THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY, BY
JEROME HAYON.
STATE PRINTER.

THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 27, 1834.

FOR GOVERNOR:

J. B. DAWSON.

SECOND SENATORIAL DISTRICT:

B. MARIGNY.

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.
1st District—CHARLES GAYARRE.
2d " " JAMES BRADFORD.
" " " L. MOORE.

ALDERMEN.

1st District—G. SCHMIDT AND JAMES SAUL.
2d do FELIX LABATUT.
3d do HUGUES PEDESCLAUX.
4th do J. BERMUDEZ.
5th do LEGARD MONTEGUT.
6th do J. FRERET.
7th do S. D. DIXON.
8th do F. LUISSON.

The naiter mail from the eastward failed yesterday beyond Mobile.

A morning print quotes a *British* writer as authority to show, that the people are incapable of retaining their liberties, they being ever disposed to yield them, or suffer them to be taken away. That a Barrist writer, living under a despotic government, should entertain such an absurd and humiliating opinion strikes us with but little astonishment; but for one living in a republic—where the capacity of the people to govern themselves is palpably manifested in the superstructure of one of the happiest and at the same time most perfect systems of government that human ingenuity could devise, to give countenance, fills us with amazement, and makes us feel pain for him whose judgment could be so warped by prejudices as to utter such a libel upon the intelligence of mankind.

But probably after all, our surprise should cease, when we recollect that he who adopts the Englishman's remark, is a black-man, and that he is now, and has been, zealously employed in the service of that corrupt and dangerous monopoly: and has been aiding and abetting, by his connection with the press, its diabolical designs upon those same liberties, which he pretends to think cannot be retained from a want either of virtue or discretion. To revenge himself for the claim he feels at the integrity of the people, he would thus basely slander them.

The Military and Naval Magazine for March, commencing the third volume of that valuable and useful periodical, continues to exhibit the same indefatigable zeal on the part of the publisher that characterized his former efforts. He complains, we are sorry to see, of a lack of patronage from those who should take the liveliest interest in the success of the work. The officers of the army and navy should throw off their supineness, and come forward liberally and patronise it.

The writers of the Paris *Journal des Debats* assert that French literature, at this time, has no determinate character, aspect, or drift; no examples that are observed—no limits as to absurdity or licentiousness. We are a Babel, says one—and there is not merely a complete confusion of terms and style, but of ideas and topics.

THE LADIES IN THE FIELD!

The female operatives at Lowell and Dover, manufacturing towns near the north, have passed resolutions declaring, that they believe the 'unusual pressure of the times,' which is so much complained of, to have been caused by artful and designing men, to subserve party purposes, or more wickedly still to promote their own ends;" and that they will not submit to any reduction in their wages.

We think so too, and we admire their spirit.

The friends of popular rights are up and doing in Boston. The *Commercial Gazette* of the 12th inst, published in that city, promulgates the following notice:

"TO THE OPPONENTS OF THE U. S. BANK.

The *Friends of the National Administration*, and all those opposed to the recharter of the U. S. Bank, and the return of the Public Deposits, are requested to meet at the MASONIC TEMPLE, on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, (March 12th,) at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of taking such patriotic measures as they may deem proper, in approbation of the policy of the Administration towards that institution.

From the Mississippian.

UNHOLY ALLIANCE.

The nationals and the nullifiers have coalesced. The two parties which have been heretofore the determined advocates of doctrines entirely at variance with each other, have united themselves in the bonds of brotherly love. We all know what a wide difference there was a short time ago between these two parties on the subjects of the tariff. The nullifiers declared it unconstitutional and iniquitous, and were on the very point of resorting to the bayonet and secession to settle the question, while the nationals or tariffmen, with Mr. Clay as their leader, were on the other extreme. One party was for organizing the militia and raising up arms, while the other was busily engaged in passing the revenue, or force bill, as the nullies termed it, and preparing for every emergency; now these opposites are locked up in each other's embraces, and are inseparable upon every question. This seems almost incredible, but it is true. A tariff, except for revenue, and nullification, are equally unconstitutional in our humble opinion. Neither can be carried into practice without trampling in the dust the paramount law of the land—the advocates of both are antagonistic to the constitution, and hence this coalition. Neither party, single handed, can carry their point; and hence this union between them. Notwithstanding this combination of discordant materials, however, the constitution remains unpolluted, and we trust will continue so in spite of their unhallowed designs.

We have heard it said that some of the friends of the bank who have been friends also of the president, are about to join this union. This should not be the case; because in their opinion General Jackson has pursued an improper course with regard to the U. S. Bank, is no reason why they should forget the many services he has rendered the country, or join with men who advocate doctrines which must dissolve the confederacy and prostrate American liberty.

Correspondence of the Mobile Commercial Register.

WASHINGTON, March 11.

I wish it was in my power to convey by words some idea of the character of the debate which has been going on for some weeks past in the Senate. But no man can understand it unless the persons of the speakers as well as their language are before him. There is all the difference between witnessing these debates and reading the reports, that exists between the performance of dramatic people by first rate actors, and reading it quietly in one's closet. The deep feeling which it excites in the former case is totally lost in the latter. The memorials and petitions from various quarters of the country which are daily presented both for and against the Bank, invariably give rise to a sort of bandying warfare of words which is exceedingly interesting to the spectators;—but, whether exactly conducive to the public interest, or to the dignity of the Senate, is another affair. In making a light attempt to describe a scene which occupied the principal part of this sitting to day, it is necessary to premise that a meeting was lately notified by the friends of the Bank in Morris County, New jersey, for the purpose of taking into consideration and expressing their opinions on that subject.—The notice being general, the meeting was fully attended, and after being organized by the appointment of a Chairman and Secretary, it was voted that a Committee be appointed by the chair to report resolutions to the meeting. The committee retired, and in a short time produced resolutions condemning the removal of the deposites, etc. Thus far all was concerted beforehand and written quietly; but when the resolutions, were put to vote, they were rejected by a great majority. Another committee was then raised who were directed to retire and report another set of resolutions. This was done, and a flaming string of sentiments in opposition to the Bank, and approving the removal was soon forthcoming, these were then carried by acclamation. It was then moved that they be signed by the chairman and secretary, and be transmitted to the Senators and Representatives of the State in Congress. When the motion was made the Chairman and Secretary originally chosen, vacated their seats, new ones were immediately elected—the doings of the meeting regularly certified, and the whole transmitted here, and were presented to the Senate to day by Mr. Frelinghuysen, who made some remarks that though the Legislature had instructed him and his colleague to support the measures of the administration, on this point he felt bound in duty to oppose the Government, and would not desist until the ballot box should finally decide the question. He was followed by Mr. Brown of North Carolina, who made some very pointed allusions to the Senators who were acting contrary to the known and expressed will of their constituents, and stated that no argument against the constitutionality of the Bank was so forcible as the influence it was now attempting to exercise over the public opinion throughout the Union. The Bank had undertaken to harass the people, to overcome Congress, and he never would consent to yield to its menaces. After going on in this strain for some time, he was succeeded by Mr. Clayton of Delaware, who regarded the question as one of executive usurpation, and that it was the duty of the people to resist this usurpation at the polls at the first instance, and finally if necessary by force. After dilating at length upon this view of the duty of the people, he gave way to Mr Forsyth of Georgia, who went into an ingenious and amusing explanation of the modes of exciting public sentiment on this subject, and stated that unless Mr Webster should hasten the introduction of his proposed bill for prolonging the charter, he feared he would never venture to produce it, the opinions of the people were becoming so loud, and so unanimous against the Bank in consequence of the reaction of the violent measures which has been taken to excite them. Several other "potent, grave and reverend seignors" followed pro and con in a similar manner—most of them exceedingly violent. It seemed rather like a show of Gladiators given for the entertainment of the people, as in ancient Rome, than like a deliberate assembly, entrusted with the highest interests of a great nation. This has been the daily display for more than two months, and Mr. Webster having intimated that he will never consent that Congress shall adjourn until a bill prolonging the Charter of the Bank shall pass—there seems really to be no prospect of its termination.

In the House, Mr. Clayton of Georgia was entitled to the floor, upon the resolutions proposed some time past, by Mr Mardis, of your State, for providing that State Bank should be designated by law for the deposit of the public money. In the course of his speech, Mr. C. made the *amende honorable* to the Bank for the violent attack he had made upon its constitutionality, its breaches of its charter and its general mismanagement during the last congress, and acknowledged that he had acted from mistaken views As Mr Clayton has been since that time extensively accommodated with money by the Bank, this part of his speech created some amusement, and a considerable degree of feeling of a character not quite complimentary to him.—The residue of the sitting was spent in debating in committee of the whole, the army appropriation bill—upon which no questions of importance were taken, nor any thing of particular interest advanced.

Washington, March 12.

Mr Leigh, the new Senator from Virginia, who last week took the seat vacated by Mr Rives, made his debut to-day. Upon the occasion of presenting a memorial from Petersburg, he went into a very able and eloquent argument against the course of the Executive relative to the Bank. He was replied to by Messrs Forsyth and King of Georgia.

The latter is a new member, elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Governor Troup.—He is not an eloquent or prepossessing speaker, but is evidently a man of strong native intellect. After the skirmishing was over, Mr Tallmadge of New York, occupied the balance of the sitting in a set speech, in which he displayed considerable ability, upon the order of the day—Mr Clay's resolutions, connected with the report of the Finance Committee of the Senate.

In the House, Mr Polk, the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, offered a resolution providing that after one o'clock on Tuesday next, the report of that committee, made a few days since upon the reasons of the Secretary of the Treasury for removing the Deposites, shall be the standing order at one o'clock each day, excepting Saturdays, and such time on Monday as may be necessary to call the several States for petitions and memorials, until the subject should be disposed of. This resolution was debated with great zeal by several members. Ex-President Adams in particular, opposed it with characteristic energy of temper—But after consuming the whole sitting in this discussion, the resolution was adopted by an overwhelming vote. So that next week the great debate upon this subject will commence in earnest in the House.

Of the floating news in the city there is nothing of particular interest at this time. There are undoubtedly as usual, plenty of stories and reports of all sorts and sizes, but very few that are worth the expense of transportation as far as Mobile. Some of them appear to answer for the consumption of plans never at hand, but most of them become quite unsavory before they get back here in the course of mail. President-making, just at this time, is at a very low ebb. It was supposed that the pressure on the money market would increase the activity of this business—especially as there has been recently a great number of visitors from the various Atlantic cities here. Yet the two newspapers which were started last summer, the *moderator* in behalf of Judge Mc Lean, and the *Examiner* in support of Mr Webster, have both within a week or ten days died a natural death. Neither of them seemed to take, and after exhausting all the funds which the friends of the parties were disposed to hazard on the speculations, they have been permitted to drop into quietude.

MARCH OF MORALS.

The latest Paris papers give glowing descriptions of a new *ballet* by M Taglioni, called *Revolt au Sérail*, which has lately been performed at the Opera House, with enthusiastic applause.—It attracts, every night, admiring crowds of enlightened and fashionable Parisians, of both sexes. The scenery is splendid, and some of the incidents are said to be *piquante* beyond all parallel. The following is a specimen. Under a kiosk, surrounded with magnificent columns is a large basin of white marble, in which are seen bathing eight beauties of the Seraglio.—The water is transparent and the heads and busts of the lovely Odalisques while playfully sporting, are seen above the surface. After a little time, the beauties come out of the bath dripping, and are dried by female slaves *in dishabille and exposed on the stage*.

What an effect such an exhibition must have on the virtue and morals of a people.—*Boston Mere.*

KEY WEST.—A correspondent of the Naval and Military Magazine gives a gloomy account of the island of Key West, which was at one time so warmly commended to the Government as a naval station, and has cost no small expenditure of public money in improvements. The island is said to be about 41 miles in length, varying from one half to a mile in breadth. The island contains, consisting of 250 individuals, depend for water upon the quantity of rain which they are able to collect and preserve, the nearest supply besides this being obtained from Havana. The population is divided into two classes—government officers and wreckers. A large frame building was erected at the expence of the Government, intended as quarters for the officers, but it was never entirely finished, and is now fast going to rotten ness and decay. Besides this unfinished edifice, there are three or four miserable buildings in which the officers and men are quartered, "thrown in bed round by cockroaches, sand flies, musquitoes and cangrees."—These last insects, it is said, are of a dangerous nature, an often occasion lameness for life. The troops are obliged to retire to rest at sunset, and escape them selves with all haste, under the protection of musquito nets. Every article, whether of necessity or luxury, is to be procured only from a most exorbitant price.

The island has lately been re-garrisoned by a company of U S Infantry, and this account is probably furnished by one of the officers, who concludes by saying that the troops, instead of being able to protect others, are themselves in the greatest need of protection.—Balt. Gaz.

[*From the Liverpool Mercury.*]

TO A MOTHER ON THE DEATH OF HER CHILD.

Oh mourn not the dead! the silent dead!
Who rest in the cold grave's cheerless bed;
For there is the calm no storm can break,
As placid and sweet as the slumbering lake.

Oh mourn not the dead! though damp and dull
Is the home of the once so beautiful.
They feel not the nightly dews that fall
On the turf that roofs their rayless hall;

Oh mourn not the dead! though worms caress
The lips that so fondly lived to press,
They heed not the reptile's loathed race,
Nor shudder and shrink from its cold embrace.

'Tis hard, I know, for a mother to see
The child of her hopes—all mirth and glee—
With a glazed eye, and pale brow,
By the ruthless hand of death laid low.

I know how a mother's heart must bear,
When she sees in vain for the dancing feet
Of a cherished idol, hush'd for aye,
Like some lute's sweet sound that fades away.

It must be hard to miss the tone
Of the loved one's voice, and feel the lone,
Dark, dreadful, dreariness that springs
From affection's fond imaginings.

Yet who, if they might, would call again
From the land of bliss, to this world of pain,
To suffer and bear, the souls of those
Who have pass'd from earth and its heavy woes?

Then mourn not the dead, the silent dead!
Who rest in the cold grave's cheerless bed;
For their's is the calm no storm can break,
As placid and sweet as the slumbering lake.

Liverpool, Dec. 1833 J. P. B.

AMERICAN THEATRE:

(CAMP-STREET.)

Mr. Hodges, Mr. Barrett, Mr. Hilson, Mrs. Knight and Miss Nelson,
ON THE SAME EVENING!

THIS EVENING, March 27th,
Will be presented Sheridan's Comedy of
THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

Sir Peter Teazle, ... Mr Hilson,
Charles Surface, ... Mr Barrett,
Lady Teazle, ... Miss Nelson

After which, the Opera of the
MARRIAGE OF FIGARO.

Count Almaviva, ... Mr Hodges,
Figaro, ... Mr Hilson,
Cherubino, ... Miss Nelson,
Susanah ..... Mrs Knight

ON FRIDAY,

PIZARRO.

With a powerful and unequalled cast:

After a rehearsal, Doct Bird's last new and highly successful Tragedy of the
BROKER OF BOGOTA.

Also his celebrated Tragedy of ORALLOOSSA! *Son of the Incas.*

SOPHAS.—The undersigned informs the public and his friends, that he has just received from the north, a few elegant Sophas, handsomely finished and for sale low, in his furniture store, No 119, Chartres street, between St. Louis and Toulouse. J ROUSSEAU,
m 27 Cabinetmaker

FOR SALE—A small Coffee House or Cabaret, well situated and much resorted to, No. 310 Tchapitoulas street, corner of Gaignie; persons wishing to buy will please apply at said establishment. may 26—5t

FOR SALE.—Canvassed Hams in kids, and bacon sides, landing from steamboat Red Rover, for sale by [m 18] JOHN HAGAN & Co.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Gen Hamilton, Read, Liverpool, G P & W C Bowers
Ship Hilah, Hammond, Liverpool, White & co
Barque Henry, Spear, Liverpool, Macgregor, Hiddleton & co
Brig Malaga, Cowing, Philadelphia, L H Gale
Brig Rapid, Lecraw, Portsmouth, L H Gale
Schr Harriet, Spaulding, New York, D Marston
Schr Eliza Richmond, Bray, New York, L H Gale
Schr Thurlow, Raynes, Charleston, J B Allen
Sloop Splendid, Smith, Mobile, Tourne & Beckwith
Sloop Plume, Eldridge, Apalachicola, master

ARRIVED.

Steamer Whale, Riddle, from S W Pass. Brought up ship Chatham, fm Boston, ship Hawes, fm Thomastown.—S W Bar at 9 a m on the 25th. Reports the weather very thick and foggy—did not know what vessels were in the offing. Passed the Shark, bound up, at Poverty Point, with ships New England and Hamboldt in tow. Steamer Natchez wooding at Wooderstrand's; had in tow ship St Cloud and barque Harlequin, both fm Liverpool.

Steamer Shark, Bebee, fm the Pass. Brought up ship Humboldt and ship New England, and schr Comita. Reports nothing new.

Steamer Natchez, Morrison, fm the Passes, having taken her tow to sea, brought up ship St Cloud and barque Harlequin, both fm Liverpool.

Steamer Porpoise, Martin, from S W Pass. Brought up Prussian ship Frederick William III., from Hamburg; ship Orion, from Hamburg, and schrs Josephine and Eagle, both from Campeachy. Left the Pass on Monday at 4 p m, very foggy, unable to see what vessels were off the Bar. Passed in the river brig Atlas; passed above the Fort steamer Natchez, with ship St Cloud and barque Harlequin, bound up.—

Ship Orion, Remmers, from Hamburg—to J A Merle—cargo to A & J Delmistom; White & co; F Frey & co; J A Merle & co; M S Cucullu; Lapeyre & co; Hermann & co; J & L Linder; J Kohn & Bortier; J Shuback; H C Gildemeester; Lizardi & Brothers; J Wezemf; Bogart & Hawthorn, and order.

Ship Frederick William III., Schoof, fm Hamburg—to Hermann & co—cargo gin, dry goods, etc etc to the consignees.

Ship Chatham, Wood, 17 days from Boston—to Oxnard—cargo to A G A Blanchard; E Davis; Harrod & Quarles; W G Howes; Cockayne, Watts & co; J Varin & co; Bridge & Cox; Dennock & Lafonta; C Girard. Passenger; Mr C Girard. Memoranda: Spoke brig Baltic, off Hole-in-the Wall, fm Boston, for Mobile—17th, met spoke brig Bourne, Benthall, fm Baltimore, for this port.

Ship Howes, Spear, 21 days fm Thomastown—to the master—cargo 1300 bbls lime.

Ship Humboldt, Bliss, from Liverpool—ship and 1330 bags salt to the master. Memoranda: Sailed 14th Jan. March 15, spoke French barque Jean Kee, 62 days fm Antwerp, for Havana, on the Bahama Banks.—18th, saw brig Mark, of Portsmouth,—exchanged signals with signals with Helen Mar, hence for Boston.—19th, spoke ship Washington Irvin, 17 days fm New York, for Apalachicola.

Ship New England, Stwanton, fm Bath—cargo hay to the master.

Schr Cometa, Pressar, 9 days fm Tampico—with specie, th F Tio.

Schr Brazonia, Rowland, 7 days fm Brazoria—cargo 115 bales cotton to W Gregory: $20,000 specie to J R White:—Passengers: Messrs C White, J Cochrane; J Fletcher, W P Huff, J Ware, J D Harrell, C Woods, S Howland, J R White, R Parkman, A C Sponne, A Murphy, H Morehouse, W H Wharton and others.

Schr Josefine, Tunanis, from Campeachy via Tampico—to S Fernandez.

Schr Eagle, Gortuzara, from Campeachy—to Lizardi & Brothers.

Steamer Champion, Sampson, fm Madison—cargo flour, lard, skins, merchandize, pork, eggs and Lessees of A L M Damarin: Turner & Woodruff; Stetson & Avery, and J Woodruff—Memoranda: Left Louisville on the 19th instant. Met the Mohawk at Little Chain; the Tennessee at Grand Chain; the Nashville at foot of No 14; the Boonslick at Walton's; the Uncle Sam at No 13; the Samson at No 12; the Arena at Flour Island; the Benton at foot of President Island; the Monticello and Jefferson at No 66; the Powhattan at Stack Island, the Chancellor at Lake Providence; the Majestic at No 95; the Hudson at No 102; the Arkansaw at Warrenton; the Chester at Rodney; the Clarmone at Natchez; the Warrior 12 miles below Baton Rouge; the Pulaski at Plaquemine.

Steamer Privateer, Brown, Amsterdam—cargo 900 bales cotton, viz: 18 W Cox & Fearn; 21 Wilkinson, MacNab & co; 26 Dart & Franklin; 42 Bagley and Mills; 9 A Fisk, Watt & co; 144 W Bogart; 118 Harris, Wright & co; W Martin, Pleasants & co; 55 J Linton; 252 Bullitt, Sligo & co; 99 Reynolds, Byrne & co, 53 Wilkins, McNeil & co; 99 bbls cherry brandy, owner on board. Passengers: Messrs Moore, Peoples, Wangh, Waters, Montgomery, Crosby, Pessor, Embray and 6 way.

Steamer Mississippi, Walker, fm Vicksburg—cargo 300 bales cotton, viz: 211 A Fisk, Watt & co; 24 Reynolds, Byrne & co; 165 Bullitt, Sligo & co; 49 N & J Dick & co; 45 Martin, Pleasants & co; 191 W Bogart; 30 J Harris & co; 13 M White; 43 Harris, Wright & co; 61 Dart & Franklin; 1 carpet; 5 Campbell & Stocker; 2 cows and calves G B Saucelos, 50 bales owner on board. Passengers: M Wilson, Thurston, W Harris, Bryant, Stout, S Carter, J McGradin, B Bonne and 2 servants, Vanness, H Bond, A Sturges, E F Hunter, G B Bailey, 7 way and 6 way.

Steamer Corsica, Stocker, fm Lancaster—cargo 6 hogsheads Tobacco and 8 Segars; Geo Brander & McKenna; Ido Carrere and Bordazar, Ido, 1 box Segars; 23 bbls rum; 25 H L Wells; 15 hhds, 5 tierces sugar; 1 case glasses, home, furniture etc to owner on board. Passenger: Mrs Taylor, Miss Falgouth, Miss Chasin, Miss Bevis, Mrs Roussel, Mrs Chasin, Mrs Beauvais, Mrs Marmilion, Mrs Tabry, Mrs Colomb, Miss Gaman, Mrs Fleurt, Miss Davis, Messrs Chavin, Robt Pagot, Bernil, Marmilion, Hulick, Lafory, Roman, West Bar, Orbet, Telesano, Beaven, Withers, Foise and Holiday.

(*By authority.*)

AN ACT

To authorize the inhabitants of the parish of Iberville on the Eastern side of said parish to clean and deepen a bayou known under the name of bayou Braux.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, That on the first Monday of May in the present year, there shall be held at the house of Bartholemy Rumorie, under the presidence of L. Meurier, justice of the peace of the parish of Iberville, or under the superintendence of any other justice of the peace of said parish, in case of absence or resignation of said Meurier, assisted by two inhabitants an election for the purpose of appointing five commissioners in order to perform the draining of the lands on the eastern part of the parish of Iberville, and any citizen residing on the eastern side of Iberville and having a right to vote shall be admitted to vote in the election for the five commissioners, and it shall be the duty of said justice of the peace to give notice thereof to the inhabitants of said eastern side of the parish, in the newspaper of Iberville and by a notice posted in the door of the church at least thirty days previous to the first Monday in May.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, &c. That immediately after the commissioners shall have been elected they shall choose their president and appoint if they deem necessary a secretary, to whom they shall allow a compensation for his services; three of said commissioners shall constitute a quorum, and it shall be their duty to cause the bayou Braux to be deepened and cleared, from its source to the Spanish Lake (Lac Espagnol) and to cause a canal to be made in the most convenient place, in order that the waters of said Spanish Lake (Lac Espagnol) may run into bayou Manchac.

Sec. 3. Be it enacted, &c., That said commissioners in order to perform and complete said works, shall make a valuation of the expenses occasioned by said works, and they shall have in consequence power to lay a tax on the inabitants of the Eastern side of said parish, and said tax shall be laid on all the aforesaid inhabitants in proportion to the state taxes determined according to the roll of assessment of the parish of Iberville, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, and said commissioners shall moreover, have power to make a valuation of the number of days the negroes shall have worked and require from every inhabitant owner of negroes as many days of work as shall be necessary to complete the amount of the tax to be levied from him.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, &c., That said tax shall be recovered by the sheriff of the parish of Iberville in the same manner as the state taxes in case it should not have been discharged by daily work.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, &c., That all the inhabitants of East Iberville, after having faithfully paid said tax shall have the right of carrying their drainings to the bayou Braux or to the Spanish Lake (Lac Espagnol) so as to drain their lands on whatever side of said bayou they may be situated, and that they shall transfer the aforesaid right with the title to the land.

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, &c., That this act shall be in force from and after the passing thereof.

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

Approved February 26, 1834.

A. B. ROMAN,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I CONSIDER it my duty to give to the public and my friends, a proper explanation upon a certain calumnious article published in the Bee of yesterday by Messrs J J Darramon. Still astonished by such base behaviour of theirs towards me, I hasten to declare that no advances whatever have been made by them to my family during their stay in New York, and that engaged by them in the latter place, I was promised that my expences should be defrayed to this city, which they have forfeited.

On my leaving their house in July 1833, I was on settlement in their debt, $106; it was for that paltry sum and the amount of my passage $50, that they were induced to the infamy of prosecuting me with the utmost rigour and to attempt to injure my reputation. Installments with good security has been offered, they refused it—satisfaction has also been demanded but equally rejected. What else remains for me as regards them, but to denounce to the public, them as unworthy the notice of any Gentlemen, they having acted as Cowards.

Farther, I have to state, that on satisfaction being demanded through my friend Mr Louis A Nadaud, from James Darramon, who at first accepted a verbal challenge, but on cowardly consideration thought proper to crawl out of the affair and keep so, even on his own propositions advanced, which were accepted unexpectedly to his wishes.

mar 27-2t HENRY VARILLAT.

SUGAR.—40 hhds prime Sugar, in store and for sale by [m 13] DUCROS & MORPHY.

COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

THE Books for subscription to the Stock of this Company will be opened on Monday, the 7th of April 1834, at 10 o'clock, A M, and will continue open until 1 o'clock, P M, each day until further notice, at No 74 Canal street, adjoining the office of John Kitty Smith; Esq., under the direction of the undersigned Commissioners appointed by the Act of Incorporation.

Wm G Hewes, A L M Damarin,
Chandler White, Abijah Fish,
Wm Bullitt, J Le Blanc,
H F McKenna, N N Wilkinson,
H M Wright, F Peacher,
A Quertier. mar 27—1f

IN PURSUANCE of an act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled an act to incorporate the ATLANTIC MARINE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, approved 10th March, 1834—Notice is hereby given, that according to the provisions of section 2d of said act, the Subscription Book for the amount of the Capital Stock of said Company, will be opened under the superintendance of the Presidents and Directors of the Mechanics' and Traders' Bank, at the office of said Bank, corner of Canal and St Charles streets, on Monday the 7th day of April next, and continue open for the space of ten days, from 9 o'clock a m, to 3 o'clock p m. m 27—10t

UNION BANK OF LOUISIANA,
March 26, 1834.

THIS Bank will be closed on the 28th inst. Good Friday, and persons having notes payable on that day, are requested to pay them the day previous. Offers of discount must be made on Wednesday the 26th inst.
m 27 J B PERRAULT, cashier.

NEW ORLEANS INSURANCE COMPANY,
March 26, 1834.

AT an assembly of the Directors of this Institution, held on the 22d inst. a Dividend of $25 per share was declared for the last six months, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their representatives, on or after the 5th of April next. By order of the Board.
m 27 A St. MARTIN, Sec'y.

CONSOLIDATED ASSOCIATION.

SAID Institution will not be open on Friday the 28th inst.—persons, therefore, who have notes to pay on that day, must pay them on the eve. Notes to be discounted on Saturday next, are to be offered to day.
m 27 J L PREVOST, cashier.

RECEIVED and for sale by the subscriber:

500 barrels Flour,
150 do Rectified Whiskey,
50 do Common do,
50 do Beans,
50 do Prime Pork,
20 hhds Bacon,
15 barrels Beef,
100 do Dried Apples. ORAIN & MIGNON,
m 27 No 7, New Levee.

STAFF OFFICER.

THE STAFF OFFICER, or the Soldier of Fortune, a tale of Real Life, by Oliver Moore, in 2 vols—just received and for sale by W McKEAN,
m 27 corner of Camp and Common streets.

A LOT OF CHAMPAIGN WINE, in Bottles and Half Bottles. Apply to JULES LE BLANC,
m 27 No 103, Royal street.

A LIAUTAUD, intending to go to Europe, offers for sale at very moderate prices, the following articles:

French Calicoes; colored and half mourning muslin Muslins; Chard and Thibet, Cambrick Handkerchiefs; white and black Silk Stockings; Sewing Thread do; Women's Gloves, embroidered with Pearls; Men's Gloves, assorted; Jam Satin Cravats; Coloured Muslin; Ribbands and Belts; Work bags; Umbrellas, embroidered Muslin Cinctures; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cloth & Children's Socks; Coloured Satin, assorted, do with Fur; Men's Silk Hats; Ladies' Grosde Naples Hats; do with Plums; Zephir Caps; Assorted Purses; Buckles and Belts; Artificial Flowers; Working Boxes; Georgian Cream; Pictures; Garden Seeds, &c. &c. &c. His residence is No 296, Royal street. m 27—3t

M P Levy vs William Depestre.

BY virtue of a writ of seizure and sale, to me directed by the Hon. Gayarre, presiding judge of the city of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale, on Monday the 28th April, 1834, at Hewlett's Exchange, corner of Chartres and Chartres streets, at 12 o'clock, m, the following Hamatte, her tackle apparels and furniture, now lying at Lowles opposite St Louis street. Terms of sale, cash.
m 27 B BEAUREGARD, marshal.

EDUCATION OF BOTH SEXES,

IN THE TOWN OF BATON ROUGE.

FEMALE ACADEMY,

Conducted by Madame and Mad'elle Granet, (for the present at Col Pinckney's house, opposite Mr. Morgans)

Boarders, including Piano, Guitar, or Drawing, $250 per an.
do without either Music or Drawing, ... 200 do
Day-boarders, with Music or Drawing, ... 200 do
do without do ..... 150 do
Day Scholars, with Music and Drawing, ... 144 do
do without do ..... 84 do
Young Ladies, learning Music only, ... 84 do
Washing, (for Boarders,) ..... 30 do
Payable quarterly and always in advance.

Education in the Female Department, comprises all the branches of French and English Literature, Writing and Arithmetic, Geography, History, and all sorts of useful, ornamental and fancy needle work.

Monsr. Granet attends himself to the higher class of French.

BOY'S COLLEGE.

Conducted by Monsr. Granet, L L D, author of several works upon Education, and late President of Jefferson College. (For the present in Monsr. Michel's house.

Boarders, ... $900 per an.
Day-boarders, ... 150 do
Day Scholars, (including the Classics), ... 100 do
do (without the Classics), ... 60 do
Washing, (for Boarders), ... 20 do
Payable quarterly and always in advance.

Education, in the Male Department, is carried as far as in any similar establishment, and comprises the Greek, Latin, French and English languages, Writing, Arithmatic and Mathematics, Geography, History, &c.

TERMS COMMON TO BOTH SCHOOLS.

Pens, Ink and Paper are found by the Establishments.—Books and Slates to be paid for.

Expenses incurred by sickness to be discharged by the parents, who are at liberty to name any physician they please.

The Spanish language forms a separate charge.

A quarter once entered on is considered as finished and must be paid in full. No deduction is made for absence, unless it be occasioned by sickness and continue for more than one month.

Each boarder is to be furnished with a beadstead not more than 29 inches broad, if possible, with two mosquito bars, two mattresses, two blankets, one pillow or bolster two pairs of sheets, two pillow-cases, one white counter pane, 12 towels, a sufficient quantity of clothes and linen one silver spoon, one steel fork and knife, and a goblet. Every article must be distinctly marked with the pupil's name.

Sheets and towels are retained for the use of the infirmary, when the pupils leave.

Day-boarders are entitled to all their meals—they must also bring six towels, one spoon, one fork and knife, and a goblet.

Two sisters or two brothers may be allowed to sleep together. m 27.

KIRSH, &c.—30 cases Kirshwasser, from the Foret Noire,—30 do Absynthe, from Neuchatel,—just landing from ship Chester from Havre, and for sale by
m 25—6 P O SORBE, 118, Royal st

RECEIVED by the ship Huntsville,
10 cases Silk Hats,
2 do Cotton Sewing Thread,
1 do Straw leaves for Ladies' Hats,
1 do Elastic Gloves and Suspenders,—for sale by
m 25 CAZEAUX & BIJOTAT.

THE undersigned intending to leave for France, on the 5th of April next, desires such persons to whom he may be indebted to present their accounts immediately for settlement, and hereby requests those indebted to him, to pay up before the above date.
m 25 VALSIN VIGNAUD.

NOTICE.—The Roman Catholics of St. Louis Church being entitled to a vote, are informed that an election of nine trustees will be held on Monday the 7th of April next, from 9 a. m. until 1 p m., to fill the vacancy occasioned by the expiration of service of Messrs. H. Pedesclaux, B. Montreuil, J. Bermudez, S. Labatut, J. M. Kennedy, W F C Duplessis, J. L. Prevost, T. Mossy, and Francois Gaiennie.

The said election will last only one day, in conformity with the act of the Legislature, approved on the 6th of March 1830, and will be held in one of the rooms of the Presbytery, opposite St Anthony square.
mar 26 CHS. BOLOT, Sec'y.

NOTICE—The Pews of St Patrick's Church Camp st will be sold at auction on Friday next, the 28th inst. at 10 o'clock in the morning. Persons wishing to secure seats for themselves and families will do well to attend.

N B. The members of the Congregation are requested to attend a meeting which will take place on Sunday next the 30th inst. immediately after High Mass. Punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will be laid before the meeting. mar 26—3t

FOR LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI & PITTSBURG.

THE fast steamer OHIO, Jesse Hart, master, will meet with despatch. For Freight or passage apply on board, or to TOURNE & BECKWITH,
m 24 No 28, New Levee

FOR HAVANA, passage only.

THE well known Spanish brig MANUELITA will sail on Friday next. For passage, having very extensive accommodations, apply on board or to COURVAL, ACEBO & Co,
m 27 -3t No 6, Levee.

FOR HAVRE.

THE fast sailing A 1 ship BOREAS, Captain Babbidge, will accommodate ten cabin passengers, having very fine accommodations; it will leave in about 8 days. Apply to the captain on board, opposite Levee Steam Cotton Press, or to T NICOLET & Co.
m 26 No 30, Toulouse street.

FOR MARSEILLES.

THE ship DUBLIN PACKET, John R Butler master, having the principal part of her cargo engaged, will meet with despatch. For freight of 200 bales cotton or passage, having good accommodations, apply to the captain on board or to A QUERTIER & BOUTIN.
m 25

FOR BOSTON.

THE superior new ship HOBART, captain Sprague, will sail on the 27th inst. and has fine accommodations for several passengers. Apply on board, or to [m 24] LINCOLN & GREEN.

FOR HAVRE.

The packet ship CREOLE, captain FAGE, will sail on the 10th of next month. For freight or passage, apply to HAGAN, NIVEN & Co.
march 21

NOTICE.—We deem it our duty to inform the public that Mr H Varillot, (a clerk employed by Messrs Carriere & Bordazat,) has taken the benefit of the law, to avoid the payment of the sum of **** lent by us to his wife and child en during their stay in New York.
mar 26 J & J. DARRAMON.

NOTICE.—The undersigned, intending to leave for France between the 5th and 10th of April next, desires persons to whom he may be indebted, to present their accounts for settlement, and requests those indebted to him, to pay in the shortest delay. During his absence Mr H Gally will be his attorney, and Mr Englesheim will collect what is due to him.
m 24—6t LOUIS GALLY.

IMPERIAL TEA.—100 boxes of Tea, at 86 each, landing and for sale by L G SASSINOT,
m 24 No 90, St Louis st.

50 SACKS fm Domingo Coffee, received by the schooner Elizabeth, for sale by A DUHART,
m 24—3t Free Port, Levee street

RECEIVED by the ships Marengo, Mary and Harriet, and for sale by the subscribers:

10 cases black and grey French Hats,
2 do printed French Muslin,
1 do French Calicoes,
20 dozen Hair, Ticking and Hunting Caps,
50 cases Hair and Straw French Chairs,
1 do Cambrick Handkerchief,
1 do Silk and Thread Stockings,
1 do Children's Cotton Stockings,—being about to leave for France, they offer for sale at very moderate prices. BINOCHE, BROTHERS,
m 24—6t corner of St Louis and Royal sts

THE Undersigned have just received by the ship Creole from Havre, the following articles:

Gingham, plain, coloured, and black,
do in square, do do
do printed,
Flowered stuff for mourning,
do coloured,
Silk Handkerchiefs, assorted.—They offer to sell the above articles at wholesale and retail, and at very moderate prices F DUFOUR & BROTHERS,
m 24—9td corner of Royal and Ursuline sts

NOTICE.

THE Subscription Books, of the N Orleans Improvement Co., incorporated during the last session of the Legislature, having been open on the 17th inst. and the amount required by the charter, to authorise said company to commence its operations, having been