THE BEE.

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JEROME RAVON.
STATE PRINTER.

THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 21, 1833.

FOR GOVERNOR:

J. B. DAWSON.

We call the attention of the public, to a sale, which will take place to-morrow, at the exchange, by Messr Tricou and Canonge. The great demand for lots in the lower part of the city, has induced the agents of Mr. Jacques Dousou, to divide and offer for sale that part of his property known by the name of the plantation, Dousou, forming a part of the former Bourg de Clouet, now faubourg. Washington, part of the lots offered has been for a long time under cultivation as a garden, and offers every advantage for an agreeable and convenient residence.—The land is high and the situation remarkably healthy, and the *improvements* going on in that part of the city, offer every inducement to purchasers. We invite the public to visit the premises before the day of sale.

By yesterday's mail we have New York papers to the 4th, Boston 3d, Washington and Baltimore 6th, and Charleston of the 10th instant. European dates of six days later than those received by the Warsaw, have been brought to New York by the South America, from Liverpool—extracts of which we have made for this day's paper.

The ceremony of laying the corner stone of the monument to the memory of THE MOTHER OF WASHINGTON, was to take place at Fredericksburg, Va., on the 7th instant.—The president of the United States, accompanied by several of the high officers of the government, were to attend the ceremony.

By schooner *Two Brothers*, arrived yesterday from Tampico, we have received newspapers from that port to the 6th instant, inclusive. The news from Mexico is of a lively interest.

The *Gazeta*, of the 12th April reports that a rumor had been spread at Mexico, on the [illegible] of letters received from Tampico, that 48 Spaniards had been murdered in the latter city, and 22 at Pueblo Viejo; and that officers of the custom-house, charged with dilapidation of the public funds, had also been murdered. This report is utterly unfounded, and the person who spread it had no other object than an attempt to irritate the moderate party friendly to the Spaniards, and excite them against the government newly organized.

It had also been reported at Mexico, that general Bravo, *had organized a new revolution in the south, but the Phenix de la Ley*, positively denies this assertion.

The opinion we have constantly entertained of Santa Anna's disinterestedness and want of ambition, has just been confirmed in a most brilliant manner. This distinguished patriot has voluntarily descended from the highest station of the republic, to which he had been elevated by the grateful voice of the people. He has resigned the presidency—and has also signalized himself by another act not less worthy of praise. The state of Yucatan, in consideration of the great services rendered to the country by that illustrious citizen, had decreed in his b[illegible] an annual pension of two thousand dollars—he h[illegible] accepted this gift, to appropriate it to the funds destined to public education.—The Mexican papers abound with his praises, and it is just to remark, that such examples have been uncommon indeed, among the persons who have been at the head of affairs since the declaration of independence of that country. In consequence of the resignation of Santa Anna, general Gomez Farias, the vice-president, is now invested with the supreme authority.

The state of Tamaulipas, which is in constant intercourse with our republic, is becoming every day more sensible of the advantages of public education. The *Gazeta de Tampico*, announces that on the 14th, it was proceeded in that city to the opening of a primary school for the education of children, and of a college designated under the name of *Juente de la Libertad*.

A project of a law to abolish all obstacles to the liberty of the press, is now before congress. Another law has been submitted to the legislature at Vera Cruz, to prevent the ecclesiastical corporation from increasing their wealth by testamentary donation. The abolition of tithes is also spoken of. The installation of the Vice-President of the Republic has been celebrated at Mexico. The newspapers of that city give a splendid description of it. The speech delivered at the house of representatives, by general Farias is truly remarkable by the views it lays down for the future happiness of the country.

From the contents of our files from Mexico, it is quite obvious that an energetic spirit of reform has pervaded the local authorities in every state as well as the general government.

NEW YORK, May 4.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

By the arrival of the old line packet ship South America, capt. Marshall, we have London papers to the 1st and Liverpool papers to the 2d April, the day on which she sailed.

The Belgian question remained unsettled. A private correspondent of the London Times, under date of March 30th, from the Hague, writes as follows:—

"There is another class of opinions more prevalent at the Hague than in any other part of Holland, the tendency of which is as opposite as possible to those now professed by the baron Van Zuylen. The object of the parties by whom these opinions are professed is to make us believe that a general war is at hand. The latest version of the story is, a rupture is on the eve of taking place between France and England, arising out of the designs of aggrandizement which are still imputed to France in the direction of Egypt. The Prussian minister, count Malzahn, was told the other evening at the palace, on the authority of letters from a personage of the imperial dignity, that if his empire had been as near to the Netherlands as the kingdom of Prussia, that the Dutch and Belgian question would have been settled two years ago.

But neither the wishes of the war party, nor the more rational doctrine of peace and separation which, as the season advances, are every where taking deeper root seem to have the slightest influence on the unbending will of the king. I am assured that a fifth division is about to be added to the standing army, which will add some 25,000 men to a force already out of all proportion to the extent or the population of the kingdom. The organization of the landstrum is still proceeding, although the calling out of the different battalions for the purpose of being drilled is for the present postponed. Additions are also in progress to the fortifications of Breda and Flushing, and the chiefs of the army are again act ahrively in motion. The prince of Orange, after visiting Utrecht and Soestdijk, and his head quarters at Tilburg, is now in the island of Walcheren, and the duke of Saxe Weimar, having exhausted his leave of absence, has also been required to leave his residence at the Hague to return to his professional duties."

BRUSSELS, March 29.—The general discussion of the budget of the war department was concluded this evening. The members, although they exhibited a strong desire to relieve the country of the burden of an army, which, as they contend, kept in the background, showed no wish to make terms with Holland by other means than by battles, unless within a short period (many specified three months) the energetic measures of England and France shall have produced their expected results. Many arguments were used to show the utility of attack by land simultaneously with the blockade; but ministers proved that it was the duty of Belgium to await those results before the efforts of the two allied powers should be neutralized by any demonstration of force on the side of this country.

Rumors speak of the rejection by the British and French plenipotentiaries of the first propositions of M. Dedel, viz: the formation of a provisional treaty, on the following grounds; the removal of the embargo on Dutch ships, and the cessation of the blockade of the Dutch coast; the restoration of the Dutch prisoners now in France; the declaration that no evacuation of territory was to take place on either side, and that Belgium was to pay no portion of the debt until a final treaty be agreed upon; the Scheldt to be placed on the footing of 1790, and regarded as free as any portion of the sea, the navigation of the Meuse to be established provisionally by the basis of the tariff of Mentz; that the neutrality of Belgium was not to be acknowledged by Holland; and finally, that an armistice was to be fixed to the 1st of August next.

This is said to be the substance of the last news from London. It is not known if the Dutch plenipotentiary has submitted a second series of propositions.

The preceding paragraph contains the last accounts from Paris, received up to the 1st of April—it is also taken from the "Times."

We have received the Paris papers of Friday and Saturday, together with a letter from our private correspondent, dated Saturday afternoon, and one from our Madrid correspondent, of the 21st ult. They bring accounts from Constantinople of the 5th ult. from which it would appear that, on the 3d ult. the Russian squadron had not sailed from the Bosphorus. By some of the papers it is again affirmed that a large portion of Ibrahim's army had marched into Syria, and it was added that this movement was considerably the Turkish doubtedly hostile, so that the greatest alarm again reigned in the councils of the Porte, and new military preparations had been ordered. Adrianople, however, had assured the Sultan that Ibrahim's progress would be checked sooner at the convention lately signed with the Arabian chiefs became known to the Egyptian commander. The French Capital journals continue to affirm that the Duchess of D[illegible] is in a dying state, but

[illegible] he can be expected "under existing circumstances."

Admiral Sartorius had become very much dissatisfied, and written a letter to be laid before the Queen, in which he expressed his willingness to resign the command of the fleet, if her Majesty chose to appoint a successor.

The Dutch papers of Friday, which arrived yesterday, contain no news of importance. The letter of our Hague correspondent will be read with interest.

The Irish Disturbance Bill passed the House of Commons last night by a majority of 315 to 56.

Ministers have taken the opportunity presented by the resignation of Lord Durham to make a slight alteration in the personal construction of the cabinet. The vacant privy seal is to be held in future by Viscount Goderich, Mr. Stanley is to be secretary to the colonies in his place, and Sir John Hobhouse is to succeed to the secretaryship of Ireland. There is no reason for believing that this change of persons will produce any change of principles.—*Liv. Times.*

In the House of Commons March 25th, Sir J. Graham, brought forward the navy estimates, recommending [illegible] 30,000 men, including marines, should be [illegible] service of the navy during the 13 lunar months ending March, 1834. Agreed to.

On the 26th, Mr. Robinson moved the appointment of a select committee to consider and revise the existing taxation, with a view to a repeal of those burdens which press most heavily upon productive industry, and the substitution of an equitable tax on property in lieu thereof. Lost, yeas 158, noes 22.—*Jour. of Com.*

LIVERPOOL, April 2.

On Friday last the river presented a most beautiful and animated appearance about the time of high water. Owing to the long continued easterly winds, the vessels had been [illegible] to get into port some weeks but a change having taken place on Thursday night, not less than a hundred and thirty ships of various sizes, and from all parts of the world, which had been cruizing about in the channel, entered the river on Friday. The spectacle was extremely beautiful from the Pridin's pier, as the [illegible] passed battery and light house with all their sails spread, and complete crowds.

Passage of the Irish Enforcing Bill in the House of Commons.—On Friday, March 2[illegible] the motion for the third reading of this bill a long [illegible] interesting discussion took place.

Mr. Cobbett moved, as an amendment, that the bill be read a third time that day six months. Mr. Fielden seconded the amendment.

Mr. O'Connell, in opposing the bill, warned the house of the consequences of passing such an act, which would separate the Irish people, and be the sure means of effecting a separation between England and Ireland; for though [illegible] original horrors of the bill had been mitigated, it was [illegible] cially atrocious to rouse the indignation of his countrymen.

Lord Althrop replied. Crime, he said, was as great as ever in amount, life and property as insecure, as when the bill was first brought in. The honorable and learned gentleman (Mr. O'Connell) said that the waters of liberty required agitation, but if they did require perpetual agitation—if freedom could not exist with peace and order, it was not the freedom, which he had been taught from his youth upwards to love. (Hear, hear.) One of the great merits of liberty—one of its most endearing qualities, was that it provided for the peace and order and [illegible] of all. Liberty was not that state in wh[illegible] express its sentiments, (hear) in [illegible] cording to conscience in their leg[illegible] be denounced as traitors to the best [illegible] try (cheers.) Again, the honorable [illegible] asked what country required agitation [illegible] He (lord Althrop) would rather ask what c[illegible] quite more? (Cheers.) The honorable and [illegible] tleman also said that Ireland had never been injured by her own sons. In that position he fully agreed [illegible] the honorable and learned gentleman; and would further add, that it had never been more seriously injured by its own sons than of late years. (Hear, hear.) All Ireland's real grievances had been freely admitted by the government and the parliament, and both were steadily bent on applying proper remedies to them. Cheers.

The house then divided—for the third reading, 345—Cobbett's amendment, 76—majority, 239.

The bill was then read a third time and passed.

On the following day it was taken up by the lords, ordered to be printed as amended in the [illegible] and made the order of the day for Monday, April [illegible] will be recollected that the bill originat[illegible] lords, and having passed that body, only [illegible] of the commons now required to be considered.

CHANGES IN THE BRITISH MINISTRY.

LIVERPOOL, April 2.

Ministers have the opportunity presented by the resignation of Lord Durham to make a slight alteration in the personal construction of the cabinet. The vacant privy seal is to be held in future by Viscount Goderich, Mr. Stanley is to be secretary to the colonies in his place, and Sir John Hobhouse is to succeed to the secretaryship of Ireland.

LONDON, April 1.

Lord Howick has resigned his place at the Colonial Office, not without the satisfaction of the West India body, not entirely to the pleasure of the abolitionists. He is succeeded by Mr. John Lefevre, late member for Petersfield.

Late and important from Spain.—Private accounts received in this city, from most respectable sources, dated Cadiz, March 23d, *bring information that Don Carlos left* Madrid on the 16th, in company with the Duchess de Betac, for Lisbon. They left the capital at 5 o'clock in the morning, without producing any excitement.

The important movement, which was expected by some of the public writers in Europe at our last dates, but which was regarded as rather doubtful, has therefore been made; and the results must be regarded as favorable to the best interests of Spain.

Carlos, the chief object of general apprehension among the friends of liberty as well as the Queen's party, is now under the eyes, and in fact greatly at the disposal of France and England; who by means of their present advantages may have in their power to exert a more important influence in the peninsula.

We further learn, that in spite of the surmises of the late English and French journals, no change has been made in the Spanish ministry, although there were many rumors afloat in relation to the subject.—*N. Y. Daily Adv.*

Secretary of the Treasury.—We mentioned a day or two ago the rumors that Mr. M'Lane was to be replaced by W. J. Duane, Esq. of Philadelphia.—The papers of that city are now discussing them; the Chronicle says, "we are induced to believe, by conversation with gentlemen, as likely as any others with whom we associate, to judge the probability of such rumors—that the appointment is at least thought of."—The Gazette asserts their truth directly; it says, "office of secretary of the treasury of the United States, has been tendered to our townsman William John Duane, Esq. We presume it will be accepted.—The U. S. Gazette also refers to the reports as being generally credited, and remarks that "Pennsylvania has been remarkable for her contributions of fiscal advisers to the cabinet of the nation—Albert Gallatin, Alexander J. Dallas, Richard Rush, Samuel D. Ingham, and now William J. Duane—five of the ten secretaries since 1789, and five of the seven since 1814.—*N. Y. Standard.*

ST. FRANCISVILLE, May 11.

The health of our village, as far as we have the means of ascertaining, is at present we believe, quite flattering. There have been one or two deaths latterly, supposed by some to have been cases of cholera, though as to the truth of these suspicions we know, and of course can say, nothing. We regret there is no board of health to report regularly the exact extent of sickness in our village. We understand there was one established some short time since, and are quite at a loss to conjecture why they have discontinued their reports. The present is getting to be a doubtful season, when the citizens, in and out of the village, would like to have correct information, such as they could depend upon, as to the precise health of the place. The cholera is said to be quite prevalent upon the river at this time, so much so that it is deemed unsafe to venture on board the up-country boats. These accounts are doubtless exaggerated, and we feel assured that certain information, coming from a responsible source, would tend much to [illegible] the unnecessary fears that are created by these flying [illegible] ponsible reports. One or two physicians, with whom [illegible] have conversed, seem to think that, from all pre[illegible] pearances, the approaching summer bids fair—to be a healthy one. We certainly wish every pro[illegible] thrive; we hope, for the good of the community [illegible] prospects of the medical gentry in the approach[illegible] west are not quite so fair as they are led to suppose. [illegible] will most readily and honestly furnish our readers with every information we can ourselves obtain as to the health of our town, but we can assure them that our means of doing this are very scanty, and the responsibility of reporting regularly upon this subject is greater than we would willingly incur, unless we were assisted by those who have greater facilities of knowing.—*Plaquis.*

MR. CATLIN.—Mr. Catlin, an artist of talent, who has made an extensive tour through that very extensive country between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains, north of the Kansas river, and who has furnished for publication some remarkably interesting accounts of his adventures and observations among the various tribes of Indians which inhabit that region, has arrived at Pittsburgh on his return, and as we learn from the papers of that city has gratified the people there with an exhibition of his paintings and curiosities and an oral account of the most remarkable objects witnessed by him in his adventurous and interesting expedition. The whole number of portraits and characteristic landscapes, commenced during his tour is said to be very great, but most of them are so far finished as to secure correct likenesses of the living subjects and the prominent features of the scenery, leaving the drapery, back grounds, &c. to be filled up at leisure. Upwards of one hundred of these are exhibited at Pittsburgh, including portraits of Black Hawk, the prophet Na-Pope, and some one or more of the principal chiefs, male and female, in every tribe visited by the painter. Our readers doubtless recollect some spirited and interesting descriptions of Indian manners and customs, from the pen of Mr. Catlin, addressed to the editor of the New-York Commercial Advertiser and copied by us from that print.

Nashville Banner.

In the gardens of Chapultepec, near Mexico, the first object that strikes the eye is the magnificent Cypress called the Cypress of Montezuma. It has attained its full growth, [illegible] now is at least 200 years [illegible] Yet it still retains all the vigor of youthful vegetation. The trunk is forty one feet in circumference, yet the height is majestic as to make even this enormous mass appear slender. At Santa Maria de Tala, in Oaxaca, is a Cypress 93½ English feet in circumference which yet does not show the slightest symptom of decay.

The schoolmaster's progress.—A boy was lately asked, who killed Abel? promptly replied, general Jackson. This equals the catechetical exhibition of a lad once living in the wilderness of the Green Mountain:—"Into what state did the [illegible] bring [illegible]?" asked the teacher. With a most reverend countenance, the urchin bawled out—"Fa[illegible]."

Commercial

[illegible] YORK MARKET, May [illegible]

[illegible] has been rather an active demand in [illegible] review of the 27th ult. The trade [illegible] amount to about 5,400 bales viz:—[illegible] at 12½; 1,700 Floridas and Alabamas [illegible] at 11½ a 14½c. We have [illegible] price an improve[illegible] prices since our last publication [illegible] advance our quotations accordingly. Imp[illegible]—3,273.

Dry Goods.—[illegible] for British, continues at about the [illegible] been for this month past. For all [illegible] are well maintained, many points [illegible] port. Well selected French goods go off [illegible] as fast as they arrive. There are many wanted [illegible] which cannot be had.

Lead.—The sale we have to report since our last is about 400 pigs [illegible] at 5½ cents per lb, 90-days credit, [illegible] in our market for some time, [illegible] is exceedingly light. We hear [illegible] of old [illegible] are asking 4 3-8 cash.

Molasses.—A [illegible] business has been done in molasses at [illegible] prices [illegible]

Sugars.—[illegible] for Sugars continues steady, but [illegible] week it was not quite as brisk as at the [illegible]

LIVERPOOL, April [illegible]

[illegible] month we have had no change whatever [illegible] America. Cotton the current prices of [illegible] in consequence of the 24th of February, we [illegible] the amount of the outgoings from this [illegible] month, since the 1st ult. are hereby equivalent [illegible] consumption, being of all [illegible] which 31,000 are American, 8,500 [illegible] of East India, etc. Besides these sales, [illegible] notice those on speculation, to the extent [illegible] 3,500 Brazil, and 450 of other kinds:—[illegible] viz: 1,300 American, 310 East India, [illegible] taken for exportation. The value of Brazil cotton has been enhanced 1d to 2d per lb in consequence [illegible] small stock, but [illegible] other description has [illegible] of the least importance occurred [illegible] Sea Island [illegible] 10d to 14d per lb; do [illegible] Upland, 6½d to 7½d; Orleans, 6½d to 8½d; [illegible] nessee, 6½d to 7½d.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

[illegible] Emmet, Sabine, [illegible] Master
[illegible] Signal Culver, Mobile, [illegible] Master
[illegible] Louisiana, Dagnac, [illegible] S Thompson

ARRIVED.

[illegible] Towboat Shark, Houron, having towed to sea brig Swan, [illegible] Eagle, Sophia and Louisa—brought up to town sch's [illegible] Matamoras, Joseph and Wm A Tyson.

[illegible] A Tyson, Tolomo, from Brassos St. Jago, [illegible] to J K[illegible] & Bordier; 1317 do Mummouf, [illegible] $40,000 do A Baron—1 pass.

[illegible] Martin, from Tampico, in ballast.

[illegible] Dorantes, from Tampico, with $4000 specie [illegible] straw hats J D de Pass.

[illegible] Matamoras, Noyes, from Matamoras, to G Wilbor, [illegible] 8,000 specie—15 pass.

[illegible] boat Planet, Ginn, from Mexico—cargo cotton, &c [illegible] 20 passengers.

[illegible] Two Sisters, Babcock, from Attakapas; in ballast.

MEMORANDA.

Hence at New York, ship Congress, May 4.

Hence at Liverpool, 25th March, the Pi[illegible], the Nestor and the Richmond; previously, the Ivory Lord, the Andes, the Ceres, the Vesta, the Princess; the Charles Henry, the Antioch, the Charles Wharton; the Hannibal.

Sailed from Liverpool for this port 27th March, the Fame; 31st, the Henry and the Planter; 2d April, ship Natchez.

Up at Boston for this port, ship Marathon, to sail on the [illegible]

Up at New York for this port, ship Warsaw, to sail on the 8th May, brigs Hyperion and Sylphide, soon.

CITY BANK—New-Orleans, May 20, 1833.—Checks on New-York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baton Rouge and Natchez, for sale.

may 21 H. LAVERGNE, Cashier.

CITY BANK, NEW ORLEANS, May 20, 1833.

CHECKS on New York, Philadelphia, Baton Rouge and Natchitoches for sale.

may 21 H. LAVERGNE, Cashier.

SERVANT WANTED.—A [illegible] or mulatto boy [illegible] his person;—a [illegible] Granet, Royal street.

MR. AUGUS[illegible] ously known [illegible] in the day, and offers to give pri[illegible] sic and piano forte. Apply No. 12, [illegible]

NOTICE.—Being about to leave New Orleans some time, I beg to inform the public that I have appointed Mr. Louis Pilié, Chartres street, my agent and attorney. All persons who are indebted to me and those having claims against me, are requested to apply to him, as he is fully authorized to represent myself as if I were personally present.

may 18 F. FORMENTO, M. D.

COSMORAMA.

Royal street, near Dr. Forestier, druggist.

TEMPLE OF ILLUSIONS OR TRAVELLING COSMORAMA EXHIBITION.—The different views are worth seeing.

Exhibited for the last time, views of Paris, London, St. Petersburg, &c. &c

The Cosmorama is open every day from 10 o'clock in the morning, till 10 o'clock in the evening, the days when the sun shines. Admittance 50 cents. may 20

Exhibition of Fancy Glass Blowing and Spinning,

92, CHARTRES STREET.

MR. FINN returns his thanks to the inhabitants and visitors of New Orleans for the liberal patronage he has received, and begs leave to inform them, that his exhibition of Glass Blowing will close in the course of the present month. Mr. F. would [illegible] that this may be the last opportunity [illegible] of witnessing this curious and in[illegible] various productions of the artist are f[illegible] admirably adapted as presents for relatives [illegible] Admission 50 cents, children [illegible] clock in the morning till 9 at [illegible]

may 2

CLASS NO. 12.

NEW YORK, MAY 8TH, 1833.

[illegible]—10 DRAWN BALLOTS.

scheme.

[illegible]	$20000	to	$20000
[illegible]	5000	"	5000
[illegible]	2000	"	2000
[illegible]	1500	"	1500
[illegible]	1379	"	1379
[illegible]	1000	"	3000
[illegible]	500	"	5000
[illegible]	300	"	3000
[illegible]	200	"	2000
[illegible]	150	"	3600
[illegible]	100	"	5600
[illegible]	50	"	2800
[illegible]	40	"	2340
[illegible]	20	"	1650
[illegible]	25	"	1400
[illegible]	20	"	2240
[illegible]	18	"	26208
[illegible]	6	"	92400
19049			
21796			

Amount, $183040

45760 Tickets, 5 dollars—lowest prize 6 dollars.

YATES & MINTYRE, Managers.
E. J. SYLVESTER, Alabama.

may 20

FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers to sell amicably, on or before the 31st May next, the following valuable lots of ground.

1st. A lot of ground situated in Planche street, measuring 40 feet front by 145 in depth, on which is a good house, containing 4 rooms, 2 closets, a gallery, and a kitchen in the yard.

2d. A lot of ground contiguous to the former, measuring 40 feet front on Planche street, by 140 feet in depth, on which stands a house, composed of 2 apartments, 2 closets, and a gallery.

3d. Four lots of ground adjoining the above mentioned, measuring 40 feet front on Planche street, by 140 feet in depth, French measure.

These lots were a part of the property of Mr. Planche, and they are designated by Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22, as per plan deposited with V. de Armas, esq. notary public.

Terms—This property will be sold at 6 and 12 months credit, for satisfactory endorsed notes and mortgage until final payment.

may 20 F. ROUQUETTE.

NOTICE.—The creditors of the estate of Jean Cheval, are requested to file their respective accounts immediately, with D. Augustin, attorney for the estate, or with Philippe Rode, curator of the same, No. 89, Burgundy street. may 16

AMERICAN THEATRE.

Madame Brichta's Benefit,

AND LAST APPEARANCE.

ON TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 21st,

Will be presented the admired petet comedy, of the

LOTTERY TICKET.

At the end of this piece, a musical

DIVERTISEMENT.

Madame Brichta will sing the much admired LANDING SCENE, from the opera of

TANCREDI.

RECITATIVE AND CAVATINA,

O PATRIA WITH DE TANTI PALPITE:

As originally composed by Rossini.

Mr. Thorne will sing *Large et Fiatelum.* From the opera of the Barber of Seville.

MADAME BRICHTA will (by desire) repeat the Italian [illegible] received with so much applause on her first appearance.

Come Frenar il Pianto; and *Dalla Gioja.*

The orchestra which will be increased for the occasion, and will perform the fine overture to

TANCREDI.

After which Madame Brichta and Mr. Thorne, will sing the celebrated duett,

"ECCO LE TROMBE," from the opera of Tancredi.

To conclude with the splendid new Cavatina, and Allegro, from Bellini's admired opera,

IL PIRATA

Lo Lognai ferita e Sanque; the Allegro *Se fuggo a me vicino.*

The whole to conclude with the admired operatic farce of

THE PRIZE.

On Wednesday, last night but one of the celebrated

RAVEL FAMILY,

FOR HAVRE.

Ship SALEM, captain Destébécho, is expected to arrive at every moment in this port, and will leave again immediately for said destination. For balance of freight, or passage, apply to

may 21 V. ROUMAGE.

FOR BORDEAUX.

The French ship LA JEUNE GABRIELLE, captain Dumas. For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, or to

may 21 J. MAGER.

FOR BOSTON.—The fine new ship HERACLIDE, captain Cook, will be towed to sea on [illegible] day the 26th inst. For freight of 100 bales cotton, or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to

may 21 LINCOLN & GREEN.

FOR TAMPICO.—The schooner TWO BROTHERS, Harper, master, is ready to receive cargo for the above port. For freight apply on board, or to

may 21 B. BOOTH & CO.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The new ship VICTORIA, will sail about the 2d proximo, and can handsomely accommodate several passengers.—Apply to the captain on board, or to

may 21 LINCOLN & GREEN.

FOR NEW-YORK.—The A 1 brig HANSFORD, captain Wooster, will be despatched in a few days. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to [m 21] LINCOLN & GREEN.

The captain and consignees of the French vessel LA JEUNE GABRIELLE, beg to declare that they will not pay any debt which may be contracted by the crew of said vessel during her stay in this port. may 18

EXCHANGE ON PARIS, for sale by

may 16—6t J. OGDEN & CO.

ORLEANS NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NEW ORLEANS, 13th May, 1833.

At a special meeting of the board of directors, held this day, it was

Resolved, That from this date, all vessels entering the bayou St. John, shall pay a toll of fifty cents per ton; *Provided*, that any vessel having a false floor, or other orifice, where her measurement is reduced below her real tonnage, shall pay an additional toll of twenty-five cents per ton, making the whole charge to such vessels, equal to the former rate of seventy-five cents per ton; and that vessels arriving without cargo, shall be allowed a reduction of half toll. From the minutes,

may 20—dtw JAMES W. MURRAY, secty.

A NEGRO about 18 to 20 years, of an ordinary size, came to me to obtain the change of a bank note of $100, the value of which he did not know. As I had reason to suppose that said note had been stolen, I went in search of a commissary to have him arrested, and while in that act he made off. The owner may obtain the bank note by proving his property and paying the expenses. Apply at the meat market, No. 21, or at No. 122, Casacalvo street.

may 20 ROUCHARD.

HOUSE WANTED—For a small family; rent must be moderate and situation pleasant. Any person having one to let will please call on

may 20 J. V. AYER,
No. 40, Old Levee, near blue stores.

100 hhds. sugar, landing from steam boat Vermilion, and for sale by

may 20 GRAY, DURRIVE & CO.

LANDING from the French vessel Young Gabrielle, from Bordeaux, 40 casks old red wine, superior quality, for sale by

may 20 J. B. & F. LABATUT.

FOR SALE.....200 pieces Kentucky baging and 20 coils rope; apply to

DUBERTRAND & LEGENDRE,
may 20 126 Louis street.

NOTICE.—The verbal co-partnership which existed between FRANCOIS HENRY & JEAN LOUIS JONAU, is this day dissolved by common consent. Mr Henry, alone, will continue the affairs.

F. HENRY,
J. L. JONAU.

New Orleans, May 18. may 20

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The undersigned wishing to devote all his time to the situations he occupies, will receive propositions for the property hereinafter described, and should they not be disposed of before the thirty-first instant, they will be sold at auction in a few days after at advantageous terms which shall be made known before hand.

The plans are exhibited at the Exchange, accompanied by a figurative plan of the neighborhood, in order better to indicate the situations. The greater part is situated in the vicinity of establishments which will powerfully contribute to their value, and in a part of the city, the commercial importance of which is naturally improving—so that they offer an advantageous investment of capital: they consist—

PLAN A.—Of three lots of ground situate Royal street, between Main and Philip streets, immediately below the property belonging to Mr. Jos. Pilié, city surveyor.

PLAN B.—Of two lots of ground in the 1st square of faubourg Marigny, facing the rail road, and having an issue on Victory street, by a passage of 12 feet for the common use of various lots.

PLAN C—8 lots of ground being a part of the square bounded by the levee, and part by Victory and St. Ferdinand streets, a three story house and store forming the corner of Levee and Post streets, with a warehouse on Port street, with kitchen and servant rooms above. A three story store facing the levee, forming the continuation of the preceding building. The above mentioned stores are built on lots 22 1-2 to 25 feet front, by 120 depth, and are entitled to a passage of 10 or 12 feet on Post street. 5 lots on the north side of Victory street, between Enghien and Ferdinand streets.

PLAN D.—2 lots of ground in faubourg Clouet, the one measuring 56 feet front on the Levee, by about 300 feet depth—the other 70 feet front and 296 to 293 feet depth.

PLAN E.—A square situated faubourg Washington, bounded by France, Amour and Roman streets; a good children promenade.

PLAN F.—3 lots of ground adjoining each other in faubourg Franklin, one of which form the corner of Solidelle and Elysian Fields' street.

The subscriber will also dispose amicably of some of the shares he owns in the following companies, viz: Merchant's Insurance Company, Ponchartrain rail road Company, Levee Steam Cotton Press Company, and New-Orleans Building Company.

may 20 CHAS. LESSEPS.

FOR SALE:—45 hhds sugar, superior quality, and 1200 gallons molasses. Apply to the editor of the Bee. may 17

THE Creditors of the Estate of the late Martin Fierdobras are hereby notified to make themselves known, and to present an account of their respective claims and the titles by which they are established; and all persons indebted to said estate, in any manner, are requested to make payment, in order to avoid costs—either to

J. B. RYON,
The testamentary executor, or to
JOHN CULBERTSON,
Attorney at Law, No. 50 St. Anne st

may 16

MOLASSES.—The undersigned offer for sale 300 casks of molasses which they will receive in eight days.

TOURRE & BECKWITH,
may 16 15 New Levee.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.—Runaway from the subscriber, the mulatto named WISLEY, aged about 22 years, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, English measure; pretty black—he speaks English only; he has been for sometime a servant in hotels, and keeps always well dressed. The above reward will be taken in the city, and all reasonable expenses if he is taken out of the city will be paid to any person who will bring him back to the subscriber, or lodge him in any jail of the state.

Captains of ships, steamboats and other crafts, are forwarned against harbouring said slave, under the penalties provided by law.

may 16 F. HERRAU,
Mansion Hotel.

The Daily Advertiser, of Louisville, Ky. requested to insert the above twice a week, and forward its account to this office.

SPLENDID Sale at Auction of Piano Fortes & Harps, by TRICOU & CANONGE.—Will be sold, Tuesday, 28th instant, without reserve, at the music store of the subscribers, No. 113 Chartres street, 6 Piano Fortes, new, of which 4 are London, and 2 of Paris make. 2 double action Harps of Erard's and 4 of Pleyel & co. makes of Paris, 3 second handed Piano Fortes of various makers, suitable for instructors, having all the additional keys and being in very good condition.

Terms of sale—All sums under 100 dollars cash, above 100 dollars 6 months credit, with approved endorsed notes.

E. JOHNS & CO.

☞ Persons desirous to see the above instruments will please to call during the intermediate time. may 20

BY TRICOU & CANONGE.

WILL be sold on Saturday, 25th inst. at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's exchange, Sarah, a negress, 35 or 40 years old, has been many years in the country, she is a good French cook, and children nurse, warranted against vices and maladies prescribed by law, excepted having a derangement of the womb.

Fanny, a mulatress, about 20 years old, good washer and ironer, good house servant, speaks French and English, warranted against vices and maladies prescribed by law.

Terms, 6 and 12 months, with approved endorsed notes and mortgage, until final payment. The acts of sale to be passed before H. Pedesclaux, notary public. may 21

BY TRICOU & CANONGE.

WILL be sold on Saturday, 25th inst. at 10 o'clock at Hewlett's exchange, Mary, a girl 10 years old, house servant, simpstress and child nurse, acclimated and warranted against vices and maladies or prescribed by law.

Martha, a negress, 19 years old, many years in the country, speaks French and English; having on several occasions abducted her self; but never left the city, warranted against all other vices and maladies prescribed by law.

Terms—Mary 6 and 12 months, and Martha 6 months, for approved endorsed notes, &c. Acts of sale to be passed before Wm Boswell, notary public. may 21

NOTICE.—The committee appointed by the merchants, and others, of New Orleans, signers of a memorial addressed to the president of the United States, remonstrating against the official conduct of MARTIN GORDON, collector of the port of New Orleans, are now engaged, in accordance with the request of the secretary of the treasury, contained in the following letters, in preparing a *specification of the facts upon which they rely to sustain* the charges by them made in said memorial.

The committee request that persons disposed to make any communications on the subject, will address them to

WM. L. ROBESON,
Chairman of said committee, or to
W. A. GASQUET, *secretary.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
April 16, 1833.

Gentlemen: The president having read the memorial which was addressed to him by you, relative to the official conduct of the collector at New Orleans, has instructed me to inform you, that before he can form any opinion on the subject, he deems it proper, that the particular acts complained of should be stated, and that the collector should have an opportunity of being heard in his defence.

You are therefore requested to state particularly the acts of tyranny, persecution, and insult, and other improper conduct alleged to have been committed by him, towards whom, and at what times they were committed, and the names of persons given who have personal knowledge of these acts; all which you will perceive are necessary to be stated that the collector may have the proper means of defence.

A copy of your communication, and of this letter, will be this day transmitted to the letter; and it is recommended that if any specific charges in the form proposed, be sent to the department, you should at the same time furnish the collector with a copy.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
LOUIS MCLANE,
Secty of the treasury.

Messrs. W. L. ROBESON, & Co., and others; *N. Orleans.*

COMMERCIAL CLUB.—The subscribers to the commercial club, are requested to attend a meeting on Saturday next, the 18th inst. at 6 o'clock, P. M. in the room of the club for the purpose of adopting rules and regulations. [may 16] J. A. BORDIER, Secty.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW-ORLEANS.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, 14th May, 1833.

THE sum of thirty thousand dollars, having been actually paid to the Commissioners of the Commercial Bank of New-Orleans, notice is hereby given, (agreeably to the third section of the charter,) that an election of eleven Directors, will be held at their Office, No. 71, Royal street, on Saturday the 25th day of May instant, between the hours of 3 o'clock and 8 o'clock, P. M.

By order of the Board.

may 14—11t ROBERT G. DIXON, Secretary.

ALL persons having claims against the succession of Isaac Baldwin, deceased, are requested to present them; and those indebted to said succession are requested to make payment to ELIZA BALWIN, Ex'trix.

may 15 and T H MADDOX, Ex'tor.

15 BALES FRENCH BLANKETS, Landing from ship Amitable Marie from Bordeaux, for sale by [may 14] NICOLET & CO.

DR. F. FORMENTO, being about to visit Europe, informs the public generally, that, by powers of attorney, he has left the management of his business, during his absence, to L. Pilié, Chartres street.

may 13

SEAMSTRESS WANTED.—Wanted a young woman of good character to take charge of a child, and act as a seamstress in a small family. Apply to

may 13 STEPHEN EVERITT, 10 St. Louis st.

EXCHANGE ON PHILADELPHIA, for sale by

may 11 J HAGAN & CO.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK, for sale by

may 11 J HAGAN & CO.

WINES—*Cette and Catalonia wine, the former in* quarter casks, and the latter in Indian barrels, landing and for sale by

may 11 LINCOLN & GREEN.

FRENCH LOCKS.—Now landing from ship Carolinian from Marseilles, and for sale by the subscribers, 10 cases locks from 4 to 12 inches.

P E & O SORBE,
may 11 118 Royal str

HEAD QUARTERS, 1st DIVISION,
NEW ORLEANS, April 27, 1833.

ORDERS.—Col. J. W. Justamond, having been duly elected and commissioned as brigadier general of the 1st brigade Louisiana militia, will be obeyed and respected accordingly. PIERRE LACOSTE,
may 11—3t major general.

2,000 lbs. f