THE BEE.

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

THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 3, 1834.

FOR GOVERNOR:
J. B. DAWSON.

SECOND SENATORIAL DISTRICT:
B. MARIGNY.

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.
1st District—CHARLES GAYARRE.
2d do JAMES BRADFORD.
3d do L. MOORE.

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

We are happy to announce Gen. JOSEPH WALKER as a candidate for congress from the 3d district at the election in July next.

The city council adjourned yesterday at half past 5 o'clock, for want of a quorum. The members present were the recorder, Messrs. Labatut, Bermudez and Montegut.

A contemporary endeavors to show that the Washington letters published in the Bulletin of this city and those published in the Mobile Commercial, are from one and the same pen. We can see no plausible grounds to base this hypothesis upon, and really feel somewhat concerned for the humiliating reflection upon him of the Mobile paper, whose communications have more than once enriched the columns of this journal, and bear the evident marks of sincerity and truth. In a literary point of view, the slightest comparison cannot be instituted. The letters published in the Bulletin are frothy, hyperbolical and bombastic, the reasoning addressed to the passions rather than the judgment, and betraying in every line the characteristic trait of the hired libeller, more zeal than wit. Those of the Commercial are the very reverse of all this, and while they inculcate a decided preference, they are far from manifesting servility to party, or party men and measures. Can letters so dissimilar proceed from the same source? Preposterous! Absurd!

We have received a file of Havana papers to the 21st ult. inclusive—contents uninteresting.

LATEST FROM JAMAICA.

By the schr. *Emperor*, we have been favored with Kingston papers to the 16th ult. They contain nothing of interest.

Lord Mulgrave, whose resignation was noticed some time ago, had taken his departure for the mother country. Before doing so, he delivered a sort of valedictory, in which he declared that the policy hitherto adopted would be persisted in.

The Island remained perfectly tranquil.

The resolutions of the Maryland house of delegates, which we published yesterday, have been sent on to Washington, and cannot but have, in addition to the voices of several other of the most important states in the union, the most decided influence upon the deliberations of congress. The senate of that state did not join, being an aristocratic body, and so constituted as to be beyond the influence of the people, in the resolutions, although it has not undertaken to unprove them by contrary ones, but chose rather to adjourn without emitting any opinion upon the subject. The popular branch have spoken, and their sentiments may be regarded as those of a majority of their constituents. The public feeling is aroused every where, and the dangerous monopoly that has threatened to overturn our liberties, is becoming every day—nay, every hour more odious. Pennsylvania is fired with zeal in the holy contest, and though more deeply interested in a pecuniary point of view in the continuance of the U. S. Bank than her sister states, still she is not less backward in throwing her energies into the scale against its infamous and unjustifiable proceedings. The sacrifice she makes is immense, and is no less creditable to her disinterestedness than to her patriotism. It is an offering upon the altar of liberty, of every selfish—of every interested feeling or motive. The Pennsylvanian makes some glorious reflections upon the state of feeling in that state, which are so appropos that we append them in connection with the foregoing:

"In Pennsylvania, where it is supposed the chains are most binding, the expression of hostility to the Bank becomes daily stronger and stronger. The citizens of the interior have been so goaded that they are at last driven from their cool and deliberate bearing into a degree of excitement which will secure their activity as effectually as the purse of the Bank commands that of its runners. The Bank has committed one of the usual blunders in rousing the ire of a State, the opinions of which are most important in the present question. It will soon be shown in a way that will convince the most incredulous, that the Bank has no strength but what she possesses here—within the bounds of the city proper—and even that is doubtful. In the county of Philadelphia she is powerless. What then has that institution to hope? Nothing. Her friends are daily diminishing. Within a few weeks, the newspapers from the interior which supported her from an impression that she was of importance to the State, have had their eyes opened and are joining the people. The few cords that bound her to Pennsylvania are severed forever. The public abroad should understand this. The ranting and roaring of Philadelphia is no index of the feelings of Pennsylvania's yeomanry. It is the death rattle—the labored breathing of a body struggling on the verge of dissolution."

What has the bank to hope for, *we* repeat? Discarded by Pennsylvania, and pronounced unconstitutional by seven of the most powerful states in the union—execrated by hundreds of victims whom it has reduced to penury and want, what can it expect at the hands of an indignant and outraged community? It has played master long enough.—The day of retribution is at hand and * * * *

We extract the following from the *Pennsylvanian*, as illustrative of the despicable tricks resorted to by the enemy, for the purpose of deceiving the people, and forcing them, on the ground of necessity, to bow their necks in abject submission to the money-king. Who would be the slave to such an institution?—Who would submit to half a dozen nabobs who would control the destinies of this great and growing republic? If there be any let them pause:

"*Arts of the enemy.*—It is pretty well understood, that, in the manufacturing districts, in order to augment the cry of distress, the principals receive *from some source*, a sum of money equal to the estimated profit for a given term, on condition that, for a period the works shall be suspended, and the laborers discharged. One factory stopping in each little town, is generally deemed sufficient for the purpose—clamor and exaggeration do the rest. Similar arts are used in our cities with the trades, and it is shrewdly suspected that one of the chief duties of the "Committee of Safety," appointed by the enemies of the people at the exchange meeting, has been to operate upon the handicraftmen in the manner indicated."

The Richmond Whig states that the cholera has again appeared in our city.

We assure that print, that this is about as true as the exaggerated reports circulated about our commercial embarrassments. Base slanders, no more!

The president has very properly, after the shameful proceedings of a body of committee-men who visited him for the dastardly purpose of misrepresenting him, determined not to receive any more committees in such capacity. He signified this intention to Mr. Watmough of Penn., on the latter proposing to introduce another similar body who had come to Washington to wait upon him, probably with the same unworthy motives. He declared that he would receive them as private individuals, but not otherwise.

The editor of the Boston Evening Transcript has received letters from Pernambuco and Bahia, which speak of a plot to overthrow the present government of Brazil, and re-establish the Duke of Braganza—the ex-emperor Don Pedro. Letters were discovered by the government in the house of an adjutant, named Roma, allowing that he and his brothers had connived with the Cabanos (Pedroites,) and his letters from Rio de Janeiro being intercepted, there was found in those of his brother, General Albreote Lima, a plan of conspiracy for the restoration of Don Pedro. Some of the wealthiest and most powerful families in Comarca were involved in the proposed rebellion. The discovery occasioned great excitement, but no violence was committed on persons or property. The accused were to be judicially examined before ... of banishment was pronounced. At the ... city was tranquil.

Lower Canada.—An address to the King, embodying ninety-two resolutions, demanding the impeachment of the governor-in-chief, &c. finally passed the assembly on the night of the 1st March—yeas 43, nays 20. A Mr. Morin has been appointed to bear the resolutions to London.

THINGS to be remembered at the polls.—Remember, that Edward D. White voted in favor of a law calculated to bring distress and ruin upon a great flourishing interest of our State.

Remember, that we sent him to Congress to advocate our rights and to represent our wants.

Remember, that he sold the one and mocked at the other.

REMEMBER, that John B. Dawson was raised among us—that we have grown up together, from a dependent province to an independent State; that he never deceived the confidence of his fellow citizens; in short, that he has ever been respected as a gentleman, loved as a man and honored as a Judge.

[Correspondence of the Mobile Commercial Register.]

WASHINGTON, March 19.

The bill for extending the charter of the U. S. Bank presented in the Senate yesterday by Mr. Webster, has many obstacles to encounter before it will probably pass that body—to say nothing of its fate in the other House, or the veto of the President. It is understood here that Mr. Clay is not entirely pleased with this movement of Mr. Webster. He will undoubtedly support it by his vote—but seems rather inclined "to damn it with faint praise." The truth is, that Mr. Clay desires to be regarded as the great champion of the Bank. But the extravagant course he has pursued since the commencement of the session, has satisfied the judicious supporters of that institution, that he is determined to use the question of restoration of the deposites as well as that of the recharter of the Bank, with a single eye to political effect. Having fully explained the evils of that course when the question of recharter was brought in 1832, Mr. Webster has been selected as their confidential organ, as being by far the safer man to whom to confide their interest. Under these circumstances it does not surprise those acquainted with the ascendancy affected by Mr. Clay; that he should not come into a hearty co-operation with such a man as Mr. Webster, whose talents and standing are not regarded as inferior to his own. In fact, very little cordiality has subsisted between them since the commencement of the session, as I have already apprised you.

Another difficulty which this bill will encounter is the opposition of the nullifiers and state rights men, who are mostly pledged against the recharter of the Bank. Some of Mr. Calhoun's friends have stated in conversation within a day or two, that he intended to propose a scheme for a national bank which would obviate all constitutional objections. Unless such a project shall be proposed and the friends of the Bank come into it, there will probably be great difficulty in getting any bill even through the Senate.

There has been a constant effort to keep the question of the restoration of the deposites altogether distinct and separate from that of the recharter of the Bank, in order to foster the feeling which exists in the south to a very considerable extent, that the removal was an unwarrantable stretch of Executive power. But the proposition of Mr. Webster obviously merges that point in the greater question of extending its charter. The bill itself proposes to cover the whole ground, one of its sections being drawn with that express view. Its effect particularly in Virginia, cannot be mistaken. The Legislature which instructed Mr. Rives to vote for the restoration of the deposites, declared by a great majority its opinion of the unconstitutionality of the Bank. In this respect it was undoubtedly the just organ of the public sentiment of that state. The grounds upon which Mr. Rives placed his resignation, have already produced a powerful effect there, and coupled with the proposition to recharter the Bank—even for a limited period—will in the opinion of many intimately acquainted with the state of things there have a most powerful influence upon the elections in that state in April next, and of course upon the votes of her delegation in Congress. On the whole I can see no probability of Mr. Webster's bill becoming a law, or that the deposites will be restored to the Bank of the United States.

From the Philadelphia Saturday Courier.

The American Quarterly Review, of which, by a transfer from the original proprietors, Messrs Key & Biddle have now become the publishers, has reached its twenty-ninth number.

This number contains nine articles of various merit. The first, "Memoirs of the Court of Charles the First," professedly a review of Lucy Aikin's book on the subject, offers a brief, but comprehensive view of the principal events connected with the fall of the unhappy monarch; and though there is not much that is either new or striking in the reflections of the writer, the narrative is clear and full of interest.

Articles II, III and IV. on "Slavery amongst the Romans," "Anthem's Classical Dictionary," and "Musical Style," display considerable learning, research and skill, and will be read with both profit and pleasure.

Article IV is a review or rather a notice of Mrs Willard's Journal and letters lately published. This is a sweeping condemnation. The lady is charged with writing in bad English and quoting in worse French—her wit is pronounced barren, and her humor melancholy; and the reviewer more than hints that the principal object of her book is to glorify herself. As we have not read the "Journal and Letters," we cannot say how far Mrs. Willard is justly obnoxious to the latter charge, but even if it be true, such vanity is much more pardonable in a lady than the constant and ridiculous egotism which distinguishes the travelling correspondent of the New York Mirror, whose "First Impressions" abound with the most extravagant instances of self-complacency and conceit.

If the examples which the reviewer has himself selected may be regarded as a fair criterion of the general character of Mrs. W's work; she has some reason to complain of the harshness with which she has been treated; for they do not, by any means, sustain the severe and unqualified censure which is cast upon her.

Art. VI. Is a history of the Hartford Convention, partly drawn from Mr. Dwight's lately published work, and partly from other sources. The writer evidently belongs to the party in which the Convention originated, and he justifies it both on the ground of right and expediency. He contends that it was perfectly compatible with the most rigid construction of the law, and was called for by the exigences of the times in which it took place. The address, or more properly speaking, the report, adopted by the Convention, is eulogized as "an elevated and manly declaration by men conscious of their rights, yet unwilling to involve extreme sanctions, holding on to the Constitution and the Union, though they had ceased to derive assistance from the one, or protection from the other, and looking to the judgment of another generation for that justice which they were likely to be denied by the passions of their own." The resolutions accompanying this report are defended, and the declaration of war against Great Britain, and the manner of its prosecution incidentally assailed.

Art. VII, on Walpole's Correspondence, contains some pleasant excerpts from the entertaining letters of the gossiping, but shrewd and observant nobleman, and some observations on his character and writings generally.

Art. VIII. on the Infirmities of Genius, contains some just remarks on the merits and demerits of Mr. Madden's book; and exhibits the views of the reviewer upon the same topic in such a way as shows him to be sagacious and well informed.

Art. IX., entitled England and America, is intended to expose the fallacies and misrepresentations of a work, which has had many readers in both countries, and which, being written with an affectation of unprejudiced judgment, is calculated to deceive those who have not the means of detecting its misstatements.

A ship of five hundred and fifty tons, intended for the Liverpool trade, and a schooner of one hundred and fifty tons, intended for the packet line to Apalachicola, were launched in New York on Saturday.

NEW YORK, Wednesday, March 19.

THE BANK POLICY.—The means to which the Bank of the United States has resorted to wrest from the people a perpetuation of its monopoly, are sufficient to debar it forever from the attainment of its purposes. It is by corrupting the press, by calumniating General Jackson, a man who has more of the ancient Roman in him than any of this age; by oppressing all classes of men of business, wantonly sporting with their prosperity and destroying the public credit as well as the confidence of individuals in each other, that it has sought to recommend itself to the affections of the people.

Every day furnishes us with accounts of fresh instances of outrageous proscription practised by the Bank party and purse-proud aristocrats in this city, to coerce persons in their employment to vote according to their dictation. We have the names of some merchants who have been using their efforts to overawe the proprietors of sailor boarding houses to that end, threatening them with a withdrawal of their support unless they bring their boarders to the polls to vote for the Bank. We have the particulars, too, of some instances of most shameful proscription, of which respectable butchers were the object, because they had the audacity to avow their approbation of the course pursued by Andrew Jackson towards the Bank. One butcher, in particular, will no longer have it in his power to sell prime pieces of beef to a certain lordly aristocrat of Wall street, who, mounted on his money bags, cannot comprehend what right butchers, mechanics, carmen, porters, stage drivers and "such small deer," have to express their opinions through the ballot boxes, unless, indeed, they shape their opinions to meet the views of the mushroom aristocracy. There was a time when the individual alluded to had, probably, more of a fellow feeling for the description of citizens whom he now despises and proscribes.

THE HON. C. W. LAWRENCE.—The Evening Star and Courier are endeavoring to create an impression that the Hon. Cornelius W. Lawrence has declined accepting the nomination of Mayor. This is totally untrue. If nominated, Mr. Lawrence will serve. He has given his friends distinctly to understand that he commits the matter wholly to them.

THE EFFECT OF THE MANŒUVRING IN CONGRESS ON THE MONEY MARKET.

The following scrap is taken from Bicknell's Reporter:

[From the New York Prices Current, March 15.]

The public mind continues in an exceedingly feverish state in regard to the currency, and stocks go up and down according as the tidings from the seat of Government are considered favorable or unfavavorable. On Thursday some stocks advanced 5 a 6 per cent., and on Friday declined again to the same extent. A want of confidence is so universally felt, as to operate very much against business.

Here we have the testimony of a press which is the very organ of the Bank, fixing on the Bank panic makers in Congress, the charge which we have so often made, that they occasion the "want of confidence so universally felt." The very organ of the money changers admits that "the exceedingly feverish state in regard to the currency" is produced by the operations of the politicians here, and that "stocks go up and down according as the tidings from the Seat of Government are favorable or unfavorable." How hypocritical on the part of the orators of the Bank, while making speeches to produce panic, and destroy confidence, and occasion consequent distress, that they get up in the Senate, put on a face of solemnity and sorrowful gloom, and call Heaven to witness the inexpressible grief they feel for the public suffering which they labored to produce, and are at this moment laboring to increase!! Nobody heard of the distress until Congress met, when the Bank and its political managers began their co-operation.—[Globe.

A new edition of the works of Robert Burns has been commenced in London, to be completed in six volumes, published once a month, and executed in the same style of typography and embellishment as Murray's beautiful edition of Byron. The first volume, which has been published, contains the life of the peasant-bard of Scotland, by a brother peasant and most agreeable biographer, Allan Cunningham. This life relates many anecdotes of Burns not known before, and many letters and pieces of poetry now published for the first time. The illustrations of the first volume are a portrait of Burns, said to be a capital likeness, as it certainly is a most beautiful engraving, and a vignette representation of the house wherein he was born. A specimen copy of this volume has been received by William Jackson, who is the agent of the publishers for this country, and a full supply is expected by the first London packet.

The brig Phebe Ann arrived at New York from Trieste via Gibraltar, left at Trieste the Austria, frigate Leipzic, with Poles for New York. At Gibraltar there were also three other Austrian frigates with Poles; the Guerrero, the Com. Berron Bandierra and the Hebe, all for New York.

Capt Saurdeaux, from Trieste, with Polish refugees, for New Yew York, put into Gibraltar for water, and was to sail 5th February. Sailed incog from Gibraltar with brig Pioneer, Johnson, from Trieste for Boston, and about 80 other sail, most of whom had been detained by head winds and gales 3 and 4 weeks. January 12th, in the straits, spoke U. S. schr Shark, Lieutenant Commodore Paulding, fm Mahon for Malta, all well. The brig Argus, Babson, of Boston, from Norfolk, for Malaga, with a cargo of staves, was run down at half past 2 A M 29th January, 25 miles east of Gibraltar, by the british brig Henry, of Bingham, and went to pieces in 5 hours. Capt. B. officers and crew reached Gibraltar next day in their boats. Capt. B. informs that a new light house has been built on the point which forms the old Lazaret; it is a revolving light, and can be seen from the light on Salvadore Point. Off Gibraltar saw two frigates, took them to be the Austrian frigates for New York. A French man of war brig was lost 10th January off Taloun, officers and crew saved. Feb. 20, latitude 81, long. 40, 11, spoke ship Maringo, fm Havre for New Orleans. Captain S. informs that there had been a continual succession of N W gales in the Mediterranean for six weeks; a number of vessels was missing, and several lost and dismasted.

PEOPLE OF IMPORTANCE.—Nobody likes to be nobody, but every body is pleased to think himself somebody; and every body is somebody; but the worst of the matter is, when any body thinks himself to be somebody, he is too much inclined to think every body else to be nobody.

A CURIOUS HISTORICAL FACT.—"In 1283," says Lardner in his History of England, "the Prince David was made prisoner, tried before the English Parliament at Shrewsbury, convicted by them of high treason for the defence of his country, and, after being drawn asunder by horses, and seeing his heart and bowels burnt before his face, was beheaded and cut into four parts." Very remarkable that a man should see his heart and bowels burnt before his face after being drawn asunder by horses.

CASH AND CREDIT.—About twenty millions of dollars in specie is all the real cash capital which our country employs. This is the basis, or rather the pivot, of all our operations. Upon this we raise a fabric of eighty millions of constant circulation of Bank bills, and five hundred millions, more or less, notes of hand, book debts, and credits of various sorts. In order to sustain a system so useful, so efficient, and at the same time so "top-heavy," the utmost confidence is necessary. For of the operations of this machine, we are not mere speculators, nor even passengers on board, in the ordinary sense. Every man, at least every merchant, is not only embarked with his all, but is himself a constituent part of the machine, imparting to it strength or weakness, according as he possesses those qualities himself. The whole movement depends on confidence. What could the twenty millions of specie do towards sustaining the business of the country, if it were to be used directly, and without the aid of credit? It would not suffice as a circulating medium for this city alone. And in the direct use of specie, no quantity of it could maintain an active and efficient business. The number of clerks necessary to count, or even to weigh it, would create a great expense, and the delays and inconveniences attendant upon such a mode of doing business, would operate as a clog which would prevent all energetic action. As we do business now, a few tellers at the Banks, are able to count all the money for the business of the city.—Journal of Commerce.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 19.

COTTON,—Since Saturday, when we gave at large the state of the Cotton market, it has been very quiet. The few sales, however, that has been made, have realized the currency of last week. The stock continues very light.

SUGAR.—Some further sales of Porto Rico and St. Croix at last week's prices. 30 tierces and a few hhds. fair N Orleans, at 7¼. We have not heard of any sales of Box.

EXCHANGE.—There is a small improvement in the rates on England. The transactions, for the packet of the 16th, commenced at 1 a 1½ per cent discount, and closed at ½ per cent discount to par. Bills on France were done at 5f. 60 a 70; on Holland, 38 cts; on Hamburg, 33 cts; and on Bremen, 74 cts.

SALES AT THE NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, MARCH 19.

50 shares U. S. Bank,			105
	(20 days and interest.)		
200 do.	do.	do.	104 1-4
	(Next week.)		
40 do.	do.	do.	105 1-4
150 do.	do.	do.	104
50 do.	do.	do.	105
	(Next week.)		

No sales of New-Orleans stocks.

(*By authority.*)

AN ACT

To amend the act entitled "an act to establish a State Bank, to be known by the name of 'Louisiana State Bank,'" approved March fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, That besides the powers and privileges granted to the Louisiana State Bank, by the second section of the act to which this is an amendment, the Directors of the said Louisiana State Bank shall be and they are hereby made capable to purchase and sell gold and silver bullion; to buy and sell foreign bills of exchange; to buy and sell all other bills of exchange and checks; and to discount said bills of exchange and checks upon banking principles, on such credit and on such security as they shall think advisable; provided, the whole amount of the discounts on promissory notes, checks, or bills of exchange, or loans on mortgage or other security, except on gold and silver bullion, shall not, at any time, exceed the double amount of the capital of the said Bank.

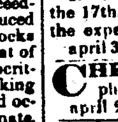
Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, &c., That if at any election of the Directors of the said Bank, two or more persons shall have an equal number of votes, then the Directors in office, at the time of such election, or a majority of them shall proceed to ballot, and by plurality of votes determine which of said persons so having an equal number of votes shall be Director or Directors, so as to complete the whole number of Directors.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, &c., That any person or persons who may hereafter become purchaser or purchasers of any part of the stock appertaining to, and proceeding from the right of subscribing an additional sum of four hundred thousand dollars in the capital stock of the said Louisiana state Bank, which the State had reserved to itself by the first section of the act incorporating said institution, which right the said Bank has purchased through the agency of the State Treasurer agreeably to the sixth section of the act entitled "An act to incorporate 'The Agricultural Society of Louisiana,'" shall enjoy all and singular the rights and privileges granted to all stockholders by the act to which this act is an amendment; and the said person or persons are hereby made capable of voting at all elections, and moreover of being elected or appointed Director or Directors; provided, they possess all the qualifications which the charter requires from stockholders in order to qualify them to be elected or appointed Directors.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, &c., That the sixteenth section of the act incorporating the State Bank, be, and is hereby amended so as to authorize the Directors of the Mother Bank, to elect the Directors of the Branch Bank established in St. Martinville, amongst such as are not stockholders; all laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, &c., That this act shall have no effect until it is accepted as part of their charter by a majority of the stockholders of the Louisiana State Bank present, or duly represented at the meeting to be convoked for that purpose after ten days public notice being previously given, and that as soon as the President and Directors of the said Bank shall inform the Governor of this State of their acceptance of this law, the same shall become binding on said institution, and have the same effect and force as their original charter accorded thereto.

(Signed) ALCEE LABRANCHE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) C. DERBIGNY,
President of the Senate.
Approved, March 6, 1834.
(Signed) A. B. ROMAN,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.



A bay horse, saddle and bridle, with a star on the forehead, was conducted, Wednesday 12th March, to the stable, corner of St Louis and Bourbon sts. by an indivinaal calling himself F Grands. As the said F G said he would call for his horse the same day, and as he has not been seen since, he is requested, if he lives in this city, to come for him, or otherwise to write to some of his acquaintances, that it may be known what is to be done. If no intelligence is received of F. G, from this up to the 17th, the said horse will be sold on that day to pay the expenses. For widow Millet.
april 3 J L RABASSA.

CHECKS at 30 days date on New York and philadelphia, for sale at the
april 2 UNION BANK OF LOUISIANA.

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

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Edwin, Liverpool, L H Gale.
Ship Paragon, Lassell, Liverpool, Master.
Brig Madrid, Marshall, Hartford, J A Barrelli.
Brig Splendid, McKensie, Providence, Master.
Schr Alerta, Roca, Metamoras, J W Zacharie & co.
Schr Eclipse, Leidersdroff, Omea, J Le Blanc.
Schr Josefa, Doranes, Campeachy, F Tio.
Steamer Walk-in-the-Water, Asa, Louisville, Master.

ARRIVED.

Towboat Post Boy, Annable, from S W Pass, towed to sea brigs Wm. Henry and Hayti, and schr Ceres—brought up Br. ship Bolivar, and brig Alexandro, and schrs San Jago and Tita. Left the Bar on Monday at 10 A. M. Outside barques Bride and Aurora, 22 other sail, names unknown; saw a brig and a schr. in West Bay, standing in; 14 schrs. at Fort Jackson, bound up, names unknown.

Steamer Shark, Bebee, from S W Pass, towed to sea ships Kutusoff, and Shaw, brigs Crawford and Manuelita. Brought up barque Bride; brig Horace; schrs Bravo, Emperor, Manuelita, and New England. Left the Bar on Monday, at 9 P. M. 10 sail in the offing.

Ship Bolivar, McMann, from Belfast, 9th Feb.; to R. & J. Currell—cargo 8 bales linen; 1200 sacks salt; potatoes, flag stone, etc. to R & J Currell. Memoranda—March 21st spoke, lat. 28 36 brig Courier, hence, for Baltimore.

Barque Bride, Moore, from Liverpool, vessel and cargo of 1330 bags salt to the master.

Barque Mary Tucker, from Liverpool, (at the bar) cargo 1772 bags salt to Byrne, Ryon & Co.

Brig Rose Bank, Boyd, from Belfast, at the bar.

Brig Eleanor, from Liverpool, at the bar.

Brig Horace, Fross. 17 days from Boston, in ballast to the master.

Schr Teta, Costa, from Matanzas to Courval, Acebo & co cargo 634 bags coffee, segars, fruit, etc. to F Abaldie; Courval, Acebo & co; and order.

Schr St. Jago, Litner, from Matamoras—cargo dye wood, to G Wilbor.

Schr Bravo, Smith, from Attakapas—cargo 120 hhds sugar. molasses, etc. to T Segond.

Schr New England, Lipscomb, 16 days from Tampico, to J W Zacharie & co—cargo 31000 lbs. logwood, fustic, etc. to Harrison, Brown & co; F Freg & co; J W Zacharie & co; Passenger, Mr A Roper.

Schr Emperor, Boylan, 10 days from Kingston, Ja. to Nartique & Desbois—cargo rum, pemento, etc to Nartique & Desbois; Bogert and Hawthorn; 312 doubloons, 1522 hf do Gregor Hiddlestou & co; 22 oz turtle, old copper, etc. to the master.

Brig Alexander, Grenados, 9 days from Havanna, to A Bayron—cargo 501 bags coffee, segars, etc. to Drake & Boutin; Hernandez & Fisk; Tufts & Clarke; Lizardi, Brothers; A Fisk.

Schr Manuelita, 22 days from Tampico, in ballast.

Steam Nort Alabama, from Vicksburg—cargo 1850 bales cotton to J Linton; Wilkinson, McNeil & co; Williams and Lee, N & I Dick & Co; Adams & Buckner; J Hagan & co, Six passengers.

Schr Patriot, Thompson, from Savannah—cargo rice to the master and order.

MEMORANDA.

Up at Havanna for this port, 21st ult. brig Alexandro, Granados.

Sailed from Havana, for this port, 21st ult; brig San Roman, Salva.

HENCE.

At Havanna, 19th ult. brig Paulina, Depares; schr Prueba, La Torre

At Charleston, 24th schs. Good Intent, Chase.

At New York, 19th ship New Jersey, W bray.

At Baltimore, 19th, brig Ajax, Minor; brig North America, Miner; brig Omar Burgess: brig Marshal Ney.

Up at Marseilles for teis port, Feb. 1, ship Eleonor, Stockton, to sail soon; the Pharos, Bingham.

AMERICAN THEATRE:

(CAMP-STREET.)

Last appearance in New-Orleans, but two of Mr SINCLAIR
Last Night of MASANIELLO!
Mrs. KNIGHT As the PRINCESS.
Last Night but ONE, of the Messrs. HERRMANNS.

THIS EVENING APRIL 3,
Will be presented, the splendid Opera of
MASANIELLO!
OR—THE DUMB GIRL OF PORTICI.

Masaniello, - - - Mr. SINCLAIR,
Prince, - - - Mr. Field,
Princess, - - - Mrs. KNIGHT,
Fenella, (the dumb girl) - - - Rowe,

At the end of the Opera, the Messrs. HERRMANNS Will perform three pieces of MUSIC.

After which, the Comic Operatic Farce of the
SPRIGS OF LAUREL.

Nipperkin, (with songs) - - - Mr. Hilson.
Mary, - - - Miss Petrie

Mr. E. FORREST'S BENEFIT ON FRIDAY.

John Hagan, vs. Willow Feriew

IN the parish court.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, will be sold at the dwelling of the defendant, in Common street, between Tchoupitoulas and Magazine streets, on Monday the 14th inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M. a quantity of household furniture, &c. seized in the abovementioned suit. Terms cash.
april 3 G. W. MORGAN, Sh'ff.

Prosper Foy, vs. Joseph Metiloire.

IN the parish court.—By virtue of an order of seizure and sale to me directed, will be sold at the New Exchange, corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets in this city, on the 7th day of May next, at one o'clock, p. m. the property described in the said order of seizure and sale, as follows, to wit:

A parcel of ground situate in the suburb Marigny, of this city, making part of the lot designated by the number two hundred and thirty nine, on the original plot of the said suburb; said parcel of ground measuring twenty five feet front on Craps street, between Espagne and Poets streets, near the corner of Craps street, by about 120 feet deep, and all the buildings and improvements thereon.
Terms, cash. april 3 G W MORGAN, Shff.

Didier Dreux, vs. John Green.

IN the parish court.—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 Monday the 5th day of May next, at one o'clock, p. m. the property described in the said order as follows, to wit:—A certain square of ground, with all the improvements thereon, situated in the faubourg Annunciation, above the city, designated as No. 13, on a plan of said faubourg drawn by B. Lafon, on the 15th day of May, 1807, a sertified copy of which is deposited in the office of L. T. Caire, notary public of this city—said square being bounded by Religeuse, St John the Baptist, Richard and Market streets, and measuring 300 feet on each.

Terms, $6666 66 2-3 payable on the 20th February, 1835, and the balance in cash.
april 3 G W MORGAN, Sh'ff.

BY virtue of an order of seizure and sale, to me directed, will be sold, on Monday the 5th day of May next, at one o'clock, p m, at the New Exchange Coffee House, corner of Chartres and St Louis streets, in this city.

The slaves described in said order of seizure and sales, as follows, to wit:

1°. David, mulatto man, aged twenty three years, 2°. Jacob, a griff man, aged about seventeen years 3°. Henry, a griff man, aged about twenty three years. 4°. Hebbe, alias Heby, a mulatto woman, aged about thirty three years." Seized at the suit of Robert Douglass.
Terms of sale: Cash. G. W MORGAN.
april 3 Sheriff.

BOOKS.—Just landing from the ship Margaret Forbes from Boston, 22 cases Boots, viz:

Gentlemen's fine fair stiches	calf sewed Boots,			
do	do do	do	morocco	do
do	do	furged	do	do
do	do	do	calf	do
Youth's	do	do	do	do
Stout and light			calf	peg Boots,
do	do		seal	do

for sale low, by WM HOLMES & Co,
At the sign of the Two Golden Boots, No 79 and 92,
april 3 Levee street.

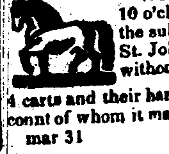
PUMPS, suitable for the season.—Just received, direct from the manufactory, a large supply of fine and superfine Pumps, also Brogan Shoes and fine Boots, well calculated for the season; all for sale by wholesale or retail, at reduced prices, by AYER,
april 3 No 40, Old Levee, near Blue Stores.

John H Graham vs Levi Kellam.

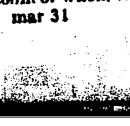
BY virtue of a writ of fi fa, to me directed by the Hon. P F Smith, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale, on Wednesday the 16th April, 1834, at 4 o'clock, p m, at my office in Conde street, opposite Madison street, the following articles, viz: 2 boxes Window Glass, Paint Brushes, &c. Kitchen Furniture, Crockery Ware, 1 Side Board, 1 dozen Chairs, Bed Steads, &c. &c Seized to satisfy the judgment rendered in the above suit. Terms, cash.
april 3 B BEAUREGARD, marshal

J Allen vs Flagg.

BY virtue of a writ of fi fa, to me directed, by the hon. G Preval. associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale, on Wednesday the 16th April, 1834, at 4 o'clock, p m, at my office in Conde stecet, opposite Madison street, 1 Carpet, 1 Dining Table, 1 lot of Fancy Chairs, and 1 Glass. Seized to satisfy the judgment rendered in the above case. Terms cash.
april 3 B BEAUREGARD, marshal



DETAINED at the jail of the parish of Jefferson the following slaves: Davis, a negro belonging to Mr Rigo, at Grande Terre; George, a mulatto boy belonging to Mr Beane, of New Orleans.
april 3 J. CHARBONNET, Shff.



WILL be sold on the 15th April next, at 10 o'clock, precisely, at public auction, by the subscriber, on the left bank of the bayou St. John, 40 to 60 milch COWS, with and without their calves; 5 or 6 mules and horses; 4 carts and their harness, the whole to be sold for the account of whom it may concern. G. DUREL,
mar 31 Syndic.

FOR HAVRE.

The ship SARAH PARKER, West, master, can receive 400 bales Cotton or Freight, if immediately applied for to
april 3 J MAGER.

FOR HAVRE—The Packet ship CREOLE capt Page, will positively sail on the 20th inst. and can handsomely accommodate a few more cabin passengers. Apply to
april 2—4t HAGAN, NIVEN & Co.

FOR BALTIMORE.—The fast sailing coppered and copper fastened brig BOURNE, Benthal, master, is now discharging, and having most of her cargo engaged, will be despatched for the above port without delay. For freight or passage, apply to
TIERNAN, CUDDY & Co,
april 2 corner of Gravier and Tchoupitoulas sts.

FOR HAVRE.—The fast sailing A 1 ship CONSTELLATION, capt T B Sampson, will have immediate despatch. For Freight of 290 bales or passage for 3 persons, apply to NICOLET & Co.
april 2 No 30 Toulouse street.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE new copperfastened and fast sailing schooner CALLIS, C D Pool, master, stows 1000 barrels, and is ready to take in freight immediately. For terms apply on board opposite Conti street, or to
TOURNE & BECKWITH,
m 31 No 28 & 29, New Leve

FOR HAVRE.

THE fast sailing A 1 ship Marengo, Capt B Wood, will sail for said port on the 1st of May next. For Freight or passage, apply on board or to F PERRET & GALLY,
m 31 59 Toulouse st.

THE STUDY OF YEARS AS MANY HOURS

TERMS REDUCED TO ONE HALF,

And positivelely limited to the 28th of April for receiving new pupils!

W. C. DUHERTIS, finishing writing master and teacher of short hand in six lessons, Academy 43 Camp st. corner of Gravier street, New Orleans. Such as you, ladies and gentlemen, who have not hitherto applied, and are desirous of following the good example of many of your talented neighbors, that is, of becoming elegant and finished writers in the short course of six lessons, or six hours—are respectfully invited to make immediate application. Short hand taught in six lessons.

☞ With an express desire of having my terms come within the reach of almost every person who should feel anxious to avail themselves of my instruction, I have for that purpose reduced the usual charge of $17 50 to $8 75 for the remainder of my stay as above specified. Thus, it is presumed, that those who are disposed to become fine writers, will regard this as a most propitious opportunity, because high terms and a repetition of those systems of "Auld Lang Syne," are not to be considered, by any means, as prevailing obstrcles in the attainment of splendid penmanship. W. C. D.

Respected Pupils:—The day being now nearly arrived which I have fixed for my departure, I would express the pleasure of appearing among you again but that my intended return to London deprives me of that honor; and thither shall I carry, and ever cherish in my bosom, the deep sense I at present entertain of the gratitude and popularity given me, and every other testimony of respect by a discerning public. For me to express my feelings now on the occasion, would only tend to alloy by an estimate of the manner in which I could describe. In the words of the Psalm at it is said that 'out of the fulness of the heart the mouth speaketh,' but the fulness of the heart under which I labor, only places a seal upon my lips. Meantime, I pray you, ladies and gentlemen, to accept the assurances of my most sincere esteem and respect, and believe me,

Your faithful servant,
WM. C. DUHERTIS.

☞ Pupils received day and evening. Ladies on their respective days as usual.

☞ All bills charged to my account, I hereby give notice to have them presented at my office, corner of Camp and Gravier sts. previous to the 28th April, that the same may be discharged accordingly. april 3 W. C. D.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the Register of wills—By virtue of an order of the Hon. the Court of Probates, in and for the Parish and City of New Orleans, bearing date the 26th day of March, 1834, I will expose for sale, at auction, at the New Exchange Coffee House, On Monday the 5th day of May next, at noon, for account of the community which has existed between Nicholas Fortin, deceased, and Suzanne Bossron, his widow, the slaves and landed property hereinafter described, to wit:

SLAVES.

1. Jean, a mulatto man, aged about 28 years.
2. Joe, a negro man, aged about 20 years.
3. Noel, a griff, aged about 19 years.
4. Roussaau, a negro man, aged about 35 years.
5. Edouard, a negro man, aged about 25 years.
6. Gilford or Jean Baptiste, aged about 23 years.
7. Davis, a negro boy, aged about 13 years.
8. Josephine, a negro woman, aged about 21 years.
9. Anne, a negro woman, aged about 35 years.

All the above named slaves are guaranteed against the vices and maladies provided against by law, and are good subjects. Their different capacities and qualifications will be announced on the day of sale.

Conditions: One fifth cash, and the balance at 6 and 12 months, for approved endorsed notes secured by special mortgage until final payment.

LANDED PROPERTY.

1. Four Lot of Ground, situated in faubourg Pontchartrain, near the Bayou Bridge, designated by the Nos 5, 6, 7 and 8, on the plan of said suburb; together with the buildings erected thereon.

2. Sixty eight lots of Ground, situated in the said suburb Pontchartrain, near Gentilly, between the Bayou Bridge and the Establishment known by the name of 'Clark's House,' and designated by the Nos. 52, 53, 54, 79, 80, 81, 82, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158 and 159.

Said Lots measuring (French measure,) to wit:

Lots Nos. 52, 53 and 54, each 60 feet front on the Public Road, by 150 feet in depth and front on Florides street, lot 54 being a corner lot.

Lots Nos 79, 80, 81 and 82, each 60 feet front on the Public Road, by 150 feet in depth, and front on Florides street.

Lots Nos 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89 and 90, each 60 feet front on Florides street, by 150 feet in depth and front on Maurepas street, lot 90 being a corner lot.

Lots Nos 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96 and 97, each 60 feet front on Florides street, by 150 feet in depth, and front on Maurepas street, lots 91 and 97 being corner lots.

Lots Nos 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104 and 105, each 60 feet front on Florides street, by 150 feet in depth, and front on Maurepas street, lots 98 and 105 being corner lots.

Lot No 121, being a corner lot, measuring about 27 feet front on Maurepas street, by 150 feet in depth, and widening so as to give about 64 feet on the rear line.

Lots Nos 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127 and 128, each 60 feet front on Maurepas street, by 150 feet in depth.

Lot No 129, measuring 46 feet front on Maurepas street, by 150 feet in depth.

Lots Nos. 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136 and 137, each 60 feet front on Maurepas street, by 150 feet in depth.

Lot No 138, measuring 46 feet front on Maurepas street by 150 feet in depth.

Lots Nos 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145 and 146, each 60 feet front on Maurepas street by 150 feet in depth.

Lot No 147, measuring 46 feet front on Maurepas street by 150 feet in depth.

Lots Nos 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153 and 154, each 60 feet front on Maurepas street by 150 feet in depth.

Lot 155, measuring 46 feet front on Maurepas street by 150 feet in depth.

Lots 156, 157 and 158, each 60 feet front on Maurepas street by 159 feet in depth.

And lot 159, of irregular form, measuring — feet front on Maurepas street, by 150 feet in depth.

All the above described lots are well elevated, the greater part of which are cultivated as gardens.

They will be sold according to a plan which shall be deposited at the New Exchange Coffee House, a few days previous to the sale.

3. And a plantation adjoining the above described lots, and situated on Gentilly Road, divided into thirteen lots, measuring each one arpent front by a depth of thirteen or fourteen arpents, together with the buildings erected thereon.—This last described plantation is one of the most elevated on the Gentilly Road. It is too well known to give any further description of it. Those thirteen arpents will be sold according to the above mentioned plan.

Terms and Conditions of the sale: The Seventy Two lots, and the Thirteen lots, composing said plantation, payable one fifth cash, and the balance at 1, 2, and 3 years credit, for approved endorsed notes, secured by mortgage until final payment.

W F C DUPLESSIS, reg. of wills.

N B. The acts of sale will be passed before H Pedesclaux Esq. notary public, at the expense of the purchasers.
april 3

LANDING from ship Ballochan, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the subscribers, 500 cases claret; 75 do do Haut Brion; 200 do do chateau Margeaux, 15 do do Lacoste, superior, 18 do do Pamillea Medoc, do; 7 do do St. Julien, do; 67 do do gabarrus St. Julien, do; 60 do Burgundy do; 32 casks claret; 4 do do superior; 23 cases Santerne, do; 220 baskets anisette; 18 salt casks white vinegar. april 2 HAGAN, NIVEN & CO.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, intending to start for France between the 5th and 10th of April next, desires such persons to whom he is indebted to present their accounts for settlement, and those indebted to him, are requested to pay him in the shortest delay. S MITAUD,
m 22—10t3aw No 24 St Peter street

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY T. MOSSY & GARRIDEL.

ON Friday 4th inst. will be sold at their auction store, at 11 o'clock, a. m. an Invoice of Irish linen Britannia.
april 3

BY T. MOSSY & GARRIDEL.

ON Friday the 4th inst. at 10 o'clock, will be sold at their auction store, Toulouse street, an assortment of French goods, such as brown and white drillings, table linen, &c.
april 3

BY H J DOMINGON.

WILL be sold on Saturbay 5th instant, at half past 12 o'clock, at the Exchange, the negro servant Summerfield, a creole of Mobile, aged 23 years, faithful servant, washer and seamstress, warranted free of all vices and sickness prescribed by law.

Terms. Six months credit with satisfactorily endorsed notes and mortgage until final payment. april 3

BY T MOSSY & GARIDEL.

ON Friday the 4th inst, will be sold, at 11 o'clock, a m, at their auction store, Toulouse street, under the inspection of the British Consul on account of those concerned, 10 bales Osnaburgs, damaged on the voyage of importation.
april 3

BY ANTHONY FERNANDEZ.

ON Monday next, 7th of April, at 10 o'clock, a m, will be sold at the store of Mr. John Wilcox, No 105, Chartres street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, a fine assortment of Clothing, made with the greatest care in New York, on purpose for this market, catalogues of which can be had at the said store, or with the Auctioneer, a few days before the sale. Country Merchants would do well to avail themselves of this opportunity.

THE SALE WILL BE POSITIVE

Terms: All sums under $200, Cash; over $200 to $500, 60 days, and from $500 to $1000 four months credit, in notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the seller.

Country Merchants will be accommodated with an extra time of credit, by giving satisfactory city acceptances.
april 2

BY HEWLETT & BRIGHT.

BY order of the hon. Court of Probates in and for the city and parish of New Orleans, will be sold, on Saturday the 12th April, at 12 o'clock, at the New Exchange, the following described effects, belonging to the estate of J T McNiel, deceased, viz:

A judgment of court against Robert McDowell, deceased, for 388 29, three hundred and eighty eight dollars and twenty cents, with interest at 5 five per cent per annum from the 14th November 1832 until paid.

—ALSO—

A judgment of court against the estate of St plien Trudeau, deceased, for $119,35 cts; one hundred and nineteen dollars and thirty-five cents, with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum from the 31st October until paid.
Terms: Cash. april 2

BY HEWLETT & BRIGHT.

WILL be sold on Thursday, April 3d, at noon, at Hewlett's Exchange, the negress MARY ANN, aged about 15 years, a house servant, and since several years in this country; speaks French and English.

Also: The negress THEBE, aged 22 years, a good cook, has been several years in southern country; she has a mulatto male child, aged about 6 months. Terms cash.
m 27

BY T MOSSY & GARIDEL.

ON Thursday the 3d of April next, will be sold at 10 o'clock, a m. at their auction store Toulouse street, an assortment of clocks, watches, diamonds, jewellery, &c.
m 28

BY J H DOMINGON.

WILL be sold on Tuesday the 8th April next, at Hewlett's Exchange, at 12 o'clock, the following described slaves, to wit:

JENNY, a mulatress, 31 years old, in this country for these 11 years past, good merchande, cook and ironer, good nurse and good house servant, together with her four children.

WILLIAM, a quarteroon boy, 16 years old, matrass maker, good house servant.

MARTHA, a quarteroon girl, 14 years old, strong, robust and intelligent, cook and good Merchand.

ELODIA, a quarteroon 11 years old good house servant, very attentive to children.

GEORGE, a mulatto, about two and a half years old.

Terms: 6 and 12 months in approved endorsed notes and mortgage. m 24

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

AT an adjourned meeting of the members of the New Orleans Chamber of Commerce, held at the Commercial Club Rooms, on Saturday the 29th March, Thomas Urquhart, Esq. was unanimously elected President, Samuel J Peters, first Vice President, J B Byrne, second Vice President, and Charles Briggs, Secretary and Treasurer. By order of the Board.
april 1

ANTOINE BEL, quitting for France, positively on the 20th or 30th of April, requests those indebted to him to come forward and make immediate payment, and those to whom he may be indebted, to present their accounts.
april 1

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE creditors of the estate of the late Martin Fierdebras, are notified to present to the undersigned, their claims against said estate, in ten days at furthest, duly proved &c., in order to make out a tableau and distribution the funds amongst the creditors. J CULPERTSON,
m 25—10t Attorney of the executor

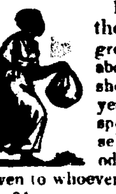
NOTICE—TO MERCHANTS TRADING WITH THE MEXICAN PORTS—In Art. 4th of the Law of 31st of March 1831, which the undersigned published in this city in May of said year, it is stipulated that "Besides the manifest, provided for by art. 1st of this law, another manifest in triplicate, shall be presented, of each importation, signed by the exporter; minutely expressing the contents of each case, bale, barrel, or other parcel, according to their several marks, which shall be rendered at the time of the anchorage of the vessel. These particular manifests must be certified by the consuls or vice consuls of the republic, nearest to the port from whence the cargo is depatched."

The certificate to which the above alludes was suspended "until the law regulating consulates was enacted;" and as the undersigned has received from his Government the law in question, it becomes his duty to inform the merchants of this place of the fact.

N O March 31st 1834. F. PIZARRO MARTINEZ.
mar 31—1m Mexican Consul.

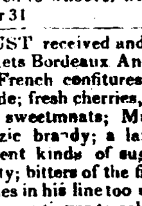
SUGAR.—106 Hhds. prime quality, landing from steamer Lafourche, for sale by
WILKINSON, McNIELL & Co.
m 31 91 Common st.

$10 REWARD



WILL be paid for the apprehension and lodging in jail of the negress LOISA, who absconded this morning, 1st April, from her master's residence. She was dressed in a plain blue cotton frock, without sleeves. She is very short and fat, round figure, aged about 18, speaks English and French, and has the mark of a blow still black under her left eye. A. LACOUTURE,
apr 2 21 Old Levee.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.



RANAWAY from her master, since the 20th of November last the negro wench named EUPHROSINE, aged about 22 years, 4 feet 10 inches in height; she absconded with her child Robert, 8 years old:—said wench has a little black spot on one of her hands: she has been selling cakes near the plantation of Theodore Macarty The above reward will be given to whoever will bring her to a jail in this state.
mar 31

JUST received and for sale by the subscriber 300 baskets Bordeaux Anisett; superfine liquors of all qualities; French confitures in peach and prune sirop; Reine Glaude; fresh cherries, quinces, apples, and likewise Havana sweetmeats; Maraschino Curacoa from Holland, Dantzic brandy; a large assortment of more than fifty different kinds of sugar plumbs of the finest and best quality; bitters of the first quality; and a large quantity of articles in his line too numerous to detail.

He continues to sell by the wholesale and retail, and invites epicures to visit his establisement.
A. LACOUTURE,
apr 1 21 Old Levee st.

TO RENT—A handsome new house situated at the corner of Gravier and St. Paul streets, consisting of six apartments, two above and four below. The yard is bricked. There is a well on the premises, and a cellar as well a necessary, divided into two apartments. There is every convenience that could be desired; and the house would be desirable for one having business in the city. It will be rented for one year on very reasonable terms. Apply to A. LACOUTURE,
apr 2 21 Old Levee.

COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Books for subscription to the Stock of this Company will be opened on Thursday, the 10th of April 1834, at 10 o'clock, A M, and will continue open until 3 o'clock, P M, each day until further notice, at No 74 Canal street adjoining the office of John Kilty 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 Fisk,
Wm Bullitt, J Le Blanc,
H F McKenna, N N Wilkinson,
H M Wright, F Peschier,
A Quertier. mar 27—tf

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 9th 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