THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY
JEROME BAYON.
STATE AND CITY PRINTER.
LIBERTY AND UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 17, 1835.

As Friday being good Friday, according to custom no paper will be issued from this office tomorrow. We shall publish a supplement on Saturday, which will contain the news, should any thing of importance be received.

Colonel Benton of Missouri, has arrived in town; and has lodgings at the Stranger's hotel.

Lord Powerscourt and Mr Parnell, two young gentlemen from Ireland, have arrived here on their tour thro' the U. States; and have put up at Bishop's hotel.

MARTIN CORTES Esq. has been appointed by the president, superintendent of the mint, to be established in this city. We shall therefore have again our worthy old friend among us, in a respectable office—not indeed sufficiently lucrative to compensate him for the time and exertion requisite; yet sufficient to show his patriotic exertions in behalf of his country.

MARTIN GORDON, Esq.

When copying from this journal the letters between the late collector and the clerks of the customhouse, the Washington Globe has the following remarks:—

It gratifies us much to republish the tribute of respect paid to this sterling Virginia republican, which will be found in our columns. He carried with him to Louisiana, some 30 years since, that stern, independent principle and spirit, which characterized the people among whom he was educated, *at the time he imbibed his political feelings—and altho'* he has found them altogether incompatible with the favor which was to be bought by subserviency to the late bank, we are pleased to find that he has received evidences of the confidence and affection of those whom he values *more highly—his neighbors, comprising the whole body of* gentlemen with whom he has been associated in the public service.

It has been one of the greatest mistakes of the coalition in the senate to believe, that the influence of the president proceeded from his power of conferring office. Under this impression, the triumvirs of the senate resolved to show, by several examples, that they had power over places of honor and emolument; that their smile elevated, and their frown degraded. Upon this idea, Mr Van Buren was rejected, to strike universal terror; Mr Taney was rejected as Secretary, to inspire a salutary fear in Maryland; Mr Stevenson in Virginia; Martin Gordon in Louisiana. Of all these *strokes of policy, not one was more wanton than the blow at* Martin Gordon. His honesty, energy, and capacity, we know was acknowledged by his enemies, the whig senators from his state, even when they proposed to sacrifice him to party power. None knew better than they, the honest, fearless intrepidity which *Martin Gordon had exerted in putting* down the system of smuggling, so which the position of New Orleans makes it liable. None better understood the great saving he had effected in the public revenue, amounting, as we have here before shown from the records, to hundreds of thousands per annum, and that it was attributable to his vigilance, industry, and incorruptible integrity. But an example of the power of the senate was necessary in the north, to carry dismay into the administration ranks, and Martin Gordon was selected as the individual, whose rejection was calculated to make the deepest impression.

APPOINTMENTS OF FOREIGNERS.—We had intended not to revive this subject further, as it is one that was rashly, injudiciously and unjustly broached; but as a list of appointments made by Governor White, distinguishing native citizens from naturalized, and apparently made in good faith, has been published in the Bulletin of yesterday;—and as we have learned that erroneous opinions of an injurious tendency are sedulously propagated in the country, we have deemed it proper once more to direct public attention to it, in the hope that justice will predominate over passion.

From the article in the Bulletin, it appears that out of 33 appointments for the city of New Orleans, all were of natives, except 7. Minutely canvassing this result, we will find that of those 7, 1 is appointed to be a trustee of the Charity Hospital, 1 a regent of public schools, 1 a commissioner of the draining company; and 1 an appraiser of said company—all of whom give their services gratuitously; and certainly deserve the thanks of the community. Of the remaining 3, 1 person is appointed auctioneer, or merely privileged to pursue a particular profession: so that only *two* persons have been appointed to offices of profit.

Yet further: as the outcry has been made chiefly against the appointments of Frenchmen, we can say that one only appointment of that kind has taken place. And hence the wonderful hubbub! As to the appointment of harbour master, a resolution had indeed been proposed concerning it; but the agitators of that resolution (which we believe was actually adopted, as a heritage to the others) were so ashamed of it that they would not have it published.

But if this scrutiny was extended further to embrace the appointments made by Governor Roman, for which he received a public dinner, and an almost unanimous vote of approbation by both houses of the assembly, we would find that even this year, he has made various appointments not only of naturalized citizens, but absolutely of foreigners: for instance, Mr Cruzel was formerly appointed civil engineer, with an annual salary of $3000, ere he had once seen the Mississippi or Louisiana. We might enumerate other instances; but we do not object to such appointments of intelligent and worthy men, of whatever nation or country.

Be it therefore known to those who have been imposed on in this matter, that only *one* appointment of a Frenchman, (we believe) a naturalized citizen, has been made by Governor White; and merely to be sheriff;—that only two appointments have been made in New Orleans of those invidiously designated 'foreigners,' to places of profit;—and that the gratitude of Louisiana is due to the other 'foreigners' who have accepted offices of trust, without emolument.

AMERICAN PUBLICATIONS.—However galling to the feelings of Americans may be the attacks occasionally made on their manners by foreign travellers, it must be gratifying to witness the manner wherein their literary men and works are noticed in the English periodicals—when not observed through the darkened glass of prejudice.

The courtesy of the British press in this respect deserves the highest praise. Many of the best works that have emanated from Americans would have been stillborn, had they not been kindly fondled by England. To British periodicals, Irving and Cooper owed their fame and career; to which have also many of our poets as well as novelists, and some of out medical and legal gentlemen.

This originates not merely from a desire to do justice to America; but from a fraternal regard for her interests. Blackwood's Magazine (that is opposed to republicanism and therefore Americanism, on account of its tory politics) has often generously noticed the literati and literature of this country. The Edinburg Review, while under the editorial control of Jeffrey (who had married an American lady) acted also the part of a patron or advocate. So did the Westminster Review, and every Whig and radical periodical.

On Wednesday we gave a notice of General JACKSON, from the London New Monthly Magazine. Various similar sketches of individuals and occurrences in America, are interspersed in the London periodicals—avowedly written or dictated by Americans there resident.—Nay more, not only are Americans in England permitted to write fully and freely of their country; but many of our literati here are requested and paid *to contribute* to various English journals, periodicals and annuals. Were it necessary, we might enumerate many instances, where the productions of Americans do credit to the English publications. We might also notice that even within the last year, several works of Americans scarcely noticed by the press in this country, received that attention which their intrinsic as well as relative merits deserved, in England—particularly 'Three years in the Pacific,' 'Dreams and reveries of a quiet man,' 'Calavar,' 'Letters from a German in America,' etc. etc; which have furnished copious extracts to the British journals.

In a former article we slightly glanced at this subject; and then remarked that *the Athenæum of London*—an admirable weekly periodical, devoted wholly to literature—had an American as principal contributor. Now let us ask any impartial American, whether a periodical so conducted, so esteemed, so circulated, is not more capable of efficiently promoting the literature, etc of this country—so far as is necessary to make it known—in England, than a periodical avowedly got up for the purpose; and therefore subject to suspicion, and necessarily confined in its circulation and object? Cannot much greater benefit arise from English periodicals controlled by American contributors, than from American publications in England? Even laying aside the prejudice necessarily attached to such an *imperium in imperio*, is it not preferable that our citizens should scale the fortresses of Britain, rather than remain entrenched in their own encampments? And when to these consideration are added the general ability of English periodicals, and their greater capability of adequately paying contributors, can the judgment of any American remain in suspense as to the preference of English periodicals assisted by Americans, over American periodicals in England conducted wholly by Americans?

Yet the latter project is singularly (tho perhaps not seriously) contemplated, as a rival to the Athenæum above mentioned. Besides the questionable policy of the plan, we might consider the proposed, 'JAM JIRAN NIMA;' that is in the Persian dialect, 'the goblet wherein you may behold the universe, as a precious specimen of folly or arrogance.' That is the necromancy proposed by no less a personage than John Howard Payne; so famous for translating ballets. The very name bespeaks the pedant; and throws the mists of suspicion around the scheme—as to its success under such a person.

What can America expect from one of only mediocre talents at best; from one expatriated since infancy from the country, and attached by habits and connexions to England; from one who came here to project his own 'benefits,' who knows little about us and cares less except as it may promote his own interests? Is such a person fit to be the representative of American literature? Forbid it national pride! forbid it justice, discretion, decorum!

TEXAS.—*Emigration to Texas* seems greatly the vogue in the eastern cities. The schooner Maria from Baltimore to this city brings about 40 citizens of that place—among whom are many females, for Texas. A large colony like that formerly under Colonel Austin is now on the tapis in New York; and other projects are similarly contemplated.

Yet the government of Texas offers few inducements to settlers. The Mexican administration has become jealous; and contemplates *coercive measures*—by forming Texas into a military vicepresidency.

The legislature of Pennsylvania has imposed a tax on all the banks of that state that have not paid a bonus of 5 per cent on their charters. It exacts a percentage of 8 on all dividends declared at 6 per cent per annum; 9 on all annual dividends of 7; 10 on 8; and 11 on 9.

The legislature of New York has singularly refused to loan the credit of that state, to cooperate with the Erie railroad company. Yet the directors of that company have nobly resolved to conduct the work on their own responsibility, by private subscriptions.

The population of the city of New York exceeds that of this state; yet the exports from New Orleans exceed those from that city.

Bythebye there are some excellent lands in this state now for sale, which richly demand the attention of capitalists and emigrants—certainly preferable to those which could be acquired in Texas.

In 14 years New York has doubled her population and trebled her wealth. Within the same period, New Orleans has quadrupled her population; and augmented her resources almost tenfold.

Altho other countries may excel America in literature and *science, few if any excel her in the improvements* made in steam engines. In Baltimore locomotives are constructed capable of ascending planes of an acclivity 100 feet in a mile, at the rate of 10 miles an hour, transporting cars with all their etceteras. In Newark, N J. a rotary engine has been employed for locomotives on railroads, with decided success and manifest superiority. Rotary engines have been employed also in steamboats; and are manufactured for that purpose by Lynds & Co of Syracuse N. Y. *Indeed* those who are aware of the science of mechanics, or versed in mechanical knowledge must be aware that rotary engines are the *ne plus ultra* of utility in mechanical evolutions, for whatever purpose.

In England, vapor and quicksilver have been used as substitutes for steam in locomotives; and those agents have also been found successful.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

ACTS PASSED LAST SESSION.

1. Act to exempt the parishes of E. and W. Feliciana, Livingston, St Helena and Avoyelles, from the act of 1st April, 1833.
2. To incorporate the N.O. & Nashville railroad co.
3. An act supplementary thereto.
4. To incorporate the N. O. Exchange company.
5. To incorporate the N. O. Hotel company.
6. *To amend the charter of the N. Orleans and Carrollton* railroad company.
7. To amend the said charter further, giving banking privileges, etc.
8. To furnish the Jackson guards with arms.
9. To continue the charter of the *Roman Catholic congregation* of St Bernard.
10. To furnish the Natchitoches guards with arms.
11. An act relative to the organization of the S. court of the state; and the establishment of inferior courts.
12. For the relief of Armand Pitot.
13. To incorporate the Ocean Insurance company.
14. To amend the last act.
15. To repeal the act appointing weighers of cotton.
16. To amend the charter of the commercial Ins. Co.
17. Relative to publications and advertisements required by law in N. Orleans.
18. To declare when offices are vacated; and appoint*ments may be therefore made.*
19. To make appropriations to improve the navigation of the West Pearl, Amite and other rivers.
20. To present Martin's (and other legal) reports to the district courts of the U. States.
21. *For the relief of the sheriffs of the parishes of St* Martin and St John the Baptist.
22. To amend the 5th section of the act 9th March 1827
23. To emancipate the minors Chiaborne.
24. To incorporate the Atchafalaya railroad and banking company; and another to amend said charter.
25. To give certain powers to the police jury of Livingston parish.
26. To continue the charter of the catholic congregation of St Charles, on the German coast.
27. To amend the charter of the Citizen's bank.
28. To amend the charter of the Consolidated association of Planter's bank.
29. *For the relief of Montpelier academy.*
30. To incorporate the church of St John, W. B. Rouge.
31. To incorporate the Rome steam patent brick manufactory company.
32. To incorporate the Louisana marine and fire insurance company.
33. To remove the seat of justice in Livingston parish.
34. To incorporate the Exchange and banking company.
35. For the relief of Henry Keane.
36. To give certain privileges to Felix Garcia.
37. To change the time of holding the sessions of the 3d and 5th districts; and of Iberville parish.
38. To incorporate the N. Orleans gaslight banking company.
39. Relative to the renunciation by married women of their matrimonial and other rights
40. To amend the administration of the Charity Hospital.
41. To amend the militia law of 8th March 1834.
42. To remove the *property of Catherine N. Rogers*, a minor, from the state.
43. To amend the acts relative to the city court of New Orleans.
44 To furnish the Alexandria company with arms.
45 To amend an act relative to the penitentiary.
46 To grant an appropriation to the penitentiary
47 To incorporate the Firemen's Charitable Association.
48 *To provide for the draining of the swamps.*
49 To prevent gambling.
50 To create additional election precincts in Natchitoches.
51 To amend the charter of the Pontchartrain railroad company.
52 *To amend the charter of Lafayette city.*
53 To amend the charter of the Western Marine and fire insurance company.
54 To apportion the land tax between the parishes of Washita and Carroll.
55 To prevent the transportation of slaves against the will of their owners.
56 To amend the acts for the relief of the parish of New Orleans.
57 To amend the laws relative to elections in New Orleans.
58 To incorporate the Red River railroad and banking company.
59 *For the relief of F. and T. Harris.*
60 To incorporate the Medical college of Louisiana.
61 To incorporate the Medical college of New Orleans.
62 To incorporate the Louisiana cottonseed oil factory and insurance company.
63 To authorize the *attorney general to institute a suit* against the Orleans Navigation company.
64 To grant certian powers to the Brigadiers general.
65 To incorporate the Methodist congregation in Rapides
66 For the relief of T H Chew.
67 To amend the acts relative to the ferry on Mermonteau river.
68 To define the boundary of Catahoula parish.
69 To make an *appropriation for the schoolhouse* in Natchitoches, etc.
70 To extend the powers of the police jury of St Martin, etc.
71 To establish a criminal court in St Bernard parish.
72 To incorporate the town of *Washington, St Landry.*
73 To create additional notaries public in Carroll and Concordia.
74 To *incorporate the Lafayette steamboat ferry* company.
75 To repair the arsenal, etc.
76 To ascertain and adjust the boundaries of adjoining parishes.
77 To create additional election precincts in West Feliciana.
78 To *extend the limits of Alexandria.*
79 To furnish the police juries with the assessment rolls of taxable property.
80 To enjoin the state treasurer to take 500 shares of the Barataria and Lafourche canal company stock.
81 An act supplementary thereto.
82 To incorporate a society for the relief of destitute widows and orphans.
83 To allow the right of peremptory challenge to defendants in criminal cases.
84 To define the duty of the H. R. sergeant at arms.
85 To continue the charter of the church of St Martin.
86 To *give certain powers to the police juries of E. Baton* Rouge, Livingston and Jefferson.
87 To create additional notaries public in Rapides.
88 To make appropriations for the colleges of Jefferson, Louisiana and Franklin.
89 To amend the acts relative to Opelousas town, etc.
90 To amend the acts relating to St Francisville.
91 To amend the act 25 March 1831.
92 To incorporate the West Feliciana Asylum.
93 To purchase negroes for the use of the state, etc.
94 To provide for the repair of the statehouse, and other public offices.
95 To grant additional powers to parish judges.
96 To *amend the acts relating to Donaldsonville.*
97 To give certain privileges to Stephen Leo.
98 For the relief of Louis Hebert.
99 To amend the act relative to hawkers and pedlars.
100 To build a bridge over Thomson's creek, etc.
101 To amend the acts relative to recovery of bonds, etc. due the state in criminal cases, etc.
102 To incorporate the Plaquemine railroad company.
103 For the relief of the widow Chastant, etc.
104 Relative to the road laws of St Mary and Lafayette parishes.
105 To compensate jurors in Terchonne, Lafourche int, Assumption, Lafayette and St Martin.
106 To *incorporate the Natchitoches steamboat company.*
107 To incorporate the fire companies, etc of N. Orleans.
108 To dispose temporarily of the school lands in Carroll and Natchitoches.
109 To enlarge the jurisdiction of the parish court of Jefferson.
110 Relative to education in Concordia and St Bernard.

RESOLUTIONS, ETC.

1 To request our representatives in congress to obtain a grant of public lands for state education;
2 To have surveyed the Petite Riviere, Rigolet Bon Dieu, etc;
3 To grant leave of absence to Messrs Pedesclaux, Martin and Overton.
4 To appoint commissioners to explore the route from Thibodeauxville to Attakapas;
5 To request an appropriation from congress, to improve the navigation of Red River;
6 To request from the general government a donation of land;
7 To request congress to pass an appropriation for building a lighthouse on the pass Manchac;
8 To have surveyed the bayou Mason, etc;
9 To have examined the bayou Manchac;
10 To request an appropriation of public lands for the *Atchafalaya railroad company;*
11 To have surveyed the bayou Vermillion in Lafayette;
12 To have surveyed the river Teche;
13 To expunge outstanding debts due in arrear to the state;
14 Relative to the public lands in Plaquemine's parish.
15 To procure the location of the two townships formerly appropriated by congress, for public education in the state;
16 To request an appropriation from congress to make levees on the public lands bordering on the Mississippi;
17 To request a grant of land from congress, to make a railroad from Springfield to Liberty;
18 To grant leave of absence to Messrs Woolruff, Leonard, *Dutton* and *Taney;*
19 To have surveyed the bayous Rapides and Jean de Jean.
20 To authorize the attorney-general to examine certain publications.
21 To *have examined the Island point*, Iberville.

In pursuance of public notice, the friends of Dr McFarlane and Edward Yorke, Esq. convened at the Arcade Exchange on Tuesday evening last.

James W. Breedlove, Esq. was called to the chair; and E. L. Tracy appointed secretary.

The object of the meeting having been stated by the chairman in a brief address, to be to select as a candidate for the Legislature, the gentleman who should receive a majority of the votes present. A division took place, when it was unanimously agreed by the committee of the friends of both parties, that Dr J. S. McFarlane had received the majority, whereupon it was earnestly recommended to all the voters, having at heart the welfare of the community to support Dr J. S. McFARLANE, at the ensuing election.

E. L. TRACY, sec'y. J. W. BREEDLOVE, chairman.

ITEMS.

AFFLICTING OCCURRENCE.—The dwelling house of Mr Hawkins Clark, in Scottstown in this county, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 4th instant. The fire it was supposed originated from coals being placed in the buttery to prevent provisions from freezing. Two little girls, one eigh and the other twelve years old, were consumed by the flames. *When the parents discovered the house to be on* fire, the mother ran into the chamber to awake her children. She roused her two little girls, directed them as she supposed to the stairs, and hastened to another chamber; but the increasing smoke and the confusion of the moment it is supposed *bewildered the children—they lost the way and per*ished in the flames. Their bones were found together, having probably died in each others arms.—Hudson (Ohio) Observer 19 inst.

LICENSES.—At a meeting held in this town on Monday last, it was voted, that *the selectmen* be requested not to give their approbation for a license to any person, to sell ardent spirits, except for manufacturing and medicinal purposes. The meeting was very fully attended. At the close of the meeting the selectmen gave notice that they should comply with the wishes of the town, by refusing their approbation for licenses to sell spirits, to all retailers or innholders.

In West Boylston, Holden and Westborough, similar votes have been passed. Milbury also, has adopted the same course.—Worcester Spy.

The following definition of experimental and natural philosophy was given to us a few days since by a Pearl street merchant. 'Experimental philosophy,' said he, 'is to ask a man to discount a note—Natural philosophy is to refuse it!'

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Curious and paradoxical as it may seem, it has been proved by experiment, the larger the light produced by a gas *burner the less the cost.* A burner giving the light of three candles consumes much less than three times the same burner giving the light of one candle. They should be of the former kind, and the light should be diminished by extinguishing one or more lamps instead of lowering the gas at all.

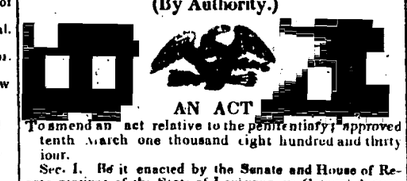
We perceive in the English papers interesting notices of Charles Lamb, recently dead, at the age of 71, from an erysipelas in the face, caused by a fall from a horse. He was a poor boy, educated at Christ's Hospital, and afterwards clerk in the India House. He was remarkable for the warm, glowing coloring of his descriptions, his feeling, sensitive heart—his strong friendships and affection—his deep learning and fine taste in the old school of the English drama. His sister he was devotedly attached to as these touching lines evince:

If from my lips some angry accents fell,
Peevish complaint, or harsh reproof unkind,
'Twas but the error of a sick y mind.
Thou didst ever show to me (the proceeds) kindest affection,
Weeping my sorrows with me, who repay
But *ill the mighty debt of love I owe,*
Mary, to thee my sister and my friend!

He had wit—humor—pathos (in a high degree)—delicate apprehension—a deep and curious vein of thought—a searching as it were attractive critical faculty—bringing out the beauties of an author (seldom his defects) as the sun brings forth or reproduces the flower. It has been said of him, that in criticism he was a 'discoverer—like Vasco Nunez or Magellen.' And assuredly it was he who first brought the world acquainted with the wonders of the old dramatists of England. Had he done nothing else but publish that single book, (how masterly the notes there are!) he must have been respected as one of the greatest benefactors of existing literature.

Mr Badger, coronor of Rotherham, [says the Sherborne Journal,] held inquests within the space of ten days on no less than thirteen persons whose deaths were caused by intemperance.

(By Authority.)



AN ACT

To amend an act relative to the penitentiary; approved tenth March one thousand eight hundred and thirty four.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, That the salaries directed to be paid by* the fourth section of said act, shall be paid to the warden of the penitentiary, on the warrant of the president of the board of inspections payable to the order of said warden, quarterly and in advance to wit: on the first days of January, April, July, and October, to be distributed and paid over by the said warden, to the persons entitled to receive the same, according to law and to the rules of said Penitentiary, and at the time they shall be due.

Sec 2. Be it further enacted, etc: that a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars, is hereby appropriated as an annual appropriation, for the maintenance and support of the convicts, to be drawn monthly, on the warrant of the president of the board of inspectors, and payable to the order of the warden; that the said board of inspectors shall annually render an account of the receipts and expenditures of the penitentiary, to the committee of both houses appointed to visit and inspect said penitentiary; and it shall be the duty of said committee to audit *and pass said accounts.*

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

Approved March 19th, 1835.
E. D. WHITE,
Governor of the State of Louisiana

AMERICAN THEATRE.
CAMP STREET.

THIS EVENING, APRIL 17.
Will be presented the magnificent opera of
CINDERELLA.

Prince,.....Mr Hodges,
Baron Pompolino,.....Thorne.
Cinderella,.....Mrs KNIGHT.

The whole to conclude with the comedy of
PAUL AND PETER SHACK.

Paul Shack,.....Mr FINN,
Peter Shack,.....Thorne.

☞ Saturday, Mr FINN'S benefit.

COMMERCIAL.

Sales at the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, April 1.
47 shares U S Bank, 100 110 1-4

Sales at New York, March 31.
166 share- U S Bank 110 1-3
50 do N O Canal 118 1-2
240 do N O Commercial 107 1-4 107 1-2

NEW YORK, April 1.

COTTON—Advices from Europe are now waited for with some anxiety; our last advices from Liverpool and Havre are of the 11th February. The market continues quiet, but without any essential variation in prices. The sales from 28th to 31st ultimo, amount to about 1100 bales, of which 700 were Upland at 16 a 18 cents; 200 Florida 16 1-2 a 19; and 200 Alabama and New Orleans 16 1-2 a 19 5-8 cents.

New York Classification.

New Orleans	16 1-2 a 20
Alabama	16 1-2 a 20
Florida	16 1-2 a 19
Upland	15 1-2 a 19
Tenessee	15 1-2 a 17

The arrivals have been—from

New Orleans	433
Georgia	239
South Carolina	1002
North Carolina	272
Total	1946

Total import from 1st to 31st March 20 333
Export from 1st to 20th inst, 5 496

New York, Tuesday, 2 p. m.

The Market—There was so much demand for corn yesterday that 400 bushels northern brought 78 cts. and 4000 ordinary southern 71 cts a bushel: Wheat was sold to arrive at 112 1-2 cts Flour is extremely dull and almost *the only article which is so. Bills on Paris* 5f 25; on London 8 1-2 a 3-4.

MARINE JOURNAL
PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship New Orleans, Coles, New York, Harrod & Quarles
Brig Pensacola, Butler, Hartford, (Ct) L H Gaie
Brig Export, Storer, Boston, Harred & Quarles
Brig Hanford, Beecher, New York, master
Schr Messenger, Asher, Campeachy, Sam Depuse
Schr Nancy, Sydleman, New York, master
Schr Paramount, Burr, Hav na, J A Barnwell
Schr Elizabeth, Wells, Norfolk, Geo Bedford
Schr Texas, Walker, Ba timore, D Marston

ARRIVED.

Steamer Claiborne, Barrett, from St Louis—Cargo, 87 hhds bacon, 800 bbls flour, 12 bbls 170 kegs lard, 44 hhds tobacco, 180 *bbls pork*, 18 *pkg mdze. to Forsyth*, Goodwin & co; Robeson, Wood & co; H W Collins; Bogert & Hawthorn; R Groning & co; J Vairin & co; A L M Damarin; Buckner, Stanton & co; A F Randolph & co—59 passengers.

Steamer Chancellor, Shallcross, from Smithland—Cargo, 28 casks bacon; 170 hhds tobacco, 390 kegs lard, 739 *pieces* bagging, 40 cons rope, 19 bbls beans, 62 bbls beef, 600 bbls flour, 22 bbls 63 hf do eggs, 600 empty bbls, etc. to Forsyth, Goodwin & co; J A Merle & co; A & M Damarin; Brander & McKenna; Terman, Coddy & co; Buckner, Stanton & co; Scott & Byrne; Martineau, Crugier & co; J Holloway; A H Wallace; W Mayhurst; and owners on board—224 way, cabin and deck passengers.

Steamer Atlantic, Russel, from Tuscumbia and Florence—Cargo, 152 bales to tom Maddux & Woods; 63 Martin, Pleasants & co, 112 White & co; 30 Lockhart & Arrott; 20 Harris & Wright; 162 Wilcox & Fearn; 166 do 7 hhds tobacco 7 sacks corn Brander and McKenna; 9 bales cotton McKernans; 192 T Barrett & co; 281 N and J Dick & co; 132 G Vance; 96 do 25 hhds tobacco Robeson, Wood & co; 712 sks corn K Bowland, 3 hhds tobacco J H Graham; 15 do do A H Wallace, 10 bales cotton J W Breedlove; 11 cases books Bowne—163 cabin, way and deck passengers.

Steamer Black Hawk, *Hoffman, from Opelousas*—Cargo, 500 horns 88 hides 19 bales cotton M.ramond, O Lubigg and co; 80 do no Lastrapes & Desmare; 4 J F Smith & co; 2 Kennedy, Durell & co; 1 do 23 hhds hhds sugar Still & co, 1 do 112 bbls molasses Foster & Hutton; 3 hhds sugar J K West; 1 do do C Gardner; 1 bale moss R and A B Ben; 1 bbl 1 hhd sugar G Austem—17 cabin and several deck pass.

Steamer Bayou Sarah, Lauram, from Bayou Sarah—352 bales cotton, 222 bbls molasses 9 bales moss 18 kgs 11 boxes sundries 11 bags cotton seed, to T Barrett & co; Winans & Lee; White & co; Bailie, Supp & co; Reynolds, Byrne & co; A Fisk, Watt & co; J S Watson; Lambeth & Thompson; W Flowers Adair & Duplessis; J B Pisuche & co; N and J Dick, Madiu, Pleasants & co; A Dratty; A W Warrington; J B Devereux; B Landsmuney; J Littlefield & co; M & A D Crossman; J Cayce; J W Swann Hyde & Goodrich; and owners on board—69 passengers.

Brig Billow, Caben, from New York—Cargo.
Schr Clio, H. ward, *from Apalachicola*, in ballast.
Schr Elizabeth, Forsyth, from Pensacola—Cargo, 21 bls cotton, hides, skins, etc, to Williams; lumber to master.

MEMORANDA.

Cleared at Philadelphia for this port, April 2d, brig Tiberius Stackpole.

Cleared at New York for this port, March 31, brig Charles, Desmisont sailed ship Saratoga, Hathaway; Corinthian.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, cabin passengers on board steamboat Watchman from Mobile, to Port Pontchartrain, do publicly present to captain Walker of said boat our sincere thanks for his kind and gentleman'y conduct towards us. Thinking praise should be given where it is due, we would *say in favor of captain Walker that we believe him unsurpassed* by any in the trade as a commander. April 15.

Dr A Q Bradley, S H Nelson,
John Phipps, S N Hite,
H B Fontonace, J H G adding,
J Turner, J B Loudday,
Mark, R Taylor,
W A Carr, F W Hoket,
R W M Henry, S Crawford,
Henry Carr, H Evans,
M Cook, Isaac Kendrick,
G F Fackburg, S Parish,
F Smith, J C Cling,
W Blakesley.

FOR MOBILE—via the Lake—the fregular packet steamer WM. T BARRY, G W Little, master; having most of her cargo engaged, will leave positively on Saturday the 18th, at 12 o'clock A M. For *freight* or passage, apply on board at the end of the rail road, or to
april 17 TOURNE BECKWITH.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The fine fast sailing schooner ONIKO, Nickerson, master, burthen 900 barrels. Apply to the captain on board, or to
april 17 J CROSBY, 16 customhouse st

A CARD.

MRS HILSON, with her respectful compliments to the ladies and gentlemen of New Orleans, announces that *Monday evening next*, has been appropriated by the managers for her Farewell Benefit and last appearance. april 17

HEWLETT, the celebrated American tragedian and vocalist, appears at the Washington Ball-room on Saturday evening, in one of his grand entertainments, in which he will give imitations of Kean, Cooper, Kemble, Macready, Braham, Philips and Incledon.

For further particulars, see handbills. april 17—1t

Widow Joseph Castanedo vs. Edmond Fossier and Edmond Fossier and Eliza Fossier.

BY virtue of a writ of *seizure* and sale to me directed by the honorable F Rawle, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale on Monday the 18th May 1835, at twelve o'clock noon, at Hewlett's exchange, corner of Chartres and St Louis street, a certain Lot of Ground situated in the view of this city, in Kerlerec street, between Galvez and Johnson streets, and under the no. 22, as per a plan drawn by L. Bringier, surveyor general of the State of Louisiana, measuring thirty one feet front to Kerlerec street by ninety-two feet four inches in depth, French measure, seized in the above suit. Terms, cash.
april 17 B BEAUREGARD, marshal

NEW ORLEANS GAS LIGHT and BANKING COMPANY.—Commissioners Notice.—Public notice is hereby given that the subscription books for the Capital Stock of this Company, *will be opened under* the superintendence of the undersigned commissioners in this city, at the corner of Canal and Royal streets, on Monday, the 11th of May, 1835, and that in pursuance of the charter, they will be continued open every day (Sundays excepted) for *thirty days*, between the hours of ten o'clock in the morning, until two in the afternoon.

JAMES H. CALDWELL,
THOMAS BANKS,
JOSHUA BALDWIN,
T. C. CASH,
GEORGE M LEE,
R. F CANFIELD,
J. BERRY,
J. R. STERRIT,
W. DUBUYS,
} Commissioners.

april 9—30d

CHASSEURS A'CHEVAL.

THE squadron will parade on Sunday next, the 19th instant, at 9 o'clock a. m, in winter uniform, at the usual rendezvous. By order of Captain Freret.

JAMES P BRYAN,
april 17 adjutant major

WANTED—*50 Labourers to cut fire wood.* Apply corner of New Levee and Girod streets.
april 17—20t

NOTICE.—The Commissioners of the New Orleans Gas Light and Banking Company are requested to meet at Banks' Arcade on Monday evening next, the 20th instant, at 7 o'clock. By order.
april 17—3t

MECHANICS & TRADERS BANK, New Orleans. April 16, 1835.—This Institution is checking on *New York and Philadelphia at par.*
april 17 S C BELL, cashier

GREEN TURTLE.

A fine Green Turtle will be dressed this day at the Planters and Merchants Hotel, Canal street.
Soup ready at 11 o'clock. april 17—1t

NOTICE—*In consequence of the indisposition of* Hon L H Moore, the public presentation of the service of plate procured by the citizens of New Orleans, will be dispensed with at his request. Subscribers and others can examine the plate at the store of Messrs Brower, Camp street, on Saturday the 18th inst.
april 17

THE *subscriber offers* for sale, 100 casks Bordeaux clarets, 20 half pipes old cognac brandy,
10 pipes Holland gin, 8 pipes Sicily Madeira,
6 puncheons Jamaica spirits, 500 demijohns,
All of direct importation and entitled to debenture.

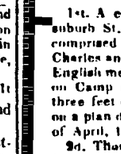
ALSO,

200 boxes herrings, 100 boxes soap, 200 hampers bottles, 20 casks *sperm oil*, 30 casks rice, 26 hogsheads sugar, and a general assortment of Groceries.
april 17 L G SASSINOT, 90 St Louis st

POCKET BOOK LOST.—By the subscriber on the 16th inst. in the *afternoon*, a *red morocco pocket* book containing sundry notes and other papers as follow; a note of F D Saucier, endorsed by Gilbert Leonard for $516 and some cents; a note of J F Crusel, not endorsed, some bills unpaid and $15 in bank notes. The public is *cautioned not* to trade for said notes, payment of them being stopped.

A liberal reward will be paid for the recovery of the pocket book and its contents by applying at no 22 Conde street, between St Anne and Dumaine.
april 17—3 BD NAUTRE.

$20 REWARD.



RUNAWAY from the cow house, about 2 or 3 days ago, the negro called SIBY, between 18 or 20 *years old*, short size, well built, very black face, thick lips. He belongs to the Barataria and Lafourche canal company. The above reward will be paid to any person lodging him in the jail of the parish of Orleans, or the parish of Jefferson
april 17—3

THE undersigned have received and offer for sale,
12 cases brandy cheories; 8 do assorted cordials, of Guelard, Paris; 60 cases seersucet, New Bedford brand.

PESCALET & MICHON,
corner Toulouse and Chartres.
april 14

EXCHANGE.—Bills on Paris and London, for sale by P J TRICOU,
St Louis street
april 14

PORK & LARD.—50 barrels mess pork, 200 kegs lard, *now landing* and for sale by
TOURNE & BECKWITH,
april 13 28 and 29 new levee

SUCCESSORS OF MR A LAFARGUE.

THE undersigned most respectfully inform the public that they intend opening their establishment of eating and coffee house, on Thursday next 16th inst, at the old stand in Orleans street opposite the French theatre, where the best of provisions and liquors will constantly be kept.

The undersigned grateful for the confidence they were honored with by the public when superintending the said establishment for account of their predecessor, will endeavor to deserve a continuance of patronage.

They will receive apprentices in the cooking line.
april 14 DUPUIS & DOUYAISE

CORDEVIOLLE & LACROIX, Tahore, have the honor to inform their friends and the public, that E Cordeviolle, one of the partners, going to France, they will undertake to fulfil with the greatest care all orders entrusted to them. They request all persons indebted to them to settle their accounts on or before the 10th May next.
april 16—10t3w

WANTED.—A French cook as an assistant in an eating house, (restaurat.)

Also, to hire a colored servant, and a hard working negro, both warranted to be good characters. Apply at the independence coffee house, on the Levee between the two markets.
april 16—3

BOARDING—Young gentlemen can be accommodated with boarding, at the house of Madame Milon, 123 Chartres street, near Hewlett's exchange.
april 16—1t

OFFICE OF THE N O INSURANCE Co.—An *election for nine Directors of this institution, to serve* for the ensuing year, will take place on Monday the 27th inst. between 10 a m. and 2 p m. Stockholders are requested to attend.
AUG ST MARTIN.
april 16 secretary.

NOTICE—Doctor H more Donegan, who, for upwards of 12 years, has practised in the parishes of Jefferson, having located himself in this city, respectfully solicits the patronage of the public in his capacity as physician and surgeon. He also *practises midwifery*. His domicil is at no 16 St Louis st, between Chartres and Levee sts.
april 16

BRITANNIAS LADIES' STRAW BONNETS.—16 bales French Britannias, 3 cases ladies' straw bonnets, lately received and for sale by
A. QUERTIER & BOUTIN,
apru 16 29 St Louis street

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans—The State of Louisiana—To all whom these presents shall come, greeting:—Whereas Alfred Hennen and Levi Pierce having purchased at a sale made by the Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, the property hereto after described has applied to the Clerk of this Court, in whose office the deed of sale was recorded on the eleventh day of March, A. D. 1835, for a monition or advertisement, in conformity to an act of the legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled "an act for the further assurance of titles to purchasers at judicial sales," approved the 10th day of March, 1834.

Now, therefore, know ye, and all persons interested herein, are hereby cited and admonished in the name of the State of Louisiana and of the Parish Court, who can set up any right, title or claim in and to the property herein after described in consequence of any informality in the order, decree or judgment of the court under which the sale was made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisements and advertisements, in time or manner of sale, or for any other *defect whatsoever, to show cause, within thirty* days from the day this monition is first inserted in the public papers, why the sale so made should not be confirmed and homologated.

The said property was sold by the Sheriff of the parish aforesaid on the twelfth day of January, A. D. 1835, by virtue of a decree of this court, *rendered on the 24th day of November*, A. D. 1834, in a suit entitled Richard O. Pritchard vs. John Wilcox, (No. 7855,) of the Docket of this Court, at which sale the said Levi