THE BEE

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY
CHRISTIAN ROUTIER,
"STANDS WITH THE UNION—THE UNION AND THE CONSTITUTION."
MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 23, 1835.

☞ For legislative proceedings and sales at auction advertisements, see supplement.

THE NEW LAWS ON GAMBLING.—In lauding the generous who have introduced the laws on gambling on Friday last, as reports by our legislative report on Saturday, we may with defference assert that those laws seem defective in one or two particulars to render them effectual in preventing the practice of gambling.

The laws enact that those who are convicted of keeping gambling-houses or tables shall be subjected to imprisonment; and that those who lose property, may institute suits against the winners, as if the property had been a debt due. This is well as far as it goes. But who shall prosecute to conviction? How shall offences be detected? Must these matters be left exclusively to the vigilance of the police? If so, what means have the police—particularly such a police as is in this city—for detecting offenders? If they detect them, what measures is given to facilitate to conviction?

Might not the laws be very easily amended, so as to impose on the offender, a fine of a certain amount—say 4 or 500 dollars, and specify that half of said fine shall go to the informer, and the other half to the state? That is, let the offender convicted of keeping a gambling-house or establishment, be fined 500 dollars; and be confined in the state penitentiary for 2 years—and those convicted of keeping gambling-tables or any places or implements for gambling, be fined 400 dollars, and confined for 3 years. In these imposing a fine, the practice would be more effectually prevented; and to apportioning half of the emolument to the informer, it would be better detected.

Yet again, in instituting suits for the recovery of any property lost in gaming, betting or battle, it is provided that only the individuals or persons who have actually lost the property, shall be entitled by law to recover it, or its value when converted. Will not many victims of gaming be ashamed or unable so to institute suits? and would it not be better to assimilate the law in this respect, to the laws in other states?

This is usually done by permitting not only the person or persons who may have lost the property or sum, to recover it by action at law;—but by giving a similar legal right to any individual who can prosecute to conviction. The laws introduced in the senate might in this manner be easily amended, and rendered doubly effective to remedy the evils of gambling and better in every respect.

The bill making appropriations for claims of our citizens on account of spoliations previous to 1800, has passed both houses of Congress. It has always been resolved on motion of Mr Benton, to arm the fortifications on the sea-board of the country.

The resolution of Mr Waggaman as amended by Mr Calhoun, to enquire into the expediency of establishing a branch bank of the United States in this city, and aother located in the gold region of the Southern Atlantic States, was referred to a special committee on the 5th instant.

The resolution requiring a committee to prepare a law for more effectually guarding against the evasions of the tariff on refined and other sugars; and of inquiring into the expediency of establishing a lighthouse at the bayou St John, passed the senate.

The different appropriation bills for the army and navy, the civil and diplomatic service of the country, have been passed.

A resolution has been introduced into the house of representatives to amend the constitution so that a president cannot be elected a second time; that should a candidate for president not have the majority of votes at a first election, a second shall occur in 3 months afterwards; and that the house of representatives shall not have the privilege of electing a president unless the people fail to make a choice at this second election: also that no person being a counter or representative in congress shall be eligible to office under the general government.

TUTOONA.—A new play so called, written by Mr Harby, was produced at the American theatre on Saturday last, to a very crowded audience. The event is placed at the period of our revolutionary war, when Gates obtained Burgoyne at Saratoga—which is intended to be noticed in the drama.

The story is simple, though impressive in stage effect, if properly represented. The Indian chief Copperoaake (Pearson) is allied with the British against the Americans. At the commencement of the piece, he has in custody at his wigwam Miss Scott (Mrs Rowe,) the daughter of the American Major Scott, who has sent a small party in search of her. This party accompanied by a colonel, (Williamson) the lover of the young lady, halts at the log-house of the hunter Doyle (Thorne); but are there amused and attacked by Copperoaake—who is defeated. Miss Scott is not free unannoyed by the chief, who—seeing that Montago (Bannister), a leader of his tribe, had made an attempt on her life, and seemed to threaten another—sent his daughter Tutoona (Mrs Russell), as escort for the "white squaw." Montago haunted by revenge, fo Lows and attacks Miss Scott; but repelled by the Indian girl, he vows double revenge for the blow on both. The ladies having arrived among the Americans, Montago makes a second attack; but is as successless. Tutoona continues sometime with Miss Scott and her family. Copperoaake distrustful for her stay, reconnoitres himself; and finding her so courteously treated, his sense of gratitude overcomes his love of money; and he allies himself with the Americans against the English. The battle of Saratoga should here occur; but it was shamefully omitted in the representation—which ended with the death of Montago, slain in combat at the grave of his fathers, by Copperoaake.

The prologue of the play had been written by our theatrical correspondent, COLLEY CIBBER, to whom it does great credit; and was admirably delivered by Master Russell, who repeatedly received the plaudits of the audience. The play itself was not so well performed, as it deserved. The machinery was imperfectly manoeuvred, and some of the players seemed indifferent in their characters. But Pearson and Bannister excelled themselves. Pearson's Copperoaake was depicted to the life, true in costume, vivid in conception, and effective in performance.

After the curtain closed, Mr Harby was called for; and made an appropriate address.

It is but justice to say that TUTOONA is the best national drama we have—greatly superior to "She would-be-a-soldier" of Major Noah.

JOHN HOWARD PAYNE.—This gentleman is justly celebrated for his various dramatic writings; and for the valuable contributions he has made to different periodicals in England and America. His capabilities as a writer are therefore stamped by fame.

In his tour to acquire information concerning our history and manners, the country and its inhabitants, he has arrived in this city to obtain contributors and subscribers for a magazine, which he designs to publish in London, so as to embrace and assimilate the literature of America and England. The geographical and other information which he has acquired during his western tour is very great; and the able correspondence which he has established will ensure success, remarkable for it in both worlds. He has already received the names of more than 1000 persons as good subscribers to the publication and is of course assured of success for his work.

The magazine will be called JAN JUAN NEMA, or the "GOSSIP OF THE UNIVERSE," that is, the Universal Magazine. With the abilities of Mr Payne as a literary gentleman having an adequate knowledge of business, his connection with the literati of England and this country; the number of contributors and subscribers which he has already obtained, there can be no doubt of the success of the work.

We can therefore warmly recommend our literary readers to subscribe for Mr Payne's magazine. The price is trifling compared with the advantages to be received. He may be found at 50 St Charles street.

The British parliament has been dissolved; writs have been issued for a new election, which has produced all the customary ferment and bustle in England; and the new parliament will be convened on the 19th of this month.

The last dates from Europe were Liverpool, 30 Jan; London, 31st; Paris, 24th Dec.: but it does not appear that the president's messages had arrived; nor has any notice which ever been taken of our claims in the French chambers. The measures proposed by the president may be postponed; but sooner or later they must be enforced, and unfortunately vexatious in such footnotes, delay is defeat.

On the 29th of December the French ministers were in a majority on the question whether the chambers had equally the right of interpolating past laws; and of making new laws. The supplement to the constitution and laws declared. Surely Dupin and Pasell should have known that none have a better right to interpret the laws than those who make them.

Peace prevails in Portugal; and the war stands still in Spain. But the English ambassador there has officially recommended to Don Carlos that Carlos will not depart from the foreign policy adopted by his predecessors.

Very little business is done in the money market of England in consequence of the elections; but the cotton market has been greatly improved by previous advices.

CITY COUNCIL SESSIONS.

SATURDAY, February 21st, 1835.

Owing to the absence, from indisposition, of the recorder, Mr. Labatut was elected president pro tem.

The Mayor read the communication from the Mayor of the City.

To the President and Members of the City Council, Gentlemen:

I have the honor to transmit for your approval, Mr. L. B. Macarty, as surety for Mr. G. Blanc, whom you have appointed collector of the fourth ward, and pedlers.

Your resolution exempting omnibuses from the tax imposed on all carriages, has been followed to return with the following objections. They are heavy carriages, certainly not destructive to the pavements as the drays, and more injurious than common carriages. They are indeed very useful to the public; but not more so than other vehicles used to convey provisions and goods. If they offer great facilities and economy for the conveyance of some persons, they are compensated by being frequently employed. In short, I fear that the owners of every carriage taxed, may have reason to complain of partiality in this exception.

I am reluctantly compelled to return your ordinance authorising me to pay Mr. B. Marigny, in bonds of the corporation, $10,000, as his share of the total sum on 22 lots sold or to be sold by the city;—a sum which I yet do not yet know, and which may be much less than you expect. I consider that the share of Mr. Marigny, of the sum of $17,655, produced by the sales of 17 lots, will be found in the accounts of the treasurer, agreeably to the contract with Mr. M. But where place the surplus? It is but a fraction of an unknown sum. If payment is advanced, restitution may be required, or the accounts will be embarrassed. Besides, very few days will elapse before these uncertain what the sales of the lots will actually produce. Be pleased gentlemen, to re-consider this subject; and be assured that I have no other objection that Mr. M. should be paid than those I have assigned. But render the affair justifiable; that the subject shall be correctly and regularly detailed in our accounts.

With respect, I have the honor to be, etc."

The council unanimously accepted Mr. Macarty as security for Le Blanc.

The second part of the letter having been read, Mr. McCready moved that the council persist.

Mr. GRAILHE agrees in opinion with the Mayor, concerning the impropriety of exempting omnibuses from the usual taxes on carriages. They are useful; but they perform all the duties of other vehicles. Many of them belong to companies—for instance, to the cotton press company; and are of great service to those companies. He speaks indeed against his own interest, as he is himself connected with the company; but he does not think it just to make an exemption in favor of an omnibus.

Mr. McCREADY believes that Mr. G. is wrong in stating that most of the omnibusses belong to companies. Many of them belong to private individuals, who have thus associated, solely for the advantage of their fellow citizens, to have at all times a cheap and certain mode of conveyance through the city. To be persons will be compelled to give up these omnibusses, if they are taxed; for their charges are so small, that their gains are comparatively trifling. The omnibus of the cotton press company is for the use of the brokers; but the others are for the benefit of the public at large. Persons can now travel in them for 12 cents, a distance for which they would have to pay a dollar, if they employed one of the hackney carriages. Their owners will therefore be obliged to raise their charges, which will prevent the proper support of these vehicles; or they will be compelled to give them up altogether.

Mr. McFARLANE said the exemption in favor of omnibuses, was not made in consideration of to whom they belonged; but because they only occasionally plied to transitu through the incorporated parts of the city. They were not therefore like those carriages or drays which are continually with in the incorporated precincts, on which the tax was levied: they should not then be liable to that tax, like those vehicles.

The motion to persist was adopted by a majority of 6 to 2.

On reading the last part of the Mayor's letter, Mr. Mercier moved to persist in the former resolution, despite the veto of the Mayor. Twenty years ago, Mr. Marigny had given a square of land to the city, for the sole purpose of building an hospital on it; during the lapse of which period, the city did not apply it to the use designed. The state having endowed a magnificent hospital for the city; and the laudable zeal and generosity of Dr. Luzenburg having also established one, it became unnecessary for the city to have another. The land having thus become useless for an hospital, for which purpose it was exclusively given, Mr. Marigny agreed that it should be sold for the benefit of the city, provided he had one third of the proceeds. It was consequently appraised at 30,000 dollars; and that part of it which has already been sold, has realized upwards of 17,000 dollars. The sale of the remainder of the lots, will realize the remainder of the sum appraised: and when Mr. Marigny does not demand prompt payment for his share, but asks only to have the bonds of the corporation, payable in 20 years, and bearing interest at 6 per cent, he thinks the proposal of that gentleman of advantage to the city, and that it should be accorded. It is supposed that the sales will produce only $28,000; but he has no doubt of their producing at least the 30,000 appraised; and it was from this belief that the committee formerly presented the report.

Mr. CALDWELL said that as the city did not apply the land to the purpose for which it was given, the donation of Mr. Marigny became null and void. But that gentleman having consented to change its destination, on condition of his receiving one third of the sales of the land, he thinks him fairly entitled to that proportion; and that it was solely the choice of that gentleman that the city should derive any benefit from the land, when not applied for building an hospital. If he gave two thirds of the profits to the city, the council should not refuse him the remaining third—as has been agreed on by the contract between the city and Mr M. The city had no right to the land but by that contract; and as it was appraised at 30,000 dollars, as the city has already received the sum of $17,655 for the sale of part of the lots, and will doubtless realize the difference by the sale of the remaining lots, he thinks it just that the demand of Mr. Marigny should be accorded.

Mr. McCRADY thinks it better to support the veto of the Mayor, till the sale of the lots shall have removed all doubts and difficulties on the subject; for though the lots have been valued at only $28,000, they may sell for a larger sum; and this would consequently be of greater advantage to Mr. Marigny himself. It is better therefore to postpone the further consideration of the subject till the sales shall have been effected; and he therefore voted for the veto of the Mayor.

Mr. MERCIER said it is true that the lots had been appraised at only $28,000; but as some of the unsold lots facing the railroad are more valuable than those sold, they will bring a better price; and afford more than the estimated amount. Aware of the advantage to the city from the profits of two thirds of the sale of the lots, he will not act as tutor to Mr Marigny, to caution him to postpone his demand till the lots have all been sold. But he thinks that if the city does not perform the contract, by giving that gentleman one third of the estimated value of the land given, the destination of it may be changed, and the property again revert to Mr Marigny.

Mr Bermudez had supported the report of the committee at the previous session; but he was not then aware that the remainder of the lots would be sold as soon as the 6th of next month. The mayor merely requests that the council shall postpone their resolution till that time; and as only a few days will elapse before the sale, he thinks it preferable to wait till then.

Mr Hyde concurred in the same opinion.

The question being put on this amendment, there were 6 for, and 2 against it.

Mr Bermudez presented a petition which he moved to have referred to the finance committee, to appropriate a sum of $20,000, for works done on the wharf. Adopted.

The special committee to whom had been referred the report of Colonel Dalbois, presented an unfavorable report, with a resolution that all his documents should be returned to him.

On motion of Mr Montegut, the letter from R Kay, requesting payment of his account, was referred to the committee on claims—although the claim was previously approved of by the committee on finance.

The petition of the Carrollton rail road company, offering to repair certain streets in the upper faubourg, was referred to a special committee, consisting of Messrs Bermudez, Caldwell and Grailhe.

Mr Caldwell moved to reconsider the resolution referring the letter of Kay to the committee on claims.

Mr Bermudez had voted for that reference; because he believed that the sum appropriated exceeded the real amount due.

Mr Macready asked Mr B. whether he had not, as president of the finance committee, signed the account of Mr Kay, as correct.

It was resolved to reconsider the resolution, when an unpleasant dispute occurred. It resulted in the promise of Mr Bermudez to explain at next sitting why he voted for the reference to the committee when he had previously approved of the claim, as president of the finance committee.

The report of the committee favorable to the petition of Mr Avertwaith, to have permission to construct a rail road to the new cemetery, was made the order of the day for next session.

The offer of Mr Dixon to place gratis all the documents of the city council, till the next election of city printer, was unanimously accepted.

Mr Dixon was against the resolution because he thinks no person is bound to work without pay. Mr Bayon works for the corporation, he must be paid for it.

Mr. McCready observed that Mr Dixon did not ask any salary.

The motion of Mr Bermudez was adopted.

Mr Bermudez presented a resolution granting two pedlers licenses, gratis.

Lost on the objection of the rules.

Mr Mercier asked leave to take into consideration the petition of Mr Bayon, as very important.

On the resolution to allow the Carrollton Rail Road Company to extend one of its branches, Mr. Grailhe thinks he cannot reflect on the meaning of it, before he agrees to it—he believes that the Company ought to obtain the consent of two thirds of the citizens in front of whose property they have to run—he knows, by experience that the Company in carrying on this work without obtaining this consent—he is himself the owner of a large lot of ground in that part of the city, and without asking his leave, they have enclosed the rail road in front of his property.

Mr Mercier [illegible] only when the work is performed, which is against the [illegible] of the law. Consequently, he moves to add to the resolution, providing they obtain the consent of two thirds of the citizens.

Mr Montegut [illegible] that it was enjoyed [illegible] the first [illegible] moreover the company has [illegible] taken [illegible] the consent of monsieur [illegible] chance of the [illegible] as to have a full guarantee.

[illegible] and that he accepted the amendment of the [illegible] the 24 Ward.

[illegible] was adopted.

[illegible] then took into consideration the ordinance [illegible] the drying grounds.

[illegible] requested its adoption section by section.

Mr. Dixon proposed that it should be printed.

Mr. Montegut replied that it had been printed already.

Mr McCready observed it had never been printed in English.

Mr Grailhe thinks it [illegible] to order its printing in English so as to enable [illegible] members the facility of examining said ordinance.

Mr Mercier says the Council have occupied these six months on that ordinance [illegible] has been traversated, and printed, and [illegible] the order of the day. He begged members to consider that this measure was one of the highest importance.

Since a year the [illegible] ground has been overflowed with sewage—for which [illegible] that in the month of August last, they were compelled (in spite of all ordinances) to bury the dead in the footpath of the burying ground.

He would relate to the Council an anecdote which happened some time ago, in Kentucky. A person was travelling along, thinking of any thing but his journey—a fellow meets him, and inquires if he had not seen a snail (colimaçon) pass by. Certainly you are joking, was the answer Well, gentlemen, exclaimed the honorable member, it seems that we are all like travellers who allow themselves to be outrun by snails What are we to postpone the adoption of such an important measure, because the member of the 5th district did not give himself the trouble to read that ordinance? It is loudly called for by the people, and the people must be satisfied

Mr Hyde, who called for the translation, says, when the secretary comes to speak of snails, that he would very willingly dispense with the balance of the speech.

Mr Grailhe wishes not, by no means, to postpone the question, if the council thinks proper to take it immediately into consideration; but, he thinks the member from the 5th district asks nothing but fair and just.

The motion for printing the ordinance was adopted

The committee, appointed on the petition of the Captain of ship Connecticut, presented its report On motion of Mr McCready, the said report is made the order of the day for the next sitting

Mr Hyde opposed himself to that report, he says that there had been complaints made against that officer, which are not without foundation, though the complainants have not come forward to prove their charges Besides, he thinks there are many persons who would do the same work at the same price.

Mr McFarlane is sorry not to agree with the member of the first district, but, he knows that $4000 yearly would be but a just compensation to Capt Strong, to fulfil his duties. Besides, by allowing him a deputy, all cause of complaints against him should be removed; by his having more facility in the discharge of the arduous duties imposed upon him. The collector of taxes on flat boats has himself a deputy; it is of the utmost necessity that Mr Strong should have one.

Mr Mercier says that he inquired of Captain Loy, if a man could alone do that duty; he was answered by that gentleman, whose word certainly can be depended on, that it was next to impossible. He, Mr Mercier, knew that the charges against Capt Strong, were preferred by persons sued by him for violating the ordinances, so that it is his exactness to comply with his duty that has drawn upon him the ill-will of the petitioners.

Mr Macready thinks Mr Hyde is mistaken, nobody came forward to prove that Capt Strong did not do his duty. Besides a petition has been presented to the council in favor of said gentleman, signed by three times the the number of those complaining of him.

Mr Montegut offers as an amendment after the word deputy, *for six months in the year.*

Mr McFarlane opposes the amendment on the ground that it would prevent Mr Strong getting a good deputy; he explains his reasons for believing that Capt Strong could not get, in such a precarious situation, a trusty man; and moreover believes that he rather needs three deputies than one.

Mr Hyde observed that Captain Wallis, a gentleman 70 years old, has for a long time and without a depoty fulfilled the duties of that situation, and that at a time when there was three times the number of flat boats there is now.

Mr McFarlane having withdrawn his opposition to the amendment, the whole has been adopted.

The order of the day to raise Lafayette square by means of Mississippi sand was taken into consideration, and a resolution to that effect was adopted.

The order was the appointment of a street commissary. The report being read in English, Mr. Mercier asked for its translation in both languages.

The motion of Mr. Mercier was rejected.

Mr. Dixon moved that the council adjourn; rejected.

Mr. Mercier was about to resume the discussion on the ordinance appointing a street commissary, when he was called to order by Mr Bermudez. Mr. Mercier in his turn asked the chair to call Mr Bermudez to order. After a desultory debate this ordinance was adopted.

On motion the Council adjourns to Wednesday next, at half past 4 P. M.

(By Authority.)

RESOLUTIONS.

Received by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, That the Board of Public Works of the State of Louisiana be instructed to have the Bayou Manchac examined and report to the Legislature the expediency, and the cost of clearing and making the same navigable.

Resolved, That the President and Directors of the Board of Public Works cause an inquiry to be made, respecting the practicability and utility of opening at the former mouth of at any other point an outlet from the Mississippi into the Bayou Manchac in the Parish of Iberville, without injury to inhabitants residing near it.

[Signed] THOS. H. LEWIS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives, pro tem.
C. DERBIGNY,
President of the Senate.

Approved, February 17th 1835.
E. D. WHITE,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

COMMERCIAL.

From Levy's Price Current.

NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 21.

REMARKS.

The Mississippi is 5 feet 9 inches below high water mark, having fallen something since our last notice. The weather is extremely pleasant, affording every desired facility for business transactions.

COTTON—Arrived since the 13th inst: of Louisiana and Mississippi, 11035 bales; Tennessee and North Alabama, 375; Mobile, 1563; Lake, 320; Arkansas 45; Florida, 214; Texas, 190—together, 13723 bales. Cleared in the same time: for Liverpool, 11585 bales; Glosgow, 973, Marseilles, 1201; Bordeaux, 830; Nantz, 1038; New-York, 296; Boston, 1365; Philadelphia, 390; Portsmouth, 1481—together, 22170; making a reduction in stock of 9447 bales, and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on ship-board not cleared on the 19th instant, a stock of 95593 bales. The Cotton Market, which, at the date of our last number, and for some days previous, was in a dull, quiet state, has, since the receipt of the news from Liverpool, of the 2d January, experienced a considerable revival of demand; experienced a considerable revival of demand; the transactions of the week have been quite extensive, and have gone to establish an advance of fully 1-2 cent on the prices of last, more particularly on the finer grades, which are daily becoming more scarce, as the arrivals of Louisiana Cottons are decreasing very fast. The stock of every description on sale in first hands is small. The following comprises nearly all the sales of any magnitude: 700 at 15 3-4, 620 at 14 1-2, 1200 at 16 5-8, 1200 at 15 1-2, 300 at 16, 453 at 16, 1343 at 16 3-8, 900 at 15 1-4, 211 at 15 341 at 15 1-2, 414 at 16, 280 at 15 1-4, 263 at 16, 1000 at 19, 280 at 16, 400 at 15 1-2, of Louisiana and Mississippi, 300 at 16, 700 at 15 1-4, 530 at 15, 371 at 14 7-8, 900 at 14 1-2 at 15 1-4, 261 at 14, 314 at 16, of Tennessee and North Alabama, 220 at Florida at 15 3-4, and 67 Arkansas at 15 1-4 cents per lb.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.			
Ordinary	14	15	fair demand.
Middling	15	1-2a 16	
Fair	16	1-2a 17	
Good Fair	17	1-2a 18	
Good and Fine	18	1-2a 19	

MARRIED,

On Saturday evening last, by the Rev. T. Clapp, Mr Samuel Turner, to Miss Maria Norton, both of this city.

FOR LAFOUCHE, INTERIOR.

THE packet steamboat GLADIATOR, Butler master, will leave for the above and intermediate landings, this morning, the 23d instant, at 10 a.m. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to TOURNE & BECKWITH, 28 and 29 New Levee.
feb 23

HEAD-QUARTERS, 2nd REGT. L. M.
NEW ORLEANS, 20th Feb. 1835.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.—The officers commanding Companies in this Regiment, are hereby ordered to make an accurate enrolment of all persons subject to Militia duty, within the bounds of their respective Companies, and make your report on or before the 27th instant.

You are also required to take cognizance of the 50th & 52d, and 17th, 55th Sections of the Law of 1834.

By order of
A. A. SUARES,
Lt. Col. Commanding 2d Regt. L.M.
C. F. Lyon, Adj't.

ALL persons having claims against the Succession of the late Henry Tardy, will please present their accounts to the undersigned; and those indebted to said estate, make prompt payment into his hand.
CHARLES DENANCO, Curator,
No. 208, Dauphine street
New Orleans, 20th Feb.—6t

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Georgian, Eldridge, Philadelphia, T Toby & Brothers
Barque Alpers, Reeds, Liverpool, Holland & Davis
Barque Ann, Seawright, Liverpool, W Vance
Brig Statesia, Hobbie, Savannah S Chapman
Brig Pet, Perez, Havana J Pratts & Son
Brig Lavinia, Tied, Richmond G Bedford
Brig Pilgrim, Stevens, Baltimore, Harrold & Quartier
Brig Apalachicola, Spicer, Apalachicola Rogers & Hawthorn
Schr Vanda, Beatty, Richmond G Bucklin
Schr Mexicano, Escollo, Siscl J W Zacharie & Co
Schr Pennsylvania, Ashby, Matanzas, Narston
Schr Two Brothers, Williams, Havana Cucullu, Lapeyre & Co
Schr Emerald, Thomas, Tampico L H Gale
Mexico Neptune, Mena, Havana, Cucullu, Lapeyre & Co
Ship Vicksburg, Woodhour, New York Porter & Addison
Steam ship Connecticut, Porter, Havana, W L Hodge

ARRIVED.

Towboat Lion, Hubble, fm the passes, brt up brig Crawford; 15 days fm Charleston; schr Ramonita and Bee, Spoke, off South Point, ships Olive and Eliza, Ohio, Paragon and Shakspeare; 2 sail in sight [illegible] offing; passed in the river brig Gallatin, fm New York.

Barque No 1, fm Covington, cargo 264 bales cotton.

Brig Crawford, Gardner, 15 days fm Charlestown; cargo 191 trs rice to J A Baroh—27 staves.

Schr Rer, Hamer, 17 days fm Port au Prince; cargo 250 bags coffee, 10 tons logwood, to Henry, Lafaye & Co.

Schr Ramonita, Alcine, fm St Jago de Cuba; cargo coffee, to M S Cucullu, Lapeyre & Co. and order.

Steamer Claibourne, Barrett, fm Vicksburg, cargo, 2200 bales cotton; 109 to T Barrett & Co 466 do Bullitt, Shipp & co; 102 Bogart & Hooper; 268 Reynolds, Byrne & co; 25 Buckner, Stanton & co; 156 Wilcox & Fearn; 281 A Fisk, Watt & co; 24 N & J Dick & co; 173 Harris and Wright; 190 Maddox & Woods; 17 A H Wallace; 36 Brander & McKenna; 4 Lastrapes & Demarest; 49 Caruthers, Harris & co; 24 Lambreth & Thompson; 29 to order—Sundries J Collins & co.

Schr Banner, Morgan, from Jamaica, in ballast—5 pass.

Ship Ohio, Garvin, 22 days fm Philadelphia, to T Toby & Brothers; cargo to sundry consignees

Steam tow-boat Grampus, Davis, fm S W Pass, with ship Ohio fm Philadelphia, and schr Baum fm Jamaica; left at 2 p m on Saturday Several sail outside—thick, foggy weather at S W Pass

Brig Samuel & John, Paine, fm Boston, to the master; cargo, stone, oil, candles

Brig Amelio, Garrero, fm Champeachy, to S Fernandez

Schr Lagrange, Hurriman, fm St Marks, (Hayti) cargo, coffee, cocoa, &c to J Rice

Steamer Romeo, Paxson, fm Natchitoches, cargo 506 bales cotton, and sundries—30 passengers

Steamer Huntsville, Selleck, fm Bayou Sarah, cargo cotton, molasses, &c—65 passengers

Packet ship Nashville, Rathbone, fm New York, to Bogart & Hawthorn, with full cargo

Ship Tamenend, Glidden, fm New York, to the master

Steamer Parpoise, Martin, fm the Passes, having towed to sea barque Green Hower, and brig Harriet, and to the anchorage ship Princess Victoria, Brought up ship Nashville, brig Samuel & John, and brig Amelio

Steamer Lexington, Pinager, fm the Passes, having taken her tow to sea Brought up ship Tamenend, fm New York. Left the Bar at 4 p m on Saturday; 10 sail off the Bar

Steamer Post Boy, Anslele, from the Passes, having towed to sea ship Ohio; schrs Fanny Butler and Aretis; and to the anchorage ship Austerlitz. Brought up ships Ambassador and Hobart, both from New York. Reports of the Bar Line ship Shakspeare, ships Olive and Eliza; ship Marathon still on the bar; ships Paragon and Ohio inside the bar; on shore inside the bar ships Princess, Victoria and Austerlitz: left the pass at 4 p m on the 20th.

Ship Ambassador, Upton, 22 days from New York, to Lincoln & Green; cargo to W Duer, A C Ward, Lincoln & Green—4 passengers.

Ship Hobart, Cook, 25 days from New York, to Lincoln & Green; cargo—1 passenger.

Steamer Paragon, Alter, from Bayou Vermillion, cargo cotton, sugar, molasses, hides, hams, &c. to C Toledano; A Fisk, Watt & co; J B Blanche & co; Lambreth & Thompson, and owners on board—15 passengers.

MEMORANDA.

On the 13th of January, the ship Hobart spoke the new ship Morea, 16 days from Boston.

The schr Olive Branch, Leighburn, from Savannah to New Orleans, was capsized off the Tortugas, on the 9th inst in a sudden squall from the North West, and immediately filled. The crew had great difficulty in cutting the boat adrift, which was so badly stove that they were compelled to remain on the bottom of the wreck, during which time two slaves, (the property of Mr G B Lamar, of Savannah) were washed from the wreck and drowned; no assistance could be afforded to them. At 9 am next morning, they left the wreck with six persons in the boat, thinking it not prudent to remain any longer—the sea breaking over and she settling fast—the boat leaking badly.—Thursday morning, Mr Dunbar, of Augusta, Georgia, died. Friday, 13 h. at 5 a m we were picked up by Capt Upton of the ship Ambassador, in a very exhausted state, having been in the boat 4 days and nights, without any sustenance, it being impossible to save any thing from the wreck. To Captain Upton, and officers of ship Ambassador, we tender our most grateful thanks for the kindness manifested towards us.

DIED—At the S. W. pass of the Balize, on Wednesday, the 27th of January last passed, Wm Fite, jr. formerly a commission merchant of New Orleans.

IRISH LINENS, &c.

THE subscribers are now landing per ships Celia, and Constrook, direct from Belfast, and have in store from other recent arrival, a large assortment of
4-4 and 7-4 Irish linens in pieces and half pieces, all qualities
5 8, 3-4, and 7-4 long lawns, in half and quarter pieces
7 4, 8-4 and 10-4 table linen damask
5 4 and 6-4 Irish white linen sheeting
White and brown linen drilling
Patent osnaburgs
Irish linen plaidlas
do ticks
do Britannias
Imitation Russia sheeting; 3 4 and 7-8 brown linen
Taylor's patent colored thread, assorted in cases
Which, with a general assortment of goods, calculated and put up expressly for the Mexican market, will be sold on reasonable terms. G VANCE & R GAMBLE,
feb 23 51 Custom House street.

THE debtors to the estate of RICHARD HEBRARD, are requested to pay their accounts to F A Hebrard, or to C M Conrad, attorney for said estate. M Eliza Shorman is authorised to collect the accounts.
feb 23—3t Widow RICHARD HEBRARD, Tutrix.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership, under the firm of F. A. BLANC & BRUGIER, is this day dissolved.

R BRUGIER, is alone empowered with the settlement of all the concerns of the firm, and will follow the same line of business for his own account.
R. BRUGIER,
feb 23 F. A. BLANC.

DENTIST, 87 ORLEANS STREET.

MR. TUFFIER, called in the country to perform some operations, informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of New Orleans, that he will be back in the city, in about 15 days at the farthest. feb 23—3t

HAVANA SWEETMEATS.—12 boxes and 11 barrels, landing from brig Alejandro. For sale by F H PETITPAIN,
feb 23 corner of Chartres and Toulouse streets

NOW landing per brig Comet, from Bordeaux, and for sale by LAFAYE, 147 Royal street, at moderate prices.
28 bbls red wine Canon & Grave, medoc, 1831 and 1832
40 do white Sautern wine, 1831
100 cases red wine, St. Estephe Medoc, 1828
6 half pipes old brandy
12 do. Cognac do, Dupuy & others
20 half bbls white vinegar, 1st brand. feb 23

THE SUBSCRIBERS have received, and offer for sale the following goods, at low prices and accommodating terms.
Super French brown linen drillings, and brown linens
do French and Irish linens, in whole and half pieces
Fancy light colored prints, Indiennes and printed muslins
Plaid striped and plain colored Ginghams
White striped and checked dress and drapery muslins
Super cambrics, jaconnets and Swiss muslins
do. cotton hosiery, white, blue and black
Madras Musilipatam hdkfs, and imitation do
Linen cambrics and linen cambric hdkfs
White linen mosquito netting; damask table cloths and napkins
12-4 French linen sheetings; Russia and Scotch diapers
Super Italian cravats, lutestrings, and black crapes
Lastings, merinos, circassans, bombazines, and bombazetts
German platillas, Lestadoes, and Britannias
Superfine broad cloths of all colors and descriptions
French and English point and large merino bed blankets
Ingrained carpetings; gauze and Welsh flannels, etc
Yellow nankins; Barcelona hdkfs; crape robes and shawls, etc

DOMESTIC GOODS.
Brown and bleached 3-4, 4-4, and 5-4 sheetings, Lowell's cottons
Apron and furniture checks; plaid striped bed tickings
Cottonades, derries; dark blue and light colored prints, calicoes and ginghams; linseys, kaseys, attinetts; foundation muslins; paddings, bucktams, blue and red hdkfs., etc.
AARON, DANIELS & GOODMAN,
feb 21—1w 31 Chartres, corner Conti st.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED. A gentleman of 30 years old, able to fulfil the duties of a first clerk in a large commercial house, [illegible] with the same facility the English, French, and Spanish languages, wishes to obtain a situation. The best recommendations can be furnished, by applying to
Messrs SAML. SIERMANN & SON,
FRS. DEBUYS,
feb 21 LS. FIELD.

PORK—60 bbls Mess and Prime Pork. For sale by TOURNE & BECKWITH,
feb 23 28 and 29 New Levee.

POUDRE DE SEIDLITZ de qualité supérieure à vendre par 23 janv WHITE & co.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY MOSSY & GARIDEL.

ON Tuesday, 24th inst. at 10 o'clock, a. m. will be sold at their auction room, Toulouse street, no. 54.

An invoice of French goods, comprising fancy Ginghams; colored calicoes, assorted; table linen; silk stockings; linen pocket handkerchiefs; first quality colonia water, razors, &c. &c. Terms at the time of sale.
feb 23

BY TRICOU, DOMINGON & CANONGE.

Splendid sale of Furniture.

WILL be sold, on Tuesday, 24th inst. at 10 o'clock, a. m. at their auction room, no 110 Chartres street, the following articles:

4 sophas, 3 pier tables, 1 do. super, 1 sideboard, 1 do super, 1 bureau with glass, 2 dressing tables, in a word, all kinds of furniture, quite new. feb 23

BY TRICOU, DOMINGON & CANONGE.

WILL be sold, on Saturday, 28th inst. at 12 o'clock at Hewlett's Exchange, a lot of ground, situated in faubourg Washington, in the square no. 6, and numbered 12, as a plan drawn by J Pilié, city surveyor, and deposited in the office of C Janin, not. pub. in this city. Said for will be sold, payable at 6 and 9 months, in notes satisfactorily endorsed, and bearing mortgage.

Act of sale to be passed before F de Armas, not. pub. at the expense of purchaser. feb 23

BY TRICOU, DOMINGON & CANONGE.

ON Monday, the 23d of February, will be sold, at noon, at Hewlett's Exchange, the creole negro girl Pauline, born over the lake, about 26 years old, a family cook, washer and ironer; knows how to milk cows, and is a marchand, with her child Celestin, 5 years old, warranted against diseases and vices as prescribed by law.

Terms—3 and 6 months, on approved endorsed paper, secured by mortgage. Act of sale before Gustave Le Gardeur, not. pub. feb 20

AMERICAN THEATRE
CAMP STREET.
MR. HILL'S BENEFIT.

ON MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 23,
Will be acted the comedy of
SWEETHEARTS AND WIVES.
Billy Lackaday, Mr. Hill.

After which the new farce of
OVID AND OBID,
Or, Yankee Blunders.

The whole to conclude with the farce of
PRIZE, 2 5, 2, 8.

NOTICE.—The Proprietor of the Grand Incomprehensible Illusions and Involving Scenes, has pleasure in announcing to the public, that he has made arrangements with Mr Sutton, the celebrated European VENTRILOQUIST, to deliver the whole of his astonishing exercises, which have been delivered before the most fashionable and crowded audiences, both in England an America, commencing on MONDAY, February 23.

This extraordinary entertainment will take place every evening this week, at Banks's Arcade.

Doors open at half past 6 o'clock.—Performance to commence at half past 7.

Admittance—One Dollar. feb 21

WASHINGTON BALL ROOM.

THE Administration of the said Room, respectfully inform their friends and the public, that the BALL in honor of the Birth-day of the "Hero of the United States", will be given on Monday evening next, 23rd instant, as the 22nd is a Sabbath.

Said Ball will be Full Dress, Fancy Dress and Masquerade.

Entrance for gentlemen, one dollar. feb 21

ORLEANS BALL ROOM.

Mr. E Bertus has the honor to inform his pupils, and the public in general, that he will give on
MONDAY, 24 March,
In both rooms of the theatre and dancing room, for his last benefit, a
GRAND DRESS
AND
CHARACTERISTIC BALL,
Which will be preceded by a children's Ball, also dress and characteristic.

In order to give a fair view of the reunion of the various dancers, Mr E Bertus will cause to be thrown open the doors leading to the theatre room, where the dancing of both children and grown pers