THE BEE.

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JEROME BAYON.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 23, 1832.

GOVERNOR.
J. B. DAWSON.

MAYOR.
Col. PEIRE

RECORDER.
FELIX DE ARMAS.

The northern mail brought us New York papers of the 7th; Baltimore of the 9th; Washington of the 7th, and Charleston of the 14th instant. We notice no foreign arrivals at the atlantic ports, and the Washington papers do not offer a single item worth the trouble of reproduction.

A batch of actors.—Cooper and Herbert, Raymond and Holland are drawing alternate tears and smiles from our fellow citizens, at Mobile. Our *confrère of the Mobile riot* says, of the latter, that he performs six characters, one of which is enough to split a *gentleman's* sides.

Y: Do the fair *ladies* of Mobile never indulge in a h? They ought certainly not to revel in that uproarious *rhinnation*, which is the privilege of lord-man; but the *risus et cantus* of chastened mirth belongs to them, and we see no reason why they should not—it not *split*—at least *laugh* at Holland's drolleries.

By the new steamer Ohio, capt. Paul, in three days and nineteen hours from Louisville, we have received files of papers from that city to the 16th—they are barren of news.

A glimpse at Europe.—The bayonets of legitimacy are being whetted;—England is temporizing;—France will not much temporize;—Belgium is running after the tenure of her national rights;—WILL of, Holland is arming *à force;* Prussia shows no inclination to do the contrary; the Russian bear is rampant in his *ménagerie* of the north; and the double headed eagle of Austria is casting suspicious glances on her neighbors, while her ravenous beak laps the warm blood of Italy—poor—helpless—Italy. The fairest portion of the globe is irrevocably abandoned to the polluting footsteps of tyranny. *O! foati, men bella, o almeno piu forte!*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, 3d March, 1832.

J. H. McCulloch, Esq.,
Collector of the Customs, Baltimore.

SIR—For the information of our merchants who may be inclined to avail themselves of the facilities given by the late treaty with the Porte, to the commerce of the United States with the Russian, Otoman and Persian dominions through the Black Sea, and the Sea of Azoi, I send you herewith a work which has lately been received from our consul at Odessa; through the charge D'Affaires of the United States at St. Petersburgh. It contains plans, said to be very exact, of all the harbors in these seas, with charts of soundings on approaching them—a short notice of the products exported from each place and other information, which I have thought might be of great use to merchants and navigators, who may direct their enterprize to that quarter, I wish therefore that the books may be placed in some convenient place for reference in your office, and that publicity may be given to this communication.

I am respectfully, your obedient servant,
EDW. LIVINGSTON.

CHARLESTON, March 11.

A letter from Belize, Honduras, January 28, received in this city, states, that a force had gone from Guatemala against Omoa, and a force from the latter place against Proxello. The commandant at Guatemala had taken 14,000 dollars from the clerk of an English house at Belize. A very heavy norther had been blowing for a week. The British brig Snipe, which sailed on the 15th, had been lost, with her cargo, on the Triangles.

New York, March 7.

FROM CANTON.—Capt. Sebor, of the ship Alert, from Canton, whence she sailed on the 23d November, states that the difficulties which had arisen between the British and Chinese, were adjusted in consequence of the former having submitted to the pretensions of the Chinese, and that a vessel had been sent to Calcutta with this intelligence to prevent the sailing of a British fleet from thence for Canton, which it was believed was ordered to sail thither, on the first news of the difficulties reaching British India.

Woodbury, N. J. March 7.

DUEL.—We have learned, verbally, that a duel was fought on the old battle ground, (Red Bank, in this county,) on Thursday of last week, between two students of medicine, from the south. Report says they were both shot, and died instantly.—*Herald.*

Capt. Parkard, late commander of the packet ship De Witt Clinton, arrived in town last evening, via Baltimore. From that gentleman the following information has been received:

"He informs that the passengers and crew were carried from the wreck to Nassau on the 6th—where the American Consul chartered a vessel to carry them in search of a vessel bound to New Orleans—and after being out three days they fell in with the N Inez, which vessel took them on board. About $12,00 value of the cargo was saved, and carried to Nassau, where it netted for the underwriters about $5,000.—Wreckers had gone to the ship with the expectation of saving more of the cargo—but the weather had yet proved very unfavorable. Captain P. had not been able to obtain an observation from the time he left this port till he got on shore, and supposed himself to be at the time about 85 miles to the eastward of the place. The ship struck at about half past 3 in the morning, filled immediately, and went entirely to pieces at 7 next morning. The passengers and crew got ashore over the breakers with much difficulty. The letter bag and most of the baggage were lost. Three of the passengers, Lieut. Cambridge, Mr. H. H. Jones, and Mr. Norris, remained at Nassau when capt. P. left—they were to proceed next day for N. Orleans, in the American schooner Sea Flower. Captain Parkard had previously made forty-seven voyages to New Orleans, and this is the first misfortune he has met with at sea."

The De Witt Clinton was insured for $22,000. She had a full cargo, supposed to be worth from seventy-five to one hundred thousand dollars.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 29.

River in good order—several steam boats in port. Arrivals and departures of steamboats since our last, viz.—Sentinel, Abeona, Reaper, Polander, Signal, Allegheny, Friend, Statesman, Napoleon, Conveyance.

BALTIMORE, March 6.

About one hundred passengers arrived here this morning, in the steam-boat Columbus, from Norfolk.

Citizens Union Line.—The Carroll of Carrollton, Captain Chaytor, one of the Union Line steamboats, arrived yesterday, at 20 minutes before four P. M. with passengers from Philadelphia. The passage from Philadelphia to this city was made in nine hours and twenty three minutes.

It is expected the Rail Road now making through N. Jersey will be completed in July next, in which case the mail and passengers leaving New York at 6 in the morning, will arrive at Philadelphia between 2 and 3 P. M. and at Baltimore about 11 the same evening. So much for steam boats and rail roads.—*Patriot.*

FROM THE PACIFIC.—Captain Worth, of the ship Rambler, of Nantucket, from the Pacific Ocean, reports that the barque Denmark, Capt. Hill, was fitting out for a whaling voyage from Oahu. This ship was formerly the Chili, of Nantucket. He also states that in March, 1831, there were 30 seamen, deserters from whaling ships and other vessels, on Charles Island, one of the Galligagos, who intended to take the three first whaleboats that might land. At the Island of Rotuma, in the South Pacific, there are 40 seamen and convicts, who have deserted from whaling vessels which have touched there from New South Wales, who intend to take the first vessel that may give them an opportunity.

NEW YORK, March 7.h.

☞Some time since a paragraph went the rounds of the newspapers, stating that an American sloop of war was taking in specie at Toulon, which was intended to pay one of the instalments of the indemnity which France had agreed to give this country.

Another paragraph is now going circulation, it is, that the specie thus shipped, is sent hither by Louis Phillipe from prudential motives, and with a view to another revolution in that country.

The one story is as absurd as the others. If Louis Phillipe is desirous of remitting money to this country, he knows that Bills of Exchange are an equally safe, and many respects less objectionable remittance than specie. He knows that there would be no difficulty in obtaining those on the Exchange of Paris.

The truth is that an American sloop of war has been taking in supplies for our Mediterranean squadron at Toulon, and that this circumstance alone has given rise to the above reports.—*Cour. & Enquirer.*

THE CITY OF UTICA.—The Utica Sentinel gives the following brief account of the Centennial Celebration at the new city:

Centennial Celebration.—This (the 22d) being one hundred years since the birth of Washington, was ushered in by a salute of 100 guns, and the ringing of bells. At 11 o'clock a procession of citizens and firemen was formed, preceded by the Utica Band, and marched to the Dutch church, where the services were opened with prayer by the Reverend Mr. Bethune, and Washington's Farewell Address was read by Joshua A. Spencer, Esq. In the evening a brilliant illumination took place in Genesee street and portions of the adjoining streets. The effect from the fanciful arrangement and the great brilliancy of the lights, was admirable, and was witnessed by an immense crowd from the neighboring villages as well as citizens from other parts of the town. Transparencies handsomely executed and appropriate for the occasion, were exhibited from the Mechanic's Hall and Baggs' Tavern. The festivities of the day were concluded by an elegant supper at Baggs', of which about 70 gentlemen partook, without distinction of party, and at which E. S. Cozier, Esq. President of the village, presided, supported by James Platts Esq. as vice president."

The City of Utica! It sounds well; and by-and-bye, we suppose, we shall hear of some second "Cato of Utica," among the aspiring geniuses of this fair inland metropolis. We trust that our friends in this goodly vil—we beg pardon—city—will bear their honors meekly. "Wife," said a Connecticut militia-man once, as he came home with a corporal's warrant in his pocket, "we are getting up in the world, but don't appear to show it. I wish you to visit our neighbor's wives, and let our children play with the neighbor's children, just as they used to do." In good sooth, however, we know of no inland town in the nation, which, in regard to extent, wealth, enterprise, and beauty, is more entitled to city promotion than Utica.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

NEW DOCTRINES.—There is a church built over some grocery stores at the foot of Cortlandt street, and the minister, Mr. Parker, during his sermon last Sunday, said that Voltaire, Jefferson, and Franklin, "were men of some talent, but entirely destitute of principle." We presume that Washington and other patriots will be equally denounced hereafter by the bigots. It is thus that they endeavor to teach the rising generation to abhor those men who were the true friends of liberty, and early founders of American freedom.

Correction.—We were under a mistake in stating yesterday that questions of law had been saved, in the case recently tried in this city before the supreme judicial court, in which a verdict of $8572 92 was recovered against a Branch Pilot of this harbor. No questions of law have been saved in this case, but it stands upon the verdict.—*Boston Daily Adv. and Patriot.*

We are requested to state, that the grand jury of the circuit court of the United States, on Tuesday, *ignored* the bill against Silas Soule, mate of the brig Triton; and we agree with a correspondent in looking upon this as "an instructive commentary on the practice of inserting in the new-papers positive statements in regard to the guilt of an individual. In this case, Soule was charged by some worthless sailors with murder. We understand that Mr. Soule is a respectable, industrious man; and it is to be regretted that no reparation can probably be made for the injury he has sustained by the circulation of false and unjustifiable charges.—*N. Y. Amer.*

Every citizen of New York who has within him the heart of a man, will feel a flush of honest indignation as he reads the subjoined. What are we coming to? Here is a fellow citizen, convicted of no crime but that of not obeying an unlawful order of a military upstart, fined and imprisoned as if he had no rights, and were a thing to be trampled upon, insulted and abused at pleasure. If such abominable tyranny is tolerated among us, (and this is the second case within a very short period,) no man can tell who will be the next victim. What is our liberty worth, when it can be taken from us under such a miserable pretence? And that, not by civil courts, but by courts martial—by a starched and laced trio of petty Neros, always brave when there is no enemy to meet but unarmed and defenceless citizens. We believe the time is at hand when the people will put an end to such disgraceful proceedings.
N. Y. Enq.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I am incarcerated in a prison—a prison within the city of New-York! and for what?—my alleged crime is a disobedience of a military order, issued last fall, in a company of militia, in which I was warned to do military duty. I appeared in said company, "armed and equipped according to law,"—and did my duty faithfully throughout the day. No objection nor complaint was then or has since been made to my equipments; nor to my obeying all and every legal and proper order issued by my commander, or his deputies, during the day: and the only complaint against me was, that the Captain of the company ordered me to "go home and change my clothes, and return to the parade," which order being considered by *me* unmilitary and illegal, I respectfully declined to obey—the captain then told me I "should have a hard day of it," and which was literally fulfilled, for I was accordingly severely drilled, and marched and countermarched throughout the day—still I continued to obey all other orders given during the day, and listened in vain to hear my name called when the company was dismissed at night. My captain was Edward S. Hill, a hardware dealer in Chatham street.

For disobedience of that order, and that alone, I was summoned to a court martial, of which Major Wm. Mitchell was president, captains Chas. E. Aymar, and Chas. T. Catlin, members, and Dayton Hobart, Judge Advocate. I appeared before the court martial with my counsel, who was informed by the president, that it was not usual, nor were the court obliged to admit counsel in such cases. After consultation, however, I was permitted to have counsel, and the only charge exhibited against me, or pretended, was as stated above—"go home and change your clothes, and return to the parade"—without specifying any particular part of the dress whatever.

It was proved to the court that my equipments were strictly according to law—that I had an ordinary powder horn, but which the Captain stated was too large for a musket; that my dress was as follows: a gentleman's ordinary hair cloth cap, a pair of common spectacles, an ordinary grey mixed cloth coat which I usually wore in the store in which I am (or should say was) a clerk; a paper collar instead of a linen or cotton one, and of the ordinary and usual size and no larger, a common vest, a pair of brown drilling pantaloons, my stockings drawn over instead of under the pantaloons, and shoes tied with a string.

The court inquired whether I had any apology to offer in mitigation or palliation. This also I refused to make, standing on my legal rights, and conceiving, as I still do, that I had violated no law; under such circumstances I could not, nor can I ever degrade myself by submitting to what I consider an imposition upon me and an infringement of my legal rights as a citizen. The court imposed a fine of ten dollars, which considering to be illegal and oppressive, and knowing it to be unjust, I will not have extorted from me; and for so declining to surrender my rights as a citizen, I am now imprisoned, whether legally or not, may hereafter appear; for I consider it virtually a lawless and ruthless violation, not only of my own, but of the personal rights and personal liberty of every citizen of this state.

MORRIS BUTLER.

New York Prison, March 2, 1832.

HISTORY OF OBTAINING ANATOMICAL SUBJECTS.—So long as the war continued, the period of time required for the completion of the education of medical students, so as to fit them in some measure for the army or navy, was very short, and the study of anatomy was consequently so much neglected, that it frequently happened that a student filled the office of assistant surgeon in those services who had never dissected an entire body. At that time the dissecting rooms were supplied by men who in general exhumated the bodies, and as the suspicion of the public was not excited, it was attended with no great difficulty. The highest price then ever obtained by these men was four guineas for each subject; but as the number of medical students increased, and many gentlemen, who had been engaged in the army and navy during the war, returned to complete their education, the demand became greater, and consequently the risk of procuring subjects by the usual means was proportionately augmented. The men were frequently detected in their attempts, and punished severely; they therefore demanded an advance in their remuneration; and in consequence of no legal provision being made for supplying the schools, it was found necessary to accede to their demands. The price then became eight guineas; and it has since varied from that to sixteen guineas, according to circumstances.

On account of the greatly increased amount obtained for subjects, numbers of persons now engaged in the traffic, and the consequence was more frequent detection. Every means which ingenuity could suggest were put in practice to obtain bodies which had not been buried; and for this purpose, the men, when they heard of the body of a person being found (drowned for instance) and which was lying to be owned, trumped up a story of an unfortunate brother or sister, humbugged a coroner's jury (who, bye the bye, have more than once been so well imposed on as to make a subscription, to enable the supposed brother to bury his relative,) and have thus obtained possession of the body. In this sort of trickery the wives of the men were often employed, as their application was attended with less suspicion, and it was rather difficult to impose on the parochial officers, as they were always anxious to avoid the expense of burying the deceased. Subjects were thus occasionally procured, but they were much more frequently obtained by premeditated robbery of the grave. Persons living within a few miles of the city would go in gangs, armed with pistols, &c. to prevent interruption, and if, on their first visit, they found the bodies they sought had not been buried, they returned on the succeeding night, provided with instruments (independent of the tools) as much as possible.

But the poor and friendless were not the only sufferers from this system; persons moving in a higher sphere of society have often suffered the loss of their friends, when they were confident in security. What will the wealthy say, when they are told that the very men employed to solder down the leaden coffin of a child have abstracted the body, and carried it off without exciting the slightest suspicion, in the basket with their tools!

Yet, notwithstanding all these means of procuring subjects, the difficulties have occasionally been so great, that students from the country have been obliged to wait for months without being able to study anatomy practically, at the same time having to live, at an expense they could perhaps ill afford, in London. In Scotland, at one time, to the great honor of the laboring classes, no such persons as resurrection men could be procured for any remuneration, and it was then necessary for the students to exhumate bodies for themselves. Indeed for a long time, this, in many parts of that country, was the constant practice; but, from the great horror with which the Scots in particular regard the violation of the tomb these attempts were always attended with considerable danger. The graves were guarded with so much diligence, that the carrying off a body was totally impracticable. Instances have indeed occurred, where the parties engaged in such an enterprise have been fired upon by persons employed to watch, and whom they had not observed. In one case, with which the writer is acquainted, one of the parties was sacrificed. Address to the British public on the subject of Burking, by a practical Anatomist.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Charleston Market, March 12.

COTTON.—There was but a limited demand for Upland Cotton last week, the sales amounting to about 2350 bales. The sales which have been made during the week have been principally at last week's quotations. In Long Cottons little or nothing has been done, except a few bales of Maines which brought 18 cts.

BACON.—A lot of about 40000 lbs New Orleans, assorted, sold, but prices have not transpired.

New York Market, March 7.

COTTON—The transactions continue limited, but holders are very firm, and prices are fully maintained. The sales, from 3d to 6th inst. inclusive, amount to about 800 bales—embracing 650 Uplands at 9¾ a 10 cents, and 150 New Orleans 12 a 12 cents, the latter price for a lot of fine quality.

MOLASSES.—The transactions have been less extensive, but there is no change in price.

SUGARS.—The demand continues active, and further sales have been made of about 200 hhds. new crop New Orleans at 7 a 7½ cents.

TOBACCO.—Sixty-three hhds. damaged Kentucky were sold by auction, yesterday, at 2 1-8 a 4¼ cents per lb., 90 days.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Helen Mar, Holmes, Boston, Stetson & Avery.
" Carroll of Carrollton, Ingersoll, Liverpool, Brander, McKenna & Lee.
" Tennessee, Fowler, N York, Wilbor & Hazard.
Brig Crawford, Gardiner, Savannah, Landreaux & Chabert
" Venture, Cunningham, Liverpool, Gordon, Forstall & co.
" John A Robb, Forbes, Baltimore,
" Indus, Jones, Baltimore, Do
" Aquila, Bordman, New York, L H Gale.
Schr Louisiana, Smith, Mobile, Tourne & Beckwith.
" Flecha, Almeida, Tampico, Tueys & co.
" Anicet Reed, Rio Grande, M F Cougol.

ARRIVED

Steamer Huntress, Harriman, from the Passes, towed to sea ship Humphrey, and brig Avis; towed up ship Lotus, brig Comet, and schr Boston Packet, from Matagorda.—Left the Pass Tuesday at 2 p m. in company with steamer Porpoise; she having in tow packet ship Alabama, from N. York, and brigs names not known—off the bar ship Groton, and an American ship, and two brigs, names not known. Nothing new in the river.

Steamer Pocahontas, having towed to sea ships Warsaw and James—brought up schrs Kate and Columbus. A brig standing in for S W Pass, in the offing.

Ship Lotus, from Providence; to the master, with assorted cargo to Lincoln and Green; J G Washington; G Bruklin; F W Carpenter; Waterman and Burgess; White & co; and order.

Brig Comet, Richardson, from Havre, to R D Shepherd & co; cargo assorted to Hyde and Goodrich; Radaz, Duranco & co; E Forstall; E L Bernard; V David; J Durel; Quartier and Boutin; J Anglar; Taylor & co; A Veguin; R D Shepherd & co; the master and order. Passenger: Capt Easterbrook, late of brig Suppho, wrecked at sea.

Schr Kate, Baker, from Turks Island—cargo.

" Columbia, Pratts, Apalachicola—cargo.

Steamer Orleans, Davis, from Maysville, Ky—cargo 909 bbls pork, 1028 kegs 114 bbls lard, 50 hhds bacon to Stetson and Avery; 250 bbls pork to Bell and Buchanan; 50 bbls whiskey to Turner and Woodruff; 187 hhds bacon, 2 boxes do, 144 sides do to J M Proctor; 25 hhds, 2 boxes tobacco, 50 bbls flour, 50 do beans to G Barker; 8 hhds 20 boxes tobacco to W Mitchel; 29 do 13 hhds do to A Nower; 2 do 8 boxes, 2 bales do to L Craig; 8 hhds, 8 boxes do to Capt Davis; 27 molasses bbls, 11 hhds bacon to M Poyntz; 135 molasses bbls to Tourne and Beckwith; 37 do to W Mackey; 23 bbls flour, 2 hhds bacon to D Pebles; 24 ps bagging, 28 coils rope to Yorke, Macalester & co; 1 box mdze to J Hagan & co; 30 bales deerskins to T Sloo, jr; 3 do to J Ogilvie & co: 1 box mdz to Huines and Geddes; 1 do do to C Lessassier; 20 kegs 3 bbls 3 boxes butter, 12 bbls 8 boxes eggs; 2½ doz chickens to owners on board. 40 cabin, 59 way, and 90 deck passengers. Left Louisville on the 14th inst. Ohio falling; weather dry and cold.

New steamer Ohio, W Paull, from Louisville; cargo 3500 bbls flour to T Sloo, jr. The Ohio was only 3 days from Louisville to Natchez, and 19 hours from Natchez to New Orleans, including all stoppages.

Steamer Nashville, Minor, from Nashville, with 1003 bales cotton to N & J Dick & co, 101 to M White, 140 to Lauve and Benedict, 35 to Cooper, Caruthers & co; 150 to Townsley, Prieur & co; 90 hhds tobacco to J W Breedlove, 34 bundles leather to J Anderson. 9 cabin passengers.

Steamer Victory, Curry, from Vermillion Bay—cargo, sugar molasses, cotton, hides, &c, to T Segond, Maurin and O'Duhigg, A Lemee, J Webber, and owner on board. 27 cabin and 10 deck passengers.

Steamer Vermillion, Delahoussaye, from St Martinsville, with 147 hhds sugar, 1 bbl molasses, 15 puncheons rum, 126 hides, 17 bales cotton to Lavillebeuvre & co: Payroux, Rivarde & co: Plauche and Courcelle, and order. 14 cabin passengers.

Steamer Columbia, Mumford, from Bayou Swah, cargo 199 bales cotton, viz: 38 J Hagan & co, 32 William and Lee; 30 A Fisk, Watt & co; 8 McLeod and Campbell; 5 W & J H Lavedich, 24 J Linton, 20 Reynolds, Byrne & co; 20 Maurin and O'Duhigg, 18 Cooper, Caruthers & co: 4 J Webb, 1 hhd sugar H L Champ, 25 do Reynolds, Byrne & co: 66 do F D Conrad, 60 do to order, 17 keg lard J Reid, sundries to Dupuis, P J Harvey, A C Felix De Armas. 66 cabin and 15 deck passengers.

Steamer Cotton Plant, Crane, from Cincinnati—cargo, whiskey, lard, pork, ginseng, bacon, dried beef, hams, flour, ale, apples, &c to sundries. 27 cabin and 14 deck passengers—10 horses.

A flat boat from St Martinsville, with cotton, hides, etc. 2 Schrs and 3 Pierogues, from the coast, with sugar and molasses to sundries.

MEMORANDA.

Brig Comet, Richardson, sailed from Havre for this port Jan. 27th

Ship Ganges, Smith, hence at Havre, Jan 28.

Ship William Wallace, Stevens, sailed from Havre for this port Jan 28.

Up at Havre for this port, Feb 1st, ship Marengo, Wood.

Up at New York, for this port, 7th March, ship Cincinnati, Barstow, to sail on the 8th; ship Louisville, Price, 13th; ship Kentucky, Dennis, 15th, and a new ship, uncertain.

Brig Lagrance, Collins, sailed from Boston for this port on the 4th March.

Brig Navarino, Weeks, hence at Boston, 3d; ship Majestic, Esterbrook, 5th inst.

Sailed from Charleston, for this port, 11th, schr Albion, Smith.

Up at Philadelphia, for this port, 8th, ship Edward Bonaffee, Campbell, 9th: ship Robert Morris, Singer, 12th; ship Archer, Cole, soon.

Up at Port-au-Prince, for this port, brig Lucy, Tisdale, to sail on the 4th March.

CANDIDATES FOR ALDERMEN.

First District—M. MORGAN, MARC LAFITTE.
Second District—FELIX LABATUT.
Third District—DR. THOMAS.
Fourth District—ANTONIO DUCROS, E. A. CANON.
Fifth District—A. SUARES, JOHN COLDERTSON, MI. ANDRY.
Sixth District—J. S. PETERS.
Seventh District—J. M. BACH, L. A. NARAUD.
Eighth District—E. BLANC, J. M. RABASSA.

☞The ship Majestic, Capt. McLellan, from Boston, is discharging cargo opposite post No. 61; consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods. mar 23

REMOVAL.

FREDERICK FREY & CO. have removed their Counting-house to No. 69 Royal street, between Bienville and Conti street. march 19

PIG LEAD, for sale by
march 21 J. MAYER.

CAMP STREET THEATRE.

MR. HACKETT'S LAST NIGHT BUT ONE.

On Friday Evening, March 23d, will be noted (24 time here) a comedy in three acts, as altered by Mr. Hackett, from Colman's excellent play of *The Heir at Law*, called

JONATHAN IN ENGLAND.

Mr. Hackett.
Solomon Swap,
In the course of the comedy, Mr. Hackett will introduce his celebrated and original story of
UNCLE BEN!!

To which will be added the comic interlude in one act called

SYLVESTER DAGGERWOOD,

The Mad Dunstable Actor.
Sylvester Daggerwood, Mr. HACKETT, in which he will introduce his celebrated
IMITATIONS of Distinguished Actors, viz.
Messrs. Kean, Macready, Kemble and Burges.
The whole to conclude with the laughable farce, called
MARRIED YESTERDAY.

Mr. Hackett's last night but Saturday.

NOTICE.—In the Bee of the 16th inst. is published as a Card signed by a Mr. J. B. Harris I have never had any "accounts in mutual interests" with the above named individual nor correspondence of any kind.

About the last of February, he applied personally to me for the loan of 500 dollars, which was not granted.

I have thought a short explanation necessary, and I shall notice him no further in the columns of a newspaper.

LOUIS DESOBRY.

Plaquemine, 20th March, 1832.

5 6 28 13 12 14

Are the drawn numbers of the 2d class of the PUBLICROAD LOTTERY. Ticket 5, 13, 28, a prize of 1000 dollars, was sold at the Manager's Office on Monday last. 6, 12, 28, a prize of 600 dollars, sold by Mr. Beardslee, and 5, 14, 28, sent to the country. The holders of prizes can receive the cash on application to the Manager, No. 90, Chartres street.

march 23 J. K. MEAD, Manager.

FOR SALE, just landing from the brig Tom Secure, 4 cases choice leathers, first quality, by
FORESTIER, Druggist,
march 23 Corner of Royal and St. Peter sts.

2590 TURKS ISLAND SALT.
Bushels afloat, for sale by
mar 23 THAYER, HURD & CO. 29 Magazine st.

GUNY BAGS, MARCEILS WINE.—4000 Guny Bags, 19 pipes Claret wine, for sale by
mar 23 THAYER, HURD & CO. 29 Magazine st.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the ship Huntsville for goods thrown overboard on her voyage from New York to this port in the month of January last, are requested to hand them in to the undersigned, within eight days, in order that the average in this case may be adjudicated without further delay. mar 23 FOSTER & HUTTON.

BALE ROPE, DRIED PEACHES, &c.—1000 cls. Kentucky bale rope, 100 bales sewing twine, Dried Peaches in bbls., and straw wrapping paper, for sale by YORKE, MACALESTER & CO.
march 23 65 Camp street.

FRESH SUPPLY OF WATCHES AND JEWELRY. The subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he has just received a fresh supply of gold and silver Patent Levers, Lepines gold and silver thimbles, gold sate gards and chains, diamond buttons and rings, steel spectacles, etc. etc. which he offers on accommodating terms.

N. B. He has just received by a late arrival from England, a fine assortment of watch materials for jobbing, polished verges, hair springs, main springs, chains, hooks, &c., all of the first quality.

march 23 LOUIS MUH.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—Jno. Adams vs. Snowden et al. By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, directed to me by the hon. P. Smith, associate judge of the city court, I shall expose for sale on Monday the 2d of April at 4 o'clock, at the principal, a silver watch, seized in the above suit.

march 23 L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

TO-MORROW.

NATCHITOCHES
CATHOLIC CHURCH LOTTERY.
5th CLASS FOR 1832.
The drawing will take place on Saturday 24th of March 1832.

PRIZES.		DOLLARS.		DOLLARS
1	or	10,000	is	10,000
1	or	3,000	is	3,000
1	or	1,500	is	1,500
1	or	1,000	is	1,000
1	or	800	is	800
1	or	623	is	623
6	or	500	are	3,000
6	or	300		1,800
6	or	200		1,200
156	or	50		7,800
156	or	20		3,120
624	or	8		4,992
7800	or	4		31,200

PRICE OF TICKETS.
Whole Tickets $4 00
Halves 2 00
Quarters 1 00

J. B. FAGET, *Manager.*
mar 19 No. 119 Chartres street.

420 MESS PORK.
BBls. superior quality Mess Pork, inspected, for sale by STETSON & AVERY,
march 22 31 Camp st

SPERM OIL.—39 casks oil and 100 boxes sperm candles, of superior quality, now landing from ship Majestic from Boston, and for sale by
mar 22 STETSON & AVERY.

SLATES FOR SALE.—On board the Niagara, from Liverpool, 3800 slates 24 by 12, 6000 do 22 by 11, 6300 do 20 by 10, 3800 do 18 by 9, for sale by THEODORE NICHOLET & CO.
march 22

CORN BROOMS.—100 dozen of a superior quality for sale low to close an account, by
mar 22 STETSON & AVERY.

Mayor et al. vs. Jacques Garsnon, J. A. Tricou vs same.

BY virtue of two writs of fieri facias to me directed by the Hon. G. Preval, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose for sale on Wednesday the 4th of April, at 12 o'clock, at the New Exchange Coffee House, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, the negro woman named Mary, aged about twenty two years. Seized in the above suits.

march 22 L. DANOY, Marshal.

NOTES LOST.—Lost two notes dated Parish of St. Bernard, June 3, 1831, for 1000 dollars each, drawn by E. Dumonchel to the order of Manuel Solis; one payable in March 1833 and the other in March 1834, signed *ne veritur* by Judge Fagot; these notes are without endorsement, and of little value.—Any person finding said notes and leaving them with M. Arraiza, corner of Conde and Dumain, shall be liberally rewarded. march 22

THE subscribers offer for sale the following merchandise, viz. 100 bales brown Russia sheetings, 25 do bleached do, entitled to debenture, 84 cases brown 4-4 domestics, 100 do do 3-4 do; 19 do bleached sheetings forty inch width: a few bales stripes & rambrics, WINES. 200 qr. casks dry malaga, 116 Indian bbls. do. 60 qr casks Jan Laron, Sicily and old Madeira, 66 boxes Castile soap, 70 bbls shad, 100 half boxes choculate, 400 bags Salt Petre, 120 boxes sperm candles. mar 22 LINCOLN & GREEN.

RACES! RACES! RACES!

THE New Orleans races will take place over the Jackson course, on the first Wednesday in April.

1st day,	4 mile heats,	$600
2nd "	3 " "	400
3rd "	2 " "	300
4th "	best 3 in 5, for a silver cup.	

For entrance money, rules of the Jockey club to govern. ☞The editor of the Mobile Commercial Register, if friendly to the sports of the turf, will please insert the above. march 19

WANTED.—At the office of this paper, two lads, twelve or fourteen years of age, as apprentices in the art of printing. For terms which are advantageous, apply as above. march 21

FOR SALE.—A Sugar Plantation, cut a reduced scale, situated about Bayou Terbonne, measuring seven arpents, more or less, on each side of the bayou, over which there is a communication bridge. Said plantation is about 24 miles from Thibodeauville. Eighteen hogsheads of sugar were this year manufactured, on said plantation, by three hands and the owner. The fixtures are new, and in good order. For further particulars, apply to L. F. FERRY,
mar 21 Levee street.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY ISAAC L. McCOY.

Spring Hill Lots.—Will be sold at the Exchange Coffee house, on Friday the 23d inst. at public auction,

35 FIVE ACRE LOTS, immediately adjacent the Right Rev. Bishop Portier's College at Spring Hill. Spring Hill is situated 5 1-2 miles from Mobile, on the great mail route between that place and Pascagoula, the stage passing to and fro six times a week. It is elevated 200 feet above the level of the Bay and is justly celebrated for its unequalled health and salubrity. The families at the Hill are regularly supplied every morning during the summer months from the market at Mobile; and the supply of small meats, vegetables, fresh butter, milk, fruits, &c., from its adjacent country, is always equal to the demand. Near the college is an extensive and well conducted female seminary, where all the useful and ornamental branches of education are taught, and when all the local advantages which the place enjoys are fairly estimated, its remarkable healthiness, its abundance of fine spring water, its exemption from musquetoes, its facilities for education, and its proximity to New Orleans and Mobile, it is confidently believed, that no locality in the southern country presents so many inducements to families, and so many advantages for an agreeable country residence.

N. B. There is a saw mill at the foot of the hill capable of furnishing any description of building materials at very low prices.

Also, at the same time and place, 26 shares in the SPRING HILL HOTEL. mar 22

BY T. MOSSY.

On Saturday the 24th inst. at the Exchange at 12 oclk.

WILL be sold the negro man SAM, aged 25 years, speaking French and English, and been in the country many years. He is fit for all kinds of work; he has worked at the watch maker and jewellers trades; he is not sold as a workman, but he is recommended as intelligent; and is sold with all the warranty as provided by law. Terms, six moths credit.

march 22

BY T. MOSSY.

ON Saturday next, 24th inst., at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the store No 5, Conti street, between Chartres street and the Levee, nearly opposite Richardson's Hotel. Mr. VITO VITI announces with pleasure to the ladies and gentlemen of this city and its vicinity, that Mr. T. Mossy will dispose of at auction, a most splendid assortment of clocks, just received, consisting of gothic, Lyre et Psyche, together with an assortment of cut glass lamps; alabaster, agate, and bardilles vases; oval cups, with and without flowers and shades; centre tables with white vein Italian marble tops; also, sets of China complete, and beautifully ornamented; a very superior collection of paintings, by well known artists; the whole of which will be positively disposed of to close. march 22

BY T. MOSSY.

ON Friday the 23d inst. will be sold at his auction store, an invoice of German goods, britannias, platillas, osnaburgs, listadoes, creas, Ravens duck, first quality, &c. The terms will be made known.

mar 21

BY ISAAC L. McCOY.

On Friday the 23d inst. at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Coffee House.

WILL be sold Two Lots of Ground and Improvements thereon, situated on Louisa street, in the first square from the river, in Faubourg Clouet, and distant only about 360 feet from Levee street, and near Mr. Bruce's distillery. The first Lot measures 87 feet front on Louisa street by 118 feet 4 inches in depth. The improvements thereon consist of a good Dwelling House, divided into 3 rooms, measuring each 15 feet square, one large dining room, one large bed room, and one cabinet. There are also two other buildings thereon divided into 3 servants' rooms, and the other into a kitchen and servants' rooms. There are also a chicken house, stable and well, the whole in good repair, and adjoin in the rear the property of Mr. Anthony Rasch.

Also, one other lot and improvement thereon, situated in the same square, and only 120 feet distant from the first lot, and measures 60 feet front on Louisa street, by 110 feet in depth, more or less. The improvements thereon consist of a comfortable dwelling house divided into two rooms in front and one dining room and two cabinets in the rear. There are also two other buildings divided into a kitchen, servants rooms, &c. Terms—one-third cash, and the balance in 6 and 12 months credit, for approved endorsed paper, secured by mortgage, until final payment. march 21.

FOR ST. MARTINSVILLE, ATTAKAPAS AND *all intermediate Ports.*

The steamer VERMILLION, CAPT. DELAHENSAYE, is ready to receive freight, and will leave for the above places Sunday next, the 25th inst. at 10 o'clock; a. m., for freight or passage apply on board or to GRAY, DURRIVE & CO.
mar 23 No. 38, New Levee street.

FOR LAFOURCHE—Interior.

THE new steamer VOLANT, W. R. CARTER, Master, will leave port on Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to TOURNE & BECKWITH.
march 22 15 New Levee

FOR SALE OR FREIGHT.

The fast sailing copper fastened and coppered schr. KATE, Baltimore built, 600 bbls. one year old, by
mar 23 THAYER, HURD & CO. 29 Magazine st.

FOR NEW YORK—(PACKET OF THE 5th APRIL)
Louisiana and New York Line.

The new and elegant ship HUNTSVILLE, Capt. Stoddard, will sail as above. For freight or passage, apply on board, opposite Jefferson st. or to
march 22 FOSTER & HUTTON, 77 Canal st.

OFFICE LEVEE STEAM COTTON PRESS CO.
NEW ORLEANS, 20th MARCH, 1832.

THE Stockholders of this Institution are hereby notified that by a resolution of the Board of Directors, the Eighth Instalment of one tenth of the amount of their original subscriptions will be due thirty days from this date, payable at the Louisiana State Bank.

march 20 WM. HUDSON, Sec.

DRIED HIDES, for sale by
march 20 YORKE, MACALESTER & Co.

30 Bbls. Old Monongahela Whiskey, for sale by
march 20 DUCROS & MORPHY.

CLERK WANTED. One who is well acquainted in the city, active and intelligent, is wanted exclusively to attend to a line of Packets. Address box No 58, Post Office. march 20.

CASTARIAN SYSTEM