THE BEE.

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"THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 14, 1833.

FOR GOVERNOR:

J. B. DAWSON.

We were deprived, yesterday, of the sorry satisfaction of making any *addends* to the load of useless paper lumber, under which our table is groaning. The northern mail has again failed beyond Mobile.

Upon closer perusal of our foreign papers, we find that short of a long list of technicals, such as ravelins and bastions, glacis and half-moons, scarps and counterscarps, they contain little that can immediately interest our readers.—The whole, upon examination, seems to have been a bloodless affair; in justice to Chassé, however, it may as well be stated, and that on the authority of the French journals, that he was almost compelled into an earlier surrender than might have been expected, by the insubordination of his soldiers, which had been brooding for more than forty-eight hours, previous to the rendition of the fortress. On appeal of this event, King William instructed his minister of war to inform Chassé of his perfect satisfaction of the course pursued; and as a token of his high consideration, he honored him with the cross of Knight-commander of the grand order of William of Holland, sending him his own badge and decoration.

We extract the annexed article as a specimen of the incendiary style of some of the conscienceless scoundrels, who degrade the press of our country. Some men can never discuss subjects ably and dispassionately at the same time, while intemperance of language and ribaldry of expression are within the reach of the most ineffably stupid. It is the case with this article, from the pen of the Jeffersonian and Virginia Times; there is more mischief in its tendency, deeper elements of disaffection than in all the fine-spun theories of Calhoun or the subtle quiddities of ex-senator Tazewell.

From the Jeffersonian & Virginia Times.

POSTCRIPT!

The last mail brings us the report of the Judiciary committee of the Senate, to whom was referred the last message of A. Jackson. We have read it attentively. It gives, or proposes to give all power to the President, to be exercised at his pleasure! It makes him the sole and uncontroled arbiter of the lives and liberties of the people of the United States. It constitutes him sole MONARCH of the AMERICAN EMPIRE! One step further—let Congress accord this power—let them pass this Bill if they dare—and a hundred thousand swords will leap from their scabbards.—Liberty is not to perish here without a struggle—a bloody struggle. Such an act on the part of Congress, would announce to the world the end of the Republic—it will summon TO ARMS. If South Carolina would, under other circumstances have rescinded her Ordinance, let her not do it now. Under this Bill, Liberty must perish. Stand forth then, and if the battle must be, strike as did your Fathers, against the Tyrant. In despite of the meetings got up by the Junta here, Virginia will bring you in fifty days twenty thousand bayonets, wielded by men, whose cry will be, "LIBERTY OR DEATH!" Fear not! The spirit of this ancient commonwealth is with you.

The King of Bavaria.—Otho of Bavaria, whom an antiquarian might mistake for a sample of numismatics, or a prince of the lower empire, has proceeded as far as M[...] in his onward journey to assume the sovereignty of Greece. His royalty will not be likely to excite jealousy among the powers of Europe: the Greek deputies have declared their allegiance on an image of the Panagia, instead of swearing fealty in the name of freedom. We like the cunning of the old sea-dog, Miaulis; should the king let belie the expectations of the Greeks, why, the first caloyer may absolve the deputies of their image-oath, and then for a second edition, perhaps, of Capo d'Istrias' tragedy.

There is, however, another oddity, connected with this presentation of royalty, which deserves to be noticed; it does not militate in favor of the learned erudition and scientific renown of Germany and its princes. When the deputies stood forth to perorate in the name of their country, and to harangue their *lawful* sovereign, the address was, of course, couched in choicest Greek; and this was rational, for the court of Bavaria could not have expected such a sacrilege as a throat, tuned to the melodies of the Hellenian language, sacrificing to the guttural inflexions of the harsh Teutonic. The crown bearers had a right to hope that the royalty elect of Hellas, or some one of the regency, at least, might have understood and answered them in their own language, in the national language of the preffered kingdom. Far from it, it was necessary that some poor devil of a sworn interpreter; some broken Jewish or Armenian, pedlar should figure in the imposing pageant of the Bavarian court; translate and retranslate the allocution of those, who proffered, and the harangue of him, who received the sceptre.

Of a verity, this majesty of sweet sixteen, King Otho, with his Greco-romani name, just let loose from the school of rhetoric, does but sorry credit to his professors. At all events, as he had been aware of his nomination for more than one year, he might, during his princely leisure, have made himself familiar with a few set phrases of the modern Greek, which differs so little from the ancient language taught in colleges, that his ignorance is unjustifiable, especially when called upon to assume the reins of the government of modern Greece. If the Germanic head and tongue of the new monarch could not bend to the soft modulations of the language of Botzari, Canaris and Miauli; he might have secured the services of a counsellor versed in that language. Had we been in his predicament, we would have ransacked every German university from Kœningsburg to Hermanstadt, in order to grub out some "learned Theban," who might have spared the court of Munich the confusion of ignorance and necessity of interpretation.

It seems that Otho never dreamt of this; and that none of those, who are paid to *reflect* and act for royalty, had a single thought on the subject. As to the Greek deputies, we learn, from private sources, that they were vehemently scandalized at the idea of their beardless monarch's not understanding the language of his dominions: old Miauli fairly tore off one of his mustaches, and swore on "his holy faith," that the crowned *mannikin* should well look *to his ways*. There's a jerk of the yataghan in that speech of the weather-beaten admiral. Truly, Germany, with its reputation of deep science and universal erudition, had given us reason to expect something more exalted. It is surmised that the first appropriation, which shall be made by the senate of Nauplia, will be expended *in the purchase of books*, and salary of teachers, for his Romaico-Bavarian majesty: we take the liberty of recommending Jules David's grammar, and Dehecque's dictionary of the modern Greek language—on the score of professorship, any Jew of Egripo, for a consideration of twenty paras a day, will give the finishing touches to King Otho's education.

DIED—Last evening, at 7 o'clock, HUGH YOUNG, a native of Stonehaven, Scotland, aged 69, and for the last 25 years a resident of this city. His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral this afternoon, from his late residence corner Royal and Customhouse-sts. at 4 o'clock, without further invitation.

BOARDING SCHOOL.—The Lafayette Seminary near Lexington, Kentucky, opened on the 15th of January last, for the reception of boarders, and will close on the 15th of December following, being a term of eleven months. In this Institution, will be taught correctly, the following branches of literature, viz: Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, History, Logic, Philosophy and English Grammar, with the use of the maps.

The subscriber from upwards of 20 years experience in teaching, pledges himself to pay strict attention to his pupils day and night, both as respects their education and morals. He now has several boys from Mississippi, Louisiana, raising, and some from Lexington, many of whom have been with him for several years.

Terms for the whole session of eleven months: boys not exceeding 12 to 14 years of age, $75. Each boarder to find his own bed and bedding, or those above 14 years years of age, $100, and he find every thing; in either instance, all tuition fees, washing, fire and light are included.

Reference to the hon. H. Clay, hon. Judge Hickey, C. Hunt, Esq. Mayor, and Jos. Ficklin, Post master of the city of Lexington, P. H. Leuba, Esq. hon. R. Wickliffe, hon. Fielding Turner, General James, Dr. B. W. Dudley, Dr. D. U. Richeardson and Bishop J. Oreath. f 14

NOTICE.—All persons to whom debts may be due by the estate of late Philippe Thezan are requested to present their accounts and titles to the undersigned, executor, within the delay of 10 days.

JOSEPH DARAM.

feb 14 Chartres-street.

WANTED—Furnished lodgings by two single gentlemen, terms must be low, as there will be little or no trouble given. Address B, post office. f 14

THE subscribers have the honor of informing their friends and the public that they have formed a copartnership for the sale of all kind of Wines and Brandies, under the firm of Pavy & Guerin. Their store is at No. 65; St Louis street.

L. PAVY.

feb 12 A. GUERIN.

FURTHER EXTRACTS FROM THE LATEST EUROPEAN NEWS.

PARIS Dec. 28, ONE O'CLOCK P. M.

The following new diplomatic arrangements are announced:—Marshal Maison is appointed to the Embassy at St. Petersburg; the Count de Saint Aulaire removes from Rome to Vienna, and is replaced by the Count de Latour Maubourg, from Naples, who will be succeeded by M. Durand de Mareuil, from Berlin, to which Embassy M. Charles de Bresson, at present Minister Plenipotentiary at Munich, will pass.

The Sardinian Ambassador yesterday delivered to the Minister for Foreign Affairs a letter from his Sovereign addressed to the King of the French, anouncing the marriage of the Princess Maria Christina of Savoy, with the King of Naples.

We hear that the Foreign Powers have, through the medium of their Ambassadors, expressed a wish that the Duchess of Berry should be set at liberty immediately after the close of the session of the Chambers. Count d'Appony has been very active on this subject. On Sunday his Excellency had a long interview with the Minister of the Interior. It is said that after the Session the Duchess will be sent either to Naples or Vienna.

The Temps says:—"We have received the following particulars, which, if they are well-founded, prove that Austria has recovered from her alarm at the ambition of Russia.—The increasing embarrassments of the Ottoman Porte augment the uneasiness of the great European Cabinets, and almost exclusively occupy the two Imperial Courts. Never since the fall of Napoleon has the Chancery of Vienna laboured so hard as during the last six weeks. It is the policy of the Court of Austria to prevent, if possible, the destruction of the Ottoman Empire, but it seems that things have come to such a point, that it has no other alternative, than either to allow the armed intervention of Russia, or to risk the total loss of the balance of power in that part of the world. It is said that the Russian Ambassador at Vienna has transmitted to his Court a conditional assent of such armed intervention. This however is unquestionable, that, immediately on the arrival of a courier from M. de Tatischeff, Count Nesselrode sent off an order to Count Pozzo di Borgo to proceed with all dispatch to London, and that, in consequence, the latter either has departed, or will take his departure for England immediately. It is also asserted that Prince Lieven has received already a declaration from the Cabinet of St James, that it had resolved to remain neutral in the affairs of the East, but at the same time was far from giving its assent to the *armed intervention of Russia*. The Cabinet of St. Petersburg, however, strongly insists upon interfering, and it is very doubtful whether the feeble opposition of the Whig Ministry will prevent Russia, supported by Austria and Prussia, from carrying her intentions into execution."—The same journal has also the following:—"Ever since the Revolution of July the Austrian Cabinet has been occupied with endeavouring to calm the public mind, and to keep the secondary States within the line of policy traced out by the Congress of Vienna. With this view she has just indicated to them by a confidential note, the conduct they ought to pursue in the present crisis, and at the same time showing the sentiments of this Cabinet on the present political condition of Germany. The following are the heads of the conduct it recommends:—1. To have confidence in the duration of the union between the three northern Courts, and in the unanimity of the principles by which their ministers are actuated. 2. To pay a scrupulous attention to their own system of administration. 3. To persevere in maintaining the basis of their existing constitutions, and in a firm resolution to defend them with force but prudence, against any attack. 4. To improve all the material defects of these constitutions; and, 5. To keep up their contingents, appealing to the Confederation for support, in case the means of any individual State should be found inadequate. We should be glad to learn how the Chancery of Vienna can reconcile these principles with the imperative provisions of the late ordonnances of the Diet; no doubt, by recommending the intermediate States to correct their Constitutions, they do not intend that the amendments should be in favor of liberty."

An Imperial Ukase promulgated at St Petersburgh on the 5th ult. declares that all marriages contracted between individuals of the Greek faith and persons of another religion, which are solemnized only by a priest of the Catholic religion, shall be null and void, until sanctioned by a Greek priest.

The Auxiliaire Breton, of Rennes, of the 25th inst., says:—"A violent disturbance took place at 6 o'clock last evening, at a public house, in the rue Duguesclin, which is the rendezvous of a great number of Carlists. A party of 15 of them fell upon three National Guards, who went into the house singing the Marseillaise, one of whom was wounded severely. The master of the house has been arrested.

PARIS, Jan. 1.—A meeting of ministers was held yesterday, at the office of the president of the council.—The ambassadors of Austria and Prussia were present. It was convened on receipt of dispatches from M. Talleyrand. At the conclusion of the conference, Marshal Soult despatched one of his ordinance officers to, Marshal Gerard, which has caused various conjectures although the contents of the *despatch remained a secret*.

Count d'Argout, peer of France, was appointed minister of the interior and of worships, on the 31st Dec. and M. Thiers, member of the chamber of deputies, minister of commerce and public works.

PARIS, December 29.

The following is an extract of a letter received from Antwerp, dated six o'clock last night:—"Gen. Chasse yesterday attended Sir Geo. Hamilton round the ramparts of the Citadel, and made the same tour with several other Englishmen of distinction, being very anxious that they should be convinced that he defended himself to the very last. I have gained further particulars as to the gigantic mortar. The following is a correct report as to its exploits:—It was fired only 15 times, and 14 of the shells fell into the Citadel, where they committed terrible ravages.—One of them fell within six feet of the powder magazine, which it would unquestionably have penetrated notwithstanding the strength of the roof, had it fallen directly upon it."

The Courrier Francais says:—"France will learn with grief and indignation the arbitrary act which has just been directed against the President and Members of the National Polish Committee. Amongst its patriotic labours for the future benefit of Poland, the Committee published an Address to the people of Russia. This document, which recites the solemn promises made to the Russians, by the Emperors Alexander and Nicholas, has been disseminated, by thousands of copies, in Russia and Poland. The cabinet of St. Petersburgh has made a complaint on the subject, and our Government has complaisantly consented to drive from the Capital all the Members who signed the Address, namely, Joachim Lelewell, Leonard Chodzko, Anthony Przeciszewski, Anthony Hlusznie[...]wiez, Erasmus Rykaczewski, Joseph Zaliwski and the Treasurer of the Committee, Charles Edward Wodzinski."

The Berlin State Gazette, of the 21st instant, brings intelligence from St. Petersburgh to the 12th. By an Imperial Ukase, lately issued, it is ordained that the conscription of Cossacks in Lesser Russia, for the year 1833, shall not take place till 1834. Another Ukase directs that temporary Commissions are to be appointed in the provinces bordering on the Baltic, for the purpose of investigating and regulating the relations of the peasantry.

The Brussels journals of the 24th inst. contain the following:—"Marshal Gerard, in pursuance of the opinion of the Council of War held on the terms proposed by Gen. Chasse, determined to reject them, & Colonel Auvray was sent to the Citadel with proposals, which were required to be accepted without any modification, in order to avoid all the consequences of an assault. Col. Auvray set out for the Citadel at three o'clock, and had not returned at half past 9, when the Marshal sent one of his aides-de-camp to the Citadel, to ascertain the cause of the delay, but, as he came up to the Malines gate, he met Colonel Auvray and his escort, and they returned at full gallop to head-quarters. The mission of Colonel Auvray was attended with success. Gen. Chasse signed a capitulation, and an express was sent off immediately with the news to Paris. On the [...] a mutiny broke out in the garrison, a circumstance which, added to that of the destruction of the magazine of provisions, which was set on fire by the shells, induced General Chasse to surrender. The hour for the entry of the French into the fortress is not yet fixed, but the 61st regiment is bivouacked in the nursery-ground of Berchem, ready to march in, and occupy the place. We have, during the last two hours, heard some very heavy cannonading on both banks of the Scheldt. It is known at head-quarters that the Dutch fleet has come up the river in spite of the French batteries. The horizon is in flames from some vast fire on the river, which is momentarily increasing, and is attended by powerful explosions.—*Half past eleven o'clock.*—The fire still rages, and the whole road is enlightened. The evacuation of the citadel will take place at nine o'clock to-morrow morning, and at 12, will be delivered over to the Belgian troops."

"The intelligence of the capitulation proposed by Gen Chasse loses much of its importance, if, as we are informed, he has declared that he is unable to treat for the surrender of more than the Citadel and its immediate forts, as Burgt, the Tete de Flandres and the rest, and that Lillo and Liefkenshoek are no longer under his command, having fallen into that of Col. Blake on his taking the Governorship of Fort Lillo. The last accounts received at Brussels last evening leaving the result of the negociations with the Citadel in a state of uncertainty, a great number of persons anxious to know the facts resolved to set out for Antwerp. Upwards of 30 hackney-coaches were taken after the breaking up of the Theatres, & immediately proceeded on the road, and all the places of the Antwerp diligences which set out this morning, were taken at nine o'clock last night. One of our correspondents states that General Chasse on leaving the Citadel will be conducted to Ghent with his garrison, and that they will there be detained as prisoners of war. The King has set out for Antwerp. Upwards of 30 couriers were sent off yesterday from Brussels and Malines, to different points of Europe, with the intelligence of the proposals made by Gen. Chasse for the surrender of the Citadel of Antwerp."

PORTUGAL.

Accounts from Oporto to the 17th, have been received by way of Nantes. They were brought by the Figaro brig, which entered the Loire on the 25th inst. having on board M. de Lasteyrie, grandson of General Lafayette, and aid-de-camp to Don Pedro, with dispatches for Donna Maria. The Figaro also had on board a merchant and six sailors of the Alcyon French schr, bound from Havana to Oporto, laden with flour, and sunk by the Miguelite batteries without previous notice, and before she had entered the river, although an English steamer was allowed to go up the Douro. The Constitutional Chronicle of Oporto relates the affair of the Alcyon as follows:—"The Lord Hill English steamer entered our port on the 7th inst. She passed the bar without being fired upon by the Miguelite batteries established on the Douro. The French schr Alcyon, which had been outside the bar two days, waiting for a favorable wind to enter the port, followed the Lord Hill with confidence, as she saw that the English flag was respected by the Rebels. As soon as she arrived in the channel of the bar, the enemy's batteries directed a terrible fire against her, by which one of her masts was destroyed. As this vessel was in the narrow pass of the bar, it was impossible for her to return. The commander tried to enter the port by every means in his power; but being exposed to the artillery and musketry fire of the enemy, and finding it impossible either to advance or return, she cast her anchors, and struck her flag. After this signal of submission, the fire from the enemy, instead of slackening, continued as brisk as before. The master of the Alcyon then hoisted his flag again, and let it remain so, until a cannon ball carried it away. As he found that it was the enemy's aim to sink the Alcyon he ordered the boats to be hauled down, and, preceded by his crew, left the vessel. These brave French sailors reached the shore amidst the fire of the enemy, and thus made their escape. The fire of the Miguelites continued unabated until they thought the vessel was totally destroyed. Nothing was neglected on our part to assist the Alcyon. One of our sailors lost his life in attempting to save two French sailors who fell victims to the treachery of the enemy. In consequence of the measures taken by our Government, the Alcyon has been brought near the shore so that part of her cargo, and perhaps the vessel also, will be saved. We are persuaded that nothing will be neglected to avenge this infamous violation. The French Government will not suffer the insult to pass unpunished."

TURKEY AND EGYPT.

The Augsburg Gazette of the 25th inst. has the following of the 20th, from Vienna:—"By the last accounts from Constantinople, it appears that the Egyptian army, although superior in number to that of Turkey, is acting with great caution, and avoids every serious encounter. Ibrahim Pacha seems to rely for the success of his operations on the concurrence of his naval forces. The Grand Vizir is gone to Konieh, one of the most important points in Lesser Asia, which is still in the possession of the Turks, and has been fortunately fortified by them in time. Great activity prevails among the diplomatic body at Pera. An English courier has just passed through Vienna, on his way from London to Constantinople, with dispatches relative to the intervention of England sought for by the Porte."

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE—FIRST SESSION

JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, February 6, 1833.

The house met agreeably to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Nicholls, ordered, that leave of absence be granted to Mr. Lagarde for a few days.

Mr. Garland presented to the house the petition of several physicians of the Western District praying to amend the law relative to phisicians.

On motion, ordered, that said petition be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Morgan, of the committee to whom was referred the petition of certain inhabitants of the parish of East Baton Rouge praying for the incorporation of a church in said parish, presented the bill entitled "An act to incorporate the presbyterian church at Buller's plains in the parish of East Baton Rouge," which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

Mr. Voorhies, chairman of the committee of enrollment, reported as duly enrolled the bills, entitled "An act to authorize chairmen of committees in either branch of the legislature or of joint committees to swear witnesses:" and "An act to amend the charter of the Amite navigation company."

On motion, ordered, that said report be adopted.

The speaker having signed said bills,

The clerk was directed to request the signature of the president of the senate, to the above mentioned bills.

Mr. Porter, chairman of the committee of claims, to whom was referred the petition of George P. Briant, praying for certain relief, presented the following report.

The committee of claims, to whom was referred the petition of G. P. Briant, deputy sheriff of St. Martin, has the honor to represent—

That the memorialist, acting in conformity with the provisions of the act, entitled an act for the removal of William Holmes Firth, from the parish of St. Martin to the charity hospital of New Orleans, did remove the individual therein named as thereby required, which facts have been sufficiently proved to your committee.

It also appears that the treasurer of the state, not having been authorized by said act to make any payment for such services, refused to pay the amount claimed on the warrant of the district judge. Your committee believes that the amount claimed is reasonable, and the claim well founded in justice—in consequence of which, they herewith present a bill for the relief of the memorialist. All of which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES PORTER, chairman.

On motion, ordered, that said report be adopted.

The bill accompanying said report, and entitled "An act for the relief of George P. Briant," was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

Mr. Guillot, on behalf of the committee of commerce, agriculture, and manufactures, to whom was referred the bill entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled an act to appoint weighers of cotton and hay in and for the city and parish of New Orleans," approved 24th March, 1827, reported said bill with amendments; which bill was read for the first time, and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

On motion, ordered, that said bill be printed.

Mr. Chinn, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a bill entitled "An act to repeal an act entitled an act to organize the supreme court of the state of Louisiana, and establish courts of inferior jurisdiction, and to repeal the act explanatory of the same," which was read for the first time, and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow, and that said bill be printed.

Mr. Johnson, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a bill entitled "An act to authorize Wade H. Richardson to introduce certain slaves into this state," which was read for the first time.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, ordered, that the house dispense with their rules and proceed to the second reading of said bill, and ordered for a third reading on to-morrow.

Mr. Duplessis gave notice, that to-morrow or on a future day, he will introduce a bill entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled an act to incorporate the congregation of the Roman Catholic church of St. Louis, and to regulate the administration of the estates and revenues of said church, approved 7th March, 1816, and for other purposes."

Mr. Marigny presented the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the civil engineer be authorized to survey the Pearl river from the mouth thereof, up to the point of its junction with the branch of east Pearl river, and six miles above Ayer Bluk; and to submit a valuation of the expenditures to be incurred for the clearing of said river—and that said engineer be requested to submit an estimate of the costs to be incurred for the clearing of the river Chifoucte as far as Daniel Edwards' plantation; and of the Boucfalaya, from its junction with the Chifuncte up to Covington; which was read for the first time, and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Ducros, ordered that the house dispense with their rules, and that leave be granted to him, to introduce the bill entitled An act to regulate notaries public and persons authorized to perform notorial acts; which was read for the first time, and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

Mr. Patten, agreeably to previous notice, introduced the bill entitled "An act relative to certain judicial proceedings;" which was read for the first time, and ordered for a second reading on to morrow.

Mr. Sibley gave notice, that to-morrow or on a future day, he will introduce a bill entitled "An act authorizing constables to charge and receive mileage, when they cross a *ferry*, or *travel more* than one mile to serve citations in civil cases."

A message from the senate, by Mr. Davis, their secretary, informing the house that the senate have concurred in the resolution relative to the celebration of Washington's birth day; and that Messrs. Tanney, Saunders, and Lacoste, were appointed members of said committee on the part of the senate; and in the resolution requesting our senators and representatives in congress to have a law passed, authorising the introduction of arms purchased by the state for the use of the militia of said state, free of duty.

By the same message the House was informed that the Senate had rejected the bill entitled an act to authorize Kindred Williams, William Deason, Wilford Williams, John Magee and R. F. McGuire to introduce certain slaves into the state.

The resolution from the senate relative to the purchase of books for the use of the general assembly was taken up.

On motion ordered that the blank be filled up with the word "three," and said resolution be adopted; whereupon the speaker appointed Messrs Voorhies of Avoyelles, Garland and Alva, members of said committee on the part of the House.

The clerk was directed to inform the senate thereof.

The bills from the senate entitled,

"An act to incorporate a board of public works, and to create a fund for internal improvements." On motion ordered that said bill be printed.

"An act to provide for the appointment of a notary public in the parish of Carroll. And

"An act authorizing the removal of records &c. from the parish of Concordia to the parish of Carroll, were read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Bullard, Ordered, That the house dispense with its rules and proceed to the third reading of the bill entitled "an act to incorporate the first Congregational Church in the city and parish of New Orleans, and to take the same into consideration.

On motion: Ordered, That said bill be taken into consideration section by section.

During the discussion of the first section Mr. Morgan offered the following proviso: "Provided that said corporation shall not be authorized to accept of any donation or legacy exceeding one thousand dollars from any one individual, and should a larger sum be bequeathed by any person by last will and testament, the same shall be reduced to the aforesaid sum of one thousand dollars, and the residue shall be distributed among the heirs of such testator.

On motion: Ordered, That that said proviso be adopted.

On motion: Ordered, That the 2nd section be adopted.

Mr. Bullard offered the following additional section, which was adopted.

And be it further enacted, That that act shall be in force from and after its passage.

Mr. Garland offered the following additional section which was adopted.

Be it further enacted, That this charter shall be limited to twenty years.

On motion: Ordered, That said bill as amended do pass and retain its former title.

The clerk was directed to inform the senate thereof, and request their concurrence in said amendments.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

The bills entitled,

"An act for the relief of the assessors of the parish of Livingston and for other purposes."

"An act to authorize commissioners to draw a division line between the parishes of St. Mary and St. Martin."

"An act to repeal the act entitled an act to provide for the recording of judicial proceedings approved February 19th, 1826."

"An act to provide for the safe keeping and verity of the written proceedings and documents on file in the offices of the clerks of the courts of this state."

"An act to change the mode of trial by jury in civil cases."

"An act to grant certain powers to the police jury of the parish of Assumption."

"An act relative to prescription."

"An act for the relief of certain persons therein mentioned."

"An act to abolish one of the electoral precincts in the parish of West Feliciana, and for other purposes." And

"An act to lay a tax within the state of Louisiana, and determine the mode of assessing and collecting and for other purposes," were read for the second time and ordered for a third reading on to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Morgan: Ordered, That the bill entitled "An act to amend an act autherizing the erection of a penitentiary house, and for other purposes, approved 16th March, 1832, be fixed for the special order of the day for Monday next.

The house took up the bill entitled "An act to increase the salary of certain public officers and for other purposes," which was under consideration when the house adjourned yesterday.

On motion: Ordered, That the fifth section be rejected.

Mr. Hoa offered the additional section which was adopted.

Be it further enacted &c. That the sum of one thousand dollars be added to the salary of the presiding judge of the city court of New Orleans, and that in addition to the jurisdiction of said court, said presiding judge be further vested with the power to hear and decide all civil cases relative to promissory notes and bills of exchange the amount of which exclusive of interest and costs, does not exceed five hundred dollars, reserving to either party the right to appeal, from any judgment thus rendered from a sum exceeding three hundred dollars to the supreme court of the state; and that in addition to the taxes now paid for the benefit of the parish of Orleans, a tax of *nine* dollars be collected in all suits from three hundred dollars to five hundred.

Mr. Chinn offered the following additional section:

Be it further enacted, that from and after the expiration of the period for which the present members of the general assembly of the state of Louisiana have been elected, the pay of members of the said general assembly shall be six dollars per day, instead of the present per diem allowance.

Mr. Morgan offerded to add the folowing "And that the president of the senate and speaker of the house of Representatives, shall be allowed a per diem of eight dollars;" which was adopted.

Mr. Ducros, moved to strike out the following words—"The pay of the members of the said general assembly shall be six dollars per day, instead of the present per diem allowance.

On the adoption of said motion the yeas and nays were called for by Mr. Morgan, when it appeared that Messrs. Bienvenue, Bullard, Ducros, Garland, Horton, Johnson, Leonard, Lessassier, Maddox, M'Rae, Porter, Voorhies of Lafayette, and Voorhies of Avoyelles, had voted in the affirmative—13 yeas.

And that Messrs. Barrow, Bouligny, Canon, Canonge, Charpentier, Chinn, Debaillon, Duplessis, Dupré, Folse, Grymes, Hoa, Holstein, Lagarde, Legendre, Marigny, Morgan, Nicholls, Ory, Patten, Roussel, Walker and Watkins, had voted in the negative—23 nays.

Said motion was consequently rejected.

On the adoption of said section as amended; the yeas and nays were called for by Mr. Bienvenue, when it appeared that Messrs. Barrow, Bouligny, Canonge, Charpentier, Chinn, Duplessis, Dupre, Folse, Hoa, Holstein, Lagarde, Legendre, Maddox, Marigny, Morgan, Nicholls, Ory, Patten, Roussel, Sibley, [...] Watkins, had voted in the affirmative—22 yeas.

And that Messrs. Bienvenu, Bullard, Debaillon, Ducros, Garland, Grymes, Horton, Johnson, Leonard, Lessassier, M'Rae, Porter, Voorhies of Layfayette, Voorhies of Avoyelles, and Walker, had voted in the negative—15 nays.

Said section was consequently adopted.

Mr. Bullard presented the following additional sections.

Be it further enacted, &c. that from and after the expiration for which the present members of the legislature have been elected, the milage allowed to members of the senate and house of representatives for coming to and returning from the seat of government shall be reduced to one half the amount now allowed by law.

On the adoption of said section the yeas and nays were called for by Mr. Chinn, when it appeared that Messrs. Bullard, Grymes, Johnson, Legendre, Leonard, Lessassier, M'Rae and Walker, had voted in the affirmative—8 yeas.

And that Messrs. Barrow, Bienvenu, Bouligny, Canon, Charpentier, Chinn, Daunoy, Debaillon, Duplessis, Ducros, Dupré, Folse, Garland, Guillet, Hoa, Holstein, Horton, Lagarde, Maddox, Marigny, Morgan, Nicholls, Ory, Patten, Porter, Roussel, Sibley, Voorhies of Lafayette, Voorhies of Avoyelles, and Watkins had voted in the negative—30 nays.

Said section was consequently rejected.

Mr. Maddox presented the following section.

Be it further enacted, that the judges of the district courts shall be entitled to a salary of three thousand five hundred dollars in lieu of the salary now allowed by law, the judge of the first district excepted.

On the rejection of said section, the yeas and nays were called for by Mr. Grymes, when it appeared that Messrs. Barrow, Bienvenu, Bouligny, Bullard, Canon, Charpentier, Chinn, Daunoy, Debaillon, Ducros, Duplessis, Dupré, Folse, Garland, Guillet, Hoa, Holstein, Horton, Johnston, Lagarde, Legendre, Leonard, Lessassier, M'Rae, Marigny, Morgan, Nicholls, Ory, Patten, Porter, Voorhies of Lafayette, Voorhies of Avoyelles, Walker and Watkins, had voted in the affirmative—34 yeas.

And that Messrs. Grymes, Maddox, Roussel and Sibley, had voted in the negative—4 nays.

Said section was consequently rejected.

And said bill having been adopted, with amendments.

On the final passage of said bill, the yeas and nays, were called for by Mr. Garland, when it appeared that Messrs. Bouligny, Canon, Charpentier, Chinn, Daunoy, Ducros, Duplessis, Dupré, Grymes, Guillet, Hoa, Holstein, Marigny, Morgan, Ory, Patten, Roussel, Sibley and Watkins, had voted in the affirmative—19 yeas.

And that Messrs. Barrow, Bienvenu, Debaillon, Folse, Garland, Horton, Johnson, Lagarde, Legendre, Leonard, *Lessassier*, Maddox, *M'Rae*, *Nicholls*, *Porter*, Voorhies of Lafayette, Voorbies of Avoyelles and Walker, had voted in the negative—19 nays.

The motion for the final passage of said bill having consequently prevailed.

Mr. Garland moved to strike out the words, "and for other purposes," and insert the words "and the pay of the members of the General Assembly," which motion was adopted.

On motion: Ordered, That said bill do pass, and be entitled "An act to increase the salary of certain public officers, and the pay of the members of the General Assembly."

The clerk was directed to request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

The House took up the bill entitled "An act relative to the introduction of slaves in the State of Louisiana."

On motion of Mr. Chinn: Ordered, that said bill be referred to a special committee composed of five members.

Whereupon the Speaker appointed Messrs. Hoa, Porter, Voorhies, of Lafayette, and Johnson, members of said committee.

On motion of Mr. Porter: Ordered, That the House dispense with their rules, and take up the bill entitled "An act to amend the act incorporating the Lafourche and Terrebonne Navigation Company," and take the same into consideration.

On motion: Ordered, That said petition be adopted.

On motion, Ordered, That said bill do pass and retain *its title*.

The clerk was directed to request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

On motion of Mr. Porter: Ordered, That the House dispense with their rules, [...] up the bill entitled "An act to authorize the Te[...] and Lafourche Navigation Company, to unite its capital and powers with those of the Barrataria and Lafourche [...] Company.

On motion: Ordered, That the said bill be taken section by section.

On motion: Ordered, That the first section be adopted.

During the discussion of the second section Mr. Garland moved to [...] said section by striking out the words "State as a stockholder in the said company shall be bound by their proceedings," and substitute the following: "contract to be entered into by said companies shall be submitted to the General Assembly for its approval," which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Garland. Ordered, That the word stockholders be stricken out, and that the word Directors be substituted in lieu thereof.

On motion: Ordered, That said section be adopted as amended.

On the adoption of the third section, which is as follows:

Be it further enacted, That if said Union should be effected, the Barataria and Lafourche Canal Company, shall enjoy, in addition to the power they now possess, all the powers belonging to the Terrebonne Company, and moreover an exclusive privilege is hereby granted to said company for the space of twenty-five years, to open one or more communications from Burwick's Bay to the Bayou Lafourche, and the intermediate bayous and lakes.

On the adoption of said section, the yeas and nays were called for by Mr. Garland, when it appeared that Messrs. Barrow, Bienvenu, Bouligny, Bullard, Charpentier, Chinn, Duplessis, Grymes, Guillet, Hoa, Johnson, Leonard, Lessassier, Marigny, Nicholls, Ory, Porter, Patten, Sibley, Voorhies, of Lafayette, and Walker, had voted in the affirmative—21 yeas.

And that Messrs. Debaillon, Garland, Holstein, Legendre, Maddox, McRae and Morgan, had voted in the negative—7 nays.

Said section was consequently adopted.

On motion: Ordered, That said bill do pass, as amended, and retain its former title.

The clerk was directed to inform the Senate thereof, and request the concurrence of the Senate to said amendments.

On motion, the House adjourned until to-morrow morning.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Florida, Tracy, New York, P Laidlaw
Ship Fama, Vinent, Barcelona, J Pratz
Ship Charles Wharton, York, Liverpool, J Hagan & co
Ship Charles Henry, Wilcott, Liverpool, Lincoln & Green
Brig Romulus, Mauran, Nantz, J Mager
Brig Adams, Owen, New York, R G L Depeyster
Brig Ajax, Rollins, Baltimore, J W Zacharie
Schr Tita, Orfila, Matanzas, Estevenell & co
Schr Oscar, Chislyn, Tampico, J A Merle & co
Schr Magellan, Spicer, Apalachicola, E W Gregory
Schr Charlotte, Mack, Pensacola, Master

ARRIVED.

Steamboat Natchez, Morrison, from sea, having put her tow to sea, bro't up brigs Leo, and Tres Amigos—Reports nothing new.

Brig Talco, Harlow, 18 days from Boston—cargo assorted to Tufts & Clark; Bridge & Vose; Cockayne, Watts & co; B Loring; B Howes; Stetson & Avery; and others.

Brig Leo, Higgins, 11 days from Havana, to the master; cargo 2235 bags coffee to Merle & co; G P & W C Bowers; G W Pritchard; Fisk, Watt & co; Carriere & Borduzat; and order; 25000 segars Estevanelle & Courvall; 4 pass.

Steamboat President, Gilbert, from Nashville—cargo, cotton, tobacco, flour, &c to N & J Dick &c; J W Breedlove; Wilcox & Fearn; Rhodes & Peters; M White; J Hagan & co; Cooper, Caruthers & co; Sledge & M'Kernian; Townsley, Prieur & co; W & C Tate; J Dick; West & co; and others—67 pass.

Steamboat St Martin, Walker, from Bayou Sarah—cargo 343 bales cotton, 3 bales moss, 12 hhds sugar—28 pass.

Steamboat Creole, Woods, from Yazoo river—cargo cotton Fisk, Watt & co; Bagley & Merritt; Wallace, Lambeth & Pope; Bullitt, Shipp & co; H C Gildernecster—7 pass.

Steamboat Powhatan, Young, from Cincinnati—cargo, tobacco, pork, lard, &c to Merle & co; Brander, M'Kenna and Lee; Stetson & Every; E Hayes; Bogart & Hawthorn; R R Springer; Littlefield & co; Thayer & co; Wallace, Lambeth & Pope; Bier & Stiver; and others—67 passengers. The Powhatan, left Louisville 6th inst. Capt. Y. reports steamboat Mediterneau, was to start next day;—Hudson and Philadelphia, soon.

Amusements.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

UNCOMMON ATTRACTION—Two Horse Pieces on the same evening, and positively the last night of the engagement of the *HORSES*.

THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 14.

Will be presented a new drama, entitled

MAZEPPA; OR, THE WILD HORSE.

Mazeppa - - - - Mr Field,
Olinska - - - - Mrs Rowe.

Previous to which, the grand spectacle of

EL HYDER; OR, LOVE AND BRAVERY.

El Hyder Mr. Scott.

☞ Mr Brown's benefit, and last appearance of the horses on Friday.

BALL ROOM.

Corner of Bourbon and Orleans streets

SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 16, 1833.

FULL DRESS AND MASQUERADE

BALL.

Admittance—Gentlemen, one dollar and 50 cents.

Gentlemen will find a room to deposit their canes and cloaks. feb 14

ORLEANS BALL-ROOM.

Monday, February 18th, 1833,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF Mr. E. BERTUS,

A DRESS BALL

& Preceeded by a CHILDREN BALL.

Admittance—one dollar; children half price feb 4

ORLEANS BALL-ROOM.

A GRAND DRESS AND MASQUERADE

BALL.

Will take place on Saturday 16th February 1833.

ADMITTANCE—Gentlemen...............$1 50

Ladies will only be admitted upon a ticket of invitation, and none will be delivered at the moment of admission. No persons will be permitted to enter with a masque, without first making themselves known to an individual appointed for that purpose. feb 12

FOR VICKSBURG,

Grand Gulf, Rodney, Natchez & all Intermediate Landings.

The superior and well known steamboat FELICIANA, captain Barrett, is now loading, and will depart THIS DAY, (Thursday,) 14th instant, at 5 o'clock, p. m. For freight or passage, having excellent accommodations, apply on board, or to

feb 14 FOSTER & HUTTON, 77 Canal-st.

FOR PITTSBURG AND ALL INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.

The fast running steamer TRENTON, Hart, master, will leave for the above on Friday, the 15th inst. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to TOURNE & BECKWITH,

feb14 15th Levee.

FOR MOBILE.

The schooner SARAH, captain Stark, is ready to receive freight opposite the blue stores—for which or passage, apply on board, or to

feb14 TOURNE & BECKWITH, 15th Levee.

FOR MOBILE.

The packet schooner MAGNOLIA, Webb, master, will positively leave the railroad on Saturday, the 16th inst. at 10 o'clock, A M. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

feb14 TOURNE & BECKWITH, 15 Levee.

FOR BALTIMORE.

The fast sailing copper fastened and coppered brig BOURNE, Capt R Benthall, having engaged the greater part of her cargo, will meet with despatch. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, or to HARRISON, BROWN & CO.

feb 14 116 Royal st.

NOTICE is hereby given, that subscriptions to the stock of the New Orleans and Carrollton Rail-Road Company, will be recieved by the undersigned commissioners, at the Canal Bank, at the corner of Magazine and Gravier *streets, on Mondy 18th March next, between the hours of* 12 and 3 o'clock P. M., and continue open until one thousand shares of stock shall be subscribed.

J. LINTON,
SAMUEL LEVERMORE.
L. MILLAUDON,
LEVI PIERCE,
feb 14 M. WHITE.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.—The subscriber has just received by the ship Alabama, a complete assortment of garden seeds, which enables him to satisfy all demands which may be made on him. PRE. LEMOINE,

feb14 Conti street, near the Orleans Bank.

NOTICE.—WHEREAS, Hilaire Julien Domingon, auctioneer for the Parish and City of New-Orleans, has applied to me, praying for the cancelling of the two special mortgages, each for the sum of eight thousand dollars, which Jules Balloc, as his security, has subscribed in favor of the State of Louisiana, on a portion of ground situate in this city, composed of two lots, numbers *twenty-six and twenty-five*, measuring together, French measure, sixty-two feet front on Madison street, by sixty-five feet, or thereabout, in depth, together with the buildings thereon, by two acts passed before Louis T. Caire, a notary public in this city, one dated the second day of March, 1830, and the other on the tenth day of February, 1831.

These are to give notice to all persons interested therein to show cause in writing, at the office of the Secretary of State, within ninety days *after the last publication hereof*, why the said mortgages should not be cancelled.

Given under my hand, and the Seal of the State, at the City of New-Orleans, on the 12th day of February, 1833.

[*L. S.*] [Signed] A. B. ROMAN.

By the Governor,
G. EUSTIS, Secretary of State.

A BOOK-KEEPER and accountant, who has some time to spare, would post up, adjust, furnish and arrange the accounts of any house or establishment, that cannot afford a permanent clerk. Terms extremely moderate. Reference of the first respectability, and security to any amount. Address B, post office. f 14

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY F. DUTILLET.

WILL be sold, on Monday 11th March next, at Hewlett's Exchange, for dissolution of a co-partnership:

1st: A Sugar Plantation, situate in the Parish of Assumption, on the left bank of bayou Lafourche, at about 5½ leagues from the river Mississippi, measuring 14 arpents front, more or less, at the said bayou, by a depth of 14 arpents, bounded on the upper part by Mr. Jean Arbeneaux's plantation, and on the lower by that of Mr. Jn. Louis Shaulle, with the improvements and buildings thereon; consisting of a Sugar House, with an iron mill, negro cabins and an hospital, the whole of it in very good repair; a master dwelling house, &c. &c., are not included in this plantation: 2 arpents of land belonging to Ferdinand Streck, or his assigns, who has, as well as his assigns, the right of taking on the untilled lands of the plantation, as much wood as may be necessary for the improvement of said 2 arpents of land, and for the use of those who will live thereon.

2d: 40 slaves, several of whom well talented, as ploughmen, carters, &c. the negro driver is one of the best in this state.

ALSO—38 Shares in the Consolidated Association, with mortgage on their plantation.

Terms—The plantation and shares shall be sold together at advantageous terms, which shall be made known at the time of sale. The slaves will be sold separately at 1 and 2 years, in approved endorsed paper, secured by mortgage until final payment. The acts of sale to be passed before Wm: Boswell. Esq. not. pub. feb 14

☞ There might be some amicable arrangement before the sale by applying to Mr. P. H. Kernio in New-Orleans.

BY T MOSSY.

ON Friday, 15th inst. will be sold on the Levee, opposite Jefferson street, landing from ship Ballochan, from Bordeaux, 250 barrels Claret Wine, 1000 boxes do do Terms to be made known at the time of sale. feb14

BY JACOB LEVY.

ON Saturday the 16th inst. at Hewlett's Exchange Coffee House will be sold at 12 o'clock, 2 lots of ground, No. 2 and 3; situated in the new faubourg Marigny, in square No. 64, bounded on Champ, Ulysses, Genie, Francois and Celestine streets, measuring together 60 feet front on Genie street, by 150 feet deep, adjoining the property of Mrs. Kokernot. 1 lot situated in the same square, No. 1, measuring 37 1-2 feet on Francois street, and 110 feet on Genie street. These lots are advantageously situated, touching the Rail Road, and offers a good opportuniy to speculators. Conditions, 6, 12 and 18 months credit for an approved endorsed note and mortgage until final payment. Acts of sale to be passed before H. Pedesclaux, Esq. Not. Pub, at the expence of the purchaser. feb 14

BY ISAAC L McCOY.

ON Thursday 14th inst. at 12 o'clock at the Exchange coffee House, will be sold six valuable creole slaves, belonging to Mrs Holliday, viz: Rose, aged 30 years, an excellent field hand; Patience, her daughter, aged 15 years, a field hand; Anna, aged 13 years, accustomed to plantation work; Bristol, 30 years, an excellent carriage driver, ostler and drayman, a first rate wood cutter professes a general knowledge of plantation work, has a good character, and would make an excellent hand in a cotton yard; Sally, his wife, aged 23 years, an excellent field hand, and possesses a good character; Fanny, aged 18 years, an excellent field hand. Terms—one and two years credit from the 19th January last, for approved endorsed notes, secured by mortgage until final payment, and bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, and divided into sums to suit the seller. The acts of sale to be passed before G R Stringer, Esq. at the expense of the purchaser. f 14

BY TRICOU & CANONGE.

SALE of slaves and plantation for the settlement of litigated property. Will be sold at Hewlett's Exchange, corner of St. Louis and Chartre, on Saturday 23 February 12 o'clock noon, the following property.

1st. 29 slaves, most part of whom are creoles and the remainder having been long time in this country and perfectly well acclimated, almost all of them speaking French and English, and good characters.

2nd On the *right bank of the river*, 7 leagues below the city, 8 arpents of ground in front by a depth of 40 arpents, with claims to the double concession, bounded on upper line by Mr. N. Reggio's plantation, and on the lower line by that of Messrs Gielin, Brothers. There is on the said property a dwelling house with kitchen, store, and carriagehouse. The lot contains about 80 arpents tillage soil, 30 of which are planted with rattoons. Terms 12 and 18 months in approved endorsed paper secured by mortgage until final payment with the fund of discount at 8 per annum. f12

BY F DUTILLET.

WILL be sold on sold on Saturday, 23d instant, 12 o'clock, M, at Hewlett's enchange, a house situate at the end of St Faubourg Treme, between Villere and Morain streets, it is divided into three appartments, with a small room adjoining the house, a round gallery, double kitchens, the whole built of wood one year and a half ago; the piece of ground on which it stands measures 30 feet by 120 french measures. Terms, 6, 12 and 18 months credit in approved endorsed paper or special mortgage until final payment. The act of sale to be passed before T. Caire, notary public, to the expense of the buyers. feb 11

BY H F DOMINGON.

WILL be sold at auction on the 25th inst, unless it be amicably disposed of before that time, A LOT OF GROUND, situate in fauxburg St Mary, Poydras st, between St Charles and Carondelet sts, measuring 32 feet front by a depth of 103 feet, (French measure) together with the improvements thereon. For terms, which are very advantageous, apply to P H COLSSON.

feb 8 Basin st

69—31—62—54—61—68—28—7—46—1—33.

ARE the drawn numbers in the FREE SCHOOL LOTTERY, Class No. 2, on Tuesday last.

FREE SCHOOL LOTTERY, CLASS NO. 3,

To be drawn at Bishop's Hotel, Common street, on Friday, Feb. 15, at 6 o'clock.

CAPITAL PRIZE, 16,000 DOLLARS.

MANAGERS' OFFICE,

No. 71, Common street, opposite Bishop's hotel.

72 NO. LOTTERY—11 DRAWN BALLOTS.

SCHEME.

1	of	$16,000 is	$16,000
1		5,000	5,000
1		3,000	3,000
1		1,673	1,673
1		1,500	1,500
1		1,300	1,300
1		1,200	1,200
1		1,100	1,100
7		1,000	7,000
10		500	5,000
10		300	3,000
130		120	15,600
61		75	4,575
61		40	2,440
122		30	3,660
122		20	2,440
2989		8	23,912
20,130		4	80,520

23,650 Prizes, Amounting to $178,920

PRICE OF TICKETS—Whole tickets $4, halves $2, quarters $1. Packages of 24 tickets, embracing all the numbers put into the wheel, cost $96—warranted to draw not less than $44, and may draw the four highest capitals. Packages of halves and quarters in the same proportion.

LAWTON & MEAD,

feb 14 Managers.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish Court for the parish and city of New-Orleans.—Present the Honorable Charles Maurian, Judge—February 13th, 1833. No. 6741. *Paul Vidal, vs. his creditors.* The cession of property of the petitioner having been accepted by the court for the benefit of his creditors, it is ordered by the court that a meeting of the creditors of said petitioner take place before Joseph Cavillier, Esq. notary public, on Tuesday the 26th inst. then and there to deliberate on the affairs of the insolvent, and in the mean time all proceedings against his person and property are stayed. By order of the court.

feb 14 F. BUISSON, Clerk.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—Parish Court for the Parish and City of New-Orleans—Present the Hon. Charles Maurian, Judge—February 12th, 1833.—No. 6733: Jno. Longmire vs. His Creditors.—The cession of property of the petitioner being accepted by the court for the benefit of his creditors—Let a meeting of the creditors of said petitioner, take place at the office of Wm. Y. Lewis, Esq. Notary Public, *on the 25th day of February*, instant, then and there to deliberate on the affairs of said petitioner, and in the meantime all proceedings against his person and property are stayed. By order of the Court.

feb 14 FRED. BUISSON, Clk.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of an order of the district court, and in the name of Francois H. Petitpain, as syndic of the creditors of Juan Vivas, will be sold by the sheriff of New Orleans on the 25th of this month, at 10 o'clock, A. M. the goods, wines, liquors, and other articles lying in the grog shops situated: one at the corner of Main and Levee streets; the other opposite the Levee, between Main and St. Anne. The sale will take place on the premises, for cash. feb14 G. W. MORGAN, sheriff.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.—Ranaway from the subscriber on the 25th January, two slaves, Matty and Lucy. Matty, a griff, aged 20 years; a little below the common size; she has a tooth wanting on the upper jaw; no other peculiar sign is remembered. Lucy, a negress, aged about 18 years, of ordinary size, and having a pretty face. It is probable, they may be found on the bayou road, or the swamps. The above reward will be given to any person who will lodge them in the city jail, that they may be recovered, or half of it for each of them.

JAMES PURDON.

feb 13 84 New Levee.

JUSTIN DUBEL proposing to leave for France in April next, will sell the following goods on very reasonable terms: plain and embroidered cloth and merino shawls, french indiennes, chalis, popeline, satinet, capes, plumes and flowers, fine false jewelry, &c. &c. besides he has received sparkling Champaigne wine of 1st quality, which he offers on most advantageous terms. Apply at his store, well known under the firm of Widow Van Reeten & co, 159 Royal st, opposite the Consolidated Bank. f13