the producte of the president's recommendation in his was willing to acquiese, and he hoped that house the president's recommendation in his was willing to acquiese. And if such a determination in the state of the general sense of mankind will approve its should not be sufficient to effect a conciliation, and to should not be sufficient to effect a conciliation, and to preserve peace with France, he was willing also to take the hazard of war. He regarded the interest and the dinary oversight, the committee had suppressed the next

ra-hnew-(And praised be rashness for it) lets us know Our indiscretion sometimes serves as well When our deep plots do fall.

THE ASSEMBLY.

SENATE-Friday, 20th instant loved for the second reading of the bill to incorporate the subscribers to an Exchange Bank. . Twelve or thirteen of its sections were read, amended and adopted; but after upwards of an hour's investiga-

Mr Dapre moved that the whole bill be rejected. The motion was carried by a large majority.

On motion of Mr Hoa, the act made the special order of the day was taken into consideration-viz: that to smpose a tax on all passenge s arriving by ships, boats or otherwise in this city from any place without the limits of the state: to be appropriated for the Charity Hospia tal. The tax specified is one dollar on every cabin pass.

There was no question as to the amount, because them was admitted also. The only question was whether you would hold a foreign nation to its engagements, whether those engagements were beneficied to you or not.

Well, which of all the parties was to have the 'glory' of this control of the parties was to have the 'glory' of this control of the parties was to have the 'glory' of this control of the parties was to have the 'glory' of this control of the parties was to have the 'glory' of this parties was to have the 'glory' of this parties was to have the glory of this parties. senger; and half a dollar on each dock or steerage.

Mr Hon gave a statement of the contents and object of the bill, and as the patients admitted into the hospital are chiefly citizens of other states, or are foreigners, he thinks it perfectly justifiable to levy a tax on such persons when arriving here, to contribute to the support of the institution. He showed that Pennsylvania is the only state that has saided the hospital; that Congress has established a sinking fund for sailors from an impost levied on the crew of all vessels arriving in this country from on the crew of all vessels arriving in this country from and to abroad; and that the state of New York had formerly at though the law imposing the tax had since been repealed—for what reason he did not know. The tax being not intended as a source of revenue to the state, but as a grant to a charitable institution, it may be looked on as a toan—since those who pay it may either themselves, their friends or fellow citizens in other states, enjoy the advantages of the institution. As the revenue formerly appropriated for the hospital has been stopt by abolishing the sale of gambling licenses, it becomes imperative to imposed a similar tax on vessels, etc. arriving in N. York. supply the deficit by some means; and if the mode proposed is found on trial not to be expedient or adequate, a substitute may hereafter be devised.

Mr TENNEY does not doubt the justice of the proposed taxation, nor the expediency of supplying the deficiency in the revenue: but he doubts the propriety of the amount of tax specified. He thinks that if the tax on cabin passengers were reduced to 50 cents, and that on others to 25 cents, the object designed might he as effectually procured; and the charge would certainly beless onerous and objectionable. pire. He would like to know if any data were given with the bill, was, therefore, upon these two grounds that he objected to the first resolution of the gentleman from New York. The that an unnecessary amount about the grade.

The was, that it foreclosed all negotiation. The second, be-He would like to know if any data were given with the bill, lecessary amount should not be made

A conversation ensued between some senators, who be heved that the treasurer had furnished documents with his bill, exhibiting the probable amount of the revenue to be thus acquired. The secretary of the senate being sent to ascertain this, returned with an answer from the treasurer that he had no statistical documents, from which the amount could be ascertained or conjectured.

Mr Johnson warmly opposed the bill in an able address, which want of space prevents being given. He warmly eulogized the advantages and objects of the hospital, which is a credit to the philanthropy and genenerosity of Louisiana; but he strenuously deprecated raising funds for its support, by the plan proposed. A taxation like that proposed, he thinks is unconstitutional, unjust and imperious. It is unconstitutional, because it makes a distinction between the citizens of this state and the other states: as the second section of the 4th article of the federal constitution prohibits exclusive or invidicus immunities. It is unjust, because the citizons of this state reap the advantages of the institution, yet the law proposed exempts them from its support. It is imperious because the citizens of the northern and northeastern states who trade here in many thousands will have the greatest burthen of the taxation. It is odious; because the will subject us to mortification by the contamely or callumny of the citizens of other states for having imposed a tax of this kind not elsewhere levied. It is degrading; for it will deprive Louisiana of the honor of supporting such a noble institution. It is oppressive; because if we should come to blows, France would for it, it would all end in an expenditure of millions upon the other who struck the first blow. Mr A. further remarked on the impo icy of sending a frigate for Mr. A. Sking such other who struck the first blow. Mr A. further remarked on the impo icy of sending a frigate for Mr. A. Sking such other who struck the first blow. Mr A. further remarked on the impo icy of sending a frigate for Mr. A. Sking such other who struck the first blow. Mr A. further remarked on the impo icy of sending a frigate for Mr. A. Sking such other who struck the first blow. Mr A. further remarked on the impo icy of sending a frigate for Mr. A. Sking such other who struck the first blow. Mr A. further remarked on the impo icy of sending a frigate for Mr. A. Sking such other who struck the first blow. Mr A. further remarked on the impo icy of sending a frigate for Mr. A. Sking such other who struck the first blow. Mr A. further remarked on the impo icy of sending a frigate for Mr. A. Sking such other who struck the first blow. Mr A. Sking such other who struck the first blow. Mr. A. Sking such other who struck the first blow. Mr. A. Sking such other who struck the first blow shing such other who struck the first blow. Mr. A. Sking such other who struck the first blow shing the other states; as the second section of the 4th article

CONGRESS.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Feb. 28.

THE BOAD

PILYED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY

JENOME BAYON.

STAT AND CUT PRINTER.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 31, 185

EAVERDAY MORNING, MARCH 31, 185

Marked of the law which we publish today: the report of the debtase in congress on our relations with the second of the debtase in congress on our relations with the second of the debtase in congress on our relations with the second of the debtase in congress on our relations with the second of the debtase in congress on our relations with the second of the debtase in congress on our relations with the second of the debtase in the bases of expressions to the stifling of the second of the debtase in the bases of expressions to the stifling of the second of the debtase in the bases of expressions with the second of the grant our paper today is occupied childly with the second of the grant our paper today is occupied childly with the second of the grant our paper today is occupied childly with the second of the grant our paper today is occupied childly with the second of the grant our paper today is occupied childly with the second of the grant our paper today is occupied childly with the second of the grant our paper today is occupied childly with the second of the grant our paper today is occupied childly with the second of the grant our paper today is occupied childly with the second or the paper to during the second of the grant our paper today is occupied childly with the second or the paper to during the second of the grant our paper today is occupied childly with the second or the paper to during the second or the paper to during the paper today is occupied childly with the second or the paper today is occupied childly with the second or the paper today is occupied childly with the second or the paper today is occupied childly with the second or the paper today is occupied childly with the second or the paper today is occupied childly with the second or the paper today is occupied childly with the second or the paper today is occupied childly with the second or the manner as to declare in the most positive manner on the manner of the house that no concession should be made upon tinguished There are few of our readers who (we think) will be disposed to differ with ex-president Adams in the compliment he paid the president on his energetic course; and the manner in which it was attempered by the vote of the senate. He said (as reported by himself in the National Intelligencer) that whatever may be thought of the president's recommendation in his measure. The president's recommendation in his manner as to declare in the most positive manner on the most positive manner on the made upon this part of the house that no concession should be made upon this point, very great is justice had been done that distinguished gentleman, Mr Rives, not only here but elsevations of peace to the world, that in reference to the treaty that the Committee on Fereign Relations of the Senate mannifest injustice had been done to elsevate the United States would take nothing less than an absolute and complete fulfilment, as far as was possible in the nature of things to obtain it. To that determination he for one was willing to acquiesce, and he hoped that house was aware that the treaty must be submitted to the Chambers of the president's recommendation in his was willing to acquiesce. And if such a detarmination kind both now and to all posterity. It may be that what I deem imprudent was merely bold; and in the public and private intercourse of men with one another, there are numberless examples when boldness itself is the profoundest prudence. The great master of human nature foundest prudence. The great master of human nature foundest prudence in the first profoundest prudence in the first profoundest prudence. The great master of human nature for the sanctity and obligation of the treaty and obligation of the treaty was a question whether this country would be french minister, hereafted the interest and the dinary oversight, the committee had suppressed the next paragraph in the same letter—a suppressed which had been most successfully exposed by an opposition occur in the same letter—a suppressed the next paragraph in the same letter—a suppressed to be sa hold France to the sanctity and obligation of the treaty that had been made with her. It was also a totally di that had been made with her. It was also a totally dif-ferent question from any that had ever existed upon this subject before the conclusion of the treaty. Before the conclusion of the treaty these claims were ensettled and uncertain. The French government had never admitted or recognised them. The amount was also uncertain.— The treaty in fact was a compromise, and a most libera ompromise, although the president himself has told that that indemnity or compensation was not adequate to the amount of the losses. Now when the indemnity was expressly stipulated by that department of the French government, authorised by its constitution to make treatics and to pledge the faith of the nation to all foreigners, the and to pleuge the faith of the nation to all foreigners, the question for us was not whether we should get this amount of money in behalf of our fellow citizens, but whether we should suffer the nation that had made this treaty with us to violate it. This she would do if we did that we should go to war upon a question of claims. In all treaty with us to violate it. This she would do if we did not take the right g ound and assert what was just.—
I'here was now no question as to the justice of the claims,

> appropriation, if it should be made! He, for one, was in the position of independence, 'where whige called tory and tory called whig. He could not help experieng his regret to the house, for which he had the strongest and profoundest feelings of respect want allegant three strongest. feelings of respect and affection strongest and profoundest parties should attain that glory, of obtaining the appropria-tion of the money and the furtiment of the treaty, we (said and to deliberate upo. it; and he could not nelp believing that if they had taken up the subject if it had so p.eased them at an earlier period of the essuion to deliberate upon it, they too, might have shared a little of the glory of obtaining that perty of their successors. And what could the pre-ent house do in the way of insisting upon the execution of the treaty, the futiliment of which depended upon the action of a foreign government, four thousand miles off! What could that house do? They would be followed by successors there, and many states would in et with as heavy losses, in members of as bright intellects and once hearts as a wight intellects. ny states would in et with as heavy losses, in members of as bright intellects and pure hearts as any that existed in the nation. How did they know what their successors would do? How did they know what their successors would insist on? or what would they be disposed to concede? That pirt of the resolution of the gentleman from New York spipeared to be inconsistent, or to mean nothing. That house could insist upon nothing after its own term of service should exports.

secause the government of France had admitted the

something that seemed to him to imply

if itst was, that it foreclosed all negotiation. The second, because it asserted something that seemed to him to imply that that house would have a power to act on the subject; it went to pledge that house, when every one knew that that house was entirely madequate to act upon it.

All A. would adhere and cling to the idea of negociation, because, as he remarked before, negociation was the only way by which peace could be maintained and preserved.—

Let him say that his second resolution was drawn with that it official respect which was due to the chief magistrate of this country. And with that seniment at the bottom of his heart and which he hid expressed with respect to the President's recommendation of reprisals, let him say that one idea of proposing his second resolution was because he thought the President had expressed himself rather too unfavorsholy of the continuance of negotiation. Mr A. thought that the chief magistrate of this country ought never to say that he chief magistrate of this country ought never to say that he coil magistrate of this country ought never to say that he coil magistrate of this country ought never to say that he coil magistrate of this country ought never to say that he coil magistrate of this country ought never to say that a point on upon this subject; he alluded particularly to the correspondence presented a lew days ago. It was natural amough that a great excitement should ensue upon the received of the French did not, however, appear to be dissatisfied with it at all. He was only dissatisfied with the language used towards his minister; because in the measage it was strongly intimated that the minister had not done that

Mr Hos replied in an address which may be given on Monday; and the further consideratic of the bill was postponed.

Erratux.—In the report yesterday, an error occurs in what Mr. Tenney had said. The report says that he believes the supreme court has decided that an action for damages' could not be sustained against the state treasurer. It should have been 'a writ of mandamas' oculd not etc.

FROM NEW YORK

The lime ship Lafayette, Captain Fog, arrived at this pout, yesterday, from New York, bringing us papers from that city of Monday and Tuesday last.

No later intelligence from Europe had been reactived at New York.

On the 3d inst. 20 shares United States Bank, sold at 107 '-8, and 100 at 107 3-4, on time.

Desputches from the American Consul at Havana, were received at Philadelphia, on the 27th sit. via. New York, and immacdiately forwarded to Washington by express.

Charleston Cour. March 9.

Living-ton, which, he maintained, would be chestilities by France.

Mr ARCHER was opposed to both the resolutions, considering the light of a deciaration of hestilities by France.

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Mr ARCHER was opposed to both the resolutions, considering the light of a deciaration. The report says of an interior communication. The resolutions of heating fill further, communication. The resolutions of the committee on Forcign Relation. Mr Archer as much as the state of the committee on Forcign Relation. The resolutions of the united States at the committee of the United States at the commitment of the United St

CONGRESS.

House or Representatives.—Feb. 28.

Relations with France.

Mr. Cambreleng moved to postpone the borders to the day, for the purpose of executing the special order, which was agreed to.

On notion of Mr. Cambreleng said, that it was his object to avoid destroyed, because in the control of the United by a single with the receipt of our relations, he cared not for the form, provided the substance could be preserved, and the rights and the hone of the country santaines. He was those of our relations with France, by relaving gentlemen from the missing of the United myth which we were united by long bonds of present a first passage of our relations with France, by relaving gentlemen from the missing the Bank of the United myth one also, with which we were united by long bonds of present from first resolution words. Transported the substance of our relations with France, by relaving gentlemen from the missing the Bank of the United myth one also, with which we were united by long bonds of present the following as a were to have a present the control of the present that the same with present the the same is present the form the provised of the present that the same is present the form the provised of the present that the same is present the following as a form the country santaines. He would be preserved, and the rights and the honer of the country santaines. He would be caused in any modification of the country santaines. He would be caused in any modification of the country santaines. He would be caused in any modification of the country santaines. He would be caused in any modification of the country santaines. He would be caused in the whole anneals of the civilized which generation in the world and the present the same appeal in the present the same and the same appeal in the present the present the same appeal in the present the same appeal in the present the present the same appeal in the present the same app

polled the idea that the Clisimber had anything to do with the treaty making power: that that power, by the French constitution, was in the King exclusively, and that the French minister assented to the propriety of his suggestions. It is extraordinary that so pregnant a paragraph should have escaped the attention of the committee of the Senate, if following as it did the passage quoted in their report. Mr tives never disputed the power of the Chamber to reject an approximation, but the right of the Chamber is apother an apppropriation, but the right of the Chamber is and question. If it be a right, sir, it is one never to be exer-steed but in the case of a gross and palpable usurpation on the part of the King. It is one never to be exercised on a the part of the King. It is one never to be exercised on a paltry question of a few mi lions of francs, but only in great emergencies, involving the question of peace or war, it it be no any sense a right, I trust it is one which will never be enforced in this House; for it is at best but a right to violate the public faith.

the history of war he had never known one for a cause like the history of war he had never known one for a cause like, this. What was our war which we made, though not declared, against France in 1738—was it not for her deprida-There was no question as to the amount, because that tons on our commerce? What was the war against Engwas admitted also. The only question was whether you land in 1813, but for her captures under her orders in consci.? It we make war for spoliations on our comme we not authorized to do so, when, after five and twenty years negotiation, a treaty founded upon such wrongs, is violated? Wrongs, too, which would have compelled us to meet the decrees of France with a declaration of war, had we not been, in 1318, forced to decide whether we should declare. declare war against Frauce or England, for both had vio-lated our national rights, and the law of nations. France had not only violated public law, but the obligations of the

trenty of 1800. The gantleman from Virginia, Mr Archer, has given us a fullacious argument to a larm our fears of the consequences to result from encountering so formidable a naval power as France is at this time. The naval power of a nation is as France is at this time. The naval power of a nation is not to be measured by the number of its vessels of war—it is a fallacious standard. It must be measured by the foundation on which naval power rests, the extent and character of its commercial marine. No nation possesses so powerful and effective a commercial marine as the U. States, animated and invigorated by the spirit of free-

dom.
France knows our naval strength, and England too; and if our mational rights are maintained here, as they nught to be, in a spirit corresponding with the extent of our naval resources, neither France nor England will over be willing to engage to a war with us. But according to the argument of the gentleman, we are to be overwhelmed with some thirty or forty ships of the line. The ten thousand morning whom we have now engaged in the sweep from NW, which carried off her bowept; 21st experience a gate from NW, which carried off her bowept; 21st experience a severe gate and loss both her top mast; win tw N W March thousand morning morning whom we have now engaged in the whole rade—that 'dreadful trade—are alone asthetican to sweep from the ocean the whole naval power of France.

Two Lots of Ground, described as follows, vi :— No. 21 measuring 48 feet front on Toulouse street, by 100 feet in depth, and fronting maria area. No. 33, 45 feet front on Villere street, by 120 feet in depth. Said iots making part of the Beimudez when the ocean the whole naval power of France.

Our mariners employed in the february of France. Our mariners employed in the fisheries on our cosat and on the banks, are able of themselves to contend enccessfully with any naval power existing. The naval resources of France may be great in ships and on h r gallant officers—whose daring bravery no nairon will dispute—but ships and officers are powerless without a well disciplined and and officers are poweriess without a well undereislimus commercial marine; and nations the most cost mercial museum on the ocean. We have the ma marine always ready to avenge our wrongs, and we coul put affort in twelve months a navul force with which ne nation could successfully contend. I do not say this because I anticipate war with France-heaven forbid that the

The gentleman has referred to the opinions expressed by our officers as to the great superiority and discipline of the French navy at the present time. Modesty, sir, is the characteristic of a brave man—our officers will never understate those who are, or those who may be, their antagonists. But the opinious of our officers can never sweep away our commercial marine; and while we have that, we shall never concede superiority to any quaral power. France has commercial marine; and while we have that, we shall never concede superiority to any naval power. France has, too, another powerful motive for not wil ingly engaging in a war with us. If she should attempt to interrupt the commerce between this country and Great Britain, or to interfere with British vessels trading between the United States and any part of the world; if she should venture to trespass and any part of the world; if she should venture to trespass on her neutrality, England would soon be a party in the war.

war.

We mean to have no war with France—we mean to avoid it—to do seffectually, we must meet the crisis fearler sly—and maintain our national rights with dignity—adopt that and maintain our national rights with dignity—adopt that the said of the We mean to have no war with France—we mean to avoid

We mean to have no war with France—we mean to avoid

The most the crisis fearle-sly—

ards.

Mr Adams expressed his willingness to accept of this as a

Mr Adams expressed his willingness to accept of this as a modification of the resolution he had offered.

Mr Coulter also expressed his willingness to vote for the same resolution.

Mr Chitton wished to have it amended by striking out the words 'at all hazards;' but

Mr Adams could not consent to modify the resolution.

Mr Everett observing that he h id just learned that an express had arrived with some intelligence later than heretofore received, expressed his desire for a recess till 7 o'clock, and with a view to that measure, moved that the committee rise. The motion prevailed—ayes 57, acces \$2.

inaisted os.

Mr Adams said he was willing to adopt it.

Mr S. Jones, of Georgia, then submitted the following, as an amendment to the above:

Rescoved. That with a solemn treaty, acknowledging the rights of our citizens, entered into mager the sense termelities and by a nation professing to be provided funtrument, we have every right to expect that the same will be observed in good fault, and as this house is officially informed that the law for executing said treaty is now under consideration in the French legislature, it is inexpedient for the present to legislature.

Brig Tribune, Smun, Alexander, Campeachy, Schr Goreo, Hernandez, Campeachy, ARRIVED

Towboat Natches, O'Hara, from the Passes, brought up bark Naporins, brig Cicero, and Aldridge. Reports nothing new.

Towboat Natches, O'Hara, from the Passes, brought up bark Naporins, brig Cicero, and Aldridge. Reports nothing new.

Some new.

Some all covered with shingler.

Some half Lot of Ground si uated in the same faubourg adioining the lot just described, and measuring 30 ft from the page faubourg adioining the lot just described, and measuring 30 ft from the page faubourg adioining the lot just described. Towboat Pilot, Crowell, from SW Pasa, having taken-her tow to sea brougt up bark Cyrus Butler, hir Nelson Vising, exhips and Papeto. Reperts having towed on to the bar line slap Alabama, from N York, was unable to get her in. While driling she got fool of ship Murtha, 19ing on the bar, and carried away her bowsprin. At anchor of the bar ships Julia, Tropic, 2 slups and sorig names not known. Bark Cyrus Butler, Maureu, 17 days from Boston, to Dimmeck and Lafonts;—Cargo to Harriod & Quaries; Thayer & co; J M Leilande; Bridge and Vose; G Dorsey; W G Howes & co; A F Dunbar; W H Summen; A W wall at the expense of the purchasers.

N. B. Theact of sale to be passed before L. Feraud, n. march 21 lace; Fauret & co, J Vairin and co; W B Reyno de 4-co; Robenon, Wood and co; J H Graham; Stetson and Avery; N & J Dick & co; Tourne and Beckwith; Dimmock and Lasonts; E L Tracy; Buckner, Stanton & co; A White-field and cc; J W Greating Stetson and Avery; the work of the control of th

ye. Bark Navarina, Anderson from Liverpool, to Martin, Crugier & co; - Cargo coal, slate, mdze, potatoes etc, to B Booth and co; A & J Dennistoun & co; J H Field & co: R and J Currell an Lurder.

Brig Cicero, Watte, 5 de from Tampico, to Harrisson
Brown and co; in ballant.

Brown and co; in ballast.

Brig Aldrich, French, from Guadalope, in ballast.

Brig Nelson Village, Rodgers, from Belfast, to Martineau,
Crugier & co;—Cargo linen, slate eit of R and J Currell; G
Vance & R Gambler Martineau, Crugier & co.

Schr Pepeto, Espena, 8 days from Laguna, 10 S Fernaadez, with turtles etc;—1 pass.

Schr Perfecta Aquilia, Cartona, from Campeachy.

Steamer Transport, Patterson, Plaquemines, with sugar
and molasser.

Bitamier a causpois, a accessor, a requessioner, and molasser.

Steamer Oceana, Daggett, from St Lonis;—Cargo 100 des

and co; —10 passengers.

Steamer Leffor, Irwin Jr, from Tohula;—Cargo 470 bales cotton to Buckner, Stanton & co: Reynolds, Byrne & c; Lockhart and Arrott; A Fiek, Watt & co; Harris, Caruthers and McKeages; T Barrett & co; Robeson, Wood & co; Williams and Lee; Martin, Pleasants and co; N & J Dick and co; Bogart & H. opes 17 passengers.

days, without affecting the most deficate constitution, wing to its containing the alightest particle of mercury in its composition.

Before the Agent would offer it to the public in this country, he has had its efficacy tested by several of the most respectable physicians in the city of New York.

Their success has fully justified the declaration, that it is the beat medicine they ever used, and they have in constantly consented to be referred to a to the Steamer Chieftain, Bostwic, from Monroe.—Cargo 411

Steamer Chieftsin, Bostwic, from Monroe.—Cargo 411 bales cottom, 14 hides, I pack pelitries etc to A Fisk, Wait and co: Bullint, Shipp & co; Hartis and Wright; Miramond, O'Duhigg & ce;—18 passengers,
2 keelboats from Bayou Brouf, with 550 bales cottom.

MEMORANDA

Hence at New York, March 2, brig Columbus; elevted brig Adeline; sailed ship Gardiner; hence at du 3d, ship Hercules cleared slips Splendid and Archer. Barque Hercules cleared slips Splendid and Archer. Barque Hence at Holmes Hole, Feb 2d, the Massachusetts; brig Leonidas hence at triovidence 27th uit; the ship-Sene and Ceylon sailed from Portsmouth, N H for this port the "Sth uit, Brig Musecus sailed from Charleston for this port the "Sth uit, Brig Musecus sailed from Charleston for this port the "Sth uit, the Stip 2018 and Chartres streets, but, Brig Musecus sailed from Charleston for this port the "Sth uit, the 25rd day of Aprilinext, stone" Brig Muscow sailed from Charleston for this port 8th

Instant.

The brig Cicere, sailed in company with Helen Mar, fm

## INCOMPREHENSIBLE ULLUSIONS

THE PROPRIETORS most respectfully form the public that their rovel exhibition is still continued at Bank's Arende, every evening.

Saturday Evening, March 21.
PAICT I.
DISSOLVING SCENES. The whole to conclude with RAND ROMAN PROCESSION.

required to weigh 25 per cent more, mars 21 march 24 DENIS PRIEUR, mayor. THE Committee of Arrangements, as well as the committee for obtaining the committee fo

mittee for obtaining subscriptions, to carry into effect we shall not the expression of the sentiments of this community to se-France has, rengaing in son of gambling, are requested to meet at Banks areade, this evening at 7 o'clock. TAKE NOTICE

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Mr Edward Lauve, are required. ward Lauve, are requested to call in the shortest pos sible delay at the undersigned to settle their accounts, and those to whom it is due are likewise requested to com and make known the amount of their claims.

R P GAILLARD, To stamentary Executor. march 21-tf RATUITOUS CONSULTATIONS on all kind of sickness at Delivery RATUITOUS CUNSULTATIONS on all kind of sickness, at Dr Leger's, no 2, Contr street, corner of Levee, every day from 10 o'clock, a m. He has for sale, some leaches, at 2 cents each. march 21

PANISH BRANDY—30 Indian bids superior brandy, imported direct from Ma'aga, and entitled to drawback. For sale by WM G HEWES & Co. march 21

NOTICE—The undersigned, duly sworn assessors to no 47 Camp street the third district, including the suburbe Marigny and Franklin, inform the public that their tax roll is completed, and will remain open for inspection during ten days, at the residence of T A Nautreé, no 63 Bons Enfans street, to canble those who have objections to the same to make them known.

GERMAIN PLESSY,
PAULIN LE BLANC,

march \$1-3t TA NAUTRE. Executors of M. S. Meeker vs. Joseph Burks.

N THE PARISH COURT—By virtue of an order of seizure and sale, to me directed, will be sold at the New Bachange, corner of St Louis and Chartres streets, in the city, on Friday the 24th day of April next, at one o'clock, p. m.—

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND. situated in the

faubourg Marigny, being equal parts of two lots of gro nd numbered on the original plan, 337 and 338, in Square No 39, forming the corner of Marigny and Bone Enfans ets, measuring together 60 foot front on Marigny street, by 120 foet deep and front on Bone Enfans etteet, with all the

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Will be paid to whoever shall stop the negro man named JOSEPH or JOS—he cottonade pantaloons. Said negro is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inces high; has a pleasart countenance; rather a down look, speaks slow; and has a bushy the negro man named JOSEPH or JOS—he ranaway yesterday morning, and had on blue cottonade pantaloons. Said negro is about 5 feet 6 inches high, he speaks very tast and has a down look, big eyes, he is a confectioner by trade—he was already arrested several times by the police guard; it is likely he will endeavor to get on board of some vessel, as he absented himself several times in the same manner, Captains of ships and steamboats are requested not to harbor him, under the penalty of law, He-manner manner and swings in walking and steamboats are requested languages and swings in walking.

RICH NEW STYLE FANCY HANDKERCHIEFS SHAWLS.

SHAWLS.

TYDE & CLEISES have just received per packet ship Huntaville from New York, a great variety of the most fashionable Handkerchiefs and Shawls, vizitich embroidered Hernani shawls, do satin shawls, embroidered Paris nett handkerchiefs, Pompeian handkerchiefs, plain and fasecy do, nrintad silk muslin handkerchiefs, gauze do. white fig-

established at M SEIGNOURET'S, 144 Royal street. These wines are warranted pure, and entirely free from all mixtures. Consumers who will select their stock at his store, are sure to have always the same quality of wine, warranted Medoc. Set 25-2n march 17-31

FOR BALTIMORE-The very fast suiling copper fastened, Baltimore hailt brig CICERO Watte, master, will have immediate desputch reight or passage, having handsome accommodation epply on board, or to HARRISON, BROWN & co

FOR HAVANA. THE first satisfing copper fastened schr EAGLE
LA Ashby master, will have quick despatch.
For freight or passage, apply on heard, or to
TOULNE & BECKWITH,

march 21 28 and 29 New L vee. CALENDER FOR 1887 -The New Orleans Counting House Calender for 1835, just published and fo by much 21 BENJ LEVY. sale by

BACON-27 blds shoulders landing and for sale by FORSYTH, GOODWYN & co, corner Gravier & Tchoup, streets corner Gravier & Tenonp. Revenue Sale by the Register of Wills—On Saturday, the 25th will expose for sale at Hew. by the Register of Wills—On Saturday, the 25th day of April, 1835, at noon, I will expose for sale at Hew. lett's Exchange Coffee House, corner of Chartres and St Louis streets, for account of the succession of Diego Gar-

cia, deceased, the following described slave and landed property, viz.
SLAVE—Carolise, a negro woman, aged about 38 years Andrews Brothers a runaway and addicted to drinkingyo de co
vie de co
Example Paperery—1. One Lot of Ground situate in
the distribution of the corner of Urquiart st,
fauto rg Marigny, measuring 60 feet front on St Antone
Broth up and two containing two rooms, a gallery,
and two cabinets another house of three small rooms.

nerally established in South America, and has commanded the written testimonials of the Medical Faculty of that section of the Globe, relative to the speedy and infallible results which have attended its application to all cases of The OPIATA BALSAMICA is put up in small leader

pols, accompanied with directions, and may be conveniently carried in the pocket, both by persons travelling and by those who may wish to avoid exposure, either to physician or to their friends.

It is in the form of an agreeable paste, and is taken in

Steamer Oceana, Daggett, from St Lonis;—Cargo 106 dex brooms 9 bales petiries, 216 sacks corn, 12 hrs 25 that 10 bacco 12 bales sains, 200 bis pork, 111 kegs 25 bis 114, 43 keg butter, 44 hhds bacon, 123 bis beef, 902 bis flour 4418 pigs lead, 12 bales cotton, bis maxe—40 pas.

Steamer Lancasier, Red, from Cutte Blanches;—Cargo But the greatest advantage which it possesses, is, that if invariably produces a radical cure of the disease in a few and co;—10 passengers.

Steamer Leffor, Irwin Jr, flom Tohula;—Cargo 470 bales cotton to Buckner, Stanton & co: Reynolds, Byrne & c; in its composition.

sequence, generously consented to be referred to as to the

o'clock P. M.—

Two Lots of Ground, described as follows, vi :--

2 lots designated by nos. 33 & 34 measuring each 45 feet on Maria street, and 120 feet deep.
Said sale to be made on the following conditions, to wit:—\$666 66 \$-3, together with 6 per cent per ranum from the 28th February 1834, to the 3rd day of March 1335; and legal interest from that day together with 87 per protest and legal interest from the day together with 87 per protest and legal interest from the 18th February last, in one and two years credit from the 28th February last, in the sale of the sale notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the sheriff, with special mortgage until final payment—the notes bearing int. interest per annum, se until paid. Seized in tre above suits.

F. BUISSON, sheriff e nt. interest per annum, as agreed in the deed of sale

N THE PARISH COURT—Jean Thiac ve his Crepeace between the two nations should ever be disturbed both nations have every motive to cherish it; and I am sure it never will be sucrificed for five and I am sure it, according to the tartif, the bakers must give, france.

The gentleman has referred to the opinions expressed by our officers as is the great superiority and discipline of the following the five sucrificed to weigh 95 per cent more.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

Will be sold on the premises, St Philip street between Conde and Leves treets, on Friday, the 27th day of March, france.

Conde and Leves treets, on Friday, the 27th day of March, at 4 o'clock, P M, a quantity of b acksmith's tools, abandone of the opinions expressed by our officers as is the great superiority and discipline of Sheriff

Medelice Thomas vs. his creditors.

as the com
into effect
unity to series suppressible suppress

tors. Terms, cash. march 19 FRED. BUISSON, sheriff Edward Martineau vs. Louis Auguste Nadaus. N the District Court-By virtue of In the District Court—By virtue of an order of seizure and sale to me directed, will be sold at the New Exchange, corner of Chartres and St Louis streets, in the city, on Saturday, the 18th day of April next, at one o'clock, P. M., the negress slave named Marguerite, aged about 20 years, seized in the above suit. FRED. BUISSON march 16

Pierre Gondran vs. N. C. Tobin.

N the District Court—By virtue of an order of seizure and sale to me directed, will be sold at the New Exwind and sale to me directed, will be sold at the New Exwind many have objections to the same, to make them who may have objections to the same, to make them P. A. ROUSSEAU, cliange, corner or Chartres and St. Louis at one o'clock, city, on Friday the 17th day of April next, at one o'clock, P. M., the mulatress slave named Temperance, and her child named Emma, seized in the above suit.

Terms, cash, FRED, BUISSON,

\$5 REWARD. Runaway on the 3rd instant, the

between Toulouse and St Louis, shall receive the above reward. Captains of ships and steam boats are cautioned not t

barbor said slave, under the penalties of the law. march 11—31.4 \$50 REWARD.

Ranaway from the subscriber.

Antoine Ratti and A. Pipon vs. their creditors.

ARISH COURT.—The cession [of property by the petitioners being accepted by the Court for the benefit of their creditors, it is ordered that a meeting of said not to harbor him, under the penalty of law. He speaks 3 languages and awings in walking.

A LACOUTURE,
RICH NEW STYLE FANCY HANDKERCHIEFS

A LACOUTURE,
RICH NEW STYLE FANCY HANDKERCHIEFS and in the meantime all proceedings against their person By order of the Court,

ARMAND PITOT, Clerk. THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has confided to Messra J. & L. Garnier, the further agency of Mr J. H. Bayerman's affairs, of Bordeaux, and that, according Bayerman's affairs, or correcant, and that, according-ly, a constant supply of WINES experted by that house, will be found at the store of said agents. march 18

J. M. FORTIER.

HE underlighted requests all persons having any claims against him to present their accounts: and those indebted to him, to come and settle the accounts immediately, as he intends to depart on the ADOI PHE PLUCHE.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY L L. McCOY & HEWLETT & BRIGHT.

Sale Continued.

THE extensive sale of valuable real estate belonging to Mr Chas Byrne, commenced yesterday, and will be continued this moraing at half past (1 o'clock, in Bank's be continued this morning at half past II o'clock, in Bank's Arcade Exchange; a great portion of the most valuable purt of the property still remains unsold, and judging from the prices that were obtained yesterday, we are inclined to believe that's greater field for profitable investments has been officed than will be presented to-day, in the sale of the rabidmand the concerty. the residuatof the property.

The terms of sales are 1, 2, 3 and 4 years credit, with out interest. BY EERNANDEZ & WHITING. BY EERNANDEZ & WHITING.

THIS day, Saturday the 21st inst, will be sold at Hew

Lett's Exchange Coffee House, at 12 o'clock—

Thirty-two Lots of Ground situated in faubourg Jack
son, as per plan exposed in square No 2.

Terms, cash, the purchasers to take possession through the City Surveyor at their own expense.

Act of sa'e to be passed before J L Cuvellier, Esq. n. at the expense of the purchaser. BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

THIS day, Saturday the 21st inst, will be sold without recurve, at Mr Veto Vite, next door to Bi-hop's Botel, at 6 o'clock, p. m.—A large and waktable collection of rich and handsome clocks, vases &c.; also a quantity of furniture, and a large variety of other articles. The whole of which are ready for examination. of which are ready for examination.

Terms at sale.

BY J. LE CARPENTIER. BY J. LE CARPENTIER.

VILL be sold to-day, Saturday, March 21st, at ten o'clock, a. m. at his auction store, to close an account, 3 boxes playing cards.

BY T. MOSSY & MOSSY & GARIDEL, HEWLET I

PM. march 20-4t
OPIATA BALSAMICA,
DEL DR. GUERRERO.
THIS OPIATA, a recent discovery, is a certain safe and convenient remedy for that spacies of disease called Gomorrhea or Gleet. Its reputation has been generally established in South America, and has companient.

3 Five lots, situated on Explanade street, and adjoining the two huildings above described, one of which form a barrier and the containing corner of Explanade and Craps sts.

Those several properties will be sold conformably to Terms—1, 2 and 3 years is good endorsed paper, approved by the band and assumed to receive the band and assumed to receive the band and assumed to receive the conformation of the two huildings above described, one of which form a barrier and adjoining the two huildings above described, one of which form a barrier and adjoining the two huildings above described, one of which form a barrier and adjoining the two huildings above described, one of which form a barrier and adjoining the two huildings above described, one of which form a barrier and convenient remains a convenient remai

Terms—1, 2 and 3 years in good endorsed paper, approved by the board, and secured by special mortgage.

The purchaser will have the privilege of paying 56 per cent of the purchase money, in shares of the Architectal Company, which will be taken at par, and on which will be anded an interest of 7 per cent per annum. The purchase be auded an interest of 7 per cent per annum. The pu chaser will also have the privilege of preserving the quartity of shares of the Citizens' Bank, applicable to each of the buildings. By order of the Board.

SOMMEREAU, secretary. BY TRICOU, DOMINGON & CANONGE.

WILL be sold, on Saturday, 21st inst. at half pas
10 o'clock a m. at no 110 Chartres st. the
GREAT SOLAR MICROSCOPE. This elegant instrument, the first and last ever impore

to this country, made by the celebrated Dollar, of London, magnifies from 100,000 to 15,000,000 times!!

There are 200 or 300 different subjects, some of the mode curious are the wings of meets, christalization of salis, the pores of the different species of wood; &c &c.

The proportion will tend to the burner the troops that The proprietor will teach to the buyer the proper use that splendid microscope, inarch? BY TRICOU, DOMINGON & CANONGE.

WILL be sold, son Monday, 13th April next, at 12 o'cleck, at Hewlett's exchange, 200 lots of ground, situated on the bay of St Louis, the plan of which is posted up at the exchange.

Terms: 1-10th cash and the balance at 1, 2, 3 and 4 years credit, for approved endorsed notes and special mor gage until final payment.
The acts of sale to be passed before G Legardeur, not

pub. at the expense of the purchasers. march 2:

BY TRICOU, DOMINGON & CANONGE. march 21 WHILE be sold, to-day, the 21st inst. at 10 e'clock, a m. no 41 Magazine street, by order and under the inspection of the port wardens, and for the account of whom it may concern. 53 libds tobacco, damaged on board the flat boat no 2. and received by steamhoat Ohio,

BY TRICOU, DOMINOON & CANONGE. FI TRUOUS, DOWNSOUR & CANCINGE, at Howelt's exchange, the negro weach His RIE: TE, agrd 13 years, house servant, fully guara, teer's Terms, 6, 13 and 18 months credit, in noise satisfactors. ily endorsed, and mortgage until final payment.

Acts of sale before G Legardeur, 191, not, pub. at the

BY P DU LELLE L.
Estate of late widow Charles de Morant. Estate of tale water Charles de Aterans.

By writte of an order of the court of probates in an for the parish and city of New Orleans, dated it 26th Nov. 1834, wift be sold at Hewlett's exchange, a Monday, 6th April nest, at 12 o'clock, the slave Mosca. neuro, a ged 26 years, a good carter. Terms will be no

J. D. BEERS, I. R. ST. JOHN & CO-EXCHANGE OFFICE. CHECKS at sight, short eight, and on time, o No 60, Chartres street ·lugusta, Ga

New York, Philadelphia, Patiestephie,
Foyetterille, N.C. Macon,
Charleston, S.C. Mobile
Mississuppi, Alabama, and all uncurrent Bank Notes Gold
and Silver Bullion, Gold and Silver come purchased— Doubloons, Savereigns, and other Gold coins for sale.

THOMAS FELLOWS. EXCHANGE BROKER No. 52, St. Louis STREET.
Purchases and sells Bills of Exchange, Pro Notes, Bank and other Stocks, Uncurrent Bank Notes Doubloons, Sovereigus, and other Gold Coins, on the rezsonable terms. A LMONDS-40 frails almonds, for sale by

WHITE & CO. 20 Custom house st. march 20 BALANCES-30 patent improved balances, asso WHITE & CO. Tith undersigned, duly sworn assessors for the ac cond District, beginning from Orleans streat to Esplanade street, and comprising the suburb Treme, inform the public that their Tax Roll is completed, and will remain open for inspection during ten days, at the revidence of J. Gras, No. 309, Rampart street, to enable those who may have observing to the same to make them.

J. JONAU. mar, 20. J. GRAS. AXABLE Proprietors in the Parish of Orleans will please take notice that the collection of State Taxes for the said parish for the year 1834, will begin on the 20th day of April next, P GARDERE, 20th day of April next,

Runaway on the 3rd instant, the griffe girl called CELINA; apeaks Enghah and French; and has a slight scar on the asse. She had on when the interest of the scar on the asse. She had on when the run away, a green frock.

Whoever shall lodge her in jail, or bring her at No. 71 Old Levee street, between Toulouse and St Louis, shall

THE Subscribers are now opening several cases of the richest French muslins and ginghams ever offered for sale and beleeted expressly for this market, viz: superior new styled painted muslims, do plaid do, printed muslims, do plaid do, do Jaconet do; do Gros de Ville satin striped painted do, superior small check ginghams, drapery muslims, oriental muslins, &c. &c. and a great variety of spring goods to which they invite the inspection of thekonstomery.

HTTRE & GIERES

HYDE & GLEISES, march 20-2t no 22 Chartres at ARISH OF ORLEANS-Court of Probates-Suc cession of James P Hull-Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate and to all other per herein interested to shew cause within ten days from the present notification if any they have or can, why the ac-count presented by the administratrix of this estate, count presented by the auministratita of this should not be homologated and approved, the funds distibuted in accordance therewith and the said adminisratix discharged from all further trust and liability in

he premises. By order of the cour march 20

FOR SALE, CHEAP.

HE stock of the RESTAURANT, (boarding ho well patronised, situated in Orleans street, opposite the theatre. This establishment is well situated, and not disposed of between this and the 31th March inst, it will be sold at auction, on the premises, on said day, at 10 o'clock a. m., by I B Blache, auctioneer. For terms of saie, apply to march 100-1 A. LAFAYE. TO THE PUBLIC. THE Subscribers have erected in the rear of the store

corner of Poydras and Camp streets, a STEAM MILL, for the purpose of supplying the inhabitants of New Orleans and its vicinity, with Fresh Ground Corn Medical Provincer. They solicit the patronage of their friends and the public in general. HAWLEY & CO-

SAVE YOUR RAGS! APLIN & BROWN inform the inhabitants of New Orleans, that they will pay cash for all kinds of RAGS (except we dense) delivered in large or small santities, at store No 30 Churtres street. | Jen 14-3m