THE BEE.

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"THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1833.

FOR GOVERNOR:

J. B. DAWSON.

We received a northern mail yesterday evening New York dates to the 6th, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington of the 8th, and Charleston of the 15th instant.

New Orleans Races.—We are sorry to notice that the races, in spite of the spirited exertions of the proprietor of the course, were not as brilliant as expected, either from the speed of the horses, or the alacrity of amateurs. The race was won by Piano in a *pianissimo* style.

The first heat, which was run in 8 minutes, 41 seconds,
Mr. J. F. Miller's gray mare Piano, stood 1 1
O. H. Woolley's gelding Fairfield, 2
Fairfield having injured his fetlocks was withdrawn, and Piano, in a sort of *large et factetum* way, walked the course and carried off the purse.

The horses entered for this day's purse of $500, three miles and repeat, are Mr. Rudd's gray mare, Lisbon Maid, 4 years old, by Napoleon, dam by Pacolet; and Mr. O. H. Woolley's gray colt, Arabian, 3 years old, by Henry Clay's imported Arabian, [illegible] by Whip. Riders dresses, blue striped and yellow.

NINE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

By yesterday's mail we received the New-York Journal of Commerce of April 6th, containing dates from Havre to the evening of March 2d, Paris to the evening of the 1st, and London to the evening of Feb. 27. They were brought by the packet ship Louisa, Capt. Wood. Such extracts as the lateness of the hour will allow us to give will be found in our columns.

PARIS, March 1.

The Duchess de Berri sent her declaration inscribed in the Moniteur, to Bordeaux. M. de Brissac left Bordeaux on the morning of the 25th ult. to return to Prague. Liberty has been promised the Duchess, who has announced her willingness to retire to Naples, and trust her children to whatever fortune may await them.—*Gazette de France.*

It is difficult to comprehend, says the Courier Francais, how the Duchess de Berri, who has no communication with any one, could have made known her intentions relative to her retirement and the tutorage of her children.

PARIS, Feb. 27.

The ministry has sent a telegraphic despatch to the Departments: announcing that order is entirely restored at Toulon.

PARIS, Feb. 23.

The Augsbourg Gazette of the 19th inst. states that the Turkish fleet had entered the port of Constantinople, and that the Persian Envoy had frequent conferences with the Reis Effendi.

From the Havre Journal, March 2.

Vienna, Feb. 20.—By an extraordinary conveyance we have received news from Constantinople that Ibrahim Pacha is continuing his march, and that the main body of his army has arrived at Akschehir, and his advanced guard to Kuluhia. He declined entering into any negociation, and would not suspend his military operations except on positive orders from his father. Under these circumstances the Sultan had recourse to the Russian ambassador, who immediately sent orders to Sebastopol, for a Russian squadron to join the Turkish fleet in the Bosphorus. The Sultan likewise asked asked for a body of Russian soldiery, which had arrived at the Danube, but this aid the ambassador refused. Every thing is perfectly tranquil at Constantinople, and it is generally believed that Mehemet Ali will accept the propositions which the two Plenipotentiaries of Russia and Turkey have gone to Alexandria to submit to him.

TURKEY AND EGYPT.

PARIS, Feb. 22.

The Augsbourg Gazette of the 18th inst. brings us intelligence of the 13th from Vienna. Accounts had been received there by express from Constantinople, to January 31, from which it appears that the agents dispatched by the French Charge d'affaires at Constantinople, and by the Russian General Murawieff, to the head quarters of Ibrahim Pacha, to open negotiations, have returned to Constantinople without accomplishing the object of their mission. A kind of armistice, had it is true, been concluded, but the term had nearly expired at the departure of the courier from Constantinople. The representatives of the European powers are said to be highly dissatisfied with the state of affairs, as they expected a more favorable result from their proposals to Ibrahim Pacha. It was thought at Constantinople that if an arrangement between Turkey and Egypt should not be effected soon, France would take an active part in the affairs of the East. The above accounts add that the army of Ibrahim Pacha is suffering from want of provisions, and regular pay. The discontented soldiers receive nothing but promises.

Boston Young Married Women's anti forgetting-it-put-the-pot-on-the-fire-at-11-o'clock-Society.—A meeting of this truly useful society was to have been held at their Hall in Pink Slip, on the 2d of April, at 4 o'clock of the afternoon. Delegates from Saccarappa, Mount Desert, No Town, and the principal cities along shore, will be present. Several speeches were expected from the petticoated Ciceros. A contribution was to have been taken up in aid of the "Society for the gratuitous distribution of darning needles."

The St. Francisville Phenix says "A law has passed the Ohio legislature, inflicting a fine of $500 and imprisonment for gambling, and incapacitating any offender, upon conviction, from holding office, or exercising the right of suffrage in the commonwealth.

The Intelligencer of the 6th inst. contradicts the report that an inquiry had been instituted into the conduct of one of the Navy Commissioners. The same paper intimates, that the papers lost by the conflagration at the Treasury building, were principally old settled accounts.

No opinion has yet been delivered in the Circuit Court for the District of Columbia, (now in session in Washington city) in the case of D. Watkins. The reason probably is that Chief Justice Cranch has been engaged every day since Sunday, with the Executive officers, in examining testimony in relation to the late disastrous fire in the Treasury Department.—*Nat. Int.*

The New-York Commercial Advertiser states that the Hon. G. C. Verplanck, has undertaken to edit the writings of the late Robert C. Sands, Esq and to prepare the memoir by which they are to be accompanied.

The following circumstance is stated in a North Carolina paper, in relation to Mr. Forsyth of Georgia.

In Hillsborough and Macon he has been *hung* and *burnt in effigy!* In the latter place, as soon as fire was set to the figure, a piece of ordnance, planted at the distance of eight paces, was discharged at it, and (says the Messenger) "in a moment the fragments of our renowned Senator were seen *flying in the air—and not a vestige of the noble figure could be found*, not even his COLLAR!"

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Among the measures of reform which Mr. Cobbett proposes to introduce in British legislation since he has become a member of the House of Commons, is one that that body should assemble in the morning and carry its deliberations on by day. At present is does not meet till evening and frequently remains in session during the whole night. An healthy and vigorous legislation it is urged, is incompatible with late hours, and that the public are entitled to the best time of their representatives. "All night work should if possible be avoided," says Mr. Cobbett, "birds of omen, bats, toads, and all noxious things did their work at night, if he ever published an English Dictionary as a companion to his Grammar, he would give to some words new definitions, as for instance, "MIDNIGHT," the time which bats Boroughmongers and banditti find to be most favorable for committing their depredations." The chief argument set up against this proposal, is the inconvenience it would occasion to the Ministers, whose presence in a British Parliament is absolutely necessary, while their time throughout the day is occupied by the business of their departments. Another objection to it, not however, so openly avowed, is that a complete change in the habits of life of many of the members would be necessary, *are it would be convenient* for them to meet at the comparatively speaking early hour contemplated by Mr. Cobbett.

A NEW CONTINENT.

The London Literary Gazette of Feb. 23 says—"A whaler has fallen in with a continent in the antarctic Seas, and as the discovery is small, the owners have endeavored to conceal it, till they can bring off some cargoes of oil and seal skins. The log of the vessel is rather confused, but still there seems to be no doubt of the fact, that an immense tract of land has been found, about the latitude of 67 degrees, and in longitude lying nearly due south of the Cape of Good Hope.

Amos Miner was found guilty in Providence last week of the murder of *John Smith of Foster*, in that state. The Journal says he is but 47 years of age, but adversity, which we are told, has been his lot; has forestalled the work, of time and his grey hairs and care-worn features would bespeak him a man of three score. Miner will leave a wife and nine children, he was born in Stonington; Connecticut, and has resided in that state and Massachusetts. While the jury were coming into court, the countenance of the prisoner was strongly marked with mingled anxiety and fear; there was an outreating agony, so to speak, in his looks and manner. When the verdict was pronounced, his face suddenly became suffused, but in a moment

——The heart's tumultuous blood
Rolled back in illness to its cell, a swift and heavy flood;
Of the whiter pallid as marble. He will be sentenced, with the other criminals, during the present week, when we understand it his intention to address the court.

A SYNONYM.

At the Liverpool Quarter Sessions, the other day; an action of trover was brought for the recovery of a cart of very little value, the delivery of which to the plaintiff, as the alleged purchaser, had been refused by the defendant; and it was quite certain that the trial of the question would cost many times the worth of the article. In the course of the proceeding the following dialogue occurred: Counsel. Then you went and demanded the cart from the defendant? Witness. I certainly did Sir. Counsel. And did he deliver it? Witness. No indeed. He said the plaintiff might go to hell for it, or he might go to the devil for it; I don't exactly recollect which of the words he used.—The Recorder. But it meant, in point of fact, that he might go to law for it, I suppose—[loud laughter.]

Macclesfield Cour.

From the Montreal Herald.

DIABOLICAL ATTEMPT AT MURDER.

Yesterday morning, about half past seven o'clock, as Mr. Roy, dry goods merchant was proceeding into his kitchen, he was met by Mrs. Dewey, a young lady highly respectably connected in this city, who was very recently married to a young man, about 21 years of age, of the name of Dewey, the keeper of a retail dry goods store in the same street, she approached Mr. Roy, threw herself into his arms. He placed her on the sofa, and instantly perceived her throat was cut, and the blood flowing profusely over her.

Dr. Arnoldi soon arrived and was joined by Dr. Nelson, when every surgical assistance was rendered to the poor sufferer. Mrs. Dewey's hands were found also to be cruelly cut, probably done in defending herself. After her wounds were dressed, she was removed to the residence of her father, Mr. Martineau, in the St. Lawrence suburbs, and we are happy to learn there is every prospect of her ultimate recovery.

The parties were married about three months ago but the brutal conduct of the husband caused her to return to her uncle's, who had brought her up. On Sunday morning early, Dewey went to the French church, with the diabolical design of meeting his wife in the temple of the Most High, with the murderous intention to destroy her; he there saw her, and, under the specious pretence of shewing her some articles he had purchased for her, he induced her to go down to the shop; he, as soon as they entered, locked the door, and proceeded to cut her throat; he left her, as he no doubt supposed, dead, and went away. She, after some time recovered consciousness, and proceeded to try to open the back door, and succeeded, and thereby got to the kitchen of Mr. Roy.

In the meantime the monster went deliberately to a carter of the name of Touissant Lecompte, and after walking three or four times before his door, entered his house and requested him to drive him on the road to Champlain offering him a handsome gratuity. Lecompte drove him on the road about eight leagues, where they stopt at 11 o'clock, and where the carter remained until 3 o'clock, during which time Dewey stopt also; and was talking and laughing and joking with the young men of the place with the most perfect unconcern. He no doubt supposed that his poor victim would not be discovered until this morning on the opening of the store, when he would have arrived in the States where his relations live. An active, and we hope successful pursuit is made after him. He is the son of a Dr. Dewey, who formerly lived in the St. Lawrence Suburbs.

Panther turned Shop-keeper.—The last week in the Bowery, closed with an adventure which threw the street into a panic, and will serve a turn for a paragraph. Owing to the negligence of the keeper, or to some other cause—no matter what—a large Puma or Panther, belonging among other untameable creatures to the Menagerie in the Bowery, escaped from his cage and sprang into the street—no person in the passage-way feeling disposed at the moment either to obstruct his progress, or to seize him by the tail.

Being thus freed from bolts and bars, the panther felt disposed to make the best use of his liberty. The people screamed and scattered in all directions, so that he had the side walk to himself, and he bounded along up the street in a swift and interesting manner. But although he drove every thing from his path, scattering the people before him as a wolf would a flock of sheep, yet he did not find the travelling so pleasant on the pavement, as the paths he had been accustomed to tread in the forest. His talons would not ensure secure footing upon the smooth stones, and after nearly slipping up a few couples of times, he suddenly changed his mind, and resolved to turn shop-keeper.

No sooner thought than done—he sprang into the best shop he could find, and had only to show his ivory fangs once, and cast a single glance of his burning eye-balls, before clerks and customers alike obeyed the indications of his expressive countenance, and scampered away. Being thus left to himself, he looked about for a snug place to repose. His tail drooped, the fire of his eyes went out; the bristling hair upon his arched back, was smoothed down; and he curled himself up upon a bundle of flannel under the counter; and went to sleep, purring as gently as a pussy cat.

He had a short but comfortable nap, for nobody was in a hurry to break in upon his dreams. By and bye, however, the keeper discovered the place of his retreat, and succeeded in caging him again, so that, after all, his panthership had scarcely time to test the truth of the poet's declaration, that a day, an hour of virtuous liberty, is worth a whole eternity of bondage." Had the monster taken a different direction, and, coming down Chatham street, plunged into some of those buildings near the theatre, he might have scattered a gang of animals less civilized than himself, and prevented a bloody catastrophe.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

Great excitement was occasioned some time ago in the city of Washington, and we believe still exists, on account of a tariff of charges arranged by the physicians of that place, by which they bound themselves not to accept less than a certain rate of compensation. One or two frays and personal rencontres resulted from this proceeding on the part of the faculty, which made work for the surgical portion of them; and in a case of cholera which lately occurred in the President's family, two physicians who were called in, refused to consult with the family physician on account of his not having agreed to their compact. It was said that the citizens of the metropolis had determined either not to get sick, or to trust altogether to the *vis medicatrix naturæ*, until the faculty were starved into submission; but a suggestion is made by a *correspondent in the Intelligencer*, which will probably have the effect of bringing about a *compromise*.

In a new penal code prepared for the District by Mr. Livingston, and reported to Congress at their late session, it is declared that any agreement between two or more persons, not being partners, that they will not receive less than a certain amount of remuneration for their property or services, is a *conspiracy*, and shall be punished by fine or imprisonment. The gentlemen of the faculty" are warned in a friendly way, that they are in danger of being brought up before the Grand Jury, which might be almost as bad as being compelled to follow their own prescriptions.—*Balt. Gaz.*

Mr. McDuffie's oratory.—The correspondent of the Portland Advertiser, conveys in the following extract of a letter, as good an idea, as is possible in a written communication, of the eloquence of Mr. McDuffie:

The majority of men says he is not eloquent, and affect to be, or are, disgusted with his style, and yet will listen to him with intense attention for hours. One thing is certain, he has a very bad manner—bad so far as good taste or propriety is concerned. He hesitates and stammers; he screams and bawls; he thumps and stamps like a mad man in Bedlam: but yet he is eloquent, and often eloquent, with little or nothing to say. I will attempt to give you an idea of his manner in the report of a few periods, putting in parenthesis, as well as words will admit, his modulations and his gestures:

"Sir, (a thump on the desk upon a quire of paper heavy enough to echo over the whole hall) sir, South Carolina is oppressed, (a thump.) A tyrant majority sucks her life's blood from her, (a dreadful thump.) Yes sir, (a pause) yes sir, a tyrant (a thump) majority, unappeased, (arms aloft) unappeasable, (horrid scream) has persecuted and persecutes us, (a stamp on the floor.) We appeal to them, (low and quick) but we appeal in vain, (loud and quick.) We turn to our brethren of the north, (low with a shaking of the head) and pray them to relieve us, (a thump) but we t-u-r-n in v-a-i-n, (prolonged and a thump.) They heap coals of fire on our heads, (with immense rapidity.) They give us burthen on burthen; they tax us more and more, (very rapid, slam-bang, bang, bang, slam—a hideous noise.) We turn to our brethren of the south, (slow, with a solemn, thoughtful air.) We work with them; we fight with them; we vote with them; we petition with them; (common voice and manner,) but the tyrant majority has no ears, no eyes, no form, (quick) deaf, (long pause) sightless, (pause) inexorable, (slow, slow.) Despairing, (a thump) we resort to the rights (a pause) which God (a pause) and nature have given us," (thump, thump, thump) &c.

This is no caricature, but gives you a better idea of Mr. McDuffie's manner than I could give you in sheets of description. In these pauses, thumps, stamps, or *supplosio pedis*, as the ancients termed it, there is much that commands attention. The rapid changes of voice from one tone to another, never suffer the ear to be fatigued. The earnest gestures keep the eye engaged. And thus, as to command attention, is one of the great objects of a representative, when so few are listened to, Mr. McDuffie succeeds to the utmost of his wishes.

FROM THE N. Y. COURIER AND ENQUIRER.

Curiosity indulged.—A young lady not quite out of her teens, who from some unknown motive had long indulged a curiosity to view the Park Theatre from the gallery, was gratified on Friday evening last to an extent that far surpassed her expectations, and led to a result as disagreeable and unpleasant, as it was in all probability unforeseen. It appears that plan after plan was devised to gratify this inclination to view the audience and stage, from the topmost point of access, but from the seeming impracticability of carrying them into operation, almost as rapidly abandoned as they were conceived, until the night in question; when the lady resolved upon the accomplishment of her object by the following expedient. She in the first place put on an old bonnet and some of the cast off clothing of a servant in the kitchen, but still the disguise was deemed insufficient fully to answer the purpose, so long as the face was unconcealed—to overcome the objection to a veil, which she conceived would be rather out of keeping with the place and the character she was about to assume, resource was had to a pot of oil and lampblack. With her face thus begreased, a pair of black gloves, and habited as we have already stated, away she hied for the Theatre, and ascended the almost endless flights to the gallery, with some little dread, it is to be presumed, almost overcome by the pleasing hope of so shortly having her curiosity gratified by realizing a scene which she had long anticipated, and as ardently desired.

The purchase of a ticket of admission and the delivery of it to the door keeper, were accomplished without scrutiny or detection, and she soon found herself seated in proximity with the roof of the building, enjoying her enviable height, and gazing with satisfaction upon the scenes which presented itself beneath her. In a short time, however, the benches began to fill up with blacks and whites, which brought her more immediately within the range of observation, when the eyes of some of her sooty companions detected the cheat. This was a catastrophe which she had not anticipated, and therefore was unprepared for the consequences. After being shoved and jostled about some time, the real simon pures, some of whom insisted that she was a witch, and others the old boy, were so indignant at the imposition, and the insult presumed from the vile attempt to assume their colour, that they were proceeding to extremities, when the peace officers attending the establishment had to interpose and rescue her. In this condition she was conducted to the watch-house, but the spectacle she presented on entering must be left to the imagination, as we shall not attempt to describe it. The lamp-black and oil which had been regularly laid on at the outset of her evening's adventure, had by this time assumed the form of streaks down her face, and by repeated wiping of her tears, each eye was so far relieved of the jet black which had originally surrounded them, that some of the watchmen affected to believe she was something more than earthly.

After sitting a few minutes she became somewhat composed, and then confidentially informed the officer who and what she was, who benevolently withdrew her from the gaze of the watchmen, and kindly conducted her to her residence.

Commercial.

HAVRE MARKET, Feb. 28.

Cottons, languid, both the rates have undergone no decline, sales 651 bales Louisiana, 9fr 3 a 1f 08; 1316 bales Upland, & c 92 a 99c; stock 27,028 bales.

March 1—69 bales Louisiana Cotton, at 90; 40 George do 98; 160 do at 95½; 56 bags St Domingo Coffee 71½; 6 cases Benga. Indigo 8 40; 5 bales Am. Hops 2 65.

Rice—437 tcs 55½ 24 50.

BOSTON MARKET, April 5.

Cotton has been in moderate demand without pronouncing any material variation on prices. Upland good, 11 a 11½c; prime 11; New Orleans 12 a 13c per lb.

Sugar—Market firm and stock light—box sugars Havana brown 9¼, and white 9¾ a 10¼—N Orleans by auction 6¾ a 8¼—Porto Rico 7½ a 8c.

NEW YORK, April 6.

Cotton—The sales of the week reached about 2800 bales, say 1500 Uplands at 10 a 12 cents; 200 Floridas and Alabamas at 10 a 18 cents; and 500 N Orleans 19¼ a 13¼ cents. There has been a fair demand throughout, and a considerable part has been taken by the domestic manufacturers.

Sugar.—There has been an active demand for Sugar—400 hhds N Orleans, at 6 cents for superior, and 7 a 7¼ for fair. 800 boxes br. Havana taken 8¼ a 8¾: some 11¼.

(*By authority.*)

NN ACT

For the relief of the firm of Hyde and Goodrich.

SECT. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened*, That the Governor is hereby authorised to grant to the firm of Hyde & Goodrich, a delay of six months, from the passage of this act, to fulfil the contract which they have made with the government on the twenty-sixth of June, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, and relative to the arms which said firm had bound themselves to furnish to the state on the thirty-first of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two.

SECT. 2. *And be it further enacted, &c.* That the Governor shall require from the said firm of Hyde & Goodrich, other securities for the sum of two thousand dollars, in order to secure the execution of the contract which he is going to enter into with them, in order to grant the delay aforesaid.

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

APPROVED, March 22, 1833.
(Signed) A. B. ROMAN,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

AN ACT

Granting to the police jury of the Parish of Ascension, the lots and buildings erected by the state at the town of Donaldsonville, *commonly called the state house.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, That all the right, title and interest of the state in the property situated in the town of Donaldsonville, and known as the government house, be, and the same is hereby granted to the police jury of the parish of Ascension, to be used for ever by them as a seminary of learning; and that the state relinquish all claims against Antoine Peytarvin for any transaction he may have had in relation to the said building; he, the said Peytarvin having first deposited with the Treasurer of the state a declaration of relinquishment of all claims on his part against the state in relation to the same building; any law or part of law to the contrary notwithstanding.

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

Approved, March 29, 1833.
(Signed) A. B. ROMAN,
Governor of the State of Louisiana

☞RACES.☜

THE NEW OMNIBUS, "SUGAR PLANT," will start from Canal street, head of Chartres street, today (Thursday,) Friday and Saturday, at 11 o'clock, and at half past 12 o'clock, and run to the race course—will leave the race course ten minutes after the race is ended, come as far as the cotton press, and return to the race course—the passengers landed at the cotton press will have the right of going to Canal street, in the omnibuses Tobacco Plant and Cotton Plant—the latter carriages plying as usual. The fare to the race course 75 cents and the same to return—to be paid on entering the carriage. Those going down can engage the return passage by paying the fare to the driver, who will give them a ticket—14 persons will be allowed to ride and no more.

Tickets for any of the above mentioned days can be had by applying to the driver, in advance. ap 25

FOR TAMPICO.

The schooner ANNETTE, captain Haima, having part of her cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch. For freight or passage apply to A. Baron, or to J. DUFART,
april 25 Royal Street, No. 100.

FOR CHARLESTON.

The fine fast sailing schooner HURKARU, having a considerable portion of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch; for freight or passage apply to HARRISON, BROWN & CO.
april 25 117 Royal str

TO THE PUBLIC.—The subscriber having been regularly appointed an agent for the disposal of the celebrated Queen's Washing Machine, would inform the public generally, (particularly captains of steamboats and ships,) house keepers, &c, that he is now prepared to receive orders at his office No 98 Main street. The machine may be seen in operation at No 122 Chartres street. Rights for the different parishes may be had on application to
a 25 EVERITT, 98 Main st.

SLATE FOR SALE.—2300 duchess, 9600 small do, 15000 small countess, landing from the Wm Shand, and for sale by
a 25 THEODORE NICOLET & CO.

FOR SALE.—400 yards flag stones first quality; apply, 86 St. Ann street, to JOSEPH M FERNANDEZ.
Also, 30,000 northern bricks for paving. a 25

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—Parish Court for the parish and city of New Orleans—Present the Honorable Charles Maurian, Judge—April 24th, 1833.—No 6800. In the matter of Joseph Bussinand vs. his creditors.—Upon reading and filing a supplemental petition in this case, and on motion of C. Morel, esq. attorney for the insolvent: It is ordered, that a meeting of the petitioner's creditors take place before J. Maureau, esq. notary public, on Monday, the 13th day of May next, then and there to deliberate on the affairs of the petitioner, and in the mean time all proceedings against his person and property are stayed. By order of the court.
a 26 F. BUISSON, deputy clerk.

SITUATION WANTED.—A person long a resident of the city is desirous of engaging as out door clerk or superintendent of a warehouse. Reference, undoubted, will be given—a permanent place is desired; apply to Everitt, 10 St. Louis street. ap 10-tf

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED,

Brig Commodore Barry, Ross, N. Y. — W L Hodge
Schr Rising States, Munroe, Savannah, — L H Gale
Schr Tete, Orfila, Matanzas, — Estevanel & Courval
Schr Augustine, Kemp, Rio Grande, — F Frey & co
Schr Cora, Carson, Pensacola, — Haines & Geddes

ARRIVED,

Steamboat Caledonia, Davis, having taken her tow to sea—bro't up ship Orecent; brig B Mezick; and schr Morning Star.

Towboat Pocahontas, Hubbell, from the pass—having towed to sea ship Florence, barque Caroline, brig Caroline, and schrs Nunia and Prevoyant—bro't up schr Oscar.

Ship Crecent, Rogers, from Havre, 25th Feb, to the master—cargo, mdz to L Barjact; L G Sassinat; F Verrier; J Chalaron; E L Bernard; V Puech; J Mager; C Lamotte.—Spoke, April, lat. 25, long. 48 brig Britannia, from London, from Rio Grande—19 pass.

Brig B Mezick, Cockerell, 14 days from Jamaica—in ballast.

Brig Enterprise, from Baltimore, in ballast.

Schr Herkaru, Gerrish, from Tobasco, to Harrison, Brown & co; cargo 1300 quintals logwood to the consignees

Schr Elizabeth, Murray, from Rio Grande, with specie to Newkirk & Olden; W A Gasquet; and the master.

Schr Oscar, Mora, from Matanzas, to W L Hodge; cargo 628 bags coffee to A Fisk; fruit, &c to the master.

Schr Morning Star, Taber, from N London—cargo, oil and candles to the master.

Steamboat Walter Scott, Bradish, from Manchester;—cargo 703 bls cotton to Fisk, Watt & co; Reynolds, Byrne & co; Bullitt, Shipp & co; J Hagan & co; Dart & co; M White; Wilcox & Fearn; Wallace, Lambeth & Pope; Lockhart & Arrott; Martin, Pleasants & co; and others—18 passengers.

Steamboat Tippecanoe, Fullerton, from Pittsburg; cargo pork, lard, sausages, hams, beef, whiskey, &c and 10,000 trunells to Sloo & Byrne; Lobre, Orian & co; Yorke, Macalester & co; L Hunter; M & P Maher; Tucker & Craig.

Steamboat Corn Streck, from bayou Lafourche—cargo, sugar, &c W Bogart, R P Gaillard & co; J B Plauche & co; 40 passengers.

Steamboat Lady Franklin, Shewsbury, 8 days from Louisville, cargo, whiskey, pork, lard, &c to sundry consignees—17 pass.

Steamboat Paul Clifford, Gordon, from Opelousas, with sugar &c to sundrie—10 pass.

3 flat boats from Alabama, with 1050 bls cotton.

MEMORANDA.

Up at Havre for this port, March 4, the Vesper, to sail next day; ship Warsaw, 15th March; N Orleans, 5th March; Wm Badger, 8th March.

Hence at Havre, March 4, ship Warsaw, Drew; 25th Feb, ship Helvetia.

Sailed from Marseilles for this port, 18th Feb. the Caroline, Mark.

Sailed from Liverpool for this port, Feb 23, ship Queen Adelaide, Borland, and ship Citizen.

Cleared from Charleston for this port, April 15, brig Crawfod, Gardner, brig Mary Averill, Theobald; and schr Juno, all on the 15th April.

Hence at Baltimore, April 9th, brig Ohio, Conkling.

Cleared from N York for this port, 6th April, ships St Louis and Talma.

Hence at New York, 5th, ship Nashville and Tennessee.

Up at Philadelphia for this port, ship Edward Bonnaffe, Miercken, to sail on the 15th; brig Wm Henry, Johnson, soon.

Up at New-York for this port, ship Newark, Brewer, to sail on the 9th; ship Alabama, Waterman, 11th; ship Louisville, Price, 13th, ship Orleans, Fowler, 15th; brig Alfred, Mitchell.

AT a meeting of the subscribers to the stock of the New Orleans and Carrollton rail road company, held yesterday, the following named gentlemen were elected directors.

L. MILLAUDON,
M. LIZARDI,
J. KOHN,
P. LAIDLAW,
D F. BURTHE,
THOS. DIXON,
H. G. SCHMIDT.

And at a meeting of the directors, D. F. Burthe was unanimously elected president. april 24

THE president and directors of the New Orleans and Carrollton rail road company, hereby give notice, that in conformity to the 9th section of their act of incorporation, the subscription books will be re-opened on Wednesday the 24th instant, at the New Orleans Canal and Banking Company, (until further notice) and remain open from 12 to 2 o'clock, p. m., for the space of sixty days. a24

A SECRETARY will be appointed by the president and directors of the New Orleans and Carrollton rail road company, on Monday 29th instant. Applications may be made in writing, addressed to the president and left at the office of the Louisiana Insurance Company, corner of Camp and Common streets. a 24

TO DAY!!—Public Road Lottery draws this day at 6 o'clock, 1 prize of $10,000—1 do. of 4,000—1 do. of 2,000—1 do. of 1,500—10 do. of 1,000—20 do. of 500, &c. Tickets only $3, halves 2, quarters 1. Packages, wholes, cost $40, halves 20, quarters 10. Half guaranted on all packages purchased at AYER'S truly lucky office No. 40 Old Levee, near blue stores. april 24

TO LET—Possession given on the 1st May—the store No 24, Gravier street; apply to WILLIAM H. MORGAN,
april 24 No 37 Camp street.

TO LET—The upper part of the house No. 10 St. Louis street; for terms apply to EVERITT,
ap 24 at the house.

W. FADEUILHE, UPHOLSTER & PAPER HANGER, 137 CHARTRES STREET, and 13 Custom house street—Has the honor to announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of New-Orleans, that he has received direct from Paris, his spring stock of paper hangings and borders, some of which are beautiful: also, there will be found in both stores, gilt cornishes for windows; silk fringes and galloons; matrasses of every description, best tics, &c; hair cloth of different colors; 50 neat band boxes for milliners, &c. &c. ap 24

THE undersigned offer for sale the whole of the plantation Douisson, situated in faubourg Declouet, destined by its situation to serve as a connection with Montegut and Montreuil faubourgs, and to insure the communication with other faubourgs projected in the inferior part. This plantation contains about one thousand arpents of large dimensions, its depth is considerable, and its situation such that it is destined to profit by the new establishments already created by the industry of the community, and of those now projected. Offers will be received until the 30th April instant, and if at that time the whole has not been exposed of, the plantation will be divided into squares and lots, and sold at auction within the first 20 days of May next.

Apply on the premises to L. Douisson, and in the city to JOSEPH SAUVINET and J. B. LAPORTE,
a 24 124 Hospital street.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—Parish court for the parish and city of New Orleans. April 23d, 1833. No. 6858. Jean Toye vs. his creditors. Present the hon. Charles Maurian, judge. The cession of property of the petitioner having been accepted for the benefit of his creditors, by this court. It is ordered that a meeting of the insolvent's creditors take place before Hugh Pedesclaux, esq., notary public, on Monday the 6th day of May next, then and there to deliberate on the affairs of the petitioner, and in the mean time all proceedings against his person and property are stayed.

By order of the court,
a 24-3t FRED. BUISSON, dep. clerk.

John A. Chenery vs. Ignaci Serras. Joseph Webben vs. The Same.

BY virtue of two writs of fieri facias to me directed, by the honorable P. Smith, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose for sale on Thursday the 9th of May, at 5 o'clock, in Gravier street, between Magazine and Tchoupitoulas streets, sundry articles of groceries, consisting, viz:—Tobacco, Vermicilli, 7 nines containing liquors, 3 do. empty, 1 box of nails, 4 bundles of wrapping paper, pork, mackeral, molasses, 6 demijohns of red wine, 1 do. of aniseed, 7 do. empty, about 600 bottles, decanters, tumblers, 1 stove, 2 pipes containing red wine, 1 brass lamp, 1 lot of ropes, brooms, jugs, 1 pair of scales and weights; at the premises, at the Blue House, 1 counter and fixtures. Seized in the above suit.
a 24 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

Louis Coward vs. J. Titus.

BY Virtue of a writ of alias fieri facias to me directed by the honorable C. Gayarre, presiding judge of the city court, of New Orleans, I shall expose for sale on Friday the 24th of May next, at 12 o'clock, at noon, at Hewlett's coffee house, corner of St Louis and Chartres streets, a negress named Milly, seized in the above suit.
april 24 L DAUNOY, Marshal.

NOTICE.—All those who are indebted to the subscribers or have claims against them, as well as those indebted, or have any demands against the estate of the late Mr. Bernard Duchamp, are requested to call for settlement at their store, No. 52 Toulouse street.
ap 4 KENNEDY & DUCHAMP.

LOAN OFFICE.—$10,000 to loan in sums, not less than $300. Persons who may need temporary loans, can be accommodated by applying to Everitt, No 10 St Louis street Application to be made before 3 o'clock of the day previous to the day the money is wanted. a 10

EXCHANGE ON BOSTON—for sale by
m 28 J. THAYER & CO., 29 Magazine st.

BUFFALO TONGUES From the prairie du Chien, smoked by the Indians, for sale by PAUL CIEUTAT, 11 St. Philippe str.
Also, smoked beef tongues, hams of superior quality, cod fish tongues, &c &c. april 20

SITUATION WANTED.—A young man 20 years of age, speaking the French and English languages, wishes a situation in a wholesale and retail shop store. The best recommendations can be given. Apply at No. 126, Levee st, between St Philip and Main. a 10

AMERICAN THEATRE.

2ND NIGHT OF THE FLYING DUTCHMAN.

WHICH has been in preparation ever since Cinderella was produced. On Thursday evening, April 25th, will be presented the nautical drama of the

FLYING DUTCHMAN,
Or, the Phantom Ship.

With entire new scenery, dresses, magical changes, &c.

Previous to which the admired farce of
THE RENDESVOUS.

In rehearsal and will speedily be produced, a new play acted, called the BANISHED PROVINCIAL, written by Captain S. E. Glover. Also, the national play of METAMORA.

COSMORAMA.

Royal street, near Dr. Forestier, dr[illegible]

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

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. a 25

COURT OF PROBATES.—Whereas William J. McLean has petitioned the court for letters of curatorship on the vacant succession of William M'Main, deceased intestate. Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to shew cause, within ten days, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

By order of the court.
ap 24 W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, Reg. of Wills.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the Register of Wills.—On Tuesday, the 28th day of May, 1833, at noon, I will expose for sale at the New Exchange Coffee House, for account of the succession of Marie Anstives, f w. c. deceased. A negro man named Julien, aged about 40 years, field hand, warranted as to the title and diseases, but not against the vices prescribed by law.

Terms of sale—One-half cash, and the balance at a credit of six months, in as approved endorsed note, secured by special mortgage. By order of the court.
ap 24 W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, Reg. of Wills.
N. B. The act of sale to be passed before H. Pedesclaux, Esq. N. P. at the expense of the purchaser.

NEW YORK LYCEUM,

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
MR. CHARLES COUDERT,

At Greenwich, 8th Avenue, near the North River, [illegible] miles from the City of New York.

IN this establishment founded in 1826, by CH. COUDERT, are combined the two other French Schools, one recently conducted by Messrs. PEUGNET, the other, by General LALLEMAND; it is conducted on the principles which have heretofore been approved in those institutions.

The English, French and Spanish languages will be taught as parts of a general education, by professors having instruction in their native tongue, and the pupils will be practised constantly in speaking and writing the languages.

The Greek and Latin languages will be taught by competent professors, to those who may desire such instruction; and these pupils will be made to aid themselves in the acquisition of the modern languages, by a comparison with the ancient, so rich in their literature, and so closely connected with the modern, of which they are the sources.

The course of study to be pursued in the Lyceum, will be more or less extensive, according to the time the pupils may intend to devote to it, and the abilities they may display. The Principal does not profess or expect that every scholar will leave the institution with a complete and accomplished education; but, at least, he hopes in all cases to cultivate and improve the mind, and lay a sure and solid foundation for further acquirements. Neither care nor expense will be spared to accomplish these objects. The principles of Grammar, Logic, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, History, the pure Mathematics, Astronomy; Botany, Geology, Mineralogy, Chemistry, Political Economy, Book-keeping and commercial operations in general, will form a part of the usual elementary course; while those who wish to pursue any particular branch more fully and carefully, will have every facility for so doing. Lastly, the attention of the pupils will be particularly directed to the literature of the nations whose language they may study, and the Principal hopes in time to be enabled to form a class competent to follow with pleasure and profit a course of polite literature or Belles Lettres.

Reasoning will be the principle of the discipline as well as of the instructions of the institution, and no corporal punishment will be inflicted.

TERMS.

Boarding, Washing; Reading, Writing; English, French and Spanish Languages; a complete course of Mathematics and Linear Drawing, Geography, History, General Grammar, Natural History, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Mineralogy, Phisiology and Book-keeping	per quarter	$100 00
For the above mentioned courses, the price will be per annum, payable quarterly