THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY
JEROME PAYON.
STATE AND CITY PRINTER.

THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1835.

☞ The mail via Mobile failed yesterday; tomorrow we may expect another—failure, if possible.

COLONEL BENTON—A meeting of the democratic republicans will be held this evening, 7 p. m. at Richardson's hotel, Conti street, to make suitable arrangements for giving a public dinner to this distinguished senator.—To this gentleman are our citizens indebted for the establishment of a branch of the U. S. mint in this city. It is believed that he will permanently locate himself in New Orleans; to pursue his legal profession.

MARTIN GORDON, Esq. sen. arrived yesterday in this city from Washington.

The directors of the Exchange and banking company have refused to accept their charter. This affords another pretty specimen of the wondrous wisdom of our representatives! We expect many such instances shortly.

Some of the country papers in state complain that the laws and journals have not been published in time. We trust that for the sake of truth, they will not throw the blame on the state printer. During the past session, the legislature ordered him to print several documents, independent of those which as state printer he was bound to do. He obeyed the order, thinking he would be paid. It was extra trouble; and he went to extra expence. But he was deceived; and his bills were ignored by the ignorant and unjust.

Besides he seldom if ever got copies of the journals till the expiration of three or four weeks. And so of the laws—many of which have not yet been sent to him.—Can he therefore be blamed for not publishing documents and laws which he had not, or has not received!

At a meeting of the planters of Plaquemine parish, held at the house of Judge Leonard, resolutions were passed highly eulogistic of the conduct and ability of Mr George B Milligan, representative from that parish. We regret that our limits will not permit us to publish the account in full, as we cordially agree in the approbation elicited. Mr Milligan is one of the very few in the house of representatives, who have either personal dignity or legislative decorum.

We received yesterday a literary paper from Kingston (Jamaica), of the 4th inst; but it contains no local or political intelligence, except the state of the markets. Intelligence had been there received from England of the 13th of February—7 days later than in this country; but not one extract of news was made. Advices had also been received there from New York of the 7th of March; and from this city, of the 12th of February.

The imports of Kingston during the present year are far short of those in the same period during the past; and if we may form an opinion of the state of the markets by the quotations of sales and supplies, the trade of Jamaica is rapidly on the decline. The supplies in most instances seem to exceed the demand.

Bytheybye Jamaica would now be an admirable resort for emigrants of our free colored population.

We are requested to state that the Fire co. No 2 purchased and have paid for their new engine from Philadelphia; and that the members of that company had petitioned the council to grant them 500 dollars to purchase hose for it; and also to grant whatever sum might be charged hereafter for repairing their old engine.

ACCIDENT.—Near Lafourche, the steamer Belfast (which arrived here yesterday) upset and sunk a skiff crossing the river; by which a man and three of his children were drowned.

FINANCES OF THE STATE.

Thro the courtesy of the state treasurer, we are enabled to present the following statistical details of the revenue and expences of Louisiana, during the past seven years.

1828	
Debts due by state	$[illegible] 55
Taxes in arrears	47,504 94
Receipts	244,005 17
Expenditures	246,273 88
1829	
Taxes in arrears	71,332 39
Debts due by state	153,200 81
Receipts	508,248 85
Expenditures	395,236 39
Balance	179,217 63
1830	
Taxes in arrears	16,210 21
Debts due by state	185,479 65
Property owned do	409,947 89
Receipts, with former balance	607,201 71
Expences	340,056 38
Balance, 31st Dec. 1830	167,235 33
1831	
Taxes in arrear	59,832 46
Debts due by state	74,435 50
Receipts with former balance	603,168 67
Disbursements	364,848 40
Balance 31st Dec 1831	138,320 27
1832	
Taxes in arrear	79,086 25
Debt of the state	234,444 75
Property do	478,096 53
Receipts with former balance	467,353 66
Disbursements	372,343 38
Balance 31st Dec 1832	95,010 28
1833	
Taxes in arrear	91,522 42
Receipts with former balance	482,377 99
Disbursements	394,659 30
Balance	87,718 69
1834	
Debts due by the state	266,789 94
Receipts with former balance	582,254 83
Disbursements	500,867 15
Balance 31st Dec 1834	81,387 67

Of the taxes in arrear at the end of last year, the debt has been expunged to an amount exceeding 20,000 dollars; the remainder is expected to be paid.

The property specified in the statement of 1832, as belonging to the state, consisted of taxes in arrear, balance on hand, lots in New Orleans, and stock in different companies.

The debts of the state consist of amounts due to vacant successions; bonds in favor of the heirs of Jefferson, for the purchase of the charity Hospital lands; bonds due the Union bank and bank of Louisiana; and unpaid appropriations.

The revenue of the state has been doubled within the 10 years; its population has been trebled; and its resources and commerce almost quadrupled.

A STATE PROJECT.

Although the revenue of Louisiana has been doubled within the past 11 or 12 years, the state disbursements have proceeded *pari passu*. If these disbursements were made for public works—such as education and internal improvements, and not for public officers, the citizens of the state might be proud and pleased: but when half the revenue is absorbed in salaries to different persons, it is time for every honest republican to deliberate calmly on such outlays.

Including the expences of the legislature, the salaries of public officers, the contingent expences of the executive, and the pay of tax collectors, the expenditures of the state amount now to about 200,000 dollars—a though the revenue for the current year will scarcely exceed 400,000. It might be considered invidious to enter into details of the salaries allowed to the governor, state treasurer, the different judges, commissioners and engineers: still it is a subject worthy the attention not only of the political *economist;* but of the citizens at large, and their representatives in particular.

[illegible] the various works of public improvements and education to be done in the state, necessary and useful if not indispensable for its aggrandizement and prosperity: can these works be performed or even projected with such a prospect? If half the revenue is to be so alienated or absorbed, should not the state effect a loan—as is done elsewhere—by bonds issued, and payable in instalments at stated periods, for the purpose of promoting education and internal improvements? One million dollars might easily be so raised—and under proper restrictions, half of it be confided to the use of *the board of public works; and half to a board of public* education—to perform such works as might be specified by the legislature. What difficulty could be found, or what objection be made to such a project?

Nay go even a step farther; and yet we shall not have approximated the limits of reverie; nor more than approached the bounds of unconstitutionality. Might not the state establish an office of deposit and discount, with power to purchase and sell bills of exchange—and might it not establish also a state insurance office, with appropriate capabilities? Might not two such establishments be wholly under the control of the assembly,—their directors, etc. being appointed like the public officers at present; their profits be rendered part of the revenue, and subject to the disposition of the legislature?

The states are indeed prohibited from 'emitting' bills of credit on their own responsibility; but they are not prevented from vending bills of credit on the responsibility of others. They are not prevented from using their own revenues as deposits; nor of discounting on them. Nor are they prevented from establishing insurance offices.

SKETCHES OF THE SENATE—NO 4.

ROBERT CARTER NICHOLAS.

Mr Nicholas is senator from the district of Ascension for St James, sometimes termed Acadia. He has been one of the *most useful members of the senate, considered in a business* point of view. He is intimate with the routine of legislative duties; and conversant with almost every species of subject presented for legislation. He is one of those who 'read, mark, learn and inwardly digest' for themselves; and he appears able at all times to draw on his intellectual resources.

He does not indeed often protrude himself on public notice; nor occupy much of the time of the senate; but whatever he does is generally performed safely if slowly. *Festina lente* may be his guide in deliberation; yet his energies often dictate and ensure prompt exertion. As a reasoner, there are few whose thoughts appear more consecutive and concatenated; as a speaker his style is cogent and precise, and his manner chaste and unembarrest; and as a senator, he is attentive to the interests not only of his own a more immediate constituents, but to the general welfare.

He has but occasionally spoken in the senate; and then only on topics wherein he rather actually than apparently acted the part of arbiter or umpire. Even at the early part of the session, this was evidenced in his support of a particular clause of the bill to drain the swamp—no opposition being made to the formerly objectionable feature, when he had explained its object, and elucidated its effects. Again a bill had been proposed to amend various articles of the code of practice. It had been the subject of discussion for several days; and about 4 sections had been adopted under the auspices or advocacy of Messrs Thomas, Brownson and Tenney. During the absence of the former two of these gentlemen, a clause was discussed to obviate the legal custom of giving ten days notice to judgment debtors of the judgment rendered. Tenney and Labauve advocated the section, and Hoa opposed, but Mr Nicholas without entering into the merits of the question in debate, attacked the bill in gross; and moved that it be indefinitely postponed. The motion prevailed. This senator does not wish the code of practice to be altered: even if there are errors in it, he thinks that it is better

to bear the ills we have,

Than fly to others which we know not of;

and agrees with Edmund Burke that *to tamper is not always to reform.* The state is already sufficiently cursed with cumulative legislation. A petty attorney may be returned as representative. He immediately resolves to work wonders in reforming the civil code, code of practice, and the statutes; but he forgets (or does not know) that a spirit of innovation is generally the result of a selfish temper and of confined views; and that those see dim look forward to posterity, who have not cast a retrospective view on their ancestors. It is well to unite the past with the present, in order to decide properly for the future.

This gentleman introduced one or two bills during the session; and some resolutions. But however excellent these may *per se* have been, they do not exhibit his strength of mind, nor comprehension of intellect. The reports that he made on the Consolidated Association of Planters' bank, on the Charity Hospital, and on internal improvements, evince the knowledge of a skilful statesman, and the benevolence of a philanthropist. It is indeed true that the bill he introduced to charter the Exchange (afterwards designated the Merchants') bank, was rejected before being a second time read; but probably it might with more truth than prudence be asserted, that he was indifferent to its being passed, as he might be convinced that the banking capital of the state had been adequately augmented during the session.

He had often presided with efficiency in the senate during the absence and indisposition of Mr Derbigny. He was a member of one or two standing committees; of several special committees; and is now a member of the joint committee appointed to devise a plan of general and uniform education throughout the state.

Natural religion teaches men to do as they are done by revealed religion teaches them to do as they would be done by. The utmost that morality can teach is to bear and forbear; but christianity adds also to forgive.

To err is human; to forgive, divine.

One of the radical maxims of philosophers is *ex nihilo, nihil fit*—nothing comes from nothing. But the Bible informs us that the world was made from nothing by the fiat of deity. What a sneaking figure philosophy makes when it enters the lists against theology!

Apropos, as all materialists or fatalists contend that matter is annihilated or reduced to its component parts, is it not fair to conclude that nothing not being an elementary principle can claim no share in the dissolution or wreck of worlds? How admirably consistent is the philosophy of atheists!

Our physicians and chemists of the present age are yet far behind Moses, who was learned in the wisdom of the Egyptians. Upwards of 5000 years ago, he fused gold so as to render it potable—which no modern chemist has yet done. And long before Harvey proved the circulation of the blood, Moses had informed us that 'the blood is the seat of life.'

ITEMS.

We understand that the Comptroller of the Treasury has decided that flannels composed of silk and woolen are subject to a duty of 16 cents per square yard, although silk should be the component material of chief value.—Phil. U. S. Gaz.

Accounts from Para of the 16th February, received at Bermuda brig-of-war Cruizer, state that an insurrection had broke out at that place—that the Governor, Commandant, and all the members of the late government were massacred; and a person released from prison by the name of Malchez, was elected President. The most horrible massacre had taken place, and the insurgents had renounced all allegiance to the young Queen of Brazil.

The cholera had broken out at Martinique. Several deaths had taken place.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.

Much activity prevades the market in every department of business, and large sales of every description of merchandise are made for export and the Western trade.

Cotton—A steady regular demand, holders firm; sales of the week about 400 bbls New Orleans and Uplands at 17 1-2 to 18 1-2.

Molasses—Demand good, sales readily effected; N. Orls 32 a 33 cts; sugar house do 33.

Sugar—Market animated, demand exceeding the supply, N Orls 7 1-2 a 8.

CUMBERLAND ROAD.—The Wheeling papers state that there was much competition among contractors for the repairs of the Cumberland Road, and that the proposals accepted were at lower rates than the estimates of the government.

The Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad is said to be in course of vigorous prosecution. Its friends indulge the hope that by the 1st of December next, twenty-five or thirty miles will be in a condition to be travelled by locomotives.

The citizens of Natchez have subscribed $1000 for the immediate survey of the contemplated route of the Mississippi and Pear river railroad.

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.

BERMUDA, March 21.

The Br schr Lane, arrived from your port on Monday; experienced very severe weather, and lost her deck load of cattle and hogs. She sails again on her return on Wednesday next. The American brg Clinton will sail tomorrow for Turks' Island and New York. The Catharine today for Turks Island and Baltimore. The 'Watchman,' a new packet between this and New York, will commence running from today.

The Army and Navy Chronicle states that the Board which has been ordered to convene in this city next month, for the examination of Midshipmen, will be composed of Commodore Jacob Jones, President, and Captains Read, Ballard, Dallas and Kearney. The Mathematical Examiner is Mr E. C. Ward, of New York, and P. J. Rodriguez, of Norfolk.—Balt. Am.

The prospect of fruit for the coming season is in part destroyed in New Jersey. The late severe weather, and high winds combined, have destroyed vast number of the peach trees. It is said it will require five years to correct the damage suffered.

The people in Cumberland, Maryland, have had a Canal jubilee, in consequence of the late act passed by the Legislature of that State, authorizing a loan for the benefit of internal improvements. They had an address, a procession, a dinner, and an illumination.

NEW PRINTING PRESS.—The New York Commercial Advertiser gives the following account of a newly invented press:

The body of the press is cast iron. It is on the principle of the common hand press, though propelled by a crank. It produces from thirty to forty impressions a minute, or about two thousand per hour. More than half the time ordinarily employed in preparing a form for printing, is saved. The ink is supplied by means of rollers from a fountain attached to the machine. It requires but a single hand to attend it—so little is the labor required that a child may work it with perfect ease. Being on a small scale, this one is principally for printing cards, labels, &c.'

WHAT THINK THE PANIC MAKERS OF THIS?—From extracts which we publish below from opposition papers, it will be seen that New York and Philadelphia are in an unexampled state of prosperity—this happy state of things is not alone confined to those two cities, but exists throughout the whole of our happy republic—money is plenty, business is brisk, and prosperity cheers and excites alike the rich and the poor man to renewed exertions. Never before has there been brighter prospects. And to what is all this to be attributed? Andrew Jackson and the experiment. The opposition prophesied that the country would be ruined before a twelve month. Does this look like ruin? Answer us ye sons of ill-omen.—Globe.

Louis Philippe, it is said, is returning to the old feelings which his instructress, Madame de Genlis instilled into him while a youth. He is becoming, it is averred, very devout—attends mass daily, and confesses once a month. [Doubtful.]

The autocrat Nicholas relies, he says, much on the 'fortunate star' of the Duke of Wellington, to sustain that nobleman in his position in the cabinet.

The Duke of Orleans sent 1000 francs towards paying the fine of the National, but it was refused because sent anonymously.

In the capital of Sweden the press is almost entirely conducted by the noblesse—in the provinces it is under the influence of the clergy. With those in the United States who have been accustomed to decry and turn up their nose at the press, as a menial vocation, these facts may seem, doubtless, an astounding recommendation to its respectability.

BANK OF THE U. S.—On the 1st of April the loans of the bank stood thus,

On notes and bonds	$37,173,747 65
Bills of exchange	22,926,468 96
	$60,100,216 71

The expansion during March was less than during the months immediately preceding, amounting to a little over two millions, making the total expansion, since the action of business recommenced after the panic, over fourteen millions.

At the Circuit Court, now in session for this county, a bill of indictment has been found against Richard Lawrence, for an assault upon Gen. Jackson, with intent to kill.—Nat. Int.

REVENUE OF NEW YORK.—The amount of duties accruing from importations into this city for the year 1834, is ascertained to ten millions one hundred and eighty-four thousand dollars.

Among other pieces lately performed at the Vocal Society's Concerts, was an old madrigal in vogue in the time of Shakspeare, bearing date of 1555, and composed by Pazzoni. It is spoken of as a delicious melody, rapturously encored, and such a one as the love-sick Duke of Orsino might have been enamoured with, when he exclaimed:

'Oh it came o'er my ear like the sweet south—
Stealing and giving odors.'

TRIBUTE TO HUMANITY.—The merchants of Liverpool have presented to Capt. Cormie of the ship Sarah, of Norfolk, 197 sovereigns and a service of plate, as a testimonial of their sense of his praiseworthy conduct in rescuing the crew and passengers, amounting to 84 persons, from the wreck of the barque Sarah, of Hull, on his passage from Virginia to Liverpool in Jan. last.

(By Authority.)

AN ACT

To determine the cases in which the defendant in criminal prosecution shall be entitled to peremptory challenges.

SEC. 1. 'Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, That in all criminal prosecutions in this state for any crime or crimes, the punishment whereof may be imprisonment or hard labor for a term of twelve months or more, the defendant or defendants shall be entitled to challenge peremptorily, and without showing cause, any number of jurors not exceeding twelve.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, etc., That all laws and part of laws heretofore created, or now in existence in the state of Louisiana, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

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

Approved March 27th, 1835.

E. D. WHITE,
Governor of the State of Louisiana

RESOLUTION.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to use their best exertions to obtain from the General Government an appropriation in money, for the purpose of making levees, on the United States land from the mouth of the river Atchafalaya, on the river Mississippi, down as far as the land belonging to the United States extends, and also a levee across the point of Raccourci, by which important works many thousand of acres of valuable land now in a state of inundation, and which belong to the United States, will be reclaimed and rendered fit for cultivation.

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

Approved March 27, 1835.

E. D. WHITE,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED

Brig Catharine, Cromery, Hamburg, Hermann & co
Schr Brilliant, Brown, Mobile, Tourne & Beckwith
Sch Lavinia, Padron, Matamoras, Godfrey & Blossman
Schr Hitty Tom, Chase, Campeachy, D Mareton

ARRIVED

Steamer Ellen Douglass, Riley, from Pittsburg—Cargo, 131 boxes 5 bbls glass, W W Swain & co; 5 bxs mdse, W & T Mayo; 10 bxs glassware; Henderson, Walton & co; 20 casks liquor, A Pineur; 53 bbls pork, 1 do lard, 39 kegs lard, A L M Demarin; 69 trs flaxseed, J Vairin & co; 706 kegs lard, A H Wallace; 40 bbls perk, 17 do whiskey, Sloo & Byrne; 28 bxs glass, 1 keg lard, Doyle and May, 122 bbls pork, 3 do beef, 34 do whiskey, 15 hhds tobacco, E York; 4 bales cotton, Robson, Wood & co; 6 do Maddox & Wood; 5 do Buckner, Stanton & co; 307, do A Fisk, Watt & co; 91 do do, 2 do wool, 79 kegs lard, Harris & Wright; 600 sheep, to owner on board—37 passengers.

Steamer Transport, Patterson, from St Martinsville—Cargo, 43 bales cotton, Miramond, O Dubuig & co; 5 bales cotton 4 coil rope, Adams & Andrews; 70 hides Champomier & Gibor; 10 bales cotton, J B Planche & co; 31 hhds sugar, J F Smith & co; 61 do do, 1 bbl sugar, T Segond; 18 hhds do, Martineau, Crugier & co; 14 do do, 2 bbls do, Lastrapes & Desma; 3 bales cotton, Peyroux, Rivarde & co; 8 do do, 44 hhds sugar, to order; 1 box castings, Forstall & co; 2 bbls sugar, N Claudin; 2 bales hides, 1 pack deer skins, hides, etc, to owners on board—35 pas engers.

Steamer Belfast, Walthall, from Louisville—Cargo, 150 hhds bacon, Mortineau, Crugier & co; 54 do do, Bridge & Vose; 21 bxs mdse, 280 pcs bagging, 180 coils rope, 30 kegs lard, 6 bbl bbls liquor, Brander & McKenna; 25 bbls eggs, W Sigerson; 54 bbls pork, 491 kegs lard; 3 bxs bacon, 1 bbl, 2 hf do beef, 14 kegs lard, A W Wheeler; 81 hhds bacon, Landeis & Irwin; 25 molasses bbls, Sloo & Byrne; 150 ps bagging, 72 coils rope, N & J Dick & co; 153 do do, 281 ps bagging, Forsyth, Goodwyn & co; 150 coils rope, 551 ps bagging, Hagan, Niven & co, 209 bbls pork, 105 do whiskey, J Bell; 25 ps bagging, G W Hewes—22 passengers.

Steamer Homer, Gay, from Louisville—Cargo, 124 ps bagging, Haines & Giddes; 250 do do, 285 coils rope, W G Hewes & co; 49 do do, 213 ps bagging, Martin, Pleasants & co; 50 bbls whiskey, Thompson & Grant, 30 bbls caster oil, Heffed & Sorgenfrey; 10 do do, Morgan & co; 7 bbls beef, A L M Demarin; 2 bbls whiskey, Lambeth & Thompson; 67 do do, owner on board; 128 hhds tobacco, J Mitchell; 182 do do, A H Wallace; 21 do do N & J Dick & co; 46 do do, Bier & Steves; 70 do do, Brander & McKenna; 100 doz chickens, 25 bbl, 22 hf do sundries, to owners on board—35 passengers.

Schr Maria, Olmstead, from Baltimore—Cargo assorted to E Laralde; J G Stevenson & co; Steeon & Avery; Thompson & Grant; J G Banks; Byrne, Ryan & co; C D Williams; Reynolds, Byrne & co; F Nubin; J Smith; A H Wallace; Robeson, Wood & co; J G Washington; J Vairin & co; Sloo & Byrne; Landais & Irwin; Carathers, Harris & co; Layet & Amelung; Whiting & Stark—19 passengers.

Schr Caroline, Pickham, 6 days from Trinidad de Cuba—Cargo, coffee and sugar, to A D Gove and order.

Schr Arab, Haskell, from Sisal, in ballast.

MEMORANDA

The towboat Natchez, in descending the river at Grand Prairie, came in contact with steamer Lexington, and was so much injured that she sunk, water above her guards.

Steamer Homer met Mediterranean, on the 12th, at New Albany—13th, Walk in the Water—Lady Franklin in the evening—and Princeton, at Henderson—14th, North Alabama at Raleigh—Splendid and Bunker Hill below Shawneetown—Rob Roy below do—15th, Orleans and Kentuckian at Randolph—Henry Clay and Mohican in the afternoon—Baltic and Majestic at night—16th, C J Marshall above Memphis—Warren at Helena—Pacific at White River—Champion at night—17th, Tennessean with her shaft broke, above Vicksburg—19th, Michigan at Natchez—Tuscarora at Rackasee Bend.

Brig Maria spoke, 13th instant, on the Banks, brig Pandora, Jones, from Boston for this port—9th, brig Corinthian, from New York for this port, to the eastward of Hole in the Wall—12th, on the Banks, brig Inka, Chase, from Baltimore for this port; same day, brig Maria, from Boston for this port—19th, passed several small vessels in the river.

OFFICE OF THE PONTCHARTRAIN RAIL ROAD COMPANY.

New Orleans, April 17, 1835.

THE Stockholders of this Company are requested to attend a meeting to be held at the office of the Mississippi Marine and Fire Insurance Company, on Friday, the first of May, next, at 5 o'clock P M, for the purpose of accepting or rejecting two acts passed at the recent session of the legislature, amending the original charter of the company.

april 20—1d GEO. WILBOR, president.

FOR THE BEE.

Mr Editor.—You will please inform Mr Grailhe, (Alderman from 3d ward) that he was misinformed as respects the petitioners for Engine No 3, as published in your paper of yesterday, in the proceedings of the city council, stating the petitioners had been expelled, for negligence of duty, &c. I am personally acquainted with all the signers, and do state that not one of them has been expelled from any company and further that not one of them has ever belonged to No 3. And also Mr G is wrong in stating that they wished to remove the Engine out of its present ward. The petitioners wish the Engine removed to the neighborhood of the two markets and have the privilege of electing their own officers; and putting the company on a par with the other fire companies of this city. As one of the petitioners, I think it my duty to make this statement.

SAMUEL E KIP,
april 21 resident of the 3d ward.

OBITUARY.

We are sometimes called to witness events which seem to deviate from the usual course of nature, and which, as they come unexpected, startle us as would lightning, and strike us with awe as would a clap of thunder, such have been the effects produced on the inhabitants of the Parish of St James, when they were told that JOSEPH PAUL FAURE, Esq. a native of this parish, of which he was formerly the Judge, was no more; our beloved fellow citizen died on the 16th inst., at the age of 45 years!

His character was that of a good citizen; his private life that of an honest man. Gifted with all the social virtues, his only happiness consisted in rendering himself useful to his fellow creatures. Under his roof misfortune was sure to find a refuge, and the stranger to receive hospitality. Still, he is dead! and to bewail his loss, he leaves a disconsolate mother and wife, several children who loved him dearly, and sincere friends who will ever cherish his memory.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

CAMP STREET.

21 night of Mrs BARNES' and 1st night of Mr BARNES' appearance.

THIS EVENING, APRIL 21,
Will be presented the celebrated comedy of
THE SOLDIER'S DAUGHTER.

Gov Heartall, Mr BARNES,
Widow Cheerly, Mrs BARNES.

The whole to conclude with the laughable farce of
FAMILY JARS.

Dolph, Mr BARNES,
As played by him upwards of 200 nights, the original in America.

On Wednesday, Miss CHARLOTTE BARNES will have the honor of making her first appearance.

PARISH OF ORLEANS—Court of Probates—The State of Louisiana.—To all whom these presents may concern: greeting—Know ye that Bernard Marigny, resident of the city of New Orleans, has applied to me W F C Duplessis, register of wills, in and for parish and city of New Orleans, and ex officio clerk of the court of probates, in and for the parish and city of New Orleans aforesaid, for a monition or advertisement, in conformity to the act of the legislature of the state, entitled "an act for the further assurance of titles to purchasers at judicial sales" approved on the 10th March, 1834; and it being known to me that the said Bernard Marigny became the purchaser of the slaves hereinafter described, by sale, on the twenty-third day of February, in the year of our Lord 1834, by virtue of and in obedience to an order from the honorable the court of probates, in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, bearing date the 14th day of January 1835, and rendered upon the application of Sampson Blossman, curator of the succession of James Patterson, deceased; and directing the sale of Slaves hereinafter described, belonging to the said succession.

Description of Slaves.

Minerva, a mulatto woman, aged about 19 years, adjudicated to Bernard Marigny, for the price of $555.

Julian, a negro woman, aged about 23 years, adjudicated to Bernard Marigny, for the price of $555.

Terms of sale—6 months credit for approved endorsed paper, secured by special mortgage until paid.

Wherefore, all persons who can set up any right, title or claim in and to the said slaves herein described, in consequence of informality in the order, decree or judgment before recited and under which the sale was made, or for any irregularity or illegality in the appraisements or advertisements, in time or manner of sale, or for any other cause or defect whatsoever, are hereby cited and admonished to show cause within thirty days from the publication hereof why the said sale so made as aforesaid, should not be confirmed and homologated in accordance with the application of said purchaser.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court of Probates, this 18th day of April, A. D. 1835.

W F C DUPLESSIS, register of wills.
april 21 By S BLOSSMAN, dep. register.

PARISH OF ORLEANS—Court of Probates—The State of Louisiana.—To all whom these presents may concern,—greeting: Know ye that Erasme Le Gaster, a free man of colour, a resident of the city of New Orleans, has applied to me W F C Duplessis, register of wills, in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, and ex-officio clerk of the Court of Probates, in and for the parish and city of New Orleans aforesaid, for a Monition or Advertisement, in conformity to the Act of the Legislature of the State, entitled "An Act for the further assurance of titles to purchasers at judicial sales" approved on the 10th March 1834; and it being known to me that the said Erasme Le Gaster, a free man of colour, became the purchaser of the following hereinafter described property, sold on the 18th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, by Messrs. Hewlett & Bright, Auctioneers in and for the parish and city of New Orleans aforesaid, pursuant to a decree rendered by the said Court of Probates, bearing date 6th day of February 1835, and granted on the application of Joseph, Auguste, Pierre and Eugene Gaspard, all free persons of colour and cohoirs with their two minor sisters, Adelaide and Lise Gaspard, duly represented by their tutor Nelson Foucher, a free man of colour, in the matter of the succession of Marie Françoise Gaspard, a free woman of colour, and sold as property belonging to said succession.

Description of Property as given in the judicial transfer.

A lot of Ground in faubourg Marigny, having 30 feet front on Craps street, by 120 feet more or less in depth, French measure, between Frangais and Union streets, together with the dwelling house of two front rooms, two cabinets and gallery in the rear; also, a large building in the rear, used as a Ball room by people of colour, and other dependencies—which said described property was adjudged to the said Erasme Le Gaster, f. m. c., for the price of three thousand dollars.

Terms of sale—one fifth cash, the balance at 6, 12 and 18 months credit for notes in sums to suit the convenience of the parties interested, viz. five notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendors and mortgage until final payment.

Wherefore all persons who can set up any right, title or claim in and to the property herein described, in consequence of informality in the order, decree or judgment before recited and under which the sale was made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisements or advertisements, in time or manner of sale, or for any other cause or defect whatsoever, are hereby cited and admonished to show cause within thirty days from the publication hereof why the sale so made as aforesaid, should not be confirmed and homologated in accordance with the application of said purchaser.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court of Probates, this eighteenth day of April, A. D. 1835.

W F C DUPLESSIS, register of wills.
april 21 By S BLOSSMAN, dep. reg.

SHEETINGS.—50 bales heavy 3-4 brown sheetings, landing ex ship Hylon, for sale by
april 20 W G HEWES & Co, No 17 camp street

FOR LOUISVILLE—The steam cat CHANCELLOR, J Shallcross, master, will go up the coast this morning to take in part of her cargo; will be at the levee on Monday morning ready to receive freight, and will depart for the above and intermediate landings on Tuesday the 21st instant. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
april 18 FORSYTH, GOODWYN & Co.

FOR TAMPICO.—The fast sailing copper and copper fastened schooner ECLIPSE, captain Delvaille, shall positively sail on Thursday, 22nd instant. For passage only, apply on board, or to
A. DELPEUCH,
april 21—3t 71 chartres st

FOR TAMPICO.—The very fast sailing A 1, copper fastened and coppered schooner SOPHIA, capt Cunningham, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply on board, or to HARRISON, BROWN & Co,
april 21 117 royal street

FOR APALACHICOLA—The regular packet schooner ATLANTIC, J Sawyer, master; having part of her freight engaged and going on board, will have immediate despatch. For balance of freight or passage, having fine accomodations, apply on board opposite blue stores, or to TOURNE & BECKWITH,
april 21 28 and 29 new levee

FOR MOBILE—via the River—the regular packet SARAH, Stark, master, having half of her freight on board, will have quick despatch.—For balance freight or passage, apply on board opposite Conti street, or to TOURNE & BECKWITH,
april 21 28 & 29 new levee.

FOR BRAZORIA (TEXAS.)
The regular packet schooner SAN FILIP, master. For freight or passage, having superior furnished accommodations, apply on board opposite the blue stores, or to
april 20 A W GREGORY, 60 Chartres st

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

TO PRINTERS.

THE unprincipled audacity of the *provisional* syndic on the estate of John Gibson, esq. in advertising for JOURNEYMEN PRINTERS, demands a passing notice to our Brethren, from the hands lately employed in the office. There is not a lack of workmen in the city, and the OLD HANDS are ready and willing to go to work, as soon as the money due them for past service from the *provisional* syndic is paid.

R P GILES, T B MORRIS,
E B HOWE, J E ALLISON,
THOS STAR, L BOOTH,
GEO FRISBY,

N B.—We believe there is not a journeyman printer in this city, so dishonorable as to take a situation in the *provisional* syndic's office, under these circumstances.
april 21

EXCHANGE HOTEL COMPANY.

THE subscribers to the Exchange Hotel Company are hereby notified, that the amount required by the 4th section of the charter has been subscribed.

In conformity with the requisition of the 2d section of said charter, the undersigned commissioners hereby give notice, that an election for five directors to manage the affairs of the Company, will take place at the Company's office, No 7 St Charles street, on the 30th day of April, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 2 o'clock, P. M.

Jno. B. Byrne, Ben. Hart,
Peter Delboys, Jas. R. Sterrett,
Sam. J Peters, Benj. Levy,
Richd. O. Pentland, Wm. Dubuys,
J. H. Caldwell, Wm. Freret,
W. W. Montgomery, J Montgomery,
Jas. P. Fierct, Thos Banks,
Maunsel White, W J McLean,
Nathaniel Cook, Lucien Hermann.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS

Proposals for building the 'Exchange Hotel,' upon a lot of ground fronting on St Charles, Common, and Gravier streets, in the suburb St Mary, according to the drawings and specifications of Messrs Gallier and Dakin, will be received at the company's office, No 7 St Charles street, until Friday, the 1st day of May next. The proposal for stonework, masonry and carpentry must be distinct.

Security will be required for the faithful performance of the contracts and final completion of the building by the 1st October, 1836.

Payment will be made in cash as the work progresses.

Further particulars can be obtained at the office of the company. By order of the commissioners.

april 21 F BELANGER, sec'y

A CARD.

B. BOUNY having been appointed auctioneer for the parte and city of New Orleans, has the honor to inform his friends and the public that he will undertake the sale of all sorts of goods, real estates and slaves that might be entrusted to him, and will for that purpose go wherever he might be desired. For further information apply to him at 112 Royal street.

P S.—He seizes this opportunity to tender his services to any person who might stand in want of his services as a broker, which profession he will pursue as heretofore.

New Orleans, April 21—3t—1m

NOTICE.—The public are hereby cautioned against trading for a certain promissory note purporting to be drawn by Jedediah Geeds, to the order of Puech & Bien, and by them endorsed in aquidatn, and also by T. R. Hyde & Brother, for the sum of $6960, dated 8th April 1835, and payable twelve months after date—the payment of said note having been assumed by T. R. Hyde, on receiving the nett proceeds of the same, and he alone being consequently liable for the same as regards the parties to said note.

JAMES PUECH,
JOHN D. BIEN,
New Orleans, April 21, 1835—3t

Henry Gaux vs. Jean Bte. Percy.

BY virtue of a writ of an order of seizure and sale to me directed by the honorable J Bermudez, presiding judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale, on Saturday, 23rd May, 1835, at noon, at Hewlett's exchange, corner of Chartres and St Louis sts, half a lot of Ground situated in suburb Lacourse, making part of the lot designated by No 6 in the square No. 86, as per a plan of said suburb. Said half lot measuring 30 feet front on Thalie street by 120 feet in depth, French measure, bounded on one side by the other half of said lot, and on the other side by No. 5, seized in the above case.

Terms, cash.

april 21 B BEAUREGARD marshal

SHEETINGS.—102 bales heavy brown sheetings, received per ship Emporium, for sale by
april 21 W G HEWES & Co, 47 camp st

POTATOES.—100 barrels prime Potatoes landing this morning from ship Emporium, from Boston, at post 102, and for sale. Apply on board.
april 21—1t

JUAN SIERRA professor in the Veterinary art, has the honor to inform the public that his new establishment has been removed to 19 Music street, faubourg Marigny, where he will care sick horses, break new horses, and use them to the gait the rider may wish.
april 21—3t

FOR SALE, an establishment of dyeing and scouring situated at No. 98 St Anne street. Persons having any things deposited, are requested to take them away on or before the end of this month.
april 21—3t FAGNIER BUSSAT.

STRAYED or Stolen on the 16th instant, at night, a yellow dun HORSE, white forehead, minnow eyes. Said horse belonged two months ago to Mr James M Gorey, who sold it to the undersigned. A liberal reward will be paid to the person bringing back said horse to the subscriber, Louisa street, faubourg Closet.
april 21—3t J C SEICSHMAYDRE.

MISSISSIPPI FIRE COMPANY, No. 2.—An extra meeting will take place this evening at half past 7 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will be laid before them.
april 21 GEORGE BEDFORD, secretary.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW ORLEANS.

A RUNNER is wanted in this Institution—written applications will be received at Bank, prior to Thursday next, 23rd instant.

By order of the Board,
april 21—2t JOSEPH SAUL, cashier

NEGROES FOR SALE,—A very valuable gang of Plantation Negroes, 35 in number, consisting of families, are offered for sale on favourable terms.

These negroes were raised on Sarlee River near Charleston, S. C., and therefore may be considered as acclimated. They were disposed of by their former owner for no fault whatever, and fully guaranteed.

Apply at Mrs. Caldwell's, Franklin Hall, near the Rail