THE BEE.

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

THE UNION—[illegible] PRESERVED.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 24, 1835.

The [illegible] in the house of representatives to change the [seat] of government from New-Orleans to Donaldsonville [illegible] extraordinary, when we find many of the [other] states endeavor to have the seat of government in the chief city. Pennsylvania has now resolved to make Philadelphia the capital of that state: and a wise move it is. The benefit of society and of personal communication with those intimate with the real resources of the state can never be afforded in a petty village, however central; nor can this want be compensated by a supposed deference to the different delegates. The aggregate expense of travelling is not lessened—even if it were, the evils resulting greatly overbalance such a miserable parsimony.

The Assembly.—There was no session of the senate yesterday. In the house of representatives, the act was passed to incorporate the Commercial Insurance Company; and also that to incorporate the Louisiana Medical College.—Both bills had previously passed the senate; but were amended in the house. The time of the charter given to the college has been altered from 20 to 15 years; and the physicians are enjoined to furnish vaccine matter to medical practitioners.

Opposite the city, on the right bank of the river, are several cabarets, not taxed, whose owners make no secret of selling to slaves any quantity of liquor demanded. Is this a pitiable oversight in our legislation or police?

The postmaster-general has appointed Dr Richard C Mason, of Virginia, treasurer and chief clerk of his department, in place of Mr O. B. Brown, resigned.

It is calculated that in the next senate there will be a tie in favor of the administration; and that the vice-president will have the casting voice. We may more shrewdly conjecture that the administration will have a majority of one at least; for there is no doubt about Jackson members being elected from Tennessee and Mississippi, and very little about one from Rhode Island.

In the act to amend the judiciary system of the United States, the districts of Louisiana, Mississippi, Illinois and Missouri comprize the sixth district.

The late manager of the Boston (Tremont) theatre has received by suit the sum of $4,500 from Charles Kemble, the actor. Kemble had agreed to play at Boston on the same terms as he did at New-York—which he said was half the gross receipts. But Dona, the manager, learning afterwards that Kemble did not receive in New-York more than half the receipts after deducting upwards of 200 dollars, he justly considered Kemble had tricked him; had been overpaid; and should make restitution.

How managers can suffer themselves to be thus imposed on by these histrionic ramblers, is somewhat singular. In this city, Mr P was lately engaged at half the receipts over 250 dollars—although the nightly expenses are about 350; and had the conscience to assert that the engagement was more favorable than he had ever made in this country: for he always shared after 150 dollars. If he really did so, we do not know in what terms to characterize such conduct. Hackett also must share, or demand 200 dollars a night; Hill also, and others of the starry world must halve the receipts with managers. Is this imposition or rapacity?

Cui bono? - Some residents of the upper faubourg appear desirous to have a division of the city: for what purpose? Can it benefit either the whole or a part? Or is it practicable even if it were useful?

The different parts of the city must be united to render each and every part prosperous. Where nature has made no division, it is inexpedient that man should. Very possibly the inhabitants of some districts of the city may feel or fancy themselves aggrieved; but is separation the only or the best remedy? The municipal government is certainly one of the worst which could have been devised or sustained so long. Many errors or oversights may have arisen in consequence; but perhaps from this source—and this alone—have they emanated.

If real reformation is sought, without producing an illiberal spirit of competition or hostility, let the source of the evil be rectified. Reform the system of municipal government. By making the legislative part of the corporation consist of 6 or 8 members convened and consulting together, engaged sometimes in personal business as in public business; and by appointing the mayor their guardian or admonisher—the vital interests of the city cannot be efficiently consulted.

Experience proves that the best system of legislative government in a city or country, is by having the legislature divided into two branches, each having the privilege of successively deliberating on the transactions of the other, which are calculated to affect the public interests. Now if the state legislature would so modify the corporation, as to have it divided into two councils—a select council consisting of one representative from each ward in the city; and a common council consisting of two representatives—there appears little doubt that the citizens would be more equitably represented; the deliberations of the councils be more circumspect, impartial and useful; and the interests of the city be considered without relation to persons, times or places.

But we humbly think that a division of the city could not be made by the legislature of the state: for by the charter granted, the corporation (however it may internally be modified or regulated) is empowered to incorporate when desired within their jurisdiction, the suburban districts. This is a specific contract. The federal constitution enjoins that states shall not impair contracts made. Can therefore the state of Louisiana violate the contract made with the city—that is, can it impair the charter granted to New-Orleans?

Our friends in the upper faubourg should reflect dispassionately before they even attempt what would be useless to them; and injurious to the best interests of New-Orleans. "United we stand—divided we fall," or as our own motto is in every respect as regards the regions of the country and the divisions of the city—"The Union shall and must be preserved."

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

WASHINGTON, FEB. 8, 1835.

The report of a majority of the committee of the Senate, on the situation of the Post Office, still continues to engross the attention of that body. Independently of the shattered state of that department—whether or not it is the result of incompetence or malfeasance, there is some radical defect in the organization of that branch of the government, which has been for years growing into the present monstrous evil. Whilst the Senate were engaged yesterday, listening to the eloquence of Senators Porter and Waggaman, who defended the rights of New Orleans, to all the mail facilities within the distributive power of the government, which was well done—and took occasion to make some, as I thought ungenerous remarks on the executive, which was not well done; the House of Representatives were drawn into an incidental debate, consequent on the transmission of certain information, on the subject of our foreign affairs, called for by a resolution of the House. John Quincy Adams, in the course of his observations on the communicated information, stated that the Senate had had the relations of this country with France, under their consideration; and that, in his opinion, the grave body "had dodged" the question. The tenor of the information, mainly drawn from the correspondence of our minister, Mr Livingston, goes to create an impression that France will not come to any determinate measures on the treaty in question. In that state of the case, the conduct of Congress cannot long remain a matter of doubt. Mr Adams, as far as I could hear, adverted to the degree of importance which the question was assuming; and, stating that the proper time of action was at hand, called on all parties to rally round the rights and dignity of the nation. He moved, in conclusion, a reference of the information to the committee on foreign affairs, with instructions to report *forthwith*. An amendment to this resolution, instructing the committee to report in eight or ten days—a week from to-morrow, was put to the House and lost. Mr Adams' resolution was finally amended and passed the house in that form, referring merely the information without any instructions to the committee.

From conversation with several members, however there is every reason to suppose that the committee on foreign relations will not allow a single day, if advisable, to pass, without reporting in some shape or other, on this all engrossing subject. Indeed, advanced as the session now is, it would not be doing too much to devote every remaining day to the settling of a question, in which are involved the interests of citizens, the sacredness of treaties and the dignity of the nation. It looks more like war at this day, than it did any period since the communication of the annual executive message. I am decidedly averse to any unnecessary hostilities. If to make use of the expression of the member from Massachusetts, a war can honorably be *dodged*, why let us do so, by all means. There are many and weighty reasons, to urge the American people to remain in peace. The main motive springs from considerations of moral and political expediency. A work of great importance to the future welfare and existence of the republic, is now in progress: it requires all the undivided energies of the mind to shape and foster its development. I allude to the work of reform, which is stirring among the mass of the people—the radicalism of principles which must eventually destroy the aristocracy of dollars, or be destroyed by its influence; and with it, the fabric of our national fortunes and the hopes of political freedom. A war with any nation, and from whatever motive, must necessarily divert the attention of the people from their rights, and throw back the inceptive reform, some twenty, or thirty years at least. Such considerations may be allowed to exercise a due influence on the mind of the statesman; but it is monstrously degrading quietly to submit to indignity, merely to avoid the disbursement of dollars. It may, with some speciousness of reasoning, be adduced that the expenditures of a war are, more than any thing else, calculated to keep down the energy of the masses, and keep the power out of their hands, into those of the few. The reason of this may be founded in the fact, that a tax-paying people cannot be an independent people, who must ultimately bear the burthen of taxation. But again—there is as little security for the existence of a nation, in passive submission to any violation of their natural or acquired rights; the endurance of national degradation inflicted by a foreign hand, will not command respect abroad; and the unresisting endurance of insult can, at best, be but a provocative of further and renewed insult. The American people are slow to be angered; but when once roused, there is a doggedness of resolution in their character, which drives them to the utterance of the accomplishment of their ends. Every page of our comparatively brief history is fruitful of examples of this nature. It is now hinted, in fact it has been overtly declared by Mr Adams, that if war must ensue from the tergiversations of France: we shall war for the full amount of seventy-five millions, cut down to twenty-five, by an act of conciliation on the part of our people, who are repaid by bitter derision and blustering insult.

It is evidently to be hoped, that congress will have come to some determination before the close of the present session. The recommendations of the executive are now, more than ever, impressed on my mind with a character of wisdom and expediency. If congress rise before the reception of definite news from France; or if her ultimatum be adverse to our interest, the matter must be referred to a congress called in extraordinary session. In that case it were to be desired—in fact the country have a right to insist, that all the states should be fully represented on so momentous an occasion. Now, how does the matter stand? Why, in several states the representatives' term of service expires on the 4th of March, and the period of election to fill vacancies does not come until the fall. Would not the issuing of proclamations for forestalled elections—the intervals of days required by the State constitutions—the nature of elections, and many other difficulties, hamper the action of a congress thus convened, when delays must be imminent peril, and immediate measures the safety of the land! With these considerations before them, it would leave to every thinking man, that the present congress owe it to themselves and to the country, to do something in anticipation of dangerous emergencies, in which the republic may be placed. The Senate should come out, as in the days of Rome, with their *senatus consultus*, and direct the chief magistrate to stand by the people and champion them in the hour of danger, *caveat consul, nequid detrimenti respublica capiat*—let the president watch over the safety of the republic.

WASHINGTON, February 9th 1835.

This being Monday, a day generally set apart for the consideration of private or local business; the deliberations of house were directed to the Michigan and Ouisconsin Territories, and the debate offered no features of any interest in the general. Not so, however, the discussions of the senate. As the season draws to a close, and the likelihood of something important being transacted becomes daily and daily stronger; the arriurge of that body excits deep solicitude and crowded audiences.

The report of the select committee of the senate on executive patronage was introduced this morning in that body — The reading of the report, which is rather voluminous, occupied very nearly two hours. It was read out by Messrs. Southard and Preston; each gentleman alternating in the task. In point of ability it fully justifies the high reputation of Mr. Calhoun, the author of the document, and chairman of the committee. Yet, waiving all imputation of setting up my limited judgment against that of a distinguished statesman; I am constrained to think that it is (as you will find it to be when printed,) widely and materially deficient on the score of fact and precision. Although a written disclaimer is entered of any intention, the slightest, to ground the report on a party question; an attentive perusal must confirm the impressions left by the hearing of that report; and convince any one that, saving the denegation, it has been produced under the influence of rankling feelings and political differences. I will not attempt to compress within a letter, the resumen of the different topics embraced in that report, each one of which is of a nature susceptible of the fullest and widest development. But without retiring into particulars, take for instance the subject of the increased expenditures of the government. That subject is dilated upon with complaisance—ingenuity is tortured to review every point which may result to the discredit of the administration—objects are viewed through the medium of a microscopic examination, unnaturally magnified, and distorted into a thousand fantastic shapes. It might have been derived—it was certainly expected, that in the investigation of a subject; proximately connected with the security and existence of our forms of government, a spirit of full, general and impartial scrutiny should have been brought in the enquiry. It might have been desired that the framers of the report should not have contented themselves with numbering the dead;—but should have taken a survey of the battle-field itself;—not have pointed at the results merely; but have ascended the chain of evil and detected its origin. In a question which, by indirection, argues the executive of the nation of wilful malversation and implied peculation. The committee, it seems to me, would have given a larger acquittal to their conscience, in not insisting so much on the existence of the evil as on the cause of its existence. If there exist a dilapidation of the public treasury—and the people be the judges in the last resort—let the facts, the whole facts, direct and collateral be put in their possession. Do not subtilize their judgement and bias their award, by partial statements and suppressed truths. No lover of the country—no champion of its rights can, with a shadow of propriety, object to any measure tending to restrain the inordinate power of any executive, whether present or future. But candor, reason and justice require that the wrong, if any exist, should be traced up, and laid at the door of its proper and responsible authors. Now no one, better than the chairman of the committee, was calculated to detect the sources of that wrong. Is it not evident that the expenditures of a country, such as ours must be co-extensive with its rapid increase? Can the affairs of a government at home—its relations abroad—be enlarged, and the ratio of expenditures stand still? Is it not all but absurd to talk of the primitive economy of the government unless our *doctrinaires* be ready to prove that thirteen millions of people can be administered to, as cheaply as nine, seven or three millions could? Are these evils, if they be evils, inseparable from the progressive march of the country? But these increased disbursements do not spring from such causes alone. They derive from experiments and works, under the immediate sanction of congress—and who thinks of imputing blame to congress?—Here let it be borne in mind that this swelling of the public expenditures can be traced back some seven or eight years, in relation with the grand and brilliant scheme of internal improvements, of which the chairman himself, Mr. Calhoun, was no lukewarm and inefficient abettor. The scheme in the case, was found to be impracticable—productive of rivalries and jealousies in the different states. Still drafts were periodically made on the public coffers to meet the exigencies of some public works. Could the founders of the ancient cosmogonies have been realized in our age and country; and the improvements of the last 7 years have danced themselves into symmetry and perfection, we would no more complain of increased expenses; the ameliorations of the country would have been overgorged with unfeeling capital. But break-waters must be built—fortifications erected and maintained—harbours created, where nature intended none,—light houses must tower over, and sea walls spring from the ocean. And as no Amphion could be found to fiddle them into existence; why money, the most powerful of all musicians, must be called in to supply the place of music, which in our positive days has lost its creative power. These are among the lawful causes of increased expenditures—and these have been entirely, studiedly, perhaps overlooked. The report concludes by moving a resolution of both bodies, requesting the concurrence of the state governments in a proposed amendment of the constitution, going to divide among the several states, after the year 1843 according to the ratio of representation, the surplus of the national revenue. The amendment is to take place, provided only it will have received the sanction of three fourths of the members of the legislatures of the states of the Union. Accompanying this resolution were two bills, which, together with the report, made the order of the day for Thursday next. On a motion to print thirty thousand extra copies of the report, Mr Poindexter took occasion to asperse the president with his usual malignity. In our own South, when the hot sun is abroad, the viper sweltering in its venom, will creep forth from its hole and blast the atmosphere; but here, it would seem, against the very laws of nature, and the mercury standing sixteen degrees below zero, reptiles may shake off their temper and poison every thing around them. The old abuse, *usque ad nauseam*, about corruption of office, dismissals to make room for favorites, the bank of the United S., the removal of deposites, the protest message, and the whole catalogue of threadbare vituperations were again most pointly and unmannerly flung in the face of the senate merely to gratify the rancor of the honorable senator. This Parthian shot of the gentleman is in every respect worthy of his character; but it will avail him but little: he must digest the venom of his spleen; the people, so frequently and so vainly invoked by the *dicho* senator, have spoken their verdict—or rather he has anticipated its expression by a seemingly voluntary, though really *forced* withdrawal.

LATEST FROM NASSAU.

By the British schooner Robert Henry, Captain Albury, we have received our regular files of the Gazette and the Argus to the 28th ult. inclusive. From a glance at their contents, we observe nothing of interest but the following items. The Gazette of the 21st ult. says:

"The American Brig Billow, Reuben Colburn, master, sailed from New Orleans on the 13th December, bound for New-York with a cargo of sugar, on the 10th instant, being then in lat. 33, 30, long. 76, 30, encountered a heavy gale, lying too forty-eight hours, lost the fore spencer and other sails split and much injured, was struck on the larboard bow by a tremendous sea which carried away the bulwarks, the head and cutwater, sprung the stem and started a leak, bore away for this port and arrived here on Saturday last."

The same paper of the 24th ult. says—"The American schooner Caroline, John Cox, master, sailed from Baltimore on the 14th December, bound to New-York, put into this port in distress, with loss of sails and leaky.

LATE FROM NEW YORK.

Sales of the U. S. Bank Stock at New York on the 5th inst, 10 shares at 106 1 2. On the 6th inst 355 shares at 106 1-2 a 106 3 4.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.

The wind was fresh the whole of yesterday, from N W, and much ice made on our newsboat, her decks and rigging being completely covered with it.

Extract of a letter from Port au Prince, Jan. 13.

"We have two French ships of war here, and it is said that the French Government has accepted the offer of this Government, made some time since, which is to pay 1,000,000 of francs in cash, this being the debt of Lagite, besides 45,000,000 francs to be paid in forty-five years. We consider the affairs between the two Governments as finally settled."—*N. Y. Mer. Adv.*

COMMERCIAL.

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.

The following remarks are appended to a letter from one of our subscribers in Kentucky.

Living in a Tobacco growing country, and being largely engaged in that business, we would inform you that we only from the opinions of others there will be at least two thousand hhds of Tobacco less shipped this than the previous year, to New Orleans, and owing to the large quantity purchased by the stemmerys, in this section of country, there will be at least five thousand hhds less inspected in Orleans. The Tobacco purchased by the stemmerys is hardly ever inspected there, but in almost every instance shipped direct to Europe.

NEW YORK MARKET, Feb 7.

Coffee.—The demand continues good. Sales have been effected during the week of 13 to 1500 bags Brazil at 11 1-2 a 11 3 4, 500 bags Cuba at 11 to 12 1-2; 100 bags Maracaibo at 12, some St. Domingo at 10; 2 to 300 bags Laguira at 11 3-4 to 12 cts. and 31 hhds and 707 bags Porto Rico, at a price not transpired.

Cotton.—There has been an active demand for this article and the advance obtained last week has been fully supported. The sales amount to about 5500 bales, of which 1500 were Upland at 15 1 2 to 17; 800 New Orleans at 16 to 17; 550 Mobile at 15 1-2 to 15, and 600 Florida at 15 1 2 to 17 1-2 cents.

Lard.—Several of Western have arrived, but in consequence of the advance in prices at the packing establishments in the Western districts, holders do not feel disposed to recede to lower prices than now demanded.

Molasses.—The principal transactions have been in Cuba of which about 800 hhds were disposed of, including a cargo of 300 hhds Matanzas new crop at 24 1-2c ts. equal to 6 mos; a cargo of 310 do old crop, price not transpired, 140 hhds Havana new crop at 24 1 2 cts, 6 mos, and a cargo of Trinidad Cuba at 25 cts

Sugar.—The demand continues good. Between 150 and 200 boxes Cuba brown have been disposed of at 8 1-4 to 9 3 4 cts; no sales of white and few in the market. New Orleans has advanced 3 8 of a cent; about 200 hhds were sold early in the week at 7 to 7 1 2 cts, principally at the latter price, since then we have not heard of any sales, this description also being scarce.

BALTIMORE MARKET, Feb 9.

General Remark.—The late cold weather has not interfered with the free navigation of the river and Bay. Vessels arrive and depart daily without any obstruction.

Coffee.—The sales of Rio amount to perhaps 900 to 1000 bags, at prices ranging from 11 3 4 cts to 12 1 2 cts. At auction 100 bags prime Rio were sold at 12 1 2 cts. About 600 bags St. Domingo have been sold at 10, 10 1 4 and 10 1-2 cents—chiefly at 10 a 10 1 2 cts. At auction 160 bags were sold at 10 cents.

Cotton.—Moderate sales of Uplands at 18 cents, on time.

Molasses.—We note the sale of about 300 hhds new crop N. Orleans, at 30 cents. At auction a lot of 13 hhds West India was sold at 25 1 2 a 28 1-2 cents.

Sugar.—At auction on Tuesday, 140 hds N Orleans were sold at $6 50 a 7 50.

Savannah Exports, Feb. 10.

Per ship Othello, for Liverpool—1135 bales Upland Cotton

Per ship Susannah Cumming, for Liverpool—1574 bales Upland Cotton.

Per schr Ontario, for Baltimore—75 casks Rice; 20 hhds Molasses.

Per schr Edward Franklin, for Wilmington, (N. C.)—4500 bushels salt.

Per schr Agnes, for St. Augustine—40,000 feet lumber; 6 casks Rice; 1 hhd Gin.

Per schr Marengo, for Wilmington, (N. C.)—1200 bushels salt; 10 casks Rice.

Per schr Albert, for Providence—70'000 feet lumber.

Savannah Exports, Feb. 13.

Per ship Woodbury, for Boston—893 bales Upland Cotton—3 hhds Horse Hair.

Per brig Ceres, for Havre—473 bales Upland, and 106 bales Sea Island Cotton; 556 casks Rice.

Per schr Franklin, for Havana—77,726 feet boards, scantling, &c; 10 casks cheese.

DIED.

On the 23d inst. captain G. W. Morgan, of the city of Philadelphia.

The friends of the deceased and those of George W. Morgan, Esq. of this city are requested to attend his funeral from the family residence No. 173, Canal st. at 4 o'clock, P. M.

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Brig Gen Ruggles, Barker, Preston, Master

ARRIVED

Steamer Feliciana, L C Wood, towed up bark Niagara and Pantheon and brig Gen Santa Ana. Left the bar at 7 p m on the 21st—weather very foggy—was informed by the pilots that there were eleven sails outside—passed steamer Whale at Fort Jackson.

Bark Niagara, Snow, 30 days fm Boston.
Bark Pantheon, Drummond, N York.
Brig Marion, Isler, fm Lafourche.
Brig Thomas, from Port au Prince.
Brig Gallen, Weeks, fm N York.
Schr Caroline, Hull, Mobile
Schr Riper, Tanner, Apalachicola.
Ship Hebrew, Carr, fm Savannah;
Schr Hero, Stanton, from Tobasco;
Steamer Wanderer, Longscope, fm Manchester;
Steamer Yazoo, Antor, from Manchester;

MEMORANDA.

Cleared at Baltimore for this port, 6th Feb, brig Snow; Cleared at N York for this port, 5th Feb, brig Richard, Barlow; 5th brig Richmond, Barber; 7th ship Casco, Blanchard.

Hence at Boston, Feb 2, brig Choctaw, Lawrence; 3d ship Emporium, Crosby; 4th brig Nereus, West.

Cleared at Boston for this port, 4th, Heraclide, Agry.

THOMAS FELLOWS,
EXCHANGE BROKER,
No. 51, St. Louis street.

Purchases and sells Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Bank and other Stocks, Uncurrent Bank Notes, Doubloons, Sovereigns, and other Gold Coins, on the most reasonable terms.

(By Authority.)

AN ACT

To authorize the Governor to furnish the Jackson Guards with arms.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, That the Governor be and is hereby authorized to deliver or cause to be delivered to the Commandant of the twenty-first regiment of Militia, in the Parish of East Feliciana, for the use of the Jackson Guards, a volunteer corps of said Parish, sixty muskets with bayonets and cartouche-boxes, fit for service, out of any arms now in the Arsenal of the State, or that may hereafter be therein.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, etc. That the said arms shall not be delivered to the aforesaid Commandant of the twenty-first regiment, until he shall give bond and sufficient security for the safe keeping and delivery of the same, in conformity with the provisions of the act of the Legislature, approved the 19th of November in the year 1831, entitled "An act to provide arms for the volunteer companies of the State."

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, etc. That the aforesaid Commandant of the twenty-first regiment shall distribute or cause to be distributed, among the members of the aforesaid company, called the Jackson Guards, the aforesaid muskets, bayonets or cartouche-boxes or such number thereof as may be necessary, in conformity with the provisions of the above recited act of the Legislature.

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

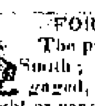
Approved February 10th, 1835.

E. D. WHITE,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

FOR LAFOURCHE, INTERIOR.

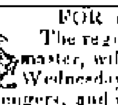
THE packet steamboat GLADIATOR, Butler master, will leave for the above and intermediate landings, this morning, the 23d instant, at 10 a m. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
TOURNE & BECKWITH,
feb 23 — 28 and 29 New Levee.

FOR MOBILE. (via the Lake.)



The packet schooner MONTGOMERY, capt. Smith; having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will meet with despatch. For balance of freight or passage, apply on board at the rail road, or to
TOURNE & BECKWITH,
feb 24 — nos. 28 and 29 New Levee.

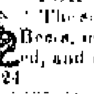
FOR NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.



The regular packet brig ARIEL, R H Banks, master, will positively sail for the above port on Wednesday the 25th, and can accommodate 6 or 8 passengers, and will take steam down the river.

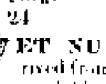
Apply to the master on board, opposite steam boat landing, or to
feb 24—2t — J W ZACHARIE & Co.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.



The superior fast sailing brig RUMITTANCE, Beens, master; she is coppered and copper fastened, and carries about 160 hhds.
feb 24 — LAMBETH & THOMPSON.

TO RENT.



The House occupied by Mr A. Lafaye, opposite the Orleans street Theatre. Apply to
feb 24 — ETIENNE CARRABY, 56 St Peters st

CONSOLIDATED ASSOCIATION,
New Orleans, 24th Feb. 1835.

THIS Bank purchases Drafts on New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Salem, Newbury Port, New Bedford and Portland, and sells Checks on New York.
feb 24 — A. MILTENBERGER.

WET NURSE.—A young woman recently arrived from the North, and lately delivered, wishes to nurse a child. She can bring forward good testimonials as to character and health. Apply to No. 149 Orleans street. feb 24—6t

☞ TAKE NOTICE.

THE creditors of Mr Barthelemy Chauvin Delery, are invited by the undersigned, syndic, to come forward in the course of ten days from the present date, and produce their titles to enable him to settle accounts and divide amongst the creditors, and have the transaction registered in court.

The syndic of the creditors of B. C. Delery's failure.
feb 24—1t — J. B. LAPORTE.

MESSRS. MAGNE & BELLET, Members of the Horticultural Society of Paris, have the honor to inform the curators of this city, that they have recently arrived from France with a full assortment of flower roots, bulbs of onions (tulips) and flower seeds, as well as a superb assortment of fruit trees, all in the best state of preservation. They invite the amateurs to call and see for themselves at 106 Royal street, between St Louis and Conti street. feb 24—3t

JEWELLERY.—Just received per ship Nashville a fresh supply of coral and fancy ear-rings, rings chains, breast-pins, &c., for sale low at
feb 24 — O. MIRL, 113 chartres st

NOTICE.—John L. Thielen, Attorney and Counsellor, has removed his office to St Ann street, No 61. February 24.

BEEF, &c.—50 half barrels family beef, 60 do potatoes, 15 do tongues, landing from steamer Despatch, on consignment, for sale by
TOURNE & BECKWITH,
feb 24 — 28 and 29 new levee

NOW landing per schooner Bee, from Port au Prince, and for sale by the undersigned, 250 bags of Coffee.
feb 24 — HENRY LATAPIE & Co.

TO HIRE, a negress, excellent Wet Nurse, having no child, aged from 22 to 24 years—speaks English and French. Apply to
M. S. CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & Co,
feb 24 — No. 27 Toulouse street

RICH SPRING GOODS, now opened, to which we invite the attention of those wishing to purchase new style Spring Goods, viz:—

Swiss muslins, embroidered new patterns;
Elegant style fancy shawls and handkerchiefs;
French prints; jaconet and calicoes, all new fashions;
Richest and most splendid printed muslins ever offered in the market;
Largest size summer quilts imported, patterns entirely new;
Embossed furniture dimity;
Corded skirts and corsets, and many other new goods, landed from ship Arkansas, and for sale by
ANDREWS & BROTHERS,
feb 24 — 19 Chartres street

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans.—I hereby certify, that on January 19th, 1835, judgment was entered in this court in the suit of Joaquin Agupito Martinez vs. Caroline Ramirez his wife, in the words and figures following, to wit:—

No. 7814, Joaquin Agupito Martinez vs. Caroline Ramirez, his wife.

Decree.—It is ordered, adjudged and decreed, that Judgment of Divorce be entered in favor of the plaintiff, that the bonds of matrimony hitherto existing between him and Caroline Ramirez his wife, be dissolved; that the plaintiff have possession of his son Louis Martinez, and that defendant pay the costs of suit.

New Orleans, 24th February, 1835.

(Signed) CHARLES MAURIAN, Judge.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said Court, at the (L.S.) City of New Orleans, on this 22nd day of February, in the year of our Lord 1835, and in the 59th year of the Independence of the United States.

feb 24—3t — P. A. GUYOL, dep. clerk.

John Reine vs Henrietta Mutchenn.

BY virtue of a writ of Fi Fa to me directed by the Hon Wm Grivot, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale on Saturday 7th March, 1835, at 12 o'clock, m. at Hewlett's Exchange, 1 Roan Horse, 1 dray, and 2 setts of harness. Seized in the above suit. Terms cash. B. BEAUREGARD,
feb 24 — marshal.

C Conrad vs J Heyman, J Carr vs the same, J Glasscock vs the same.

BY virtue of 3 writs of fieri facias to me directed by the Hon W. Grivot, associate Judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale on Saturday, 28th March, 1835, at 12 o'clock, m. at Hewlett's Exchange, corner of St Louis and Chartres streets.

1 lot of ground situated in suburb Annunciation, in square no 67, formed by Prytannia, Enterpe, Cour du Colysee, and Cours du Prytannia ... Said lot of ground designated by no 9, agreeably to a plan drawn by Joseph Pilié on the 8th day of February, 1833, and annexed to a bill of sale passed by Samuel D Dixon to the defendant on the 21st of March, 1833, before L T Caire, not pub. Said lot of ground measuring 42 feet 7 inches front on Enterpe street, and 63 feet 11 inches and a quarter in depth, adjoining lot no 2, together with the buildings thereon; Seized to satisfy the judgments rendered in the above cases. Terms cash. B BEAUREGARD, marshal.
feb 24

E LeGoaster & Co vs G H Faucher.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the Hon the City Court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale on Saturday, 28th of March, 1835, at 12 o'clock m, at Hewlett's exchange, corner of St Louis and Chartres streets, 3 lots of ground situated in suburb Washington, designated by nos 3, 4, and 5, in square no. 6, measuring each 24 feet front to Crapsfat. by 100 feet in depth, as per a plan drawn by Joseph Pilié, city surveyor, on the 2d December, 1833 and deposited in the office of L T Caire, not pub. seized to satisfy the judgment rendered in the above case. Terms cash,
feb 24 — B BEAUREGARD, marshal.

AMERICAN THEATRE
CAMP STREET.

Mr HACKETT'S First Night.

The Managers have much pleasure in announcing the re-engagement of six nights with the above distinguished Comedian.

ON TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 24,
Will be performed Shakspeare's Historical Play of
HENRY FOURTH.

Sir John Falstaff .... Mr Hackett.
Lady Percy .... Mrs Rowe.

After which, the Farce of
NATURE AND PHILOSOPHY.

NOTICE.—The Proprietor of the Grand Incomprehensible Illusions and Involving Scenes, has pleasure in announcing to the public, that he has made arrangements with Mr Sutton, the celebrated European VENTRILOQUIST, to deliver the whole of his astonishing exercises, which have been delivered before the most fashionable and crowded audiences, both in England and America, commencing on MONDAY, February 23.

This extraordinary entertainment will take place every evening this week, at Banks's Arcade.

Doors open at half past 6 o'clock. —Performance to commence at half past 7.

Admittance—One Dollar. — feb 21

ORLEANS BALL ROOM.

Mr E Bertus has the honor to inform his pupils, and the public in general, that he will give on
MONDAY, 2d March,
In both rooms of the theatre and dancing room, for his last benefit, a
GRAND DRESS
AND
CHARACTERISTIC BALL.

Which will be preceded by a children's Ball, also dress and characteristic,

In order to give a fair view of the reunion of the various dancers, Mr E Bertus will cause to be thrown open the doors leading to the theatre room, where the dancing of both children and grown persons will take place. Children's ball to end at 9 o'clock.

The grand ball will take place immediately after.

Admittance $1 children 50 cents.

Office of the Architects Company of the 5th district of the city of New-Orleans.

NOTICE is hereby given to the subscribers to the first series of shares in the capital stock of this company, that they will have to pay on the 31st March next, the fifth-tenth of the amount of their subscriptions.

By article 5th of the regulations, subscribers failing to pay within the above mentioned time, shall loose for benefit of the company, the shares for which payment shall have been required, and the sums already paid in. By order of the Direction.
feb 24 — FLEURY GENERELLY, Sec'y.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Subscribers have erected in the rear of the store corner of Poydras and Camp streets, a STEAM MILL, for the purpose of supplying the inhabitants of New Orleans and its vicinity, with *Fresh Ground Corn Meal and Provender*. They solicit the patronage of their friends and the public in general. HAWLEY & CO
feb 13—tf

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The partnership of J. B. & F. Labatut is dissolved from this day. Felix Labatut is charged with the liquidation of the affairs of said firm, and will continue the same kind of business under his proper name.
J. B. LABATUT,
feb 20—8t — FELIX LABATUT.

FOR SALE, CHEAP.

THE stock of the RESTAURANT, (boarding house) well patronised, situated in Orleans street, opposite the theatre. This establishment is well situated, and if not disposed of between this and the 10th March next, it will be sold at auction, on the premises, on said day, by J B Blache, auctioneer. ☞ For terms of sale, apply to
feb 18 — A. LAFAYE.

HEAD-QUARTERS, 2nd Regt. L.M.
New Orleans, 20th Feb. 1835.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.—The officers commanding Companies in this Regiment, are hereby ordered to make an accurate enrolment of all persons subject to Militia duty, within the bounds of their respective Companies, and make your report on or before the 27th instant.

You are also required to take cognizance of the 50th & 52d, and 17th, 65th Sections of the Law of 1834.

By order of
A. A. SCARES.
Lt. Col. Commanding 2d Regt. L.M.
C. F. Lyon, Adj't.

ALL persons having claims against the Succession of the late Henry Terdy, will please present their accounts to the undersigned; and those indebted to said estate, make prompt payment into his hand.
CHARLES DERANCO, Curator,
No. 205, Dumaine street
New Orleans, 20th Feb.—10t

IRISH LINENS, &c

THE subscribers are now landing per ships Celia, and Consbrook, direct from Belfast, and have in store from other recent arrival, a large assortment of

4-4 and 7-4 Irish linens in pieces and half pieces, all qualities
5 8, 3 4, and 7-4 long lawns, in half and quarter pieces
7-4, 8-4 and 10-4 table linen damask
5 4 and 6 4 Irish white linen sheeting
White and brown linen drilling
Patent osnaburgs
Irish linen platillas
do creas
do Britannias
Imitation Russia sheeting; 3 4 and 7-8 brown linen
Taylor's patent colored thread, assorted in cases

Which, with a general assortment of goods, calculated and put up expressly for the Mexican market, will be sold on reasonable terms. G VANCE & R GAMBLE,
feb 23 — 51 Custom House street.

THE debtors to the estate of RICHARD HEBRARD, are requested to pay their accounts to F A Hebrard, or to C M Conrad, attorney for said estate. M Engelsheim is authorised to collect the accounts.
feb 23—3t — Widow RICHARD HEBRARD, Tutrix.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership, under the firm of F. A. BLANC & R. BRUGIER, is this day dissolved.

R. BRUGIER, is alone empowered with the settlement of all the concerns of the firm, and will follow the same line of business for his own account.
R. BRUGIER,
feb 23 — F. A. BLANC.

DENTIST, 67 ORLEANS STREET.

MR. TUFFIER, called in the country to perform some operations, informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of New Orleans, that he will be back in the city, in about 15 days at the farthest. feb 23—3t

HAVANA SWEETMEATS.—12 boxes and 11 barrels, landing from brig Alejandro. For sale by
F H PETITPAIN,
feb 23 — corner of Chartres and Toulouse streets.

NOW landing per brig Comet, from Bordeaux, and for sale by LAFAYE, 147 Royal street, at moderate prices.

28 bbls red wine Canon & Grave, medoc, 1831 and 1832
40 do white Sautern wine, 1831
100 cases red wine, St. Estephe Medoc, 1828
6 half pipes old brandy
12 do. Cognac do, Dupuy & others
20 half bbls white vinegar, 1st brand. — feb 23

THE SUBSCRIBERS have received, and offer for sale the following goods, at low prices and accommodating terms.

Super French brown linen drillings, and brown linens
do French and Irish linens, in whole and half pieces
Fancy light colored prints, Indiennes and printed muslins
Plaid striped and plain colored Ginghams
White striped and checked dress and drapery muslins
Super cambrics, jaconets and Swiss muslins
do. cotton hosiery, white, blue and black
Madras Musilipatam hdkfs, and imitation do
Linen cambrics and linen cambric hdkfs
White linen mosquito netting; damask table cloths and napkins
12-4 French linen sheetings; Russia and Scotch diapers
Super Italian cravats, lutestrings, and black crapes
Lastings, merinos, circassians, bombazines, and bombazetts
German platillas, Lestados, and Brittannias
Superfine broad cloths of all colors and descriptions
French and English point and large merino bed blankets
Ingrained carpetings, gauze and Welsh flannels, etc
Yellow nankins; Barcelona hdkfs; crape robes and shawls, etc

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Brown and bleached 3-4, 4-4, and 5-4 sheetings, Lowells cottons
Apron and furniture checks; plaid striped bed tickings
Cottonades, denims, dark blue and light colored prints, calicoes and ginghams; linseys, kerseys, sattinetts; foundation muslins, paddings, buckrams, blue and red hdkfs, etc.
AARON, DANIELS & GOODMAN,
feb 21—1w — 31 Chartres, corner Custom House-st.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—A gentleman of 30 years old, able to fulfil the situation of a first clerk in a large commercial house, and writing with the same facility the English, French, and Spanish languages, wishes to obtain a situation. The best recommendations can be furnished, by applying to
Messrs SAML. HERMANN & SON.
FRE. DEBUYS,
feb 21 — J.S. PILIE.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY F. DUTILLET.

Mayoralty of New Orleans.

WILL be sold at auction, on the 6th of March next, at the Exchange Coffee House, at 12 o'clock,—

ELEVEN LOTS OF GROUND,

Numbered 5, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22, being a part of the square, situated between the following streets; Champs Elysées, Bons enfans, Amour and Des Frangais, in the suburb Marigny. This sale is made pursuant to a resolution of the City Council, approved on the 16th of September 1834.

Terms:—One, two, three and four years credit, in approved endorsed paper, secured by special mortgage and bearing interest at 8 per cent per annum.

The deeds of sale to be passed before Felix de Armas, notary public.

A plan of the said lots, may be seen at the Exchange coffee house.
feb 24 — DENIS PRIEUR.

BY TRICOU, DOMINGON & CANONGE.

WILL be sold, on Saturday, 28th inst. at 12 o'clock at Hewlett's Exchange, a lot of ground, situated in faubourg Washington, measures 53 feet 3 inches front on Lesseps street, and 113 feet in depth. The said lot is in the square number 6, and is designated by No. 12, according to a plan drawn by J Pilié, city surveyor, & deposited in the office of C Janin, not. pub. in this city. Said lot will be sold, payable at 6 and 9 months, in notes satisfactorily endorsed, and bearing mortgage, until final payment.

Act of sale to be passed before F de Armas, not. pub. at the expense of purchaser. feb 23

BY TRICOU, DOMINGON & CANONGE.

WILL be sold on Tuesday, 24th instant, at 10 o'clock, at their auction store, by order and under the inspection of the port wardens for account of whom it may concern—

6 boxes castor Hats, and 84 Hats in band-boxes, imported and damaged on board the brig Ann and Leah, capt. Goldsmith, from Philadelphia. feb 24

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

Sale of Valuable Oil Paintings.

ON Saturday the 28th instant, at 11 o'clock A.M, will be sold at the rooms above the Arcade Exchange, on the corner of Natchez and Magazine streets—

About 120 splendid and rich Oil Paintings, which are now exhibiting at the above rooms, the whole are represented in the catalogues which are now in circulation, and offer a fine inducement for amateurs.

Terms, at sale. — feb 24

BY J. LE CARPENTIER.

WILL be sold on Wednesday 25th inst., at half past 10 o'clock, A. M, at his auction store to close a concern, an assortment of dry goods, consisting of muslins, ribbons, gloves, prints, &c. feb 24

BY MOSSY & GARIDEL.

ON Tuesday, 24th inst. at 10 o'clock, a. m. will be sold at their auction store, Toulouse street, no 57

An invoice of French goods, comprising fancy Ginghams; colored calicoes, assorted; table linen; silk stockings; linen pocket handkerchiefs; first quality cologne water, razors, &c. &c. Terms at the time of sale.
feb 23

BY TRICOU, DOMINGON & CANONGE.

Splendid sale of Furniture.

WILL be sold, on Tuesday, 24th inst. at 10 o'clock, a. m. at their auction room, no 110 Chartres street, the following articles:

4 sophas, 3 pier tables, 1 do. super, 1 sideboard, 1 do super, 1 bureau with glass, 2 dressing tables, in a word, all kinds of furniture, quite new. — feb 23

BY FLOWER & CENAS.

WILL be sold on Saturday, 7th March, at Hewlett's Exchange Coffee House, a valuable lot of ground, with the improvements thereon, formerly the residence of John A Fort, Esq. situated in St John the Baptist street, between Robin and Race streets, comprising together 3 lots, nos 30, 31 and 32, according to a plan filed in the office of L T Caire, not. pub. under date of 11th Feb 1833, each of which measuring 33 feet 2 inches in front, the centre lot, no 31, having a depth of 151 feet 9 inches, and the two others having depths of 147 feet 6 inches each.

The improvements thereon consist of a very large, roomy, comfortable dwelling house, the lower story of brick, and the second story of brick between posts, measuring 65 feet in front, by 45 feet in depth, with 10 feet galleries in front and rear, having been lately thoroughly repaired, and the entire lot newly enclosed by a substantial fence, excepting the front, which is of open railing. On the rear of the middle lot is erected a new stable and carriage house the whole width of the lot, and has an excellent garden handsomely ornamented with choice fruit trees, and a variety of handsome shrubbery.

This property is situated only about 3 squares from the river, within a short distance from the Orleans cotton press and water works, and only half a square from the Magazine street rail road. The ground is of the most elevated in the city and suburbs, and the locality is in every respect one of the most desirable for private residence in that quarter of the city, and is worthy the attention of such persons as may desire to procure an advantageous and convenient location.

Terms—1 and 2 years credit, for approved endorsed notes secured by mortgage until final payment, the purchaser to divide the notes to suit the convenience of the sellers. Acts of sale to be passed before W Christy, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. feb 20

BY F. DUTILLET.

BY order of the Court of Probates in and for the parish of Jefferson, dated 14th July last, will be sold, on Saturday, 7th March next, at 12 o'clock, m. at Hewlett's Exchange, the real estate hereafter mentioned, belonging to the community, that existed between Mr Ledger Fortier and Aimée Labarre, his wife, deceased, to wit:

5 lots of ground, together with the improvements thereon, situate in the Parish of Jefferson, between Carrollton and Messrs Volant Labarre & Son's plantation, measuring each 120 feet in front on the river Mississippi, by 40 arpents in depth, designated by nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, on a plan made by Benj. Buisson, and exposed in the office of Octave de Armas, not. pub.

Terms. 1, 2, 3 and 4 years credit, for approved endorsed notes, and special mortgage until final payment.

The acts of sale to be passed before Octave de Armas, not. pub, at the expense of the purchaser. — feb 2

BY F DUTILLET.

Estate of the late Louis Gilrais Labarre.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Probates, of and for this city and parish, of the 12th instant, will be sold, on Thursday the 19th of March next ensuing at noon, at Hewlett's:

One lot of ground, situated in Bourbon street, between Ursuline and Hospital, being no 1, on a plan drawn by Joseph Pilié, city surveyor, on the 24th January last, measuring 30 feet 2 inches and 2 lines, front on Bourbon st. with a depth of 127 feet 10 inches and 5 lines, between parallel lines, bounded on one side by the property of Louis Janet, and on the other by no. 2, and in the rear by the property of G Preval; the plan is deposited in the office of Felix Grima, Esq. not. pub.

Terms—6, 12, 18 and 24 months, for approved endorsed paper, secured by mortgage. feb 14

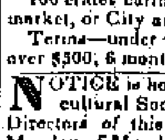
BY F. DUTILLET.

WILL be sold on Friday, 6th March 1835, at 12 o'clock noon, at Hewlett's Exchange—

Eight valuable Lots of Ground situated in suburb Montreuil, fronting Elmire, Bons Enfans and Désiré streets, agreeably to a plan drawn by Charles Zimpel, deputy surveyor, under date 28th May 1832, which plan is exhibited at the Exchange.

Terms—one fourth cash, and the balance at 6 and 12 months, in notes satisfactorily endorsed, with special mortgage until final payment. feb 19

BY P. A. GUILLOTTE.



Will be sold on Tuesday, 24th inst. at 12 o'clock, noon, at M. B. Fleitas, St Claude street, between Ursuline and Hospital streets, 2 handsome Saddle and Harness Horses. feb 19

EARTHENWARE.

BY J. B BLACHE.

WILL be sold on Tuesday, 24th inst, at 10 o'clock, in the store No. 18 Custom House street—

100 crates earthenware, well assorted for the Mexican market, or City and Western trade, entitled to debenture.

Terms—under $200, cash; from $200 to $500, 4 months, over $500, 6 months. feb 19

NOTICE is hereby given to the Members of the Agricultural Society of Louisiana, that an election of ten Directors of this Institution will take place on the first Monday of March next, at the Government House, at 12 o'clock, noon.
feb 4—1m — E. ROUSSEAU, secretary

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public and their friends, that one of them being about to go to France, they will have made to the best and latest fashion, all kinds of Clothes, and generally every thing in their line. They will also fill any order given to them.

They hope, by their endeavours and unremitting attention, to deserve the continuation of that share of public patronage they received heretofore.

N.B.—All persons wishing to have clothes made in France, are desired to come to their store, so as to write their names on a list open from this day for that purpose, and which will be closed at the departure of one of them.
feb 9 — BARBARIN & HILL

Office of the Levee Steam Cotton Press Company,
New Orleans, Feb. 17th, 1835.

THE New Orleans Paper Mill Manufactory, being in full operation, the company is now ready to execute orders to any extent for all quantities of coarse paper, and have on hand a large quantity of printing, sugar loaf, and wrapping paper of all sizes, which is offered for sale by the quantity on reasonable terms, and lower than it can be imported from any of the Northern Manufactories. Apply at the Office of the Company at the Cotton Press. F C CATTONET, Secretary.
feb 18

POUDRE DE SEIDLITZ de qualité supérieure à vendre par — 28 janv — WHITE & co.