleasants & co; 17 do Lambeth & Thompson; and sundry return mdze to order.
Boston—Per brig America: 250 tons ice to J Turo.
Apalachicola—Per schr Callao: 240 bales cotton to Brander, McKenna & Wright.
Boston—Per schr Mount Moriah: 250 tons ice to J Turo.
Apalachicola—Per brig Mary; 330 bales cotton, to Brander, McKenna & Wright.
Galveston—Per schr Flora: 149 bales cotton to T Toby & bro.
Portsmouth—Per ship Norman: 900 bales Hay, to master.
Apalachicola: Per schr Clio: 161 bales cotton and 10 kegs butter.

EXPORTS.

Liverpool—Per ship Harkaway: 120 hhds tobacco, 1438 bales of cotton.
Tuspan—Per brig Jane: assorted mdze.
Baltimore—Per schr Gen Wayne; 21 tcs, 535 half do, 150 bbls sugar.
Savannah—Per schr Fair Lady: 22 hhds sugar, 74 hhds bacon, 21 bbls flour, 200 kegs lard, 245 sacks corn.
Mobile—Per schr Henry: 1349 sacks corn, 60 bbls molasses.

PASSENGERS.

Per schr Flora—Major Gen Houston, Commander in chief Texian army; Col W Hockley, Inspector General; Maj W G Cooke, assistant do; Dr A Ewing, Surgeon Genl; Major J P Allen, Aid of the Infantry; P H Bell, assistant Adjt Genl; H P Brewster, sen, private; Col Potter, Sec Navy.

MEMORANDA.

Steamer Chancellor reports to have met on 14th inst Ellen Douglass below New Albany, Mississippi do, Farmer at mouth Salt river, Wheeling at Brandenburg, Splendid with Free Trader in tow at do; 15th, Warsaw and Tempest do, Mediterranean do, Tuscarora Green river island, Chickasaw at Evansville, Warren at Mt Vernon; 19th, Henry Clay at Paducu, Gen Sumpter at Mills Point, passed Louisiana Farmer at the Canadian Reach; 18th, passed Pacific at Randolph, met Mississippian at Randolph, Baltic with Adriatic in tow above Memphis, Pawnee above Memphis; 19th, Augusta, Mogul and Southerner at Helena, United States and New York at Cypress Bend, Michigan at Shirt Tail Bend, passed Iowa at Lake Providence, Orleans below do; 20th, North Alabama and Comanche at Grand Gulf, Huntsville at Bernsburg, Moravian below Redney, and several other boats above the city.

Barque Gazelle reports, May 3d, lat 31 deg 10 min, lon 73 deg 30 min spoke brig Alexander from N York, bound to Mobile, 10 days out. May 16, off the west Tortugas Key, saw a ship supposed to be a New York packet, a full rigged brig, a hermophodite brig run ashore hard fast.

Cl'd at N York for this port, 7th inst, ship Hillah, Hammond; brig Wellingsly, Churchill.

Sailed from Liverpool for this port, ships Southerner, Marathon, Oglethorpe, Tremont, and Birmingham.

Hence, at New York, 7th inst, barque Brasil, Parker. In lat 22 30, long 77, spoke ship Natchez from New Orleans for Havre, and saw her on the 26th of April.

Hence at Nantz, 23d March, the Messenger, Higgins.

Up at Liverpool for this port, 4th April, ship Milo, Winter.

☞ NOTICE.—Consignees of brig Globe, from Bordeaux, and now lying opposite the Rail Road, are requested to make their entries, and attend to the landing of their goods, in order to avoid any claims whatsoever. may 23

JACOTOT INSTITUTE.

MR. CABOCHE respectfully informs the public, and his friends of families in particular, that he has removed his college, which had become too numerous to stay in town, to the house formerly occupied by D. Olivier, Esq. at five minutes walk from Miller's sawmill. This situation having been thought very salubrious, Mr. Caboche, encouraged in this circumstance by many persons who view his efforts without estimation, bought this large and commodious property, where his pupils will enjoy extensive grounds to play and exercise themselves, at the same time being secured from any of the diseases which are too frequent in town at certain seasons.

Mr Caboche, thinking some parents might prefer to send their children to his college, only as day boarders, has had a comfortable carriage built on purpose to take those pupils at half-past 5 o'clock, A.M., at the vegetable market, and to bring them back to the Esplanade, at 6 o'clock, P.M.

Mr G. Montmat, acting as cashier for this institution, will give every information which may be thought necessary, by applying to him at Mr. N. Girod's, house, St Louis-street, near Hewlett's Exchange.

may 23—3tw.

NOTICE.—The New Orleans and Nashville Rail Road Company will pay thirty dollars per month and board for the services of 20 or 30 able bodied slaves accustomed to handle the axe or crosscut saw. apply to the Engineer of the Company at their office in Canal street. m 20-3t

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Died.—Yesterday morning, at 5 o'clock, [illegible] Davis, aged three years, young est son of Samuel W. Elliott, of Mobile, late of this city.

Sales at Auction.

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

Splendid Sale at 110 Chartres st.

ON Monday the 23d inst., will be sold [illegible] a large and splendid assortment of [illegible] chandeliers, candle sticks, oil paintings, [illegible] ing, and mantle lamps; ladies work boxes, [illegible] ladies work tables, musical Boxes, and so[illegible] rich French furni