THE BEE.

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

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 25, 1833.

FOR GOVERNOR:
J. B. DAWSON.

☞ A supplement of advertisements will be distributed with this day's sheet. *On the first page of this day's paper*, the reader will find the proceedings of the house of the 14th instant.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.—The ship Equator arrived yesterday from Rotterdam, whence she sailed on the 7th ult. She brought neither letters or papers, but we learn that the affairs between Holland and Belgium remained the same, and that the war was considered at an end.

We received, Friday last, New York papers of the 7th, and Washington of the 5th. Saturday's mail brought nothing beyond Charleston; the dates from that place are up to the 14th of February. Our papers, being immense political documents, are literally barren of interest.

Up to the 8th instant, the general discussion of the revenue bill was still carried on in the senate of the United States. We translate into our columns the succinct, but pithy, remarks of Daniel Webster on the question. They may be looked upon as the preliminaries of an interesting debate. Yet we fear that debate and debate again, will be the order of the day until the close of congress. For, judging from appearances, and the proximate term of closing the session, it is not likely that the bill, which now occupies the attention of the senate, will pass before that period shall have arrived; and if it does not, at the present session, it will hardly be necessary at the next. If resistance be made to the operations of the laws in South Carolina at all, it will most probably be done before the meeting of the next congress, and then the crisis will have arrived, which it is designed to prevent. But admitting that, at this hour, it has already passed the senate, it will have to undergo a storm, in the lower house, full as violent as the one which it has encountered in the upper branch of our legislature. As there are now but eight days of the session remaining, there is no legitimate presumption that it can be passed by both houses, if it should be by either.

In the house, the tariff bill was taken up, on the 8th of February. The question turned on the first amendment, reported by the committee, and proposing to strike out the word "worsted" before "twist and yarn," in the first section of the bill, which imposes a duty, on raw wool and woollen yarn, of 40 per centum ad valorem; and 4 cents a pound, to be afterwards diminished. After considerable discussion, the first section of the bill stood thus amended, ninety-seven members voting in the affirmative, and eighty-eight in the negative.

On wool worth 8 cents a pound, and on woollen twist and yarn, 4 cents specific and 40 per cent. ad valorem, until the 2d of March, 1834; the 3 cents and 35 per cents till 1835; and the 2 cents and 30 per cents permanently.

The Charleston editors have received, via Nassau, Jamaica papers of the 20th of January. The Courant states that the apathy of the West Indians, now in England, will probably cause the renewal of a crusade against the colonies, in the reformed parliament. Vice admiral, sir George Cockburn, was hourly expected in Jamaica, where he was to establish his head quarters: he is to succeed admiral Colpoys, in the command.

REVENUE COLLECTION BILL.

The Senate proceeded again to the special order of the day, being the bill making further provision for the collection of the revenue—

Mr. Webster said, he wished to interrupt the course of the debate for a single moment, in order to act one matter right if he could. Since a warm controversy was rising on this measure, he thought it but proper that we should understand between what parties the controversy existed.

Soon after the declaration of war by the United States against England, an American vessel fell in at sea with one of England, and gave information of the Declaration.—The English master inquired, with no little warmth of manner and expression, why the United States had gone to war with England? The American answered him, that difficulties had existed, for a good while, between the two governments, and that it was at length thought, in America, *to be high time for the parties to come to a better understanding.*

I incline to think, Mr. President, that a war has broken out here, which is very likely, before it closes, to bring the parties to a better understanding. *But who are the parties?* Will you please to remember, sir, that this is a measure founded in Executive recommendation. The President, *engaged* by the constitution with the duty of executing the laws, has sent us a message, alleging that powerful combinations are forming to resist their execution that the existing laws are not sufficient to meet the crisis; and recommending sundry enactments as necessary for the occasion. The message being referred to the judiciary committee, that committee has reported a bill in compliance with the President's recommendation. It has not gone beyond the message. Every thing in the bill, every single provision, which is now complained of, is in the message. Yet the whole war is aimed against the bill, and against the committee; as if the committee had originated the whole matter. Gentlemen get up and address us, as if they were arguing against some measure of a factious opposition. They speak the same way, sir, and speak with the same vehemence, as they used to do when they raised their patriotic voices against what they called a "coalition."

Now, sir, let it be known, once for all, that this is an administration measure: that it is the President's own measure; and I pray gentlemen to have the goodness, if they call it hard names, and talk loudly against its frends, not to overlook its source. Let them attack it, if they choose to attack it, in its origin.

Let it be known, also, that a majority of the committee reporting the bill are friends and supporters of the Administration; and that it is maintained in this House by those who are among his steadiest friends of long standing.

It is, sir, as I have already said, the President's own measure. Let those who oppose it, oppose it as such. Let them fairly acknowledge its origin, and meet it accordingly.

The honorable member from Kentucky, who spoke first against the bill, said he found in it another Jersey Prison Ship; let him state, then, that the President has sent a message to congress, recommending a renewal of the sufferings and horrors of the Jersey Prison Ship. He says, too, that the bill snuffs of the alien and sedition law. But the bill is fragrant of no flower except the same which perfumes the message. Let him, then, say, if he thinks so, that General Jackson advises a revival of the principles of the alien and sedition laws.

The honorable member from Virginia (Mr. TYLER) finds out a resemblance between this bill and the Boston Port bill. Sir, if one of these be imitated from the other, the imitation is the President's. The bill makes the President, he says, sole judge of the constitution. Does he mean to say that the President has recommended a measure which is to make him sole judge of the constitution? The bill, he declares, sacrifices every thing to arbitrary power—he will lend no aid to its passage—he would rather "be a dog, and bay the moon, than such a Roman." He did not say "the Old Roman." Yet the gentleman well knows, that if any thing is sacrificed to arbitrary power, this sacrifice has been demanded by the "Old Roman," as he and others have called him, by the President whom he has supported, so often and so ably, for the Chief Magistracy of the country. He says, too, that one of the sections is an English Botany Bay law, except that it is much worse. This section, sir, whatever it may be, is just what the President's Message recommended. Similar observations are applicable to the remarks of both the honorable gentlemen from North Carolina. It is not necessary to particularize those remarks.—They were in the same strain.

Therefore, sir, let it be understood, let it be known, that the war which these gentlemen choose to wage, *is* waged against the measures of the administration, against the President of their own choice. The controversy has arisen between him and them; and, in its progress, they will probably come to a distinct understanding.

Mr President, I am not to be understood as admitting that these charges against the bill are just, or that they would be just if made against the message. On the contrary, I think them wholly unjust. No one of them, in my opinion, can be made good. I think the bill, or some similar measure, had become indispensable, and that the President could not do otherwise than to recommend it to the consideration of Congress. He was not at liberty to look on and be silent, while dangers threatened the Union, which existing laws were not competent, in his judgment, to avert.

Mr President, I take this occasion to say, that I support this measure, as an independent member of the Senate, in the discharge of the dictates of my own conscience. I am no man's leader; and, on the other hand, I follow no leader, but that of Public Duty, and the Star of the Constitution. I believe the country is in considerable danger; I believe an unlawful combination threatens the integrity of the Union. I believe the crisis calls for a mild, temperate, *forbearing*, but inflexibly firm execution of the laws. And, under this conviction, I give a hearty support to the administration, in all measures which I deem to be fair, just and necessary. And in supporting these measures, I mean to take my fair share of responsibility; to support them frankly, without reflections on the past, and without mixing other topics in their discussion.

Mr President, I think I understand the sentiment of the country, on this subject. I think public opinion sets with an irresistible force in favor of the Union, in favor of the measures recommended by the President, and against the new doctrines which threaten the dissolution of the Union. I think the People of the United States demand of us, who are entrusted with the Government, to maintain that Government; to be just, and fear not; to make all and suitable provisions for the execution of the laws, and to sustain the Union and the Constitution against whatsoever may endanger them. For one, I obey this public voice; I comply with this demand of the People. I support the Administration in measures which I believe to be necessary; and, while pursuing this course, I look unhesitatingly, and with the utmost confidence for the approbation of the country.

(*By authority.*)
LAWS OF THE STATE.
AN ACT

To authorize commissioners to draw a division line between the parish of St. Martin and St. Mary.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in general assembly convened*, That the police juries of the parishes of St. Martin and St. Mary be, and they are hereby authorized to appoint two commissioners from their respective parishes and to have a division line drawn between the aforesaid parishes, conformably to an act to explain an act entited an act to divide the county of Attakapas into two parishes, approved 20th March 1813.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted &c.*, That in case said commissioners should disagree, as to the drawing of the above said line, the district judge, on the requisition of the police jury of either of the above said parishes, shall and is hereby authorized to name a fifth commissioner, who shall be taken indifferently from either of the said parishes.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted &c.* That all the expenses incurred or made by said commissioners in causing the said line to be drawn, shall be paid by both parishes, in an equal proportion.

(Signed) ALCEE LABRANCHE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
C. DERBIGNY,
President of the Senate.
Approved, February 15th, 1833.
A. B. ROMAN,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.
ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE—FIRST SESSION

JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, Feb. 15th, 1833.

The house met agreeably to adjournment.

On motion of Mr Nicholls, ordered, that leave of absence be granted to Mr Holstein for a few days.

A message from the senate by Mr Davis, their secretary, informing the house that the senate have concurred in the amendments made by the house to the bill entitled, An act relative to the gas lights.

By the same message, the house were informed that the senate have adopted with amendments the resolution relative to the works made to the Levee of Pointe Coupée, and that the concurrence of the house is requested to the same.

On motion of Mr Robin, the house took up said amendments.

On motion, ordered, that said amendments be adopted.

The clerk was directed to inform the senate thereof.

Mr Canon presented the following resolution, which was read for the first time.

Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the state of Louisiana *in general assembly convened*. That the city council shall have the power to increase the salary of the mayor to the sum of six thousand dollars, notwithstanding any laws to the contrary, which are hereby repealed.

On motion of Mr Canon, ordered, that the house dispense with the rules and proceed to the consideration of said resolution.

On motion, ordered, that said resolution be adopted. The clerk was directed to request the concurrence of the senate therein.

On motion of Mr Conon, as chairman of the committee to whom was referred the petition of Wm. Winfree, praying that the official conduct of a justice of the peace in the parish of Baton Rouge be inquired into. Ordered, that another member be appointed in lieu of Mr Voorhies of Lafayette, *who is absent.*

Whereupon, the speaker appointed Mr Dupré member of said committee in lieu of Mr Voorhies of Lafayette.

Mr Garland introduced the following resolution, which was read for the first time.

Resolved, That the resolution adopted on the —— day of January fixing the meeting of the house at 11 o'clock, A. M. be repealed from and after to-morrow, and thereafter the hour of meeting shall be 10 o'clock, A. M.

On motion, ordered, that said resolution be adopted.

Mr Robin, chairman of the committee on internal improvements, presented the following report:

"The committee on internal improvements, to whom was referred the resolution making it their duty to inquire into the expediency of causing a survey and report to be made by the civil engineer of the road of the grand cut off on the eastern bank of the Mississippi, *in the parish of Iberville.*

Has the honor to report, that from the information received by your committee on that subject, they are of opinion that this road is of the greatest utility not only to the inhabitants of the parish of Iberville, but also to the whole state, being a mail route. That heretofore, said road has been kept in repair at expense of the parish of Iberville, and it would be proper that the civil engineer should mark out said road, and *make an estimate of the necessary works* so that a judicious appropriation may be made.

In consequence your committee recommend the adoption of the following resolutions.

On motion, ordered, that said report be adopted.

The following resolution, accompanying said report, was read for the first time.

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the civil engineer, *as soon as his duties will allow him, to survey the road of* the cut-off, laid out in the eastern side of the Mississippi, in the parish of Iberville, and to make a report thereon to the legislature at its next session, specifying the works necessary to be done, and giving a detailed account of the expenses.

On motion of Mr. Nicholls, ordered, that the house dispense with their rules, and proceed to the consideration of said resolution.

On motion, ordered, that said resolution be laid on the table, subject to the call of the house.

Mr. Walker, chairman of the committee on the militia, made the following report:

The committee on the militia, to whom was referred the resolutions adopted by the legislature of the state of Illinois, on the subject of recommending to the congress of the United States, the passage of a law for the *more perfect organization* of the militia of the several states—beg leave to recommend to this legislature, that they concur with the legislature of that state in the necessity of such a law, and that in accordance, they pass similar resolutions during the present session, and which the committee now lay before the house for their consideration.

On motion, ordered, that said report be adopted.

The following resolution, accompanying said report, were read for the first time:

Resolved, &c. That the senators of this state in the congress of the United States, be instructed, and our representatives requested, to use their best exertions to procure the passage of a law, for the more perfect organization of the militia of the several states.

Resolved, &c. That his excellency, the governor, be requested to transmit without delay, copies of these resolutions to the senators and representatives of this state in congress—and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

Mr. Garland gave notice, that to-morrow or on a future day, he will introduce a bill entitled "An act supplementary to the several acts prescribing the formalities to be observed, in order to obtain the right of practising physic, or the profession of apothecary in this state, and for other *purposes.*"

Mr. Nicholls gave notice, that to-morrow or on a future day, he will introduce a bill, entitled "An act granting compensation to Patrick Urick, for a negro slave, condemned to perpetual imprisonment."

Mr. Canon, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a bill, entitled "An act to amend the acts relative to public education;" which was read for the first time, and ordered *for a second reading on to-morrow.*

On motion, ordered, that said bill be printed.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

The bills entitled

"An act to provide for the appointment of an additional notary public in the parish of Iberville;"

"An act for the relief of the town of Donaldsonville;" and

"An act to amend the act, entitled An act to incorporate the inhabitants of a part of Lafourche Interior, under the denomination of the congregation of the Roman Catholic church of St. Mary," approved March 25th, 1831, were read for the second time, and ordered for a third reading on to-morrow.

The house took up the bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the citizens' bank of Louisiana," which was under consideration when the house adjourned yesterday.

Mr. Maddox *offered the following additional section:*

Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the president and directors of said bank, to establish within six months after the same shall be in operation in the city of New Orleans, a branch thereof at the town of Monroe, in the parish of Ouachitta, with a capital of three hundred thousand dollars, for the use of the parishes of Carroll, Claiborne, Ouachitta, Catahoula, and Concordia.

On motion, ordered, that said section be rejected.

Mr. Nicholls moved to amend the twenty-second section, by striking out the word "ten per centum," and substitute the following:—"twenty-five per centum."

On the adoption of said amendment, the yeas and nays were called for by Mr. Garland, when it appeared that Messrs. Dupre, Dyer, Garland, Maddox, Morgan, Mulhollan, Nicholls, and Robin, had voted in the affirmative—8 yeas.

And that Messrs. Bouligny, Canon, Canonge, Charpentier, Chauvin, Chinn, Dannoy, Ducros, Duplessis, Forstall, Grymes, Guillet, Hoa, Horton, Johnson, Jones, Legendre, Leonard, Lessassier, McRae, Marigny, Ory, Porter, Roussel, Sibley, Thibodeaux, Walker, and Watkins, had voted in the negative—28 nays.

Said amendment was consequently rejected.

Mr. Morgan moved to amend the 24th section by striking out the following words:—"And all property mortgaged to the said corporation for any purpose, may be seized, and sold at any time, according to law, in whomsoever hand or possession the same may be found, notwithstanding any alienation thereof, or change of possession by succession, or descent to heirs, or legatees by last will and testament or otherwise, in the same manner as if the same was in possession of the original mortgager."

On the adoption of said amendment the yeas and nays were called for by Mr. Garland, when it appeared that Messrs. Dupré, Dyer, Garland, Holstein, Legendre, Maddox, Morgan and Robin, had voted in the affirmative—8 yeas.

And that Messrs. Bouligny, Canon, Canonge, Charpentier, Chauvin, Chinn, Dannoy, Ducros, Duplessis, Forstall, Grymes, Guillet, Hoa, Horton, Johnson, Jones, Leonard, Lessassier, Marigny, Mulhollan, Nicholls, Ory, Roussel, Sibly, Thibodeaux, Walker and Watkins had voted in the negative—27 nays.

Said amendment was consequently rejected.

Mr. Grymes, offered to amend the 26th section by adding the following at the end of the section which was adopted.

"And in case either husband or wife or both should be minors, the same may be done by the advice and consent of a family meeting convened according to law.

On motion, ordered, that said section be adopted.

Mr Grymes offered to amend the 31st section, by inserting the following at the end of said section, which was adopted.

"And this charter shall continue for and during the space of fifty one years, from the passage thereof.

On motion, ordered, that said section be adopted as amended.

The several sections of said bill having been adopted, On the final passage of said bill, Mr Robin called for the yeas and nays, which it appeared that Messrs. Bouligny, Canon, Canonge, Charpentier, Chauvin, Dannoy, Ducros, Duplessis, Forstall, Grymes, Guillet, Hoa, Jones, Leonard, Lessassier, McRae, Marigny, Mulhollan, Ory, Roussel, Sibley, Thibodeaux, Walker, and Watkins, had voted in the affirmative—twenty seven yeas.

And that Messrs. Dupré, Dyer, Garland, Holstein, Legendre, Maddox, Morgan, Nicholls, and Robin, had voted in the negative—nine nays.

Said motion for the final passage of the bill being consequently adopted,

Ordered, that said bill do pass and retain its former title.

The clerk was directed to request the concurrence of the senate in said bill.

On motion, the house adjourned until Monday morning.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED,

Ship Essex, Vaugham, Liverpool,	E Booth & co
Barque Carl Johan, Ramp, Stockholm,	J Merle & co
Brig Aldeberonti, Peck, St Marks,	Wilcox & Fearn
Brig Authentic, Switzer, Boston,	A Gurney
Brig Eliza, Perry, Richmond,	J H Gale
Brig Palestine, Atwood, Boston,	Stetson & Avery
Brig Dunce, Flood, New York,	White & co
Schr Hannah & Elizabeth, Chain, Apalachicola,	Wilcox & Fearn
Schr Columbia, Pratt, Apalachicola,	E W Gregory

ARRIVED,

Tocchet shark, Heaven, from S W pass; took her tow to sea, brought up ship Hermitage, brig Marengo, and schr Panchita.

Steamer Grampus, from the Passes, brought up brig Comet and General Warren—reports nothing new.

Steamer Purpoise, having towed to sea, ships Grand Turk and Francis; brigs Monticello and Princeton do; brought up ship Equator and Apollo, reports out side the bar barque Cavalier; ships Margaret Cook and James Grant, Dr. brig Vienna ashore.

Ship Equator, Mattox, from Rotterdam, (Jan 7) to master, in ballast, sailed in company ship Franklin, for Lisbon, brig Washington, for Boston, and a barque name not recollected.

Ship Apollo, Thompson, from Portsmouth, (NH) with produce to the master.

Brig Gen Warren, Wing, from Havana—cargo 1069 bags coffee, 350 boxes sugar &c to J A Mello & co, A Gurney and others.

Brig Comet, Stockton, 56 days from Liverpool—brig and cargo to J H Stephens & co.

Ship Hermitage, Cheever, from Boston, to B Booth and co; cargo to Harper & Gilchrist; H Hooper; Harlow and Harlan; Flint & Carnes; Newkirk & Milden; J Thayer; Barnes & Baker; B Loring; Bridge & Vose; H R Lee and co; Gasquet & co; Babcock, Gardiner & co; Lincon and Green.

Brig Alvatakapas, Warren, from Havana, to J W Zacharie & co; cargo 1353 bags coffee to J W Zacharie & co; Shields & Dalton; A D Gove; H Huggens; H Dodd; Harrison, Brown & co.

Brig Marengo, Welsh, from Liverpool, (29th Dec.)—cargo to Ball & Cassady; S C Twining; A Gurney; Gordon, Forstall & co; and others.

Steamboat Little Rock, Rudolph, from Fort Gibson—cargo cotton to A Fisk, Watt & co; Dunlap & co; Reynolds, Byrne and co; Bullitt, Shipp & co; and others—12 pass.

Steamboat Union, Snell, from Baton Rouge; cargo cotton &c, to sundry consignees.

Steamboat Paul Clifford, Jordan, from Opelousas; cargo 275 bales cotton to J Hagan & co; and others—8 pass.

Steamboat Black Hawk, Sheridan, from Opelousas;—cargo cotton &c to C Toledano; Mirandond, O'Dubigg and co, Blanchard & Concelle; and others.

Steamboat Waverly, Lowe, from Natchitoches; cargo cotton &c to consignees.

Steamboat Friend, from Lafourche;—cargo, sugar &c, to sundry consignees—40 pass.

Steamboat Lioness, Griffin, from Natchitoches;—cargo cotton to Peyroux, Rivarde & co; J Hagan & co; J Linton; Mirandond, O'Dubigg & co; and others;—53 pass.

Brig Shannon, Perry, fm Thomaston; cargo to the master.

Schr Coachita, fm Trinidad; cargo coffee.

Brig Mary Ann, Theobald, from Norfolk; cargo and ballast.

Schr Agenora, Stevens, from Brazoria; with specie &c.

The new and elegant steamboat *Mediterranean*, from Elizabethtown, Pa.,—cargo, 181 box glass, 209 hf do, 413 bbls porter and ale, 29 bbls oils 240 bbls 75 hlf do whiskey 2133 bbls flour, 615 kegs lard, 56 hhds bacon 929 empty bbls, 36 bbls 4 hf do beef 663 bbls pork, 11 bales cotton 4 bbls wine 115 ps hg do rope, 201 sheep 8 cows 14 horses to Bell & Buchan; Tourne & Beckwith; N & J Dick & co; J M'Dowell; Townsley, Prieur & co; Hill & Henderson; J Hagan & co; Vance & Miller; Sloo & Byrne; Bier & Stever; W Shrodes; Herman & co; and owners on board.—*Passengers;* Miss Collins, Miss Headington, Miss Gallaghan, Messrs, Avery, Sanders, Levy, Bron, Woods, Cross, Clark, Shoemake, Biers, Roeden, Boudon & Tift.

Steamboat Chief Justice Marshall, Russell, from Grand Gulf—cargo &c to A Fisk, Watt & co; J Linton; Reynolds, Byrne & co; Bullitt, Shipp & co; Harris, Wright & co; G W Pritchard & co; 48 pass.

Steamboat Hileyon, Isler, from Lafourche; cargo sugar cotton &c to sundry consignees—10 pass.

Steamboat Baltic, T Baldwin, from Cincinnati—cargo, hams, pork, lard, flour, &c &c, to sundry consignees—162 passengers.—*Memoranda*, Feb. 16th, met Louisiana at Henderson; 17th Paine at Mill's Point; 18th Mohican at New Madrid, Missourian at Memphis; 19th Splendid at Big Prarie; 20th Mohawk at *Princetown*—*Uncle Sam and Orleans at Lake Providence*; 21st Kentuckian at Ellis Cliffs.

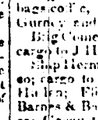
Steamboat Chester, Price, from St Louis; cargo venison hams, lead, tobacco, &c &c to sundry consignees—95 pass.

Steamer Telegraph, Mumford, from Bayou Sarah, cargo cotton, to Reynolds, Byrne & co; &c, 67 passengers.

Steamer Beaver, Swaim, from Fort Adams, cargo cotton to sundry consignees

Steamer Cora, from Lafourche Interior, cargo sugar and molasses to sundry consignees.

Steamboat Constitution, Pierce, from Louisville—cargo, flour, glass, whiskey, pork, lard, tobacco, &c. to Bell & Buchanan; A L M Damain, J Warner, Tierman, Cuddy & co., Carryer & Sheffield, Brander, McKennon & co.; Merle & co., Capt Sparrowhawk, F Skiercy, Turner & Woodruff, Wallace, Lambeth & Pope, W & C Tate, N & J Dick, Breedlove & co., M White, Dart & co—21 cabin passengers, from the coast, 40 way cabin, and 35 on deck.



FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber in December last, a mulatto girl, named Ellena or Ellen, aged about 20 years, about 5 feet 5 inches high; very *well built*, she has no mark on the face, but when spoken to, she smiles almost every time she is looked at. The above reward will be given to any person who will lodge the said girl in any jail, or bring her to her master's house, 13 Conti st.
feb 20 ARTHUR FORTIER.

JUSTIN DUREL proposing to leave for France in April next, will sell the following goods on very reasonable terms: plain and embroidered cloth and merino cloaks, french indiennes, chalis, popaline, satinet, crape, plumes and flowers, fine false jewelry, &c, &c; besides he has received sparkling Champaigne wine of 1st quality, which he offers on most advantageous terms. Apply at his store, well known under the firm of Widow Van Rooten & co, 159 Royal st, opposite the Consolidated Bank. f13

MAPS ON ROLLERS.—The subscriber offers at wholesale or retail, highly colored Maps of the United States on Rollers—Also, *The Declaration of Independence*, handsomely mounted. S. J. SYLVESTER.
feb 25 16 Camp st

AN unmarried, acclimated, graduate in philosophy, 40 years of age is desirous of a situation as preceptor in a *genteel family*. Versed in book-keeping and corresponding in French and English, he would rather accept the latter vocation. Refer to the Rev'd MaGhant, rector of the Ursuline church, New Orleans. feb 8 m1

DRAWN NUMBERS.—In the 17th Class Extra of the French Evangelical Church Lottery, 29—11—4—30—14—31,

Class No. 6, on Tuesday next, 26th inst. 65 Number Lottery, 10 drawn ballots. Highest prizes $12,000, $4,000, &c. Tickets $1. [f 25] D MALCOLM, Manager.

TO-MORROW,
FREE SCHOOL LOTTERY, CLASS NO. 5,
To be drawn at Bishop's Hotel, Common street, on Tuesday, Feb. 26, at 6 o'clock.
CAPITAL PRIZE, 16,000 DOLLARS.
MANAGERS' OFFICE,
No, 71, Common street, opposite Bishop's hotel.
72 NO. LOTTERY—11 DRAWN BALLOTS.
SCHEME.

1	of	$16,000 is	$16,000
1		5,000	5,000
1		3,000	3,000
1		1,673	1,673
1		1,500	1,500
1		1,300	1,300
1		1,200	1,200
1		1,100	1,100
7		1,000	7,000
10		500	5,000
10		300	3,000
130		120	15,600
61		75	4,575
61		40	2,440
122		30	3,660
122		20	2,440
2989		8	23,912
20,130		4	80,520

22,650 Prizes, Amounting to $178,020

PRICE OF TICKETS—Whole tickets $1, halves $2, quarters $1. Packages of 24 tickets, embracing all the numbers put into the wheel, cost $36—warranted to draw not less than $41, and may draw the four highest capitals. Packages of halves and quarters in the same proportion. LAWTON & MEAD,
Managers.
feb 25

TO-MORROW,
FRENCH EVANGELICAL CHURCH
LOTTERY,
CLASS, No. 5, for 1832,
To be drawn in the City of New-Orleans,
ON TUESDAY, 26TH FEBRUARY, 1833.
D. MALCOLM, manager,
And Proprietor under the Act authorising the Lottery, No. 55 Chartres street.
66 NUMBER LOTTERY---10 DRAWN BALLOTS.
SCHEME.

1	of	12,000
1	"	4,000
1	"	2,000
1	"	1,500
10	"	500
10	"	400
10	"	300
10	"	200
29	"	150
55	"	100
56	"	75
57	"	50
112	"	30
112	"	20
2184	"	8
15400	"	4

18040 Prizes amounting to.....$133642
Price of Tickets—Whole $1; Halves $2. Quarters $1.
Packages of 22 whole tickets $68; warranted to draw not less than $40—shares in proportion. Apply at the Manager's Office, No. 56 Chartres street. feb 25

LEONARD'S BLACKING.

THE subscriber announces to the public, that he intends to remain in New Orleans only one month longer. One of the most useful discoveries that has been made for nourishing, polishing and preserving all kinds of hood, shoe and harness leather, and most deserving the attention of the public, is certainly the Royal Blacking, (oniseant royal.) The various compositions now in use for polishing harness, boots and shoes, have long been complained of; they cause the leather to crack and become rotten, by reason of the admixture of vitriol, spirits of wine and vinegar, in their preparation, the undersigned has, however, been so fortunate as to discover a process, that will supersede those rather expensive compositions; which not only possesses the virtue of preserving leather, but giving it the most brilliant blac, and its utility is already known, particularly in France, (where Mr. L. supplied five jars to the Royal family) in England, Germany and through the United States, it has been approved of by the most eminent professors of Chemistry, who are now using it, from whom he has received about 100 certificates. To prevent all imposition, he does not intend to open any depot, but all orders addressed to him before the 25th of March next, at the corner of Hospital and Levee streets, No 2, will be punctually attended to. A large box containing a sufficient quantity for blacking shoes and boots for a whole year, $3; do for carriage harness, $3. [f 25] G LEONARD.

EMPORIUM OF PERFUMERY, 239 Royal st. From the notice of sale for account of the estate of L. Choisner, published in several newspapers, many persons may have been induced to believe, that the above establishment was to be discontinued. The subscriber deems it proper to inform the public that being more than ever convinced of the advantage which a general deposit of perfumery offers to the citizens of this city, and the state, as well as a manufactory of perfumery for such articles as could not be kept fresh during the heat of the summer; and from the encouragement he has received since the death of his predecessor, he offers carefully to execute all orders which may be made to him for the country, other states or foreign countries for sale per pound or ounce, the following articles very fresh and of a superior quality: essence of bergamotte, rose, lavender, cantharin, rosemary, anise of badiam, smallgrain or bitarte, English very fine mint, fine neroly, parsley, lemon, &c. (f 25) LOUIS EVEN.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale by the subscriber: old Medoc wine in casks, superior growth; clarets in casks; Grave white wine in tierces of 55 gallons; old Sauterne in tierces of 30 gallons; red wine very superior growth in 12 bottle boxes, do Margeux, Medo, &c, in do; do Fouillac Medoc; Champaign wine in baskets of 13 bottles; liquors, General Foy's tears in cases of 12 bottles; anisette in baskets; corks for bottles in sacs of 1000 and 500; 3 cases common assorted combs; a complete sugar mill; sugar boilers and furnace doors; nine bales French Bretange cloths wide and narrow, deposited in the store of the custom house entitled to debenture. [f25] JN. BTE. LABATUT.

FOR SALE—W C Kelly, Bourbon st, No 41, between Customhouse and Bienville sts, offers for sale his household furniture, consisting of 34 beds and bedding, and furniture suitable for three apartments. In the house at present occupied by him, the situation is eligible for a mechanics boarding house, he would sell his lease of a few years on reasonable terms. His principal cause of discontinuing the boarding house, is in consequence of the death of his wife, who fell a victim to the cholera. This house has been formerly occupied by John Armstrong. f 25 2t

Boarding and Day School

For young ladies, conducted by Madame Granet, in Mr. Landreaux's new house, Royal street, corner of St Philip street.

TERMS.

Boarders for ten months,		$300
Day-boarders	do	200
Day-scholars,	do	100
Washing,	do (optional)	20
Harp per quarter,		30
Piano	do	21
Singing,	do	21
Dancing,	do	21

The course of studies comprising a simultaneous teaching of the French and English language and literature, writing, drawing, arithmetic, geography, chronology, history, the different sorts of needle-work, lace-making, tapestry and fancy work.

Beds are found by the establishment, for which the pupils have to pay $5. Each pupil is to bring 2 pair of sheets, 1 woollen blanket, 1 white quilt, 12 towels, a silver spoon, fork and goblet, a dessert knife, and a sufficient suit of clothes and linen. School books and writing books, are paid for separately. Payments to be made every 3 months, and in advance, either in cash or negotiable bills. No deduction for absence.

The children are treated with that mildness, so becoming towards the female portion of society, and as Madame Granet carefully avoids striking their young minds with real or imaginary terrors, so she has made a rule never to inflict the least bodily punishment.

The increasing success of the establishment and the remarkable progress which the pupils have already made, render it useless to enter into further particulars. f 25

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of an order of the district court, and in the name of Francois H. Petitpain, as syndic of the creditors of Juan Vivas, will be sold by the sheriff of New Orleans on the 25th of this month, at 10 o'clock, A. M. the goods, wines, liquors, and other articles lying in the grog shops situated: one at the corner of Main and Levee streets; the other opposite the Levee, between Main and St. Anne. The sale will take place on the premises, for cash. feb14 G. W. MORGAN, sheriff.

20 DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 12th instant, the negro WILL, generally known under the name of Bill, belonging to Jacques Larose; he has been a good many years in this country, was a sailor on board one of his master's vessels—common size—aged about 25 years; having little beard, strongly marked with the small pox—very dark skin, red and rival eyes. He is supposed to have embarked on board some steamboat and to have gone to Indiana or Kentucky, where he already has been. The captains of vessels or other crafts are advised not to give him shelter under the penalties provided by law.
feb 19 JACQUES LAROSE,
New Orleans.

☞ The editors of newspapers published in Louisville are requested to insert said advertisements for a week, and forward their accounts to this papers office.

Amusements.

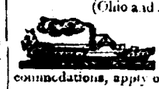
AMERICAN THEATRE.
CINDERELLA.
Continuing to delight and crowd large audiences, it will be played the 6th time.
MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 25,
CINDERELLA
Or the Little Glass Slipper, will be presented.
With entire new scenery, Decorations, Dresses, Machinery, &c. with all the original music.
The extensive arrangements and engagements which have been made for this magnificent Opera, will oblige the managers to play it every evening till further notice.

Felix,	Mr Field
Baron Pompolino,	Thorne
Dandini,	Caldwell
Pedro,	Russell
Cinderella,	Miss Placide
Clorinda,	Mrs Russell
Thisbe,	Mrs Rowe.

Previous to which the laughable farce
LOVERS' QUARRELS.
To-morrow evening, final trial of skill between Dick Fletcher and Mr O'Rourke.

BALL ROOM.
Corner of Bourbon and Orleans streets
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 27,
GRAND DRESS AND MASQUERADE
BALL.
Admittance—Gentlemen, one dollar and 50 cents.

FOR LOUISVILLE,
(Ohio and Mississippi Mail Line.)



The steam boat HOMER, Gray, master, having part of her cargo engaged will have dispatch. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board, or to TOURNE & BECKWITH.
feb 22 15 New Levee.

FOR MARSEILLES.—The very fast sailing ship EDWARD, Gassil, master, having her cargo engaged, will sail in a few days. For freight or passage, apply to JULES LeBLANC,
feb22 Royal street, no 103.

TO LET, a summer residence situated in the lower presbytère situated in faubourg Washington, the 4th square in St. Ferdinand street. Apply to JULES LeBLANC,
feb22 Royal street, no 103.

50 QR. Casks Marasquina And red wine, in store and for sale by HARRISON, BROWN & CO.
feb 22 117 Royal str.

SOAKS.—300 bill boxes segars, various qualities, in store and sale by HARRISON, BROWN & CO.
feb 22 117 Royal str.

STRAW PAPER.—1500 Reams wrapping paper, in store and for sale by HARRISON, BROWN & CO.
feb 22 117 Royal str.

MOLASSES BARRELS.—150 molasses barrels in fine order, now landing from steamer Homer, for sale by TOURNE & BECKWITH,
feb 22 15 New Levee.

THE subscriber offers for sale by wholesale and retail, 50 cases Neufchatel Cheese, recently received.
feb22 FRE. GUILLAUME, 119 Chartres st.

GOODS FOR THE MEXICAN MARKETS.—A large and extensive assortment always on hand of British and other Dry Goods, entitled to debenture for sale by HARRISON, BROWN & CO.
feb 22 117 Royal street.

WHITE WAX.—2 cases superior quality pure Tenerife, 18 trunks very superior and pure perfect French madder, 1st quality; 350 lbs superior refined camphor; 700 coils bale rope; 150 of the best description drip stones. For sale by
feb 22 HARRISON, BROWN & CO.

DOMESTIC Russia Sheetings, &c.—A lot of which are suited for the Mexican markets.—95 bales 4-4 brown domestic sheetings; 150 bales 3 and 4 shirtings; 9 bales stripes; 6 bales furniture checks; 15 bales Mathews checkings; 20 bales brown Russia sheetings; 12 bales bleached do. do; 4 cases Spanish stripes, (which three last are entitled to debenture.) For sale by
feb 22 LINCOLN & GREEN.

NOTICE.—Whereas, Louis Dannoy has applied to me for the cancelling of a bond of $5000, subscribed by him on the 19th day of February 1831, as Marshal of the city of New Orleans jointly with Brigette