THE BEE.

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

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1834

FOR GOVERNOR:

J. B. DAWSON.

SECOND SENATORIAL DISTRICT:

B. MARIGNY.

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

☞ For legislative proceedings, see supplement.

The remains of several individuals were found buried yesterday among the ruins and rubbish of the late conflagration. It is supposed that they fell victims on the day succeeding the fire, when one of the walls tumbled down, and that they were led by curiosity too incautiously to approach the premises. On the person of one of them were found a watch with two or three keys.

The northern mail comes to hand with a little more regularity than heretofore. For several days there have been no failures. We are pleased to notice this happy change and indulge the hope that it may not prove but temporary.

We have nothing of interest from Washington. Mr. Tallmadge of New-York, addressed the senate on the 12th upon the mooted question of the removal of the deposites. He sustained in an able and manly argument the course of the president and the secretary of the treasury. His speech was to be continued.

In the house of representatives, Mr. Polk's motion to defer the further consideration of the report of the committee of ways and means untill the same be printed, prevailed after considerable discussion. That gentleman also moved a suspension of the rules of the house to introduce the following resolution which likewise was agreed to, and finally upon consideration adopted:

"Resolved, That the Report of Committee of Ways and Means on the removal of the deposites from the Bank of the United States be the standing order of the day for Tuesday next, at 11 o'clock, and in every week, Saturdays excepted, at the same hour, until disposed of, and that until the hour of 11 o'clock, P. M. on each day the business of the house shall proceed in the order prescribed by the rules of the house."

Our talented representative in congress (don't laugh, reader) has not yet shed the refulgent beam of his bright intellect upon the deposit question. Judge Porter, having delivered himself of the burthen of his profound and deep researches upon the important subject, it is to be presumed he will now turn his attention to providing his *électeurs* with a suitable address for the occasion, that will be more fitting for one who aspires to the gubernatorial honor, than the famous speech a-propos matter affair. *Nous verrons*, as the penetrating Ritchie has it.

Our accounts from Pennsylvania, as regards the United States Bank, are quite satisfactory. Our force in the legislature seems to be daily augmenting. On the last occasion in which the relative strength of parties were tested, the vote in the house of representatives stood 62 against, to 28 in favor.

Our friends encouraged by the flattering result, have determined without further delay to vote upon the anti-bank resolutions.

The *Pennsylvanian* pronounces Mr. Keating's report in the legislature of Pennsylvania upon the finances and currency of that state, and incidentally upon the U. S. Bank, "a most feeble and discreditable production—one which it hardly could think could well emanate from a committee of any legislatnre."

The opposition in New-York are bending all their energies to control the result of the approaching charter elections.—They *brast*, yes! *boast* of having twenty thousand dollars to carry the city. How much was subscribed by the Lazar of country is not announced:— *That* "fair business transaction" is kept like many others of a similar character, entirely in the dark.

COLUMBIA.

From more accurate information it would seem that the negotiations between the French chargé d'affaires at Bogota and the government of New-Grenada, concerning the affair of M. Barrot, French consul, have not yet terminated as are in a fair way for a successful issue. After much wavering and a wearisome correspondence upon the inviolability and privileges of consuls, M. Lemoyne, the French chargé, has agreed that every hostile measure shall be suspended, and that the commercial intercourse between the two countries shall be upon the same footing as formerly. He receives instructions from his government. In consequence, the government of New-Grenada decided to send Gen. Gomez, as an emissary to the French Court. He has arrived on his way at New-York, in the Medina, and confirms anticipations as to the result are entertained from his visit.

The following has been handed us by Mr. Samuel Woolfolk of this city, and we cheerfully comply with the request to give it publicity. Not knowing which is the real or which the fictitious Mr. Hall, as they both assume the same name, and are both alike strangers to us, we can give no opinion as to the matter; and shall leave our readers, with both letters before them, to draw their own conclusions. We shall take this occasion however, to remark, that if our informant has assumed a name that does not not belong to him, for the execrable purpose of raising a false alarm and inflicting an injury upon the person he chiefly implicates, he has committed a wilful and diabolical act—one whose magnitude richly deserves exposure and infamy:

To the Editor of the New-Orleans Bee:

W. LEXINGTON STREET, BALTIMORE,
March 9th, 1834.

SIR—I have seen with surprise in your paper, the publication of a letter of date February 4th, 1834, over the signature of Richard W. Hall, relative to the character, &c. of a certain negro slave on board the brig Amazon, &c.—which letter also impeaches the character of Austin Woolfolk, Esq. of this city. I am satisfied that you will take great pleasure in receiving my averment that said letter is a fabrication of falsehood, which I have never seen or sanctioned directly or indirectly. And I do not hesitate to believe that you will promptly make me acquainted with the name of the person who handed it to you for publication.* Please make this explanation public.

I remain with due respect,
Sir, your ob't servant,
RICHARD WILLIAM HALL.

P S. Please to hand the letter, which you will direct to me, to Mr. Saml Woolfolk of New-Orleans. R. W. A.

*The letter was not handed us by any person; but was received through the medium of the post-office and had the Baltimore post-mark thereon.—Ed. Bee.

The *Democratic Chronicle* is the name of a new paper published in New-York, the second number of which has been received. The *Chronicle*, judging from the following, will be conducted in addition to the noble cause in which it has enlisted itself with much apparent sincerity and ability, and will no doubt prove in the pending contest faithful and efficient:

Ever since the day which witnessed the triumph of Democracy in the election of Jefferson, there has been an unceasing struggle on the part of the Federalists for the recovery of their ancient political ascendancy. Traps of all sorts and sizes have been baited to catch the avaricious, the disappointed or the unwary:—dollars have been expended by thousands and tens of thousands for the sole purpose of corrupting the judgment or influencing the prejudices of the people—Men—by and great ones too—have been bought and sold like beasts in the shambles—and an establishment enormously possessing great power, but formed purely for moral purposes lends itself to political ones, and ultimately becomes the prime agent—the main-spring of the whole aristocratical confederacy.

We have been too much in the habit of looking at the Bank of the United States as a principal—in opposition it is true—but still as a principal;—having interests and views purely and peculiarly local, and not tending to the furtherance of aught but its own aggrandizement and domination. There never was a greater mistake:—the bank is nothing more or less than one of the borns of the old Tory party—that party which broke down with John Adams;—of that party to which his milk and water son was at once a half and double traitor;—of that party to whom the people, for the last thirty years have declared at the ballot boxes, "We will not have these men to rule over us;" of that party the very essence and foundation of whose principles is aristocracy and inequality, and whose return to power would assuredly bring public disgrace and private discontent in its train as that the blessed sun is at this moment shining over our heads. Is any proof required of this? Observe its conduct during the President's last election. While we had vast and half men in the chief magistrate's chair—knowing well that this was the utmost its party had then to expect—it looked on and silently matured its energies for the day of struggle—Well! that day came—General Jackson, a statesman, a staunch democrat—emphatically a man of the people—in accordance with the call of his fellow-citizens, ran a second time for the office, *and there stood the fiscal agent in array against him.* The Bank has lived—has made its money through the people;—it is their enterprise which has enabled it to grow rich—it is their industry and activity which has given it wealth and consequent influence.—Is it then to be endured that the power gained by the people, and *through* the people, and in considerable degree *for* the people, should thus be thrown into the scale and brought to bear against what they know and declare to be, the mode of government best suited to their feelings and opinions? The president has felt this—he has felt that every day but strengthened its means of doing mischief—he has felt that the gangrene of this hour might be the mortification of the next;—the sore must be cured;—he has acted like a skilful and determined physician, and CUT IT OUT;—a little present pain is the necessary consequence;—but is not any thing better than the continuance of so so rotten an excrescence? an excrescence *whose life is death*;—certain death to the body politic?

☞ Mr. Webster has given notice that on Monday next, he will bring in a proposition to recharter the United States' Bank for a limited time. To this result have all the memorials, panics and clamors tended; and to effect this has the country been kept in a ferment for the last three months. It is all in vain; the laborers have been diligent, but not skilful. The game has been understood by the people from the first move—they are not to be deceived. To extend the charter of the Bank for a limited time, after such a struggle, is to prostrate the people and their government forever.

Pennsylvanian, March 12.

New-York, March 11.

LATER FROM SPAIN.

By the arrival of the ship Alfred at New-York from Cadiz, which place she left on the 5th February, has supplied the editors of the New-York Commercial Advertiser with intelligence from Madrid to the 28th of January—nine days later than before received.

The affairs of the Queen appear to be acquiring strength, and she is said to be on terms of cordiality and confidence with her ministers. The only important measure which the latter had undertaken since their recent induction into office, was the raising the military force of the country from the peace to the war establishment. It now consists of 120,000 men (instead of 60,000) and it is supposed that this course has been resorted to for the purpose of ridding the Peninsula of both Don Carlos and Don Miguel.

The change of the ministry had caused so many rejoicings in many parts of Spain, that it had been deemed expedient to suppress the manifestation of them, for fear of excesses.

The Carlist faction was not extinct, but was not regarded as formidable.

General San Martin has succeeded General Vivas in the Captain-Generalship of Valencia, and General Valdez taken the place of General Saresfield, both in the command of the army and in the Vice Royalty of Navarre.

The most important feature in the present aspect of Spain, is the contemplated re-organization of its government. The Cortes, it is understood, will not be convoked; but instead of it a representative government, established, consisting of two branches. Two-thirds of the upper branch is to consist of the nobility, and one-third of the higher order of the clergy. The lower branch is to consist of 250 members, elected from the cities, towns and villages.

It was believed that the adjustment of affairs with the South American States would be one of the first subjects discussed by the new government.

We rejoice to see the people up and doing;—the impudent and daring effort of the Bank to distress the country, and bring ruin upon the citizens, has aroused the Democracy from Maine to Missouri,—they are in high state of excitement, and are determined to speak in a voice not to be misunderstood. Not even the twenty thousand dollars subscribed by the aristocrats, together with Nicholas Biddle at their back with his imported specie can prevent our fellow-citizens from sustaining the president in his straight forward patriotic course, and protecting themselves against the power,—the malice and tyranny of this mammoth of unrighteousness.—[N. Y. Dem. Chron.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

A most disastrous fire broke out last evening at about half-past 8 o'clock, in a stable rear of 238 Mulberry street, occupied by Patrick Kelly, carman, by which more than one hundred families were deprived of home and shelter. From the lateness of the hour at which the fire was distinguished, it has been impossible to ascertain with accuracy the precise amount of damage occasioned by it, or the number of buildings consumed. The insurance effected upon the property destroyed was but inconsiderable, and the total loss we understand is estimated at upwards of $200,000. The fire caught from the flame of a candle which communicated with a quantity of hay or straw in the stable. The houses burned were principally of wood, and most of them occupied by poor families. The conflagration laid the entire range of buildings from Spring to Prince on the east of Mulberry st in ruins. The grocery store of Patrick Cafferty, No 240, and the extensive plaster factory of Mr Bulwinkle, in the rear, were destroyed.

The grocery store of Mrs Carr, No 242, and that of John Cummings, No 244, were also burned. Several buildings attached to the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, on Prince street, were consumed, but owing to the extraordinary exertions of the firemen, no damage accrued to the main building.

Great fears were entertained for the safety of St Patrick's Cathedral from the sparks which were blown upon the roof, and it would have been injured, if not consumed, but for the laudable intrepidity of a young man who saw the danger, and at the hazard of his life ascend to the roof, carrying with him a bucket of water. With this he endeavored to quench the flame, but being unsuccessful tore the coat from his back, and with that extinguished the fire. A horse belonging to Mr Kelly was burned to death, and a small boy injured in attempting to save some property; but we do not learn of any serious accident to any of the firemen.—[Ibid.

New-York, March 11.

The Editor of the Courier & Enquirer, who has recently been at Washington, on his return last week, issued a Manifesto, informing his readers "that they have nothing to hope for the next sixty days"—"that the Bank is compelled to curtail largely," "and that no man who is not solvent, should for a moment think of incurring any new obligations." He evidently desires to be understood, as speaking "by authority," for in another place he says "*We know* that the weak, foolish, and wicked message of Governor Wolf *reluctantly* compelled the Bank to lend a deaf ear to the representation of the Union Committee."

But how did Governor Wolf's message "*reluctantly compel*" the Bank managers to continue their *present* course, unless they had previously determined to alter it?—and how could they have contemplated altering it at this time, if their power to do so depended on a restoration of the deposites, and renewal of the charter? The true reading of the article is probably this—Mother Bank had concluded that the force of the screws had brought Pennsylvania nearly to a proper state of subjection; that Governor Wolf and the Legislature were on the point of surrendering, and that she might therefore listen to the complaints of her liege subjects from New York. But this new provocation had determined her to "persist in her present course," and make another desperate effort at our charter election, consequently the order has gone forth to suspend all business.—Our merchants are directed to turn missionaries, and properly instruct poor ignorant cartmen, laborers, and all other classes, in the true political faith, and if they prove refractory or unapt scholars, they are to be subjected to a salutary discipline, and starved into submission.—[Standard.

Proscription becomes more and more open among the Bankites of Philadelphia, as their cause sinks deeper and deeper into the mire. They will have no officer to their literary and philanthropic institutions who is not ready to whet his knife, and flash his pistol in the cause of Mammon; no husbands for their daughters who are not young Robespieres for the Kickapoo revolution. It is in contemplation to publish a statement of late occurrence of this nature in the city of Brotherly Love, and if it were not for shame that Philadelphians have so disgraced themselves, it should be done now, and in their strongest language. To-day we content ourselves with laying the following certificate from a very respectable man, who has been sacrificed upon the altar of the Golden Calf:

Philadelphia, February 20, 1834.

This is to certify, that I have been employed at the works of the Canal, West Philadelphia, by William Ingham, and that on Saturday he made enquiry of me, "if I was a *Jackson man?*" My reply was "*Yes.*" He then gave me directions that there was no further employment for me; and I was discharged in consequence of my *political* sentiments.

Witness my hand, at my residence, Schuylkill, Fourth street near Market. WILLIAM O'HARA.

The Bank papers, we perceive, are announcing that the *Honorable* Dudley Selden arrived in town yesterday. We heard some days ago a rumor that he intended to come and resign his seat in Congress, provided the Governor would order a new election. It is not stated whether he was moved thereto by the pricking of conscience, by a conviction of his incompetency for the duties of representative of the people, or by a presumptuous expectation that he himself would be re-elected. Whatever was the motive, we hope it has led to the rumored result—we hope he is about to resign the trust he has betrayed and the place he has disgraced. As to his being re-elected, we have our own opinion on that subject, which we should not like to mention, lest it should have a tendency to deter him from the alleged contemplated measures.—[Post.

The Bank men are reduced to a great straight with regard to nominating a candidate for the office of Mayor, and have nearly concluded to adopt the name of the present incumbent of that office, Mr Lee, a distinguished member of our party, and the most likely to receive the democratic nomination. Are the Bank men ignorant of the prominent part taken by Mr Lee in getting up the great People's meeting at Tammany Hall, to sustain the President on the Deposite and Bank question? And do not they know that Mr Lee was one of the twelve thousand who signed the People's Memorial against rechartering the U. S. Bank and against restoring the deposites?—Ibid.

The late European papers mention the death, at an advanced age, of another of the Marshals of Napoleon's creation. Few of them now remain, and not many years must elapse before the last of the actors of that extraordinary age will give place to a new generation. Jean Baptiste, Marshal Count Jourdan, was born in April, 1672, and was therefore 72 at the time of his death. If not one of the ablest of Bonaparte's generals, he was one of the least exceptionable, in his personal conduct and principles. He was never a favorite with Bonaparte, and was on the first list of the proscribed, after the revolution of the 18th of *Brumaire*, on the return of Bonaparte from Egypt. Jourdan gave as a reason for this, his refusal to aid the first Consul in his plans on that occasion, unless positive guarrantees were given for public liberty, instead of vague promises, and unmeaning professions. Bonaparte, at St Helena said of Jourdan—"I certainly used that man very ill; he is a true patriot, and that is an answer to many things that have been urged against him."

SUICIDE AND ATTEMPTED MURDER.

Mr Daniel Easley, a wealthy citizen, residing at 186, Bowery, attempted to murder his wife yesterday afternoon, while in a state of mental derangement. He had been partially insane for about two weeks past, but during that period has manifested an extraordinary affection towards his wife and children. Without the least provocation, yesterday afternoon, he seized an iron instrument and struck Mrs Easley upon the head, and repeated the blows until he had fractured her skull and rendered her completely insensible. He then drew a penknife from his pocket, inflicted several deep gashes in his own throat, afterwards threw himself upon the floor and remained deprived of sense or motion until some person burst into the apartment in which this horrid scene was acted, to behold a most shocking spectacle. The wife was uttering deep groans and piercing shrieks, while her unfortunate husband, his own self sacrifice, lay weltering in his blood, which deluged the floor of the apartment. Every exertion that humanity could suggest, was made to save his life, but he expired after lingering several hours, entirely insensible to his awful situation. His wife continued insensible to the time of his death. Mr Easley was well known to many of our citizens as a man of worth and integrity, and his untimely death will be regretted by a large circle of relations and friends.—Standard.

'High Life at Washington.—The Washington Correspondent of the Boston Morning Post, in describing Governor Cass's soirée, thus notices some of the young ladies who were present:—

Miss Kofoer of Baltimore, uniting youth and beauty, possesses an eye as dark as the absence of all light, beaming with a lustre that eclipses all. I never saw a countenance betoken such perfect happiness; it was like a starlit lake, curling its lips into ripples in some dream of delight, as the west wind salutes them with its balmy breath and disturbes their placid slumber. I never before realised Byron's idea of

"Music breathing o'er the face;"

till Miss Kofoer's brought it home to the business and bosom.

Miss Sillsbee, of Salem, with a form of great symetry, possesses a countenance not only beautiful, but entirely intellectual—the most so of any you have met with either here or elsewhere; it is of the Italian model; and should have basked beneath an Italian sky. She is very easy, graceful and modest in her deportment; and dresses "rich but gaudy;" the cameo necklace that graced her person was only the foil that set off the diamond.

Miss Harper of Baltimore, with a fine face and form, is particularly unrivalled for a bust of unrivalled symmetry; it would furnish a model for a Canova; and reminds me of Greenough's Medora.

Miss M'Lane of this city, with many separate charms that could not fail of attraction, unites with them the finest of fine forms.

And last not least, the younger Miss Cass possesses the most perfect Madona countenance I have ever seen clothed in living lustre. It was one of the first that attracted my attention when I entered the saloon, and the last that received my parting glance when I retired: It seemed to be

"While in, above the world;"

I am told it is entirely characteristic; that she is in heart and thought, what you behold in her countenance—happy, but not gay; serious, but not sad; devout, yet not a devotee.

From the Liverpool Mercury.

THE PETTIFOGGER.

When *Mendax* arrived at the regions below,
In crossing the Styx, *Charon* swore
That for ages he had not been summoned to row
Such an infamous scoundrel before.
Mendax bade him be civil, and threatened the law,
And said, he would have him to know
He was an attorney; but *Charon* said, "Pshaw!
It is justice, not law, reigns below."
"If that be the case," exclaimed *Mendax*, dismayed,
"Good *Charon*, pray back again shove;
In your damned courts below I shall drive no such trade
As I had in the law courts above."
Charon testily said, "Trim the boat and sit still,
Or the bark will be surely upset;
With the load of your sins she's so freighted, she'll fill
Ere over the ferry we get."
To carry his point, *Mendax* offered a bribe;
But *Charon* exclaimed, and he swore,
"Do you take me for one of your rascally tribe?
I was ne'er so affronted before!
By perjury and bribes you might "feather your nest"
Whilst on earth you pursued your career,
Where the widow you ruined—the orphan oppressed;
But the hour of your reckoning is near."
By this time the boat had arrived at the shore;
And there in dismay *Mendax* saw
Some pale wand'ring spectres he'd oft seen before;
They were wretches he'd ruined by law
When the lawyer they saw, they shrunk back in affright;
Some cursed him—some uttered a scream;
And so strange was the clamour they raised, that at last
I *awake*—for it was but a DREAM.

MARRIED,

On Saturday last, by the Rev. Mr. Manhault, Mr. Joseph Frederick Laudais to Miss Henriette Labiche, both of this city.

On the 20th inst., by the Hon. P. F. Smith, JOHN A. BORDEN, Esq. to Miss MARY A. HIGH, eldest daughter of S. High, Esq., all of this city.

COMMERCIAL.

SALES AT THE NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, MARCH 11.

106 shares U. S. Bank,	102 3-4 a 103
72 do N. O. City Bank,	103
10 do N. O. Canal,	94 1-2

PHILADELPHIA, March 11.

Business has been very good with our dry good merchants during the past week. The Western merchants are rapidly coming in upon us, and are as we pleased to learn, well stored with funds for the purpose of paying up all old arrearages. Our city dealers are abundantly supplied with goods of all descriptions, which can be purchased at very low prices. The canals were opened this day, which fact will undoubtedly tend to increase business of all kinds.—[Bicknell's Reporter.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Brig William, Homer, Trieste, Harrison, Brown & co
Brig Apalachicola, Spicer, Apalachicola, Bogart & Hawthorn
Brig Baltimoro, Snow, Havre, J Le Blanc
Schooner Oscar, Sand, Apalachicola, R G L Depeyster
Schooner Mary and Frences, Johnson, Port au Prince H Spearing
Sohoner Two Sisters, Babcock, Mobile, master
Schooner Exit, Howell, Richmond, master
Schooner Amelia, Caro, Pensacola, master

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE creditors of the estate of the late Martin Fierdebras, are notified to present to the undersigned, their claims against said estate, in ten days at furthest, duly proved &c, in order to make out a tableau and distribution of the funds amongst the creditors. J CULBERTSON,
m 25—10t Attorney of the executor

FOR SALE.—Natchitoches Tobacco in carrotts of 5 and 10 lbs. by wholesale and retail. Apply to
m 25 P DU BERTRAND, 128 St Louis st

JOSE DE LA BARRE informs the public, that he will hereafter not be responsible for any debt contracted by his wife Marguerita Navar. m 25—3t

A CLERK WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN of good character may find employment in a store, whose Principal is about to leave the country. It is useless for any one, not well known, or unable to give good references, to offer his services.
Direct a letter to B O D, Post-Office. m 25

B. LACOSTE intending to leave for France, offers for sale, at very moderate prices, goods received by the ship Mary and Harriet, from Havre, consisting of children and women's shoes, handkerchiefs, rich skin gloves, women and men's Scotch thread gloves with plain and embroidered stockings, shell combs assorted, horn do, black cottons of the latest fashion; elastic and cotton suspenders, socks, cravats, shawls 3-4 wide, black thick crape, black silk night caps, umbrellas 28 to 34 inches superior quality, ladies do; embroidered cambrick handkerchiefs; do children's caps, silk galons for shoe makers, &c., and a variety of other articles, for sale at
BENOCHE, BROTHERS,
mar 25—6t corner Royal and St Louis sts.

KIRSH, &c.—30 cases Kirshwasser, from the Forest Noire,—30 do Absynthe, from Neuchatel,—just landing from ship Chester from Havre, and for sale by
P O SORBE, 118, Royal st
m 25—6

RECEIVED by the ship Huntsville,
10 cases Silk Hats,
2 do Cotton Sewing Thread,
1 do Straw leaves for Ladies' Hats,
1 do Elastic Gloves and Suspenders,—for sale by
m 25 CAZEAUX & BIJOTAT.

THE undersigned intending to leave for France, on the 8th of April next, desires such persons to whom he may be indebted to present their accounts immediately for settlement, and hereby requests those indebted to him, to pay up before the above date.
m 25 VALSIN VIGNAUD.

MRS. FANNY FRYER respectfully informs the Ladies of this city, that intending to leave for France, and return with an assortment of goods, she offers for sale all kinds of goods which she now has on hands: such as Silk Stuffs, Handkerchiefs, White Muslin, Jackonet, Printed Muslin, &c. &c. She has just received an assortment of Spring Hats, and will open them on the 26th inst.
m 25

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Succession of John Finnerty.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of 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 provisional account presented by the curator of this estate should not be homologated and approved, and why the funds in hands should not be distributed among the creditors in conformity therewith. By order of the court.
m 25 W F C DUPLESSIS, reg of wills.

SUGAR.—40 hhds prime Sugar, in store and for sale by
[m 13] DUCROS & MORPHY.

(By authority.)

AN ACT

To create a body corporate and politic, by the name of the New Orleans Chamber of Commerce.

WHEREAS, a large number of the Merchants of the city of New Orleans, have petitioned that a charter be granted them creating a Chamber of Commerce, and have set forth that such institution is much required by the Merchants and cantile community, as tending to diminish litigation, and to establish uniform and equitable charges; and considering that the establishment of a Chamber of Commerce may thus tend to the general advantage of the citizens of the State, as well as to the furtherance of the commercial interest:

Sec. 1. Be it therefore enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, That

S. J. Peters, H. C. Cammack, A. Quartier, J. A. Merle, F'k Frey, C. Adams, Jr. H. F. McKenna, Thomas Barrett, E. J. Forstall, Jacob Willcox, W. H. Avery, Alig. Fisk, Thomas Urquhart, James Dick, James P. Freret, Wm. L. Hodge, Thomas Toby, H. C. Cruger, George Green, W. C. Bowers, Chandler White, J. O. Williams, E. W. Gregory, Peter Laidlaw, R. G. L. Depeyster, Samuel Thompson, W. Bogart, W. A. Gasquet, S. W. Oakey, Charles Gardiner, James Foster, Jr. Thomas Dixon,

John Parker, M. S. Cucullu, Thomas Davis, F. Perret, James N. Nevin, A. Rivarde, Thos. Nicolet, John Garnier, Wm. Bullitt, John R. Byrne, J. H. Field, J. E. Whitall, Wm. G. Hewes, J. U. Lavillebeuvre, George Wilber, A. H. Wallace, Thomas Sloo, Jr. Charles Le Blanc, Noah H. Allen, Glenby Burke, Nat. Cox, Edward Yorke, W. L. Robeson, D. G. Berdutzat, G. W. White, Jules Le Blanc, A. L. M. Damaris, Wm. Mylne, W. Durel, M. Morgan, M. Lizardi,

Merchants of the City of New Orleans, their associates and their successors be, and they are hereby declared to be a body corporate and politic, by the name of the New Orleans Chamber of Commerce.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, &c. That this act of incorporation shall be in force for and during the space of twenty years from the passage thereof.

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

Approved February 26, 1834.
A. B. ROMAN,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

AMERICAN THEATRE:

(CAMP-STREET.)

THIS EVENING, March 26th,
Will be enacted, the popular prize Tragedy of

Metamora!

OR,—THE LAST OF THE WAMPANOAGS.

Metamora, - - - - - Mr. E. Forrest,
Lord Fitz Arno'd, ... Mr Scott,
Herati, ... Field,
Nahmeokee, ... Mrs Russell,
Oceana - - - - - Mrs. Barrett,

After which, the popular petit Comedy of
THREE WEEKS AFTER MARRIAGE.
Sir Charles Rackett, ... Mr G H Barrett
Lady Rackett, ... Mrs G Barrett.

☞ In rehearsal, Doct Bird's last new and highly successful Tragedy of the
BROKER OF BOGOTA.
Also his celebrated Tragedy of ORALLOOSSA! *Son of the Incas.*

NOTICE.—The Roman Catholics of St Louis Church being entitled to a vote, are informed that an election of nine trustees will be held on Monday the 7th of April next, from 9 a. m. until 1 p m., to fill the vacancy occasioned by the expiration of service of Messrs. H. Pedesclaux, B. Montreuil, J. Bermudez, S. Labatut, J. M. Kennedy, W F C Duplessis, J. L. Prevost, T. Mossy, and Francois Gaienne.

The said election will last only one day, in conformity with the act of the Legislature, approved on the 6th of March 1830, and will be held in one of the rooms of the Presbytery, opposite St Anthony square.
mar 26 CHS. BOLOT, Sec'y.

NOTICE.—The Pews of St Patrick's Church Canal st will be sold at auction on Friday next, the 28th inst at 10 o'clock in the morning. Persons wishing to secure seats for themselves and families will do well to attend.

N B. The members of the Congregation are requested to attend a meeting which will take place on Sunday next the 30th inst. immediately after High Mass. Punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will be laid before the meeting.
mar 26—3t

NOTICE.—We deem it our duty to inform the public, that Mr H Verillat, (a clerk employed by Messrs Carriere & Bordyart,) has taken the benefit of the law, to avoid the payment of the sum of **** lent by us to his wife and child on during their stay in New York.
mar 26 J & J DARRAMON.

DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Eastern District of Louisiana.—Jean Gassie Ballon vs Pierre Gassie—By virtue of a writ of alias fi fa. issued in the above suit and directed to the Marshal of the aforesaid District, I have seized and will offer at Marshall's sale in front of the Court House of the Parish of Point Coupee, on Saturday, the 12th day of April next, between the hours of 10 a m, and 3 p m., all the right, title, interest, and claim of Sebastian Hercart, in and to the following property, to wit:—One certain piece or parcel of land, situate in said Parish fronting on the Mississippi river, 11 arpents back; the usual depth of 40 arpents, adjoining on the upper side the land of E Morfield, S w c on the lower side by land of Ducros. Terms of sale, cash with appraisement. J. PARKINSON, U. S.
mar 26 Deputy Marshal.

FOR SALE—A small Coffee House or Cabaret, well situated and much resorted to, No. 340 Tchapitoulas street, corner of Gaiunie; persons wishing to buy will please apply at said establishment. may 26—5t

TREVELYAN, a Novel, by the author of 'A Marriage in High Life,' in 2 vols.
Traits and Traditions of Portugal, collected during a residence in that country, by Miss Pardoe, in 2 vols. just received and for sale by
W McKEAN,
m 26 corner of Camp and Common sts.

MARTIN'S LOUISIANA.

THE HISTORY OF LOUISIANA, from the earliest period, by Francois Xavier Martin, in two vols, very neatly bound and for sale at reduced prices by
W McKEAN, agent for the author.
m 26 corner of Camp and Common sts

CYCLOPÆDIA OF PRACTICAL MEDICINE, &c. &c.—The Cyclopædia of Practical Medicine and Surgery; a digest of Medical Literature, edited by Isaac Hays, M. D. part III.
The Medico-Chirurgical Review, and Journal of Practical Medicine, edited by James Johnson, M D, No 84.
The American Turf Register and Sporting Magazine, vol 5, No. 6, for February, 1834.
Blackwood's Edenburgh Magazine, No XII. for November, 1833
The New Monthly Magazine, No XI. for Nov. 1833.
Just received and ready for delivery to subscribers, by
W McKEAN, agent,
m 26 corner of Camp and Common sts

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the Register of Wills.—On Thursday the 1st day of May next, at noon, I will expose for sale, at the New Exchange, for account of the succession of the late Samuel C Young, deceased, the following described property to wit:

The undivided half of a Lot of Ground, situated on the Bayou Road, near this city, having 65 feet front on said Road, and in depth on each side, 320 feet, on which lot of Ground is erected a house built with bricks between posts, covered with shingles, and an old wooden kitchen in bad condition.

Terms of sale: 12 months credit for approved endorsed notes, secured by special mortgage on the property sold.
By order of the court.
m 26 W F C DUPLESSIS, reg of wills.

BIBLIOTHEQUE FRANCAISE.—Bibliotheque Choisie de la Litterature Francaise, Select Library of Modern French Literature, Nos. 15, 16 & 17.—Just received and ready for delivery to subscribers by
W. McKEAN,
mar 25 corner Camp and common sts.

☞ The Bibliotheque Francais, is published semi-monthly, each No contains 60 pages. Price 6 dollars per annum or 5 if paid in advance. Subscriptions received by W. McKean, corner Camp and Common sts.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, intending to start for France between the 5th and 10th of April next, desires such persons to whom he is indebted to present their accounts for settlement, and those indebted to him, are requested to pay him in the shortest delay. S MITAUD,
m 22—10t3aw No 94 St Peter stre

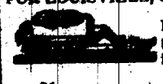
CORN.—1000 Sacks of Corn, 81 bushels each, now on board of a Flat Boat at the [illegible], for sale by
TOURNE & BECKWITH,
m 25 No 28 & 29, New Levee

NOTICE.—The partnership that existed under the firm of McElroy & Ruiz, is dissolved by common consent from this day the 19th March 1834. mar 20

FOR MOBILE.

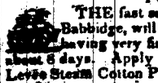
The Steam Boat ATLAS, M. Eldridge, master, will depart for the above port, on Wednesday the 19th instant, at 4 o'clock, P. M.—For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board or to
m 25 SLOO & BYRNE.

FOR LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI & PITTSBURG.



THE fast steamer OHIO, Jesse Hart, master, will meet with despatch. For Freight of passage apply on board, or to
TOURNE & BECKWITH,
m 24 No 28, New Levee

FOR HAVRE.



THE fast sailing A 1 ship BOREAS, Captain Babbidge, will accommodate ten cabin passengers, having very fine accommodations; it will leave in about 6 days. Apply to the captain on board, opposite Levee Steam Cotton Press, or to T NICOLET & Co.
m 26 No 30, Toulouse street.

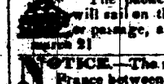
FOR MARSEILLES.

THE ship DUBLIN PACKET, John R Butler master, having the principal part of her cargo engaged, will meet with despatch. For freight of cotton or passage, having good accommodations, apply to the captain on board or to
m 25 A QUERTIER & BOUTIN.

FOR BOSTON.

THE superior new ship HOBART, captain Sprague, will sail on the 27th inst. and has fine accommodations for several passengers. Apply on board, or to [m 24] LINCOLN & GREEN.

FOR HAVRE.



The packet ship CREOLE, captain PAGE, will sail on the 10th of next month. For freight or passage, apply to
march 21 HAGAN, NIVEN & Co.

NOTICE.—The undersigned, intending to leave for France between the 5th and 10th of April next, desires persons to whom he may be indebted, to present their accounts for settlement, and requests those indebted to him to pay in the shortest delay. During his absence Mr H Gelly will be his attorney, and Mr Englesheim will collect what is due to him.
m 24—6t LOUIS GALLY.

IMPERIAL TEA.—100 boxes of Tea, at 95 cents, landing and for sale by
L G SASSINOT,
m 24 No 90, St Louis st.

50 SACKS fine Domingo Coffee, received by the schooner Elizabeth, for sale by
A DUHART,
m 24—3t Free Port, Levee street

RECEIVED by the ships Marengo, Mary and Harriet, and for sale by the subscribers:
10 cases black and grey French Hats,
2 do printed French Muslin,
1 do French Calicoes,
20 dozen Hair, Ticking and Hunting Caps,
50 cases Hair and Straw French Chairs,
1 do Cambrick Handkerchiefs,
1 do Silk and Thread Stockings,
1 do Children's Cotton Stockings,—being about to leave for France, they offer for sale at very moderate prices.
m 24—6t SINOCHE, BROTHERS, corner of St Louis and Royal sts

THE Undersigned have just received by the ship Creole from Havre, the following articles:
Ginghams, plain, colored, and black,
do in square, do do
do printed,
Flowered stuff for mourning,
do coloured,
Silk Handkerchiefs, assorted.—They offer to sell the above articles at wholesale and retail, and at very moderate prices. F DUFOUR & BROTHERS,
m 24—9td corner of Royal and Usuline sts

NOTICE.

THE Subscription Books, of the N Orleans Improvement Co., incorporated during the last session of the Legislature, having been open on the 17th inst. and the amount required by the charter, to authorise said company to commence its operations, having been subscribed for, and even more, on the three first days, on the 21st March inst, at a meeting of the board, the Company was declared to be in full operation. The subscription books will remain open, in conformity to the charter. By order of the Board. FELIX DE ARMAS, president
N B LE BRETON, Sec'y pro. tem. m 24

OFFICE OF THE CITIZENS' BANK OF LOUISIANA.

THE subscribers to the stock of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, are requested to forward their titles to the office of Mr. P Soule, attorney, St Louis street, between Royal and Bourbon streets, that the same may be submitted to the legal advisers, appointed by the Board, to examine the same and report thereon to the Bank, in order that the mortgage rendered to secure the payment of the bonds to be issued, may immediately be given.

Those of the subscribers who shall not have delivered their titles within sixty days (for the city,) and ninety days for the country,) from the date hereof, shall be considered as renouncing the rights resulting from their subscription. By order of the Board.
m 24 E BARAU, Secretary.

CYPRESS LUMBER.—65,000 feet seasoned flooring Planks, at the landing (in trade and flat boats) for sale by
TOURNE & BECKWITH,
m 24 No 28, New Levee

NOTICE.

To the curious and amateurs of Ornithology.

LEBRETON a Naturalist and Professor of Ornithology, having just arrived from Mexico informs the inhabitants of this city, that he has brought with him a very f