THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY, BY
JEROME BAYON.
STATE PRINTER.
THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 19, 1834.

FOR GOVERNOR:
J. B. DAWSON.
SECOND SENATORIAL DISTRICT:
B. MARIGNY.

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.
1st District—CHARLES GAYARRE.
2d " JAMES BRADFORD.
" " L. MOORE.

It is with pleasure we inform our readers, that Col. Porter, the senr. mail contractor, arrived here from Washington a few days since; and yesterday purchased the mail-boats, which were under seizure, and has liquidated all the partnership accounts. He will reside in this city permanently, and superintend personally the mail arrangement between this place and Mobile, and assures the public, that hence-forth there will be no irregularity in the daily mail between New-Orleans and Mobile.

We take the liberty of informing our readers that the sale of the valuable slaves belonging to the succession of Mrs. Eleonore Rabassa, widow of Jean Pigneguy, will take place at Hewlett's Exchange Coffee House, on Thursday the 20th instant, at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Forrest appears to-night as Spartacus, in Bird's tragedy of the Gladiator.

The Washington Globe of the 4th, gives no political intelligence of moment. Matters were still *status quo*.

A call for a public meeting in Philadelphia, to support the administration in *all* its measures against the U. S. Bank, has appended to it *three thousand names*, among whom are those of C. J. INGERSOLL and GEO. M. DALLAS. What a sad usurper our president is, to act thus in the teeth of public opinion!

The liberal journals in England and France are loud in their approbation of the course pursued by the president in regard to the U. S. Bank.

In a case at law, involving the liability of a firm for notes given by one of the partners in the name of the firm, it was lately ruled again in the superior court of the city of New-York, that the firm is *prima facie* liable, but not if the note was given on account of the individual partner, and not for the business of the firm, and it can be shown that the person to whom it was given knows it. This differs from the case of an endorsement, in the name of a firm by one of the partners, as decided in another case, reported lately. It was therein ruled, that to bind a firm for the endorsement of one of its partners in the name of the firm, the burden of proof is on the other side, and the holder of the note must show that the transaction is connected with the regular business of the firm, whose name is used without the consent of the partners.

A misunderstanding which lately occurred in the senate between Messrs. Poindexter and Forsyth, in consequence of some language that had been used by the latter, has been arranged by one of the parties disclaiming any intention to apply what he said to the other.

A New-England paper relates as apposite at this moment, that "an honest Irish washerwoman called on an old acquaintance in good circumstances, a few days since, to borrow nine shillings, and as an apology for the application, stated that, although she had considerable debts outstanding, she had not been able to raise a stiver since the removal of the deposites."

The senate of the United States, or rather a majority of that *once* honored body, have seen fit to reject the gentlemen nominated by the president as government directors of the U. S. Bank. The only cause for such a singular proceeding, is found in the fact, that those gentlemen in their late capacity, dared to discharge their duties faithfully and honorably, and would not wink at the corruption of the bank.

Governor Wolf, commenting, in his late message to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, upon the pretext set up by the Bank-advocates, that the removal of the deposites has occasioned the existing pressure—remarks, "It cannot be disguised that we have amongst us a powerful monied institution, which is at this time seeking, by all the means of which it is capable, to accomplish certain objects indispensable to its existence; and having an energetic, a firm and unbending antagonist to contend against, all its energies and all its powers (and they are of no ordinary character) have been put in motion, to defeat its measures and to frustrate his designs in relation to it."

Governor Wolf speaks here the opinion of every unprejudiced man, whose judgment is not warped by interest and we believe that this is the conviction of the body of the people of his State.

A Washington letter-writer, speaking of the fate of the deposite question, wittily observes:—"Mr. Rives killed and buried it, and Judge Wilkins the other day put upon it a tombstone with a monumental record, which will perpetuate the memory of that famous humbug. Mr. Clay still roots about the grave, either from fatuity, which I think is growing upon him, and from a fond hope of its resurrection, or from a paternal tenderness for his entombed bantling and hobby. His still almost daily ravings on the subject, remind me of a passage in Milton's exquisite poem of Comus, where a description is given of some gloomy discontented spirit "lingering about a charnal house, as loth to leave the body that it loved," &c. I do not remember the words of the passage, but if you could put your hand on it, and insert it, you and your readers would better understand my idea of the present situation of Mr. Clay. Since Mr. Webster's report, and Calhoun's concession on that head, no one but Clay has the hardihood to persist seriously in the assertion, that the removal of the deposites was unconstitutional or illegal."

We learn from the Pennsylvanian, that the relative strength of the Bank party in the Legislature of Pennsylvania, have been tested on the question to print copies of a flaming report of Mr. Keating, on the Finances of the State containing as eulogium on the Bank and its politics. The printing was dispensed with—ayes 41, noes 44. This movement, says that paper, "will doubtless lead to a demonstration against the Bank, which its advocates might by prudence have escaped."

Among the wonders which this prolific age has given birth, is a personage, known by the singular appellation of "the mysterious lady." She pretends to possess extraordinary powers of divination, and her performances are pronounced by credible witnesses, to be the most skilful of the kind ever exhibited. She is now "astonishing the natives" in Baltimore; but contemplates leaving that place for the Southern country; when it is probable, as we are somewhere in that region, we shall be honored by a visit.

Benj. Watkins Leigh has declared his constitutional scruples to support a re-charter of the U. S. Bank. The opposition seemed quite delighted at the selection of this gentleman. What will they say now?—"Said a tear to a smile!"

The catalogue of students of the UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA shows a gratifying increase in the institution. The number for the present session is 202, being 43 more than for the last session.

To the Editor of the Bee:

SIR:—

I perceive by your paper of yesterday, that T. G. Joanis, vice Editor of the Mercantile Advertiser, has made his *congé* to the inhabitants of New Orleans, and retired (somewhat precipitately) from his editorial labors.

This sudden withdrawal may truly be considered *a loss*, if not to the whole community, *at least to a part of it*.

The country of Joanis may furnish another warning to the inhabitants of New Orleans.

Here has this miscreant come among us, and without one suitable qualification, either of education, natural talents, dignity, honor, or honesty, has been placed, (by his subservient sycophancy to the municipality) in the control of a public press, which he has employed in daily attacks upon old and respectable inhabitants of our city, thus prostituting the liberty of the press, and degrading the dignity of the editorial character.

It is a remarkable fact too, that he was the only editor in New Orleans, sufficiently servile and so indifferent to the welfare of our citizens, as to defend the continuance of our present system of *gendarmerie*, as a City Guard. Joy go with him.

FOR THE BEE.

TAM O'SHANTER.

These figures are illustrative of a comic poem by Robert Burns, founded on a fact which fell within the personal observation of the poet. A neighbor, one Douglass Graham, who cultivated a farm at Shanter, and who is intended by the appellation of Tam O'Shanter, adjourned on a certain market night, with a well filled purse to the country inn, in company with his old and chosen friend Souter or Cobbler Johnny, who was so extremely entertaining that Tam could do no less than pay as long as Johnny would drink, which was till nearly twelve o'clock at night. Tam then mounted his horse which had been all this time fastened to a ring at the door. On reaching home, it was discovered by his angry and scolding wife, that the horse had lost his tail behind. The where?—the when?—the how?—were loudly demanded in quick succession by the offended dame. Poor Tam could not explain—at last, however, he declared that the witches must have pulled it out on his way homeward. The fact was the boys of the village were preparing for the fishing season, and finding that Tam still loitered in the inn, had helped themselves so repeatedly with material from the horse's tail, that nothing but the stump was left long before Tam had mounted in far too happy a state to perceive his loss.

The scene illustrated by the group is the ale house.—Tam is "growing gracious" with the landlady, whilst the renowned cobbler is entertaining the landlord, whose rolling eyes and overwhelming laugh are certain signs that the compliments which are gently winning the ears of his wife are totally unheeded by himself.

The statues are the size of life and executed in entire blocks of hard Ayrshire rock, the coarseness of which adds greatly to the effect of the cloth and drapery, whilst its reddish hue gives a degree of warmth and life not commonly an attribute of sculpture. The whole group displays the simplicity of nature in every attitude and expression.

The manner in which they have been produced is most extraordinary. They were wrought out of this seemingly ineligible material by a common stone-mason, who knew not how to model and was so far from being able to sketch or draw, that he has regularly studied that art in an academy since. The execution of the group has attracted the attention of artists to his astonishing genius.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT,
By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

ROBERT S. GARNETT, Collector and Inspector at Tappahannock, Va.

HENRY WHITELY, Collector and Inspector at Wilmington, Delaware.

JOHN W. SMITH, Surveyor and Inspector at Portland, Maine.

LEVI FAGAN, Collector and Inspector at Plymouth, N. Carolina.

ARCHIBALD W. HYDE, Collector and Inspector at Albury, Vermont.

WM. BEACH, Collector at Gloucester, Mass.

MARLON D. CANFIELD, Collector and Inspector at Great Egg Harbor, N. J.

MARTIN T. MORTON, Collector and Inspector at Nantucket, Mass.

The above are all re-appointments.

MEETINGS OF THE PEOPLE.

It is out of our power to publish this morning sundry proceedings of public meetings, which we have received, on the deposite question. On the one hand, the resolutions from certain meetings in Cumberland and Hanover in favor of the restoration—and on the other, the strong proceedings of the friends of the administration in Norfolk Borough—of a similar meeting at Diana Mills of Buckingham—where the resolutions were UNANIMOUSLY adopted—and of a strong meeting in Culpepper. We shall lay them before our readers as soon as possible. Our accounts are most cheering from almost every district of Virginia. The good people of this "unterrified commonwealth," will never submit to a dangerous and unconstitutional institution.—*Richmond Enq.*

[From the Washington Globe.]

We take from the Hampden Whig, the following extract of a letter from the Hon. Samuel C Allen, of Massachusetts. He is a gentleman distinguished for his high character and profound intellect. He was, we believe, from his political connexions, opposed to the election of General Jackson, but his feelings of patriotism have got the better of his party obligations. The sentiments expressed by him, will at some time endear him to the republicans of the east. No portion of the American people are more interested in preserving equality of rights, and putting down monopolies, than the people of New England.

"It is as certain as any thing future can be, that the Government cannot stand against such a power as is embodied in the U. S. Bank. It may continue in *form*, but it will not be the government of *the people* but of *the Bank*; of the leading spirit who shall guide its machinery and wield its power. I am satisfied there can be no real freedom while such a power exists. It will use (I wish I could say it had not done it heretofore) the public functionaries for its own purposes, or if they will not be used, it will supplant them and fill their places with its own organs and subject the whole mechanism of the government to its own impulsion. The votes relating to the bill for renewing the United States' Bank charter, if any will follow it in its progress through the two Houses of Congress, will satisfy him on this point—and yet the whole delegation of his State united in the most obnoxious of them. This bill presented in my mind an imperative occasion for the exercise of the veto power by the President.

It is sufficient for him, and will be while history lasts, that he was found equal to the occasion. He is, so far at last as the Bank subject goes, the *true* representative and organ of the public will, and if he shall assert successfully its supremacy over this *consolidated monied power*, and work a deliverance for the people, he will achieve for his country and mankind, a victory of a more decisive and permanent influence upon human welfare, than belongs to civil and military success.

"The press amongst us is almost wholly in the hands of the Bank party, and will doubtless deceive many well disposed persons, and enlist them against their own interests; but it has been so long perverted to uphold sinister interests, that it is regarded with distrust, and is losing its mischievous power. With a very little to counteract it, I have no doubt the great body of independent thinkers will go right. There are some who are made to be dupes, and some the dupes of of dupes, but the head of the mass of the people is clear and its heart sound. They have seldom failed to support an administration when it has gone right. An administration in unison with the popular feeling *cannot be displaced*. One which is not *ought to be*. But this is true only where the popular feeling predominates over the feeling excited by the sinister interests, and finds an organ which cannot be warped by any combination of such interests—and such I think it has found in Gen. Jackson, at least so far as the Bank is concerned, and I would add nullification too."

ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE.

We understand that the minority of the Legislature have prepared an Address to the people of Virginia—which will be forthwith put to Press. We have seen only the first part of it; but if it be carried out in the same spirit in which it is commenced, we have no hesitation in saying, that it is a powerful production—It takes high in defence of the Rights of the States and the Liberties of the People—upon all the great questions of a National Bank, a National Tariff, and a National System of Internal Improvements, &c. &c.—We shall be compelled to divide it into a Series of Nos.—and will lay them before the People as soon as possible. We undertake to say that it will be highly worthy of their most attentive perusal.

We understand, also, that the agitation of the waters has communicated itself to the majority of the Legislature—that they too have had a meeting, and are about organizing themselves for an address to the People. We shall expect this production with some little curiosity—as the combination consists of so many discordant elements, Bank men, Clay men, Calhoun men, &c. &c. that they will find it difficult to agree upon any one great principle of any general confession of faith. The members are heads and points—and this most extraordinary coalition reminds us of Burke's celebrated description of 'a piece of joinery, so crossly indented and whimsically dove-tailed, such a piece of divers fied Mosaic; such a tesselated pavement without cement, here a bit of black stone, and there a bit of white."—Richmond Enq.

SHAME! SHAME! SHAME ON IT!

We will only add, in the language of the Boston Gazette:

"If there is a class of men in this country who deserve universal execration, it is those scribblers who are daily and hourly attempting to impair mercantile credit and confidence, by their mischevous and unfounded assertions about the public distress," and the condition of the Banks.

P. S. Since the above was in type, we have received the Philadelphia Inquirer of yesterday, containing another letter from New York, which surpasses in vileness any thing which we have yet seen. It is long, and was evidently written for publication. Probably it is from the same mint which has issued here so many abominable statements in regard to the country Banks. Such malignity must have vent somewhere; and as our merchants have put a damper upon it here, it seeks to accomplish its object through another channel. We want no further evidence that there is a deliberate intention on the part of somebody, —how extensive may be the conspiracy we cannot tell,—to bring ruin, if possible, upon the country Banks of New York. We would publish the letter, where it not that some of our friends object to such libels being copied, even for the purpose of exposing their enormity. It can be seen at this office by any who wish to see it, and we respectfully suggest to the Union Committee, that in the opinion of many, this subject,—we mean the general subject of such publications,—is one on which their influence is needed, and might be essentially useful."

The above is from the Jour. of Commerce of Thursday last, and yet the National intelligencer in its vocation of sustaining the Bank—its panics and it oppressions quotes, largely from the before named letter and its incendiary statements.—under the pretence of giving correct information to its readers.—Globe.

REVERE HEAD.—We learn that by order of the Navy Department, the cut-water of the U. S. Frigate, Constitution, (a ship dear to every American,) now repairing at Charleston, is to be surmounted with a colossal figure of Andrew Jackson.—The word is to be executed by Laban S. Beecher, of this city, and is already in a state of forwardness. It will represent the General, dressed in his ordinary riding cloak, holding his hat and cane in one hand, in the other a scroll of the Constitution.—Mer. Jour.

We copy the above for the purpose of correcting an error, and to append a statement relative to the repair of the Constitution. Some time since, during Mr. Secretary Branch's administration of the Navy Department, he reported to President Jackson, that the Constitution could not be repaired, and must be broken up. Gen. Jackson, knowing the patriotic recollections associated with the name and fame of old "*Ironsides*," promptly said, as he did of the Federal Union, on another occasion, "THE CONSTITUTION MUST BE PRESERVED:" and directed that she should be thoroughly repaired, and restored as nearly as possible to her original model.

The repairs now making, are in obedience to those orders. The ornaments put upon the ship, are not by the order of the Navy Department, but by the order of the Commandant of the Navy Yard. The old figurehad was originally a colossal wooden figure of a man—after that, a common billet head was substituted. In ornamenting her anew, the Commandant of the Yard, that brave and gallant officer, Commodore ELLIOT, has ordered the stern to be decorated with the likeness of her former brave commanders, HULL, BAINBRIDGE and STEWART, and her bows, with the figure of General JACKSON, the Commander of the Army and Navy of the United States, in the act of giving his positive order for her preservation. Nothing could be more appropriate, and none more popular throughout the Union, we are sure. (Boston Post.

NEWS-PAPERS.

The New York Standard observes that there are now but few papers in the country conducted by a single individual—they are generally the fruits of the combined labors of several minds. This is more particularly the case in England, where the principle of the division of labor is made to come home, as it were, to the business and bosom of almost every man, from the manufacture of a pin to the penning of a newspaper paragraph. The remark, however, is not applicable to the science in England, though it is in France—a circumstance that at once accounts for the superior depth and research of the scavens of the Institute. Among ourselves, in the South, a luckless editor is reduced to the condition of "actor of all work," and, what is more trying still, he is expected, if not required, to do all this work well, or else he is pretty sure of forfeiting the good opinion of the public, to say nothing of his immediate friends. One advantage of co-laborers is, that the responsibility of all sorts, from being divided, falls properly upon no one, unless, like a certain great person, he is ambitious of taking the responsibility. Thus a bad speech and worse novel, (two of the most intolerable things on earth) are assigned to the different hands for dissection—whereby the hatred of one disappointed aspirant, who may have been recently cut up, is incurred at a time. As it is, authors, [illegible] makers, pamphleteers, lecturers, and tho' last, not least, publishers of these, are not unfrequently, all combining in showing vengeance upon the one unfortunate head, which is, nevertheless obliged, to make head, as well as it may, against these formidable odds. Now, however uncharitable it may sound, we must think that, in misfortunes like these, it is very desireable to have "companions," if it only be for the sympathy it ensures.—[Charleston post.

ABERRATION OF MIND.—At the instance of several respectable persons, Mary Ann Waters, a coloured woman, who for some time back, has resided in Leonard street, was yesterday, by direction of one of the magistrates, committed to the lunatic asylum at Bellevue. From the facts detailed, it appeared that the unhappy object on whose behalf the application was made, had been laboring for some time under a mental abbaration, or occasioned by the unexpected intelligence of her husband's death, who was a steward of one of the Liverpool packets, and being detected in England in smuggling, committed suicide—Her disorder had been, until yesterday, of an inoffensive though melancholy character, and afforded no ground to believe that her own life was in any degree in danger, much less that of her infant, about two years old, of which she had always appeared to be remarkably fond. Yesterday, however, she appeared to be hurried and frenzied in her manner, and gave out something ambiguous about her child, which induced those about her to regard her actions more closely than they had been in the habit of doing. To this observance in the alteration of her conduct, her infant is indebted for its life, and she saved the painful consequences, upon her restoration to reason, of mourning the loss of her innocent offspring, and that, too by her own hands. Yesterday, after dressing her child with great care, she placed it, intending, as she afterwards said, to consume it. The infant's shrieks, however, being heard, a rush was instantly made into the room and its life preserved, sufficient time not having been afforded for the fire to injure it materially, although, in the struggle to escape, its hands were somewhat burned, as well as the right side of its face. She is about 30 years of age. This was her only child, and was taken by the grandmother.—Richmond Enq.

We are to have an influx of distinguished foreigners during the next spring. Joseph Bonaparte will return among us, the Duke of Orleans will sail for the United States in March, Miss Martineau is coming, and we do not at this moment know how many more.—*Cour & Enq.*

(By authority.)

AN ACT

For the relief of the Mayor of the City of New-Orleans and of other persons therein mentioned.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, That the Treasurer of the State is hereby authorized to pay to the Mayor of the City of New-Orleans, for the use and benefit of the corporation of said city, on his warrant, the sum of seventeen hundred and fifty-two dollars and six cents, for paying done in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, on the streets and footways, in front of certain lots, at that time, the property of the State of Louisiana.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, &c., That the Treasurer of the State is hereby authorized to pay to Wm. F. C. Duplessis, the sum of two hundred and eighty dollars with interest at eight per cent per annum, from the sixth May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, on his warrant, out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise disposed of, being for money advanced by him, for the use and benefit of the State.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, &c., That the Treasurer of the State be and he is hereby authorized to pay to Ancharsis Luminais, sheriff of the parish of St. Jean Baptiste, on his warrant, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise disposed of, the sum of ninety-five dollars, being for expences incurred by him in keeping in the jail of said parish, three negroes during part of the months of November and December, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, and January, eighteen hundred and thirty-three.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, &c., That the State hereby renounces in favor of Zabelle Campanel, a free woman of color, all the right it may have in and to a certain lot of ground, situated in the faubourg Marigny, having thirty feet front on Amour street by the usual depth, formerly the property of François and Zébée Bernoudy.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, &c. That the sum of one hundred and fifty-three dollars and forty-six cents be and the same is hereby allowed to Thomas J. Lawler, to be paid on his warrant out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, &c. That the sum of eighty-eight dollars and sixty-three cents be and is hereby appropriated to Benjamin Bryan, of the parish of East Baton Rouge, to be paid on his warrant out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 7. Be it further enacted, &c., That the State Treasurer be and he is hereby authorized to pay to Henry Boyce, on his warrant, the sum of three hundred and seventy-five dollars, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise disposed of, for services rendered to the State, whilst acting as district attorney pro-tem., in the parish of Natchitoches, during the spring term of eighteen hundred and thirty-one.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, &c., That the Treasurer of the State be and he is hereby authorized to pay to Stroud & Joans the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars on their warrant out of any monies not otherwise appropriated, it being a compensation for advertising the treasurer's notice to owners of lands for taxes due thereon to the State.

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

Approved March 7, 1834.
A. B. ROMAN,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Ohio, Garvin, Philadelphia, T Toby & co
Brig Eagle, Mansury, Boston, J Littlefield & co
Brig Remittance, Liscomb, Bristol, L H Gale
Brig Paragon, Haly, Boston, L H Gale
Brig Grand Turk, French, New-York, master
Brig Victory, Hatch, Baltimore, master
Brig Lealand, Keating, Boston, master
Brig Nile, Burnham, Boston, master
Brig Leo, Higgins, Boston, master
Schr Valent, Lond, Boston, Harrod & Quarles

ARRIVED.

Steamer President, Gilbert, fm Nashville—cargo 306 hhds tobacco, 400 bales cotton, etc viz.—199 bales cotton; 64 hhds tobacco N & J Dick & co; 88 do do, 3 bbls lard, W L Robeson & co; 318 ps casting, S B Slocomb; 23 sacks J Colles, 125 bales cotton, 102 hhds tobacco J W Breedlove & co; 61 bales cotton J Hagan & co; 3 do Martin, Pleasants & co; 2 boxes merchandize Wilcox & Fearn; 7 hhds tobacco N & J Dick & co; a large quantity of way freight. Passengers: Messrs A Allen, J A Rea and lady, Carter, Smith, Wilson, Gracy, Dr Tuck, and 7 on deck. Memoranda: Met the Pacific in Cumberland river; Randolph below new Madrid; Tennessean and Mohawk at Fairchild's Island.

Steamer Cora, Streek, fm Lafourche Interior—cargo 38 hhds sugar Toledano & Legendre; 79 do J Hagan & co; 26 do T Segond; 1 bundle S W Oakey; 1 gig M Walton; 1 keg, 1 box Millard & co; 1 box H Bonnabel; 22 hhds sugar, 14 bbls molasses, 1 bbl, 11 hf do syrup same owners on board. *Passengers*, Mrs Shaw and children, Mrs Bourgeois and daughter, Mrs Prudhomme, Messrs N and A Brud, L Edward, W Gowie, S Shadez, M Darpit, A Login, E V Collier, S A Wick, A D Collier, S Bilen, M Trux, Mc Goetman, T Gousvart, C Jenkins, E T Hawley, A Borgeois, S Hyams, M Tursaved, J Trepagnier, E Trouard, Dompre, A Madar A Lasaigne.

Steamer Tobacco Plant' Wilson, fm Nashville—with two flat boats in tow—cargo 518 hhds tobacco, 500 bales cotton, 500 bags corn etc to Townsley, Prieur & co; Wallace, Lambeth and Pope; W L Robeson & co & co; Brander & McKenna; and others. Passengers: Messrs B Allensworth, T C Clark, H Bradbury, T Sunderman, A D Witherspoon, Dr S Hogg, Gen McGregor, Donaldson, Babcock, and several fm the coast.

LAST MONTH OF
TAM O'SHANTER.

This exhibition will positively close at the expiration of ONE MONTH.

THE POEM,

Will at the request of many Ladies and Gentlemen, be recited every evening at half past 8 o'clock.

No 53, CAMP STREET.

Admittance, 50 cts.
Season Tickets, $1 00
Poem, &c. 12½ cts.
m 19—6t

VACCINE.—Doctor Guttierrez informs the public that he will vaccinate to-day at 3 o'clock, p m, at his residence in Bayou street, between Dauphin and Burgundy streets.

☞ He offers to vaccinate indigent children gratis.
m 18

AMERICAN THEATRE.
(CAMP STREET.)

The managers have the pleasure of announcing the arrival of the distinguished American Tragedian

Mr. E. Forrest,

To fulfil an engagement for a limited number of nights. He will have the honor of appearing before them *THIS EVENING March 19th*

When will be enacted, Dr. Bird's popular Tragedy of

THE GLADIATOR.

Spartacus, - - - - Mr. E. Forrest,
Phasarius : : : : Mr Field
Senora, : : : : Mrs Rowe

After which, the laughable farce of the

DEVIL TO PAY.

Jobson : : : : Mr Hilson
Nell : : : : Mrs Russell

☞ON THURSDAY,
Mr. Sinclair, Mr. Barrett, Mr. Hodges, Mrs. Knight, Mrs G. Barrett, & the Messrs. Herrmanns
WILL ALL APPEAR.

NOTICE—The partnership that existed under the firm of McElroy & Bouix, is dissolved by common consent from this day the 19th March 1834. mar 19

THE partnership that existed between Orelly & Delpres, having been dissolved by common consent from the 10th February 1834, the undersigned respectfully informs the public that he continues as heretofore to undertake any work of mason and carpentership, and those who will favor him with their confidence will be satisfied with his zeal in the execution of orders given to him. Apply at No 305 Dauphine street, between St Philip and Ursulines streets.
mar 19 F. ORELLY.

DOMESTIC and Russia Sheetings, &c.—4 4 and 7 8 domestic sheetings, brown Russia sheetings and dispers; Spanish brandy in Indian bbls. for sale by
mar 19 LINCOLN & GREEN.

BY THE SARAH & CAROLINE.

MR. ANGLAIRE informs the public, that he has just received from Paris an assortment of silver plates; such as spoons and forks with boxes; soup, sauce, coffee, sugar spoons; sugar tongs; caps to bottle wine, fish knives and also an assortment of fine music boxes with pictures. Mr Anglaire being about to leave this country for France, will sell at moderate prices. ANGLAIRE.
mar 19 236 Royal street.

VALUABLE PROPERTY.
CHINCHUBA.

THIS property, belonging to the succession of the late Judge Lewis, is situated on the other side of Lake Pontchartrain, at the distance of about eighteen miles from the light-house, in a direction nearly due north. It is distant from Mandeville 2 miles, from Madisonville 4 miles, and from Covington 8 miles, to all which places there are good roads. Steamboats bound to and from Madisonville pass within a short distance of the house. It was formally well known under the popular designation of "*PARADISE*," and is probably (as the word seems to indicate) the most salubrious and pleasant spot within the same distance from New Orleans. For summer residences it offers unrivalled attractions—as its contour on the plan will show; it projects into the lake, in the form of a semi circle, by which means it is open to all the winds which prevail on the water in summer. The bathing along the whole front of this property is fine, healthy and safe: fish of all kinds may be caught in any quantity, and abundance of deer, wild fowl and other game may be killed at the proper seasons. At the distance of about twenty acres from the lake there is a spring of pure, cold, wholesome water, flowing at all seasons in a stream sufficient for the use of five or six thousand persons. If not the only spring, it is by far the most copious one within several miles. As this spring will be left for the free and common use of the purchasers, it will afford the luxury and convenience of cool wholesome water to all future residents. The land lies higher than any in the vicinity of the lake, as was proven during the gales of 1830.

On this property, at the distance of 200 feet from the lake, there is a commodious dwelling house, sufficiently capacious to accommodate a large family, which at a trifling expence might be rendered as comfortable as could be desired. There are also good stables, negro cabins, corn house, pigeon house, etc. etc. The soil is of the strongest and most fertile kind—the natural growth of trees being hickory, oak, chesnut and locust—it is presumed to be capable of producing any thing that will grow on the banks of the Mississippi. There are several beautiful groves of gigantic oaks, affording delightful retreats from the summer heats.

Nearly at the centre of the property, a wharf has been built, running upwards of nine hundred feet into the lake, at the end of which there is water sufficient for vessels drawing from 7 to 9 feet at ordinary tides. It is built in the strongest manner, of the most durable materials, and with a little attention, will doubtless last for half a century. Iron rails are laid on the wharf from one extremity to the other, and a car is attached, which is now used for the purpose of transporting wood and other articles. In disposing of the property, the free and common use of this wharf and its appurtenances is guaranteed to all the purchasers.

The whole front of this property on the Lake is laid off in lots of half an acre front by seven acres in depth. In the rear of the eastern front the land is laid off into lots of different dimensions.

Avenues at suitable distances traverse the land at right angles to each other, north and south, east and west: there is a common road leading to the Spring and to the wharf.

The public are respectfully invited to inspect the plan of this property, drawn by Mr. Bougerolle, and now suspended at Hewlett's Exchange.

It will be offered for sale on Saturday, the 22d instant, at 12 o'clock, at the last named Coffee House, in lots, on a credit of one, two and three years, with endorsed notes and mortgage on the property sold.

At the same time and place will be offered for sale several valuable lots of ground in the faubourg Clouet, with a mansion house, the late residence of Judge Lewis, together with several valuable slaves. mar 19-4t

PARISH OF JEFFERSON.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Whereas W W Stewart, has petitioned the Court for letters of Curatorship on the vacant estate of the late Warner W Green, deceased intestate, notice is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, to show cause within ten days, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.
m 19 F DUGUE, judge.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES—Administrators Notice—Notice is hereby given to the creditors and to all persons interested, in the succession of Thomas C. Dawson, Peter McCommisky, Justus Reynolds, Martin Bosman and Eugene Flannagan, to present their accounts to the undersigned, Register of Wills, and Administrators of the aforesaid succession, within ten days from the present notification, to the end that the funds in hand belonging thereto may be distributed among the persons entitled to recover the same. W F C DUPLESSIS,
mar 19 Register.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Succession of Wm Fadeuilhe.—Notice is hereby given to this estate and to all other persons herein interested to show cause within ten days from the present notification (if any they have or can) why the account presented by A L Boismare, administrator of the estate should not be homologated and approved, the funds in his hands distributed among the creditors in accordance therewith, and in doing so, why he should not be discharged from all further trust and liability in the premises. By order of the court.
m 19 W F C DUPLESSIS, reg of wills.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES.—*Sale by the Register of Wills.*—I will expose for sale at Hewlett's coffee house, corner of Chartres and St. Louis sts, on Tuesday the 22d day of April next, at noon, for account of the succession of the late Maurice Crowell deceased, the following described slaves, to wit;

MARTHA JOHNSON, a negro woman, about 24 years, and her son Henry, aged about 4 years.

BETSEY, a negro woman aged about 48 years.

Terms of sale: 6 months credit for approved endorsed notes secured by special mortgage. By order of the court.
W F C DUPLESSIS, reg.
N B The acts of sale to be passed before W Y Lewis, Esq. n p, at the expense of the purchasers. m 19

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the Register of wills.—On Wednesday the 19th day of March inst., at 12 o'clock, will be sold at the New Exchange, corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, for account of the estate of the late Honore Landreaux, snr.

12 shares of the Architect Company,

90 shares of the stock of the Louisiana State Bank, on which $60 per share has been paid.

And on the same day for account of the partnership which existed between Landreaux & Brothers, I shall expose for sale: 1 share of the Levee Steam Cotton Press Company, and 10 shares of the Barataria and Lafourche Canal Company.

And the same day I shall also offer for sale, for account of the partnership which existed between the said late Honore Landreaux, snr. and Leon Chabert, 2 shares of the Levee Steam Cotton Press Company. Terms cash. By order of the court
march 5 W F C DUPLESSIS, reg. of wills.

PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned until the 22d inst. for publishing and binding 500 copies of the 6th or more volumes of the Report of the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana. Said work to be executed in all respects conformable to the 3d vol. of the above Report.
mar 12 B W MILLER.

21 BALES Sarsaparilla for sale apply at 104 Royal street.
(mar 19) [illegible]

ORLEANS BALL ROOM.

ST. JOSEPH BALL.—On Wednesday next, the 19th of March 1834,

Grand Dress
AND MASQUERADE BALL.

Admittance, ... 1,50

Ladies will be admitted with a ticket of invitation only. Tickets or checks are to be exhibited on entering the first door. Arms, canes, cloaks and hats to be deposited in the room to that effect. mar 12

WASHINGTON BALL ROOM.

St Philip street, between Royal and Bourbon streets.
ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19.

Dress & Masquerade Ball.

Admittance $1.
Gentlemen will find a place to deposite canes, cloaks, &c
feb 27

BALL-ROOM,
Corner of Orleans and Bourbon Streets
ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19.

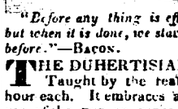
Dress & Masquerade Ball.

Admittance $1 00. Gentlemen will find a place to deposite canes, cloaks, &c: feb 27

FOR MOBILE.

The Steam Boat ATLAS, M. Eldridge, master, will depart from the Rail-Road on Wednesday the 19th instant, at 4 o'clock, P. M.—For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board or to
mar 17 SLOO & BYRNE.

FOR MATAMORAS.

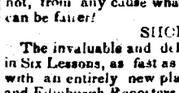


THE light draught, fast sailing schr. HELEN MAR, B F Hanna, master, having most of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. For remainder of freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board opposite the blue stores, or to
m 19 E W GREGORY.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

The A 1 ship SARAH AND CAROLINE Captain Prince, can take 900 bales cotton. Apply on board or to
mar 19 LINCOLN & GREEN.

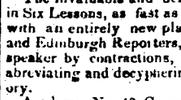
FOR HAVRE.



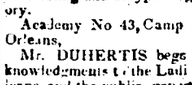
The fine, fast sailing A. 1, ship AUSTERLITZ Capt. Wm Hammand, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will sail shortly. For freight of 2 or 300 bales cotton, apply to
FR. PERRET & GALLY,
mar 18 59 Toulouse st.

FOR BALTIMORE.—The remarkably fast sailing copper fastened and coppered A 1 brig AMAZON, captain Hugg, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, having handsome accommodation, apply on board opposite post No 1, or to
m 18 HARRISON, BROWN & Co. 117, Royal st

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The first class coppered and copper fastened ship HENRY, Nowell master, has the greater part of her cargo engaged and will meet with quick despatch. For freight of 300 bales cotton, apply to
m 18—10t I OGDEN & Co, No 60, Gravier street



FOR HAVRE.—The fast sailing coppered and copper fastened packet ship FLORIDA, capt N. Moran, will meet with quick despatch, and can take 300 bales cotton. For freight of which or passage having superior accommodations, apply to the captain on board, opposite post No 76, or to I OGDEN & Co
m 18—12t No 60, Gravier street



"Before any thing is effected, we think it is impossible; but when it is done, we stare and wonder why it was not done before."—BACON.

THE DUHERTISIAN SYSTEM OF WRITING.—Taught by the real inventor in Six Lessons, of one hour each. It embraces all that beauty and facility in the use of the pen so generally admired, and so essential to every purpose of life and business, and is capable of correcting the most confirmed habits, at any period of life, even to sixty years of age and upwards.

The improvement is guaranteed, so that the pupil will receive additional lessons gratuitously, should he or she not, from any cause whatever, be finished in six—What can be fairer!

SHORT HAND.

The invaluable and delightful Art of Reporting taught in Six Lessons, as fast as any person can speak, together with an entirely new plan, (made use of by the London and Edinburgh Reporters,) with their mode of following a speaker by contractions, and their infallible method of abreviating and decyphering, without burthening the memory.

Academy No 43, Camp street, corner of Gravier, New Orleans,

Mr. DUHERTIS begs leave to repeat his grateful acknowledgements to the Ladies and Gentlemen of New Orleans and the public generally, for the very great and distinguished patronage he has received since his practice amongst them; and respectfully announces that he will continue during the remainder of his stay, (which is now very short) to communicate his system as with that uniformity and brilliancy of success, which excites the wonder and commands the suffrages of the enlightened, the reflecting, and the critical.

☞Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, devoted