

THEATRE D'ORLEANS.
MARDI 20 MAI 1838
Représentation de **LA DAME BLANCHE.**
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REPRESNTATION DE M. J. DAUIS.
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BENIOUSKI.
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LOTERIE PUBLIQUE.
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THE BUREAU.
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1838.

NORFOLK, April 25.
From *St. Marks and St. Eustatia.*
To the possession of Mr. Ball, supercargo of the Hypsen, and the liberation of a correspondent at St. Marks, Mr. Lyford is indebted for the following items of intelligence and prices current. The island of St. Eustatia was opened by a proclamation of the Governor on the first of April, 1838, and is declared a free port. Several Buenos Ayres vessels had previously been found sailing there, and were discharged their cargoes, which were four in number, and had been sent in by the privateer President.

St. EUSTATIA.
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Art. 1. The port of St. Eustatius is declared free to all nations from the 1st of April next, and the same privileges will be granted to all, without distinction of flag.
2. All goods, wares and merchandise of every description imported or exported shall be free of duty, and all vessels of anchorage and port charges.
3. It shall be optional to vessels coming into this port to take a pilot or not, and only to be paid when required.
4. It shall be at the option of merchant's captains or masters of vessels, whether they will make use of the public scales or not; and only in cases when they may choose to have the use of the Government weights, shall be paid for the use of the same as per tariff.
5. All other direct or indirect charges, of whatever denomination, that have heretofore been exacted on vessels or goods, are hereby taken off, and all public officers are forbid demanding the same.
6. In respect to the Police of the harbour, all captains of vessels shall have to conform themselves to the regulations of the port.
Done at St. Eustatius, 29th May 1838.
The Commissary General for the Colonies.
Done and published at St. Eustatius, 1st April 1838, 55th year of his Majesty's reign.
Signed, VAN RADERS,
By Command.

For the better accommodation of vessels, a Break Water is to be erected, and to facilitate the work, a steam engine is to be imported immediately from Europe or America. The Engineer judges himself that it will be finished by the end of the year.

New-York, April 30.
The Postmaster-General has been endeavouring to make such changes in the arrival and departure of the mails, all along on the seaboard, as would suit the convenience of merchants and the publishers of newspapers, and as might have been foreseen, he has failed to please any one. We never had but one opinion on the subject of the departure of the mails, and that is, that they should all start the same hour from the Post-Office, east, west, north and south. No mail should be suffered after its arrival to lie in the Post-Office longer than is absolutely necessary to perform the work of despatching it.

From the Baltimore Gazette.
From Havana.—We learn from a gentleman who left Havana on the 17th ult. that Com. Laborde was preparing the whole of his squadron, with the utmost despatch, for a cruise in the Gulf of Mexico, and that three of the frigates had already sailed. It was currently stated at Havana that the object of the expedition was the blockade of Vera Cruz and Compañy.—The Mexican brig of war Brave capt. William Wyse, was chased into Key West on the 15th inst. by the Spanish frigate *Lionel*, the same vessel that captured the Mexican brig of war Guerrero.

Endless Chain propeller.—Mr. Henry H. Siler, of Geneva, N. Y. has sent to the Secretary of State, for the purpose of procuring a patent, a description of a plan for propelling boats on canals, by means of which an endless chain, to be moved by steam engines at fixed stations. The same plan, as applicable to the propelling of carriages on rail roads, has been suggested by Mr. Tredgold, in his treatise on rail roads. Mr. Siler proposes to use an iron chain, seven miles in length, which, being doubled, extends three miles and a half, passing at each extremity of this distance, round a horizontal wheel or drum. It is proposed to suspend chains of the sides of the canal, by means of rollers at suitable distances, and to derive motion from a stationary steam engine. The rollers are to be fixed, by which which rollers, friction would be

loosed. Steam engines would be required at stations, alternately, of three and a half miles apart, to turn the wheel and move the chain, up on one side of the canal, and down on the other, similar to two buckets over a windlass. The annual expense of this plan, for the whole of the Erie Canal would be 400,000 dol. This expense might be diminished by the substitution, at various points, of water power for steam.

Earthquake.—On Sunday evening the 6th ult. a slight earthquake was felt in Alabama, and at several places in the country around that village, was perceptibly observed. The sensation was sufficient, in some instances, to occasion the china in the cupboards to rattle.

From the N. Y. American.
The result of the trial referred to in our annexed article from the N. Hampshire Statesman, appear right, we are persuaded, to every right thinking man. The charges of imbecility, or weakness, which were imputed, ought to be regarded as mental delusion.

Colford, April 27th.—An interesting trial, we understand, has just been had in our Superior Court, sitting at Amherst, upon the will of the late Mr. Joseph Noyes, of Andover. Mr. Noyes, in 1816, made his will, by which he gave his three children, two sons and a daughter, several tracts of land, and bequeathed the sum of 50,000 to found a school in Andover. The school has been in operation several years. The heirs having arrived at age, have contested the validity of the will, on the ground of the testator's insanity at the time of making it. The case occupied three days. The attorney General, Mr. Sullivan, argued the cause to the jury in favour of the will, and Mr. C. H. Atherton argued against it. The Chief Justice charged the jury, that if they believed that the testator was sane at the time of making his will, they were to give it effect, and if they believed that he was insane, they were to give it no effect. The jury returned a verdict in favour of the will. The children are each to receive 25,000 dollars.

A bill has been introduced into the British Parliament, to regulate the carrying of passengers to foreign ports. Among the evils resulting from the present system of conveying passengers, the following instances were adduced. The ship *James*, arrived at Halifax last season from Ireland, with emigrants. She sailed with 460 on board, of whom 5 died on the passage, and 35 were left at Newfoundland, being unable to proceed. The remaining 390, with the crew, suffered severely, in acquiring under typhus fever. At that time the population of Halifax amounted to 7,000, and in the space of 10 months 800 had fallen victims to the contagion. Last year nearly two-thirds of the emigrants from Ireland, there had been carried off by fever. Care ought to be taken to prevent the crowding of these people into a smaller space than was compatible with their health and comfort. A letter from St. Johns, N. S. of Aug. 20, says: "We happened on Wednesday last, to go on board a vessel in the Narrows, from the West of Ireland, bound to Halifax, having on board 164 passengers, of whom 6 were children. The captain informed that there was a sickness on board, except that which arose from heat and the particular situation of one or two of the crew. It seems that the passengers stipulated to provide for themselves; but that they had not got more than half way, when their stock of provisions were exhausted. The children were crying for bread, and, before making the land, the sickness and the state of destitution to which many of the passengers were reduced, they absolutely insisted on having bread of blood."

Ministerial Family.—The Rev. John Woodbridge, the son of the name that came to this country, was ordained at Andover in 1664, and was afterwards settled at Newbury. He died in 1693, aged 81. There was a Rev. John Woodbridge, who had been in the ministry through as many successive generations. Rev. John Woodbridge, of the seventh generation, son of the first mentioned, was settled at Killingworth, Connecticut, in 1666, at Wethersfield in 1679, and died in 1690. His son, the Rev. John Woodbridge of the eighth generation was the first minister of West Springfield; he was ordained in 1686, and died in 1719, aged 40. Rev. John Woodbridge, of the ninth generation, son of the last mentioned, was the first (or second) minister of South Hadley. He was born in 1702, graduated at Yale College in 1728, settled at South Hadley in 1739, and died in 1788. The line of ministry was interrupted in the tenth generation, but there are now, in the ministry of that town, several of the name of Woodbridge, of which John Woodbridge, D. D. of

Hadley, and Rev. Sylvester Woodbridge, of Greenville, N. Y. *Hampshire Gazette.*


All for love, and a little for the battle.—Some time ago, it was mentioned that the body of a woman was found in the canal, near the Nose, Montgomery co. N. Y. It now appears from a statement in the Canajoharie Telegraph, that the name of the woman was Martha Latham. She was employed as a cook on board the boat Ontario, capt. D. H. Cornell. She had taken a passage to Concord Van Alstine, one of the steam boats of the canal, and desired to marry, but he gave her no encouragement, one evening, last fall, when the boat was frozen in, Van Alstine returned to his boat, after a residence of a few hours, and found her intoxicated, when she received the solicitations, and enquired whether he had an affection for her, to which she replied that he "liked her well enough to use her well." She then gave him the keys of her trunk and chest, remarking at the same time, that he must not think it strange if he found her dead in the morning, as she should have been in the mid-ship—which is between the new & stern cabins of the boats. On this she told her that she must not be so foolish when she left him in the morning, that she door, and went upon deck, as it now a piece of herself in the canal. Search was made at the time, for her, but without effect, and it was supposed she had thrown herself into the canal. —*Con. Mercury.*

On Thursday week a gentleman near Liberty town, in this State, had a child two months old put into his arms, in rather a novel and unusual manner. He was walking with an umbrella over his head, when a woman with a child in her arms began to follow him, to protect her from some force to be applied. She was exhausted. He also consented to carry the child a few paces, when the woman started to adjust some part of her dress, and gave him the child, leaving the infant for the gentleman to provide for as he could. —*Balt. Patriot.*

ADMINISTRATION TABLE.
ADAMS BROTHERS, New York.
JAMES W. FLETCHER, New York.
ANDRE J. DEANE, New York.
C. BURRILL, New York.
N. B. COCHRAN, New York.
E. B. HARRIS, New York.
FOR CONGRESS.
JUDGE EDWARD D. WHITE, New York.
FOR GOVERNOR.
WALTER HERRICK, New York.
STATE LEGISLATURE.
G. M. SAGGAMAN, CHAS. MAURIAN, N. J. L. BURDEAU, J. H. SHEPHERD, H. BURNETT, D. P. BURRILL, ANTONIO BUCKRO, N. J.

By J. L. CARPENTIER.
WILL be sold on Saturday the 24th instant, at 11 o'clock, at the public auction store, by the undersigned, all the goods and wares remaining on hand, at the late estate of the late M. M. PAXTON & Co. May 15.

PANORAMA EXHIBITION.
THE great Panoptic picture of the *City of Paris*, the *Capital of France*, is now exhibiting in the building on the public square of Remparts street.
The view is taken from the roof of the south end of the palace of the Tuilleries; the spectator must therefore imagine himself placed on this elevated situation which commands an extensive prospect over the whole city. Immediately under the feet of the spectator in a northern direction, is the roof of the Ely's apartments, and on the right there is the long picture gallery stretching eastward as far as the Louvre.—This gallery bounds the place de Carroussel on the south side and the new gallery on the north, in the centre of this square is seen the triumphal arch. On this square Bandiere was first displayed his battalions, previous to their departure for their respective destinations, and here oft the walls resounded with the clang of martial music. On the west side of the palace the spout and looks down on the Garden of the Tuelleries, and beyond that in the distance is seen the palace of the *Caselle de Meubles*, and the woods of the *Champ Elvices* in the distance.
When we consider that there has been the theatre of so many great political events which have astonished Europe for thirty years past, few, if any subjects of equal interest for a picture could be offered to the public.
Admission—50 cents.
New-Orleans, April 30, 1838.



CAPITAL PRIZE.
\$4, 25, 4 Highest Prize
\$2, 4, 25 do.
Were both sold at

MALCOLM'S
Office of the *Wagon of Fortune*,
No. 68 Chartres street.
The first in a wheel packed to a gentleman in Chartres. The second in a half packed to the Ladies.
Were the above numbers in the 100th drawing of the Louisiana Lottery. The fortunate possessor of prizes guaranteed to exceed them for prizes.
PUBLIC SCHOOL LOTTERY.
Class No. 2—Will positively draw on Saturday the 24th of May; HIGHEST PRIZES: \$5000, 4000, 3000, 2000, 1500, 1400, 1200, 1140.
Grand Capital Dollars—\$50,000.
Tickets, \$5; Halves, \$2.50; Quarters, 1.25; Paid up of 10—20 dollars, guaranteed 20 dollars; Cash of 25 dollars; for shares of each 25.
The above Fortunes Office.
DRAWN NUMBERS.
LOUISIANA LOTTERY—No. 103.
The drawing of prizes will be made on Saturday the 24th of May next. HIGHEST PRIZES: \$5000, 4000, 3000, 2000, 1500, 1400, 1200, 1140.
Whole tickets, 3 dollars; shares, proportion, for sale at
P. V. BARNETT'S
Lottery Office, No. 37 St. Louis street, Opposite the Exchange.

BEAT STORE,
No. 18 Canal street.
DRAB BEAVER HATS.
NICHOLS & KEELER have received per ship *Tajana*, an assortment of DRAB BEAVER HATS, of the latest New-York fashion. April 25.

NOTICE to Holders of Licences in the State of Louisiana.
THIS Subscriber, purchaser of the Farm of Licences to be granted to Pedlars and Hawkers, and other persons, trading, selling, or exchanging merchandise on the great roads and water courses in this State, informs those whom it may concern, that his office is opened every day, at the corner of Chartres and Levee streets, No. 43, where the different Licences may be had for twelve months, at the rate fixed by the act of the Legislature, approved the 14th of February, 1825, and conformably to the act providing for the collection of money for the casual expenses of this State and for other purposes, approved on the 24th of April, 1826.
The Farmer informs those who may traffic or sell (themselves, by their slaves or hired People) beyond the limits of this city, that he will prosecute those who so trade without being furnished with a licence.
He also gives notice that Mr. F. D. HENRY is his agent, and is authorized to deliver licences signed by me.
Those who have licences and whose terms are expired, are requested to renew them to avoid the penalty provided for in the act.
LOUIS ALLEY, Mayor.

WANTED TO HIRE.
Good House Servant, one that can cook, wash, and iron well.—Apply at this office. May 3.

PERSONS recommended
Fully acquainted with the English language, and well acquainted with the French and Latin languages. When to employ a few hours per day in giving private lessons. Application to be made at this office. May 17.

REMOVAL.—CHARLES JAMES; Attorney at law and Notary Public, has removed his Office to Toulouse street, in the house where the French Consul formerly kept his office. May 10.