THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY, BY
JEROME BAYON.
STATE PRINTER.
"THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."
SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 13, 1833.

FOR GOVERNOR:

J. B. DAWSON.

We are requested to announce as candidates for the office of Brigadier General, the following gentlemen:
Col. LINTAMOND,
Col. G. W. BOYD, and
Col. WILLIAM T. THOMPSON.

Our advices from Havana, are up to the 4th inst., by which it appears that the Cholera, in that place, had nearly subsided—the deaths reported on the 3d, did not amount to forty.

The language of O'Connell, in opposition of the address, is stamped with a character of daring and indignation, which we have seldom seen equalled in the debates of parliament. It furnishes a specimen of genuine and delicate irony.

"Mr. O'Connell said he rose to oppose the address; he thought it a brief and bloody address. It was a declaration of war against Ireland—it was an address which would occasion many a wail—it was such an address as had been put forth in the case of America, where, alas, with bended allegiance, said the honorable member, you sent your messengers to write your orders in blood; but now, as then, your perseverance in sanguinary counsels will terminate in your utter disgrace. Again, I repeat it—this is a brutal and bloody address. When I hear the noble lord, the member for Perthshire, tell us that a reformed house of commons will be more attentive to the affairs of Ireland—when I hear the honorable member for Leeds talk of attention from an English parliament to the concerns of Ireland, and tell us how much better under the coming state of things, the conduct of men in office in that country will be watched; when I remember how much was expected there from this session of parliament, I can readily conceive the bitter laugh of scorn and derision with which the speech and the address will be read in my country. They will be considered as they are—a declaration of civil war. . . . "Ireland has been looked with anxiety to the first meeting of a reformed parliament. Oh! what will be the cry when this brutal and bloody speech shall be read there?"

The subjoined discussion then took place:

"Lord John Russell rose: I move that the words of the honorable member be taken down.

"Mr. O'Connell: If those words are declared by the speaker to be out of order, I do not persevere in them. I will give no opportunity against me by my words, I will use the gentlest lady-like words. I withdraw the expression. The speech is not a brutal and bloody speech.

"Lord John Russell I do not object to any word used by the honorable and learned gentleman; but I object to the application of any such terms to a speech which his majesty has uttered.

Mr. O'Connell: This is a question from which I do not shrink. I do not know the rules of the house so well as the noble lord. If I am wrong, I will not persevere in the use of these terms; but if I am right, I feel myself bound to persevere. I always have understood that upon constitutional grounds the speech is to be considered and may be spoken of as that of the minister. If the speaker shall declare me to be wrong, if the speech is to be considered as the speech of the king, my lips shall be sealed; but if I am right, if the speech is to be considered the speech of the minister, the terms which I have used are not strong enough.

"The speaker then stated his decision as follows:—'As the honorable and learned gentleman has appealed to me whether, upon constitutional grounds, the speech is to be considered that of the king or that of his ministers, my opinion is, that the speech is to be considered as that of those who are responsible for it. The honorable and learned gentleman is, therefore, right as to the point of order; but I put to himself whether the decency which is required for the order of the proceedings in the house can be maintained when such words are made use of.'"

Condemnation of the report of the secretary of the navy, on the live oak timber of the United States.

"The whole amount of live oak timber employed in the construction of public vessels since 1799, is stated at 974,363 cubic feet. Of this quantity, the vessels now in commission, obtain 164,436 feet; vessels in ordinary, 229,633 feet; ships on the stocks, 354,060 feet; leaving a deficit of 122,250 feet, which is thus accounted for: 9,000 feet were sold by order of congress in 1801; 69,375 feet were captured by the enemy during the late war; 44,500 feet was burned at the navy yard, Washington, in 1814; 3,375 feet have been lost by shipwreck; and 3,000 feet by natural decay.

The stock of live oak now in depot at the several yards, purchased for building ships under the acts for the gradual improvement of the navy, is 491,345 cubic feet. The aggregate purchases of live oak under the annual appropriations for repairs, have amounted to 168,000 cubic feet.

The quantity of live oak timber required for the frame of a ship of the line, is estimated at 34,000 cubic feet. For that of a frigate of the first class, 23,000 feet; for that of a frigate of the second class, 19,000 feet; for that of a sloop, 9,000 feet; and for that of a schooner, at 1,800 feet.

Of the amount of live oak timber estimated as growing upon public and private lands, one-fifth is estimated as suitable for ships of the line; one-fourth for frigates; and one-half for sloops and schooners.

For the ordinary repairs of the live oak frames of vessels, in commission, less than one per cent of the timber originally employed is required—for replacing extraordinary losses by fires, shipwreck, and great decay, 3 per cent is estimated; so that 6 per cent of the live oak timber, of which the frames of our vessels are constructed, is necessary to keep our naval force entire. This will require annually 1,700 cubic feet for extraordinary repairs, and 8,400 feet to replace extraordinary losses upon the force in commission. To cover the repairs which may be required to keep up all our vessels, both in ordinary and in commission, it is estimated that about 27,000 feet per annum will be sufficient. The annual purchase under the appropriations for the gradual improvement of the navy, for the last ten years, have been 33,000 feet, which is to be exclusively applied to building new vessels. The present system will, therefore, require about 60,000 cubic feet per year, which may be furnished at a medium calculation, by about 1,800 trees per annum.

There have been already reserved from sale, 67,417 acres of live oak timber lands. The secretary recommends a further reservation of 100,000 acres, which would secure an ample supply for the demands of the naval service, both for repairing old, and building new vessels upon the present system for ever.

The calculations upon this subject are elaborate, and apparently conclusive. No American citizen can go through this document, without feeling the highest gratification at the survey of our naval resources, which it so ably developes.

Inauguration ball.—The inauguration ball at Carusi's, is thus hit off by the Washington correspondent of the Pennsylvanian:

Daniel Webster attended the ball, but did not dance.—His taste leads in another direction. Several of the young strangers, and legation secretaries, like the dancing girls of Hindostan, led the dancing of the evening. There was a beauty from Alexandria, a couple from Baltimore, one in particular from Philadelphia, and a dozen not in particular from unknown parts. One beautiful girl, with auburn hair, had generally half a dozen engagements ahead. A brunette, in white satin, was compelled to employ a secretary to record her transactions during the evening. A flirt is a flirt, in a ball room, a watering place, the sea shore, or at church. I saw one of this description in a sort of a pink dress, and most finished beat, who had a word to say to every person. She talked as she thought, and she thought at random. The music here is execrable; they keep bad time, and their harmony is discord; but who cares for music, when dancing is only made the vehicle of repartee, wit, and fancy?

The new vice president and secretaries made a grand figure. Nullification is dead—Duff Green wears crape on his left arm; and I thought these great events gave additional spirit to the gaity of the evening. The nullifiers, generally, did not appear at the ball. Several of the tariff men, however, made their appearance, and displayed a good deal of science in the "poetry of motion." Of Mr. Everett's powers in a cotillion I have a very high opinion. He displayed considerable classical genius with a dark blue eyed girl for an hour. I dont, however, like his waltzing; he turns round rather heavily. General Dearborn dances a cotillion very gracefully. Mr. Burges has been a good dancer in his day, but he seldom sets out now; when he does, he goes through his whole soul. But of all waltzers commend me to the Freemasons from New York and Pennsylvania. They beat Ventris at *pirouette*. They will go round—cut somersaults—stand on one leg—do every thing wonderful—better than any other assemblages I ever knew. It is said, however, that the nullifiers cut best them in standing on one foot.—A very elegant supper table was laid out for the company—the oysters were remarkably good—and the champaigne better.

Inventors of false news.—The Russian government has recently published a list of regulations for the Exchange of St. Petersburgh, among at which we find the following:—"All inventors of false news shall be liable, for the first time, to a penalty of 500 roubles; for the second 1000 roubles, and for the third, shall be excluded from the Exchange for twelve months. Those who may sustain losses in consequence of such false news shall have a right to recover the amount from the inventor."—"When the product of fines shall amount to the sum of 10,000 roubles, the commission shall be allowed to apply the interest of the capital towards the relief of distressed brokers, criers, messengers and servants of the Port of St. Petersburgh."—*Galignani's Messenger.*

Pittsburgh, Penn.—The legislature have passed a bill appropriating $600,000 to alter the interior of the penitentiary, near this city. The cells are to be constructed on the plan of the two story ranges in the new penitentiary on Cherry Hill, near Philadelphia—to unite labor with solitude. This change will relieve our county of considerable expense, and our city of a gang of villians. At the Philadelphia institution, men learn to make shoes in two months—their labor is beginning to pay expenses; but what is still better, no instance has occurred of a convict *returning*. Such is the terror of the real punishment inflicted there, that those who get out of it seek the districts of such prisons as ours, for the perpetration of more crimes, or, having learned a trade, settle down in pursuit of an honest livelihood. The legislature did well, in making a liberal appropriation for the object mentioned. Public punishment is a primary object of legislation—besides, the fame of Pennsylvania is concerned in the success of her penitentiary system. Much credit is due to Mr. Wood, the indefatigable warden of the Eastern Penitentiary, for saving the whole system, by his sound, sound judgment, enterprise, and perseverance. It is stated that the able architect of the Eastern Penitentiary, Mr. Haviland, will be employed to remodel our western establishment.—*Gazette.*

The Ruling Passion Strong in Death.—The closing moments of Lord Tenderden's life were marked by a circumstance which singularly exemplified the tenacious hold of the mind upon what has been its predominant occupation. The family of the venerable judge were standing in mute sorrow around his bed, watching his last struggles, when he was observed feebly to move his hand along the pillow, as if in the act of writing, and immediately afterwards he was heard to exclaim almost in his usual tone, "Gentlemen of the jury you may retire."—He then closed his eyes, and expired. Let it be remembered that his lordship had literally passed from the judgment seat to the bed of death;—that up to the last moment of his career, he had caused his faintic faculties to a close encounter with the complicated evidence adduced in a case of great importance (the trial of the Bristol magistrates); and that, in all probability, the last distinct act of consciousness which his mind performed, was an effort to keep within his view the series of facts and arguments which it would be his duty to place, before the jury, when the time came for his addressing them; but all these circumstances be remembered, and there will be little difficulty in comprehending how that transient rally of the spirit which so commonly precedes the immediate approach of dissolution should have connected itself with the exclusive object of his contemplation, at the instant when the hand of death was letting fall the curtain that was forever to shut out all other terrestrial thoughts.—*The Annual Biography and Obituary.*

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Washington, to the editor of the Philadelphian Pennsylvanian.

Western Women.—I saw there a couple of splendid western beauties. The south produces elegant women, and the belles of the Mississippi splendid ones. There is an exhibition of a resinous—among the women of the west, which is eminently attractive. They touch the confines of civilisation and barbarism with such a daring grace, that the precise point at which the Atlantic are thunderstruck, or turned into ga[illegible] by their fascinating wildness and enchanting simplicity. A western or southern belle, fresh from the woods, is a sealed book to an Atlantic dandy. He cannot understand her; he has not the key; she is beyond his vision. To know them properly; to estimate them accurately, we must have been lost on the Alleghanies; ship wrecked on a foreign coast; drank sherbet with the Turks; tossed the river Jordan, or been killed and eaten by savages. It is quite distressing to see the Atlantic belles pick their way through a crowded drawing room. They sometimes stand on the outward edge of the crowd, and look despairingly to a friend at the other end of the room, as one would look upon the spires of Cincinnati from the pinnacles of the Alleghanies, or a traveller look across the Arabian deserts. A western belle dashes through the crowd as she would through the river, mounted on horseback. Nothing impedes her. She makes manners, and controls the rules of society as she marches through it—throwing dandies aside as a ship does the billows. The southern fine lady glides like a sylph; full of feeling, passion, which give edge to her conversation, and fire to her eyes.

MARINE INSURANCE.

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER, DATED

New York, March 19.

"There are in all nine Marine insurance companies in this city with an aggregate capital of nearly $4,000,000, and the gross annual amount of premiums received by some of them is full $300,000—this is of course however greatly reduced by the losses. The new Atlantic office which has been in operation about three years, and has for its president a gentleman who was graduated from a Boston insurance office, has declared dividends equal to 16 per cent per annum. Some of the other offices have done equally as well. The American office, which formerly made most enormous dividends, has been obliged however to pass over the two last; it is fast coming up to its former stand. The Commercial, a new company, incorporated last year, and under the management of a very competent gentleman from Boston, bids fair to take a high stand among its elder compan ons in this city.

"Be more of this, though allow me to add, lest your capitalists should be incited by my statements to go up north, companies here, that the books of a new company, the Good Hope, were opened a few days since without success—there is a degree of shyness on the subject, and the brokers have enough to do to meet their U. S. bank contracts without investing in Marine stocks.—*Boston Atlas.*

(*By authority.*)

AN ACT

Granting certain powers to the Police Juries of the Parishes of Point Coupee and Jefferson.

SECT. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened,* That the Police Jury of the Parish of Point Coupee, be and are hereby authorized and empowered, after they shall have ascertained the will of the majority of the inhabitants of said Parish, to cause tobe erected, in the manner they shall deem most advisable, a dyke at the mouth of one of the channels of False River, together with a levee through the point called "Raccourci," in said Parish.

SECT. 2. *Be it further enacted, &c.* That the Police Jury be and they are hereby authorized, in order to execute and finish said works, to levy a Parish tax, which shall be equally imposed on all of the inhabitants, or said Police Jury shall have authority to order and determine the manner in which said works shall be done, by a requisition of slaves or otherwise.

SECT. 3. *Be it further enacted, &c.* That the said Police Jury shall have power and they are hereby authorized and required to cause to be made a levee, to be constructed in every respect according to law, upon the bank of the Mississippi, in that part of the said Parish between the lower mouth of the said False River, and the line between the said Parish of Point Coupee and that of the Parish of West Baton Rouge.

SECT. 4. *Be it further enacted, &c.* That the first section of the act granting certain powers to the Police Jury of the Parish of Jefferson, approved the thirty-first of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, be so amended that the Police Jury of that Parish shall determine the number of days of notice, and the manner of giving notice in all cases where repairs to levees, to roads or bridges; are required as also in cases where new levees, new roads, and new bridges are to be made.

SECT. 5. *Be it further enacted, &c.* That when works and repairs have been made to levees, or roads, or bridges in the parish of Jefferson, the owners although non residents may be sued and summoned before the parish judge or justices of the peace of said parish, and when the owners shall have failed to comply with the provisions of the following section, it shall be lawful to seize, and shall after the advertisements required by law in ordidary cases of seizure, the property liable for the payment of the works and repairs that may have been made as aforesaid.

SECT. 6. *Be it further enacted, &c.* That all persons now owning lots or undivided portions of lots in the parish of Jefferson, in McDonoughville, in the Nuns, Lafayette, Livaudais and Wiltz suburbs, and also in Carolton, whose title is not registered in the office of the parish judge, shall be bound within two months from the promulgation of this act, to register their names at the office of the parish judge of the parish of Jefferson, as also a detailed description of the property by them respectively owned, and that all persons who may hereafter acquire lots within the above named suburbs or boroughs shall be bound to make the same entry within thirty days after they shall have become owners of the property therein; any person failing to comply with the provisions of this section shall be subject to a penalty of not more than one hundred dollars and not less than ten dollars, to be imposed by the parish judge.

SECT. 7. *Be it further enacted, &c.* That the parish judge shall be entitled to exact and receive twenty-five cents for such registering.

SECT. 8. *And be it further enacted, &c.* That all laws or parts of laws contrary to the provisions of the act, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

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

Approved March 26, 1833.
A. B. ROMAN,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED,

Ship [illegible], Le Breton, Uavre, J Lelianc
Ship [illegible], Liverpool, L H Gale
Ship [illegible], Norfolk, Cockayne, Watts & co
Brig [illegible], Vignes, Tampico, M S Cassin

ARRIVED,

Steamboat Shark, Hoarin, from Fort Jackson; bro't up ship Orleans, Newman, brigs Noble, Atlantic, and schr Lucy Carman.

Steamboat Pilot, Riddle,—towed to sea brigs Frederick Young, George, J Q Adams, Soule, Rival—towed up to town ship Cassander and Majestic, brig Intrepid; and Polemus Virginia.

Ship Citizen, Newton, 48 days from Liverpool, to Barstow & Andre—cargo, 50 tons salt to consignees, bar iron to Pauly & Bein, 150 hampers potatoes to order.

Ship Majestic, Maxwell, from Boston, to the master—cargo ice and hay.

Ship Cincinnati, Davenport, from Boston;—cargo to Bridge & Vose; W G Hewes; the master and order.

Brig Noble, Allen, from Boston; with ice.

Brig Enterprise, Botts, from Havana, to Tufts & Clarke, in ballast.

Schooner Vincenzo, Gomez, from Havana, to Esteranell—cargo segars and fruit.

Schr Atlantic, Lowe, from St. Domingo—cargo 800 bags coffee and logwood to W W Caldwell.

Schr Carman, Hisperna, from Havana—cargo, coffee segars, fruit, &c.

Schr Cora, Carson, from Charleston—with rice to J Berella.

Schr Pacific, Ashby, from New London, via Key West, with hay and stores to the master.

Steamboat Watchman, Reed, from Ouchita—cargo, cotton to Brander, M'Kenas & Lee; N Cox; M Gray; J Hempkins; Montgomery, O'Dunigg & co, Duhertrand and Legendre; Fisk, Watt & co; Planche & co; Lackhart and Arrott; and other—30 passengers.

Steamboat Feliciana, Barrett, from Vicksburg—cargo, cotton to Reynolds, Byrne & co; Fisk, Watt & co; Bullitt, Shipp & co; W Bugat; Bagley & Merritt, Wilcox & Fearn; J Linton; Wallace, Lambeth & co; M. White; Dart & co; Foster & Hutton; Mrs Sterrit.

LOUISIANA LEGION.

ORDERS OF THE BRIGADE.

THE Officers of the Louisiana Legion, by invitation of the Brigadier General, having convened in a military committee, with a view to determine the effect which the priority of creation of the companies of all arms must have, and the respective stations which they must occupy in their formation, have deemed it their duty to apply to the Legion the same rules as those which govern the United States army. The following is an extract from them:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
September, 1816.

ORDER OF THE BRAMBARTS.

1—Horse Artillery.
2—Light Cavalry.
3—Foot Artillery.
4—Infantry.
5—Riflemen, by order of numbers of the Regiment.

This rule holds good only in cases of parade—on all other occasions, the Regiment shall be formed in the manner which the General, or any other Commanding Officer, shall deem proper.

(Signed) WM. H. CRAWFORD,
Secretary of War.

In consequence, the abovementioned military committee have unanimously agreed, that the order of the various corps and companies of all arms and all descriptions, should be determined in the following manner, and that it should be invariable in the formation of the Louisiana Legion, as follows, viz:

1—The Light Artillery.
2—The Light Cavalry.
3—The Foot Artillery.
4—The Infantry.
5—The Riflemen, or corps armed with carabines, by orders of numbers of the Regiment.

Whenever several companies of various descriptions shall be assembled together to parade, they will conform for their formation, to the above order; and if several companies assembled belong to the same arms, they will take rank between themselves, according to the priority of creation of each of them. This rule is only limited to cases of parade; on all other occasions, it will be allowed the Commanding Officer, to form them as he will think proper.

In consequence, the various companies of all arms, of the Louisiana Legion, will take rank in the following manner:

CAVALRY.
First Squadron.....4 companies.
Second Squadron.....2 companies.
BATTALION OF ARTILLERY.
First Company.
Second Company.
Third Company.

Regiment of Infantry, according to the rule concerning the exercise and manoeuvres of Infantry, as follows:

1—3—7—2—6—4—8, viz:

GRENADIERS.

1—Voltigeurs.....	1st division.	right half of the left.
3—Marksmen.....	2d division.	
5—Casadores of Orleans, 1st com	1st division.	half of the left.
7—Casadores of Orleans, 2d com		
2—Orleans Guards, 1st com....	2d division.	half half of the left.
6—Orleans Guards, 2d com....		
4—Louisiana Guards.....		
8—Casadores Volantes.....		

Conformably to the act of congress of the 2d of March, 1829, and until contrary orders, the first squadron of Cavalry will be commanded by Lieutenant Colonel J. B. Vignie; the second squadron by Lieutenant Colonel William Dubuys; the battalion of Artillery by Major Louis Gally; the regiment of Infantry by Colonel P. F. Smith. Lieut. Colonel J. F. Dauney, and Major St. Cyr, will take their respective commands in the said corps of Infantry, in conformity to the above.

J. B. PLAUCHE,
Brigadier General, commanding the Legion.
By order:
D. AUGUSTIN,
Aid-de-Camp.

ap 13

LOUISIANA LEGION—BRIGADE ORDERS.

New Orleans, April 1st, 1833.

THE Legion will parade on the 19 May next, and will assemble in the Public Square, in front of the Cathedral on the said day, at 9 o'clock a. m, to be inspected by the Brigade Inspector.

The captains of officers commanding companies will, on the field, furnish to the Inspector, rolls containing the number of officers, non-commissioned officers and privates;—they will be careful to furnish a statement of the arms, munitions and accoutrements. His report will be transmitted to the commander-in-chief—also to give orders that the elections be held agreeably to law, to fill vacancies, and to furnish returns of the same to the Adjutant General's office, that the elected may be commissioned by his excellency the governor.

In case of real alarm it is ordered that the different companies of the Legion do assemble at the City Hall, designated as a general rendezvous.

Captains and officers of companies will make known the particular rendezvous of their respective companies to their superior officers.

(Signed) J. B. PLAUCHE, Brig. Gen.
commanding the Legion.

NEW ORLEANS, April 10, 1833.

LEGION OF LOUISIANA.

(Order.)

In pursuance of the above order of the Brigadier General, the officers commanding the several corps of the Legion, will issue their orders to those under their command, and will direct the several companies to assemble in such a manner, as that the line may be formed precisely at the hour designated by the general order.

P. F. SMITH, Colonel.

a 13

A SITUATION wanted by a young man as salesman in a dry goods store, who has a knowledge of the business and would be willing to remain through the summer Satisfactory references as to character can be given. A line addressed to G S, and left at this office, will be attended to. a 12—3t.

HAS been brought to the subscriber's a brown cow with her calf; she has no brand on her, her belly is white. The owner is requested to take her back and conform to the law. If 10 days after publication of this notice, said animals are not claimed, they will be sold at auction, for the account of whom it may concern.

BAPTISTE ELOI,
a 12 Corner of Apalons and Clio sts, faubourg Soulet.

NOTICE.—The copartnership heretofore existing between Charles Durand and Pierre Laurent, being dissolved by the death of the latter. All persons having claims against said firm, are requested to present their amount, to the subscriber for settlement.

CHARLES DURAND,
a 12 Faubourg Soulet.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

GREAT ATTRACTION!

MR. WALLACK! AND MRS. KNIGHT!

ON SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 13,
Will be presented, a new and admirable comedy, called

My New Lover.

DON VINCENT D'ALMANZA, MR. WALLACK.
Signior Fernando, Thorne,
Scipio, Russell.
Donna Julia, Mrs. Russell.

During the Comedy, a variety of songs, &c.—After which, which, the admired opera, of

JOHN of PARIS.

John of Paris, Mr. Field,
Violetta, Mrs. Russell.
Lord Chamberlain, Thorne—Pedrigo Petts, Russell.
PRINCES OF NAVARRE, *MRS. KNIGHT.*

In addition to the original music, she will sing, "*Cupid did. Me.*"

ON MONDAY; THE RENT DAY & THREE & DUCE.
Martin Heywood & the Three Singles, Mr. Wallack.

Chartres-street, No. 43, between Bienville and Custom-house in the upper part of the Globe Coffee-House.

TEMPLE OF ILLUSIONS OR TRAVELLING COSMORAMA EXHIBITION.—The following views can be seen:

The eruption of Mount Vesuvius in 1779;
The ancient city of Athenes;
London and Bridge of Black Briar on the Thames;
The Square House at Nimes;
The port of Rochefort, Bordeaux, &c.
And several others.

The Cosmorama is open every day from 10 o'clock in the morning, till 10 o'clock in the evening, the days when the sun shines. Admittance 50 cents. ma2

PASSAGE FOR HAVRE,

(TO SAIL FIRST MAY)

The splendid ship CREOLE, Captain Page, is now discharging, and will be ready to take in freight in a few days, and will positively sail as above For passage, having accommodations of a superior order, apply on board, or to J. HAGAN & CO.
ap 13 Canal street.

BAROUCH FOR SALE.—A First rate light Barouch, almost new, with harness.—Likewise a fine carriage horse about 7 years old, and a good coachman, about 33 years old. The whole will be sold low, as the owner is about to quit the state. Apply 118 Royal street.
New Orleans, April 12—6teod

TEN DOLLARS REWARD, will be given to any person who will commit in any jail of this state, or any other, the negro Sam, aged about 25 years, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, having a large scar on the right side of the forehead; he is somewhat of a clockmaker, and very smart; he has been 7 or 8 years in New Orleans, speaks English and French; it is presumed that he has engaged on board some steamboat with forged papers. Captains are warned against harboring said slave.

DARAM.
a 13

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—First judicial district court.—Samuel A. Moreno vs. his creditors.—Whereas Samuel A. Moreno, an insolvent debtor, in actual custody, has this day applied to this court for the benefit of the act made for the relief of insolvent debtors in actual custody, and for other purposes—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the petitioner, and they are hereby cited to be and appear before said court on Thursday the 2d day of May next, to shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petioner should not be granted, and he discharged from all imprisonment.

By order of the court, this 11th day of April, A. D., 1833.
JNO. L. LEWIS, clerk.
a 13

PARTNER WANTED.—A person engaged in a profitable and pleasant business, would like to connect himself with some one who could invest from $500 to $1,000. For particulars, apply to EVERITT, 10 St. Louis street. ap 13

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the Register of Wills.—On Wednesday, 15th May 1833, at noon, I will expose for sale at Hewlett's coffee house, for account of the estate of Jacob Schrager, deceased, the following slaves to wit: A negro woman named Gatty, aged about 30 years, and her three children; Moses aged 6 years; Arom aged 4 years, and Elizabeth an infant, aged 7 months. A negro woman named Liddy, aged about 27 years. Terms of sale—6 and 12 months credit, in approved endorsed notes with special mortgage until final payment. By order of the court.
a 13 W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, Reg. of Wills.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the succession of Maria Girty, deceased, and to all others therein interested, to shew cause within ten days, why the account rendered by C. A. G. Bell, curator of said succession, should not be homologated and approved. By order of the court:
ap 13 W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, reg. of wills.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Whereas Albert Lion has petitioned the court for letters of curatorship on the vacant estate of the late Granis Ellis, deceased, intestate—notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to show cause within ten days, why the prayer of the petition should not be granted. By order of the court:
ap 13 W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, Reg. of Wills.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the Register of Wills.—On Saturday, the 19th day of May, 1833, at noon, I will expose for sale at Hewlett's coffee house, for account of the succession of Peter Howard, deceased, the mulatto man named Dick, aged about 40 years; a baker, ruptured, and having had an arm broke; a negro man named Major, aged about 45 years, dropsical; and a lot in the town of Milneburgh, being No 12, in square No 16.
Conditions of sale—cash. By order of the Court.
a 13 W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, Register of Wills.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the honorable J. Magruder, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, at the suit of G. Vance vs. E. & C. Colfax; I have seized the property and furniture which are in the store leased and occupied by the said E. & C. Colfax; and I hereby cite all persons interested, to appear within fifteen days, to answer to the demand of the plaintiff.
ap 13 L DAUNOY, marshal.

NEWSPAPERS.—Citizens and strangers are informed, that the subscriber receives Newspapers from New York, Baltimore, Nashville, and Pittsburg regularly; also all the city papers—and will make arrangements to have forwarded English publications. Gentlemen desirous of perusing the news of the day, are invited to call. No charge will be made, as the subscriber merely wishes to bring his store into notice, it being his intention to enter into the Book and Stationery business.
ap 13 S. J. SYLVESTER, 16 Camp st.

SYLVESTER'S BANK NOTE AND EXCHANGE MANUAL.—A convenient and comprehensive Manual of Useful Information, respecting Banks and Bank Notes, comprising a Counterfeit Detector, a List of Solvent Banks, List of Broken Banks, &c. with other tables of daily utility to all persons engaged in mercantile or monied transactions. This work is now printed and ready for delivery, at 130 Broadway, and at Sylvester's office in various parts of the United States. Orders are respectfully solicited; and our country friends are requested to assist us in making it known to the public—as we believe that few men of business will deprive themselves of the advantages of a work of the kind, who are apprised of its existence.

The Manual contains 32 large octavo pages. Price only 25 cents. a 13

COMMISSIONERS NOTICE OF THE CITIZENS BANK OF LOUISIANA.

BY virtue of the powers with which the undersigned are invested by an act to incorporate the Citizens Bank of Louisiana: Notice is hereby given, that the books for the subscription to the stock, will be opened on Tuesday the 30th instant, at Mr. John B. Labatut's house, in Royal street, No. 175, between Toulouse and St Peter streets, and remain open every day (Sundays excepted) from 10 o'clock, A. M., until 3 o'clock, P. M., for the period of four months, ending on Friday the 30th day of August.

By the 3d section of the charter, it is declared "that it shall be competent to all persons who shall be of good fame, and to all bodies corporate and politic authorized and empowered thereto in law, to become subscribers to the capital stock of said bank."

And by the seventh section of said charter, it is provided "that no person shall be permitted to subscribe, who shall not exhibit to, and place in the hands of the managers, commissioners, or directors, at the time they or the person employed by them to receive subscriptions, a public and authentic act of sale, a patent, concession, or certificate of confirmation of title, from the land offices of the United States, a deed of partition or judicial sale, or property legislative or some other good and sufficient proof of title to the property he offers as the basis of his subscription, to be satisfactory to the said managers, commissioners, or directors, and to their satisfaction."

L. S. CECUILLU
CHARLES LURETRE,
[illegible] COUL,
[illegible] GRELINE,
HENRY PERRET,
[illegible] CHALESSEPS.

ap 10

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.—On Tuesday the 9th inst, in the afternoon, an individual by the name of Joseph Dunlevy, came to hire a horse at our establishment, for one hour, for the purpose of going to the Gentilly road; since that time neither he nor the horse has been heard from. From information, which we have taken, it is presumed that said James Dunlevy is known under the alias of Dr Mead, according to circumstances.

Pyramus, the horse, is 8 years old, dark sorrel and fifteen hands high. Ten dollars will be paid to whoever will bring back the horse, and $50 for the arrest of said Joseph Dunlevy, alias Dr Mead. It is supposed that he may have gone to Baton Rouge, or across the lake.

J. L. RABASSA & Co.
a 12-3t

A GOOD drawer of plans and maps, will find employment at my office. J. FILIE.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY TRICOU & CANONGE.

ON Tuesday, the 16th inst. at the Merchants' Exchange House, 12 o'clock, THE MOST VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS ever offered in New Orleans, bounded by Magazine, Carondelet, Nassau and Camp streets, as per plan recently approved by the City Surveyor, fronting of Nassau street. One of the most valuable lots, is that of direct line of communication with the river to Camp street, facing the American Museum, Lagorsse, and Carondelet streets, and adjacent to be paved before next winter. Nassau street, leading to Camp street, will be guaranteed to be paved one year from the day of sale.

Lot No. 1, on Magazine and Nassau streets, 106 feet front on Magazine, by 170 feet on Nassau street, running into it.

Lot No. 2, 25 feet 3 inches on Magazine street, by 110 feet 4 inches in depth.

Lot No. 3, 31 feet 3 inches on Magazine, by 106 feet on Natchez street, running to an alley of 10 feet.

Lot No. 4, 26 feet on Magazine street, by 92 feet on Natchez streets.

Lot No. 5, 37 feet on Magazine, by a depth of 90 feet 4 inches.

Lot No. 6, 20 feet on Natchez street, by a depth of——. Refer to plan.

Lot No. 7, 20 feet 7 inches. For depth, refer to plan.

Lot No. 8, 20 feet 7 inches. For depth, refer to plan.

Lot No. 9, 20 feet by a depth of 77 feet 1 inch.

Lot No. 10, 20 feet by 78.

Lot No. 11, 20 feet by 78.

Lot No. 12, 20 feet by 78.

Lot No. 13, 20 feet by 78.

Lot No. 14, 26 feet on Camp street, by 20 feet 4 inches in depth.

Lot No 15, 26 feet on Camp, by 95 feet 4 inches.

Lot No. 16, 26 feet on Camp, by 89 feet 4 inches.

Lots No. 13, 15, and 16, are entitled to a 5 feet alley, as will be exhibited on the plan. The purchasers are to be guided entirely by the plan of the above property, as now exhibited at the Exchange Coffee House. Terms of sale, one-fourth in six months, balance in 2 and 3 years credit, with approved endorsed notes, and special mortgage until final payment. Acts of sale to be passed before William Christy, Esq. Notary Public, New Orleans. ap 13

BY TRICOU & CANONGE.

WILL be sold on Thursday, 18th April, 12 o'clock, noon; 3 lots of ground designated by No's 6; 7 & 9, of the square No 3, situated one hundred from the river, in faubourg Washington, bounded on the side by the property of S B Dupay, and on the other by that of Mr Wartelle American measure; the said lots measure each 32 feet 8 inches front on Poland st, by 119 feet depth. The No 9, forming the corner on Cascalewa st. The lots are well surrounded, forming only one square, and are situated near the improvements rapidly erecting in that part of the city.

Terms—The purchaser will take up payment of two notes of $456 66 2-3, one coming due on the 5th March, 1834, and the other on the 5th March 1835; and the balance in 4 and 6 months, in approved endorsed notes, secured by mortgage until final payment. The acts of sale to be passed before Charles Jeanant, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers. a 13

BY TRICOU & CANONGE.

WILL be sold on Thursday, 18th April, at Hewlett's Exchange, 12 o'clock, noon, a lot of ground situated in Dauphine st, north-west side, between Dumain and St Philip, measuring 30 feet 6 inches front, French measure on Dauphine st, by 126 depth, and the improvements thereon. Terms—1 year's credit in approved endorsed notes and special mortgage until final payment. Act of sale to be passed before H Pedesclaux, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. a 13

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the Register of Wills.—On Tuesday, May 14th, 1833, I will expose for sale at Hewlett's Exchange coffee house, for the account of the late Armand Magnon and his widow, the real property and slaves hereafter described, to wit:

1. A lot of ground situated in Royal street on the west side, between St Philip and Ursuline streets, having by French measurement, 30 feet 2 inches front, by 121 feet in depth, bounded on one side by the property of Chaune Duval, formerly of Jean Grouaux, on the other side by that of Charlotte Alagre.

1. A lot of ground likewise situated in Royal street, on the south-east side, between the same streets, St Philip and Ursuline, having by French measurement, 33 feet front, by 82 feet 9 inches in depth bounded on the side of Ursuline street by the corner lot, and on the other side by the property of Pelagie Fernalda, a free negro woman; with a brick house, a two-story brick kitchen, and other appurtenances.

2. A lot of ground adjoining the former, and forming the corner of Royal and Ursuline streets, having by French measurement, 32 feet 6 inches on the first street, and 82 feet 9 inches in depth, fronting the second, with a house built with bricks between posts and roofed with shingles, a two story brick kitchen and other appurtenances.

4. A lot of ground situated in Ursuline street, between Royal and Conde streets, having by French measurement, 37 feet 3 inches front, 36 feet in depth, bounded on one side by the two preceding lots, and on the other side by the following lot, with a two story house built with bricks between posts, a two story brick kitchen and other appurtenances, with the right to use one of the well which divides this property from the following.

5. A lot of ground adjoining the former, and having by French measurement, 40 feet 2 inches front on Ursuline st, by 190 feet 5 inches in depth, with the building thereon consisting of a fine two story brick house, brick kitchen, and other appurtenances.

6. A lot of ground adjoining the former, and bounded on the other side by the property of the Ursuline nuns; said lot having by French measurement, 35 feet 4 inches front on Ursuline st, by 99 in depth. None of the buildings on this lot to be sold.

All these lots are sold according to a plan made by M. Allou D'Hemecourt, deputy surveyor, which plan is exhibited at the Exchange, and will remain deposited in the office of Theodore Seghers, for reference.

SLAVES.—Samon, a creole mulatto; aged 30 years; somewhat of a shoemaker and somewhat of a labourer; Marie, a creole negress, aged from 50 to 60 years, house servant; sickly; Andre, a creole negro, son of Marie, aged 21 years, a labourer; Jean-Emile, a quarteroon, aged 12 years, sickly; Antoine, a creole mulatto, aged 20 yeas, a labourer; Therese, a mulatto woman, aged 27 years, deaf and dumb by birth; Adelaide, a creole mulatto woman, aged 35 years, hawker of syrup, having occasionally absconded; Justine, a creole mulatto woman, aged 35 years, a house servant and laundress; sickly; Marguerite, a creole woman, aged 16 years, sulky; house servant.

Terms—One-fifth cash, and the balance in two equal instalments, at one and two years from the day of sale, in notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the testamentary executor, and bearing mortgage respectively on the property sold.

W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, Reg. of Wills.