THE BEE.

PUBLISHED DAILY BY [illegible] BAYON[illegible]

PRINTER.

UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED.

[illegible]MORNING, MARCH 21, 1833.

FOR GOVERNOR

J. B. DAWSON.

[illegible] BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

[illegible] Labatut.
Edouard Louvet, J. Culbertson.
J. McCready, J. P. Freret.
Frederic Buisson.

[illegible] no doubt entertained of the failure of Mr. Clay's [illegible] propriate for a limited time, the proceeds of the public lands of the United States. We [illegible] Intelligencer, that the president has refused [illegible] the bill.

[illegible] Emperor, from Tampico, has brought us an [illegible] that we have a letter from Tampico of the [illegible] received by the schooner, which informs us that [illegible] tranquility has settled over the country. [illegible] resuming its wonted briskness; and the [illegible] Anna appears more than ever certain. [illegible] cheering nature, and the authority, [illegible] ive it, is worthy of implicit confidence.

We [illegible] another batch of papers, which sets all [illegible] at defiance. From the mass of newspapers [illegible] have made out to extract New-York dates [illegible] Philadelphia of the 4th, and Baltimore and Washington [illegible] 7th instant. The Baltimore papers of that [illegible] the arrearage of the eastern mail, [illegible] of the roads, and the state of the wa-

In the Supreme Court of the United States, 8th of March, Mr. Chief Justice Marshall delivered the opinion of this court in the case of Dubourg's heirs vs. the United States, on an appeal from the district court of the United States for Louisiana, affirming the decree of the said district court in this case, and remanding the same to the district court for further proceedings.

The following is an analysis of the vote in the house of representatives, says the Washington Telegraph, on the passage of the bill more effectually to provide for the collection of the [illegible]:

	Ayes.	Noes.	Absent.
Maine	7	0	0
New Hampshire	5	1	0
Massachusetts	13	8	0
Vermont	5	0	0
Connecticut	3	0	3
Rhode Island	2	0	0
New York	27	3	4
New Jersey	1	2	3
Pennsylvania	25	1	0
Delaware	0	0	1
Maryland	9	0	1
Virginia	13	0	0
North Carolina	14	1	0
South Carolina	6	0	0
Georgia	6	0	0
Alabama	3	0	0
Louisiana	3	0	0
Mississippi	1	0	1
Tennessee	7	2	0
Kentucky	1	0	0
Missouri	2	0	1
Illinois	0	1	0
Indiana	7	4	0
Ohio	11	1	2
	149	48	15

Military and Naval Magazine.—This is the title of a monthly [illegible] published by Messrs. Thompson & Homans, [illegible]ington city. This work, of which we have received the first number, was wanted as a complement to the [illegible] of science and literature, which are gaining [illegible] rapidity in our country. Well executed, it will prove an interesting and valuable work; and the masterly style of the introductory article is an earnest that its promises will be ably realized. It bids fair to be a vehicle of [illegible] information on the subjects which it embraces; but to officers of both branches of our national service, it must be a source of peculiar utility—and as such, must command their prompt and liberal patronage. Messrs. Johns & Co. [illegible]th Levy, are agents in this city.

N. P. Willis's Loiterings.—After Chetwood's classical work, Dupaty's [illegible] and Corinne's inimitable pages, a writer, [illegible] possess a stock of erudition, a facility of narration, [illegible] of fancy, superior to those which eminently characterize the productions of those authors, may well subject himself to a charge of presumption, in attempting a task which would already seem to have been thoroughly [illegible]. And the charge, indeed, may justly rest on Mr. Willis, one of the editors of the New York Mirror, now engaged on a tour round the fields of classic Italy. His observations are periodically inflicted on the American public, in a series of letters, stripped of all colouring and guiltless of any picturesque. The last of them is dated from Venice. The reader had a right to expect something [illegible] arising from the very nature of the subject; and the glorious associations of the name; but he would vainly look for it in the piebald correspondence of the itinerant poet editor. We seek—but to no purpose—the graceful images of the Lido—the moving scenes of the Rialto; the giants' staircase, and the stately Bucentaur, dwindle into nothingness in the tourist's jejune correspondence.

Venice, cradled in the lagunes of the Hadriatic; Venice, with her mysterious institutions; her tyrannical freedom; her eastern conquests; her warlike commerce; her inquisitorial vaults; her fallen grandeur; her abject condition; her corrupt morals; her poetic loves, her adulterous intrigues; her vengeful dagger; her merry masques; her amorous regatte; her moonlight barcarolles;—Venice *surges* from the waters, the Berecynthia of the seas, like one of those Gothic monuments, half Christian, half Arabic, which she has reared within her walls, and whose strange and colossal architecture, the antiquarian views with awful admiration. Venice is the Alhambra of history; or rather it seems not to belong to history—*it is a novel of the dark middle ages*—or one of those gorgeous fictions of the east, in which marvel clings to marvel, until palaces and fanes, heroes and pageants, disappear with the very magic, which had called them forth, and sink in the silent tomb of ocean. Thus has this queen of the seas toppled from her high estate into the depths of her own billows—a tomb worthy of Venice, and which tells of powerful sway and lamentable destinies. The pilgrim of knowledge stalks among her ruins—and each footfall that brushes over her tasselated pavements—each shrub, that grows through the crevices of her shattered walls—each stone that drops from her crumbling domes, into her half-choked canals, springs within his soul, impressions of mystic awe; wakes memory to reminiscences of vanished glory and prostrate power; while it turns the spirit in shifty-mixed images of voluptuousness and desolation. This is a noble subject; but *Mr. Willis is not equal to it*—a height wide as the distance between the manufacture of jingling sonnets and the picture of national vicissitudes. The style of the letters is loose, dragging, and languid; it bears no stamp of the sincerity of truth and of the chastened gravity of former ages, when a writer was invested with the priesthood of historical traditions. We know that it is no easy task to frame those teachings of the past for the instruction of the future; but we should like to have found in Mr. Willis' writings, something animated as the impressions which they create—something sublime and melancholy as the destinies of empires, which spring from chaos, again to sink into its abyss after a little dust and noise. The future will be read by enthusiastic young ladies; while the scholar will exclaim: *Bi ber non ruy, ma guarda e passo!*

COMMUNICATED.

We are sorry to learn that an unexpected opposition has arisen in this house of representatives against the bill from the senate, to incorporate [illegible]pradais, Lafayette and Mid[illegible]. We say unexpected, because it originated from persons who were foremost in requiring the incorporation. What motives induce them now to think and act as they do, is what they did a month ago! It is because the bill as it now stands before the house, essentially differs from [illegible] of these gentlemen, and because the senate have added to the original project, a section [illegible] the reform of very gross abuses. That [illegible] approved by the citizens who reside in the [illegible] suburbs, because they feel the necessity of a powerful protective authority, against some non-resident proprietors, who [illegible] free themselves from the services which the [illegible] on their property, and for some years past [illegible] possession of what belongs to the public. It is [illegible] the bill, in its present form, should have for [illegible] all those who take advantage of such abuses—but

In justice we entreat the members of the house of representatives not to give credit to those like allegations of some speculators who only wish for the continuation of abuses which they turn to their profit. We beg them personally to acquaint themselves with the real condition of the faubourgs now petitioning for an incorporation. Truth will speak for themselves. Let a committee of the house visit us; they will clearly see that the state of the levees and roads, the dirt heaped upon the public way, the gambling houses [illegible], whole streets walled in and cultivated to the profit of those who have taken possession of them—and a number of other abuses are so eminent proof that we are in need of [illegible] and that we cannot continue any longer without a [illegible] which every society requires.

We are satisfied that this end cannot be accomplished but by obtaining a charter, with power nearly equal to those of the corporation of Orleans. As to the police jury of the parish, experience and reason have convinced us that we should not expect any thing from it. That jury is almost entirely composed of planters who make regulations very suitable indeed for plantations, but not at all applicable to thriving faubourgs, in which, besides, they have no interest.

SEVERAL CITIZENS OF JEFFERSON.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
New Orleans, 20th March, 1833.

The undersigned acknowledges, with feelings of high gratification, the receipt of an anonymous letter through the post office, dated "New Orleans, 19th March, 1833," inclosing $500 in a note of the bank of the United States, which sum it is requested, may be placed to the credit of the government, for duties on goods, wares, and merchandize heretofore accruing, and not accounted for. The request of the writer has been complied with, and the Hon. the Secretary of the Treasury will, by the mail of to-day, be informed of this meritorious and honorable transaction.

MARTIN GORDON, Collector.

From the United States Telegraph.

According to the polite invitation from the committee of Philodemic Society of Georgetown College, I attended, on the 22d instant, their celebration of the birth-day of the Father of his country. The object of this association being the cultivation of eloquence, which is regarded as the pillar of liberty, its members have selected as the anniversary of their society, that day which gave life to the author of all our republican blessings. An oration relative to the occasion, forms an essential part of the Philodemic proceedings of the day—my visit of course numbered one among their respectable audience. Mr. BRENT appeared as orator—a fine, comely, intelligent youth, who did honor to the subject, himself, as well as to the association which he represented. He adverted to the early history of our country—he recounted, in pathetic language, the immortal acts of the men of '76. Ireland, he said, had interwoven her laurels with those of America. He expressed his gratitude, and the gratitude of his fellow-freemen, for the friendly aid towards his country during the revolutionary struggle. He prayed that the day might not be far distant, when the melody of Erin's harp should be wafted on the breezes of liberty. Poland too received a tear for her distresses—he deplored that the land of patriots had become the land of slaves. The peroration was truly affecting. The orator addressed himself to his schoolmates—he told them that great responsibilities were falling upon them—that it was theirs to preserve unsullied the fair fame of America—that it was theirs to cause that banner, striped by the blood of their fathers,

"Ever to wave,
O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave."

Such were the sentiments of the beardless orator—sentiments as worthy of the person who uttered them, as honorable to the institution of which he is a student. What a beautiful scene, to behold our youth, imbibing, as it were, from the cradle, the spirit of independence—to see their whole exertions, even from childhood, tend to the glory and perpetuity of the happiest of all governments that the world can boast. Such a production as that of Mr. Brent's deserves notice; we hope to see it before the public—'twill teach them that education is the best safeguard to republicanism.

We recommend as especially worthy of notice, the following extract from a speech delivered by Mr. M'Duffie, published in the Camden Journal, in which he proclaimed in advance, the peculiar fitness of President Jackson for the present crisis.

"In days that are passed—days in which the mist of nullification had not overspread his imagination, Mr. McDuffie spoke thus of Andrew Jackson—'In a word, if I were called upon to define what it is that constitute a talent for governing human affairs with wisdom, I would say, that when our country is surrounded with difficulties, and a crisis is presented in her affairs, from which she should be speedily extricated, the man is best qualified to rule over her destinies—not who can declaim most eloquently on her distress—nor who can write, after months of deliberation, the most philosophical exposition of the causes of her embarrassment—but *who has the judgment to decide with promptitude, what is the remedy that will save the republic, and energy enough to apply that remedy successfully, whatever obstacles may be interposed by foreign force or domestic treason.* Such is the man I should designate as qualified to fill the highest executive office in the republic—*and such a man precisely is Andrew Jackson.*"

(*By authority.*)

AN ACT

To incorporate the Louisiana sugar refining company of New Orleans.

Whereas, it is represented to the legislature, that the persons hereinafter named, have at a considerable expense introduced into this state, the most recent improvements in the art of refining sugar, and have perfectly succeeded in making refined or loaf sugar of the first quality, from raw sugar of the growth of the state of Louisiana, and have used and are now using large quantities of the same in their said manufacture;

And, whereas, the extended use of Louisiana sugars for the purpose of refining, is of great benefit to the cultivators of that article and to the state generally, and it is proper to protect and encourage the same;

SECT. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened*, That John George, Alexander Gordon, Edmund John Forstall, Placide Forstall and Charles Briggs, and others their associates, their successors and assigns shall constitute a body corporate and politic, under the style and title of "Louisiana sugar refining company of New Orleans," and by that name shall have perpetual succession and shall be capable in law of suing and being sued, of making contracts, of acquiring holding and selling all kinds of real and personal property, together with such rights and privileges as may be connected with and necessary to the attaining the objects of the association, and shall have power to make all necessary regulations and bye-laws not being contrary to the constitution and laws of the United States or of this state.

SECT. 2. *Be it further enacted, &c.*, That the affairs of the said company shall be administered by five directors, who shall hold their office for one year, and until others shall be chosen and no longer, the said directors shall be elected by the stockholders, each share entitling the holders to one vote, which vote may be given either in person or by proxy; *Provided*, that no individual or commercial company shall have more than fifty votes, the time and place of holding the first election to be fixed by the stockholders, the time and place of the subsequent elections by the bye-laws of the company.

SECT. 3. *Be it further enacted, &c.*, That the capital stock of the said company be fixed at the sum of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) with the privilege of extending the same to a sum not exceeding one million of dollars, to be held in shares of ($1,000) one thousand dollars each, the shares to be transferred in such manner as shall be directed by the bye-laws.

SECT. 4. *Be it further enacted, &c.*, That in addition to all business incident to or growing out of the refining of raw or other sugars, the said company is hereby specially authorised and empowered to import into this state iron rails or other materials for rail-roads, to lay down the same on their own lands, or for other individuals or companies, and also to import and deal in all utensils and instruments by sugar planters for the elaboration or manufacture of sugar.

(Signed) ALCEE LABATHE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
C. DERBIGNY,
President of the Senate.

Approved March 16th 1833.
A. B. ROMAN,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE—FIRST SESSION.

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE.

TUESDAY, March 12, 1833.

The senate met agreeably to adjournment.

Members present—Messrs. Charles Derbigny, president, Beauvais, Barthe, Dupre, Hiriart, Lacoste, Leblanc, Moore, Nicholas, Saunders, Sloane, Tenney, Thomas and Weathersbee.

Bills taken to the house;

An act granting certain powers to the police juries of the parishes of Pointe Coupee and Jefferson.

Mr. Barthe of the committee of enrollment reported as correctly enrolled, the bill entitled,

An act for the relief of the mayor, aldermen and inhabitants of the city of New Orleans.

An act relative to juries serving in the criminal court of the first district.

Mr. Saunders asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill entitled,

An act to incorporate the town of Clinton.

Mr. Moore asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill entitled,

An act to grant certain privileges to the reporter of the decisions of the supreme court.

Mr. Thomas asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill entitled,

An act authorizing the running the lines between the parishes of Rapides, Avoyelles and St. Landry.

Mr. Tenney, in the name of the committee on lotteries, reported the following bill entitled,

An act relative to lotteries. The second reading of this bill was fixed for to-morrow.

Mr. Nicholas submitted the following resolution, which was adopted.

Resolved, that during the remainder of the session, the senate will sit in the evening, and that for the purpose a recess shall commence at 3 o'clock, unless sooner ordered, and end at 5 o'clock, p. m.

Mr. Saunders moved that the secretary be dispensed with writing the journal, which was adopted.

Messages from the house—1st reading.

An act to continue in force the act incorporating the church of St. Joseph in the parish of Avoyelles.

An act to authorise Wade H. Richardson, to introduce certain slaves into this state.

An act to amend the act to incorporate the West Feliciana rail road company.

An act supplementary to the several acts concerning the improvement of the bayou de Glaze.

An act relative to certain judicial proceedings in the parish of Carroll.

An act to amend the act entitled an act to regulate notaries public and persons authorized to perform notorial acts, approved July 3, 1805, and for other purposes.

And an act to repeal an act entitled an act to organise the supreme court of the state of Louisiana, and establish courts of inferior jurisdiction; to repeal the act explanatory of the same, and to withdraw from the clerks of courts the power of issuing injunctions, and for other purposes.

Third Reading.

An act to create two additional police jury wards in the parish of St. Landry. The bill was adopted, and the title amended as follows:

An act to create two additional police jury wards in the parish of St. Landry, and an additional electoral district in the parish of Rapides.

An act relative to the college of Jefferson.

The senate concurred in the 1st and 2d amendments made by the house. The ayes and nays were called for on the rejection of the 3d and 4th amendments, which resulted thus: for the rejection—Messrs. Barthe, Moore, Nicholas, Prudhomme, Sloane, Tenney, Thomas and Weathersbee—8 yeas.

Against the rejection—Messrs. Beauvais, Dupre, Hiriart, Lacoste, Le Blanc and Saunders—6 nays.

On motion of Mr. Moore, the senate took up the bill to incorporate the Mechanics and Co mmercial Bank.

Messages from the house by Mr. Pitot their clerk.

The senate was informed that the house had rejected the resolution relative to the bill on the penitentiary, and had concurred in the bill to authorize the payment of a certain sum to a certain person; and had concurred with amendments to amendments of the senate, to the bill to grant certain powers to the police juries of the parishes of Point Coupee and Jefferson.

The senate went into recess till 5 o'clock. At 5 o'clock, the senate adjourned to to-morrow, 10 o'clock, A. M.

WEDNESDAY, March 13, 1833.

The senate met agreeably to adjournment.

Members present—Messrs. Charles Derbigny president; Beauvais, Barthe, Christien, Dupre, Hiriart, Lacoste, Le-Blanc, Moore, Nicholas, Prudhomme, Saunders, Sloane, Tenney, Thomas and Weathersbee.

Mr. Saunders obtained leave to introduce a bill entitled, an "Act concerning the public buildings and grounds."

Mr. Nicholas, of the committee on public printing, reported the following bill.

An act supplementary to the several acts relative to the state printer.

Bill taken to the house.

An act relative to the college of Jefferson.

Mr. Barthe, of the committee of enrollment, reported, as correctly enrolled the following bills, which were taken to the house.

An act to provide for the appointment of notaries public, for the parishes of Carroll and Livingston;

An act to change the terms of the district court in the parish of Carroll, in the fourth judicial district;

And an act authorizing the removal of records, &c., from the parish of Concordia to the parish of Carroll.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

The bill to incorporate the Mechanic's and Traders bank of New Orleans, was taken up and its second reading continued.

The ayes and nays were called for on the adoption of the 6th section, which read as follows:

That the state treasurer be authorized to subscribe for the state for any number of shares not exceeding in the whole, the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and that said bank or company shall loan the state the amount so subscribed by it (if required) for ten years, at the rate of five per cent per annum, taking their bonds, executed in due form, in sums of one thousand dollars each; and further, that the Mechanic's society of New Orleans shall have the right to subscribe for, and to hold any number of shares not exceeding ten thousand dollars, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Messrs. Beauvais, Dupré, Lacoste, Le Blanc, Moore, Prudhomme, Sloane, Thomas and Weathersbee, voted for the adoption—9 votes.

And Messrs. Barthe, Nicholas and Saunders, against it—3 votes.

The section was adopted.

The 7th and 8th sections were amended and adopted.

Mr. Barthe moved for striking out all that part from the 29th to the 40th line of the 9th section, which confined the election of six of the directors to the Mechanics' society.

The motion was overruled.

Mr. Thomas moved to add after the word Mechanics', the words "traders engaged in vending exclusively the productions of the mechanics' of this state."

The ayes and nays were called for on the adoption of this motion, which resulted thus,

For the adoption, Messrs. Beauvais, Barthe, Dupré, Lacoste, Le Blanc, Nicholas, Tenny and Thomas—8 votes.

Against the adoption—Messrs. Moore, Saunders and Sloane—3 votes.

The motion prevailed, and the section was adopted.

Messages from the house by Mr. Pitot their clerk.

The senate was informed that the house had receded from their amendments to the bill relative to the college of Jefferson, and that the speaker had signed the following enrolled bills:

An act to change the terms of the district court in the parish of Carroll, in the fourth judicial district.

An act authorising the removal of records, &c. from the parish of Concordia to the parish of Carroll.

An act to provide for the appointment of notaries public, in the parishes of Carroll and Livingston;

An act to provide for the appointment of a notary public for the parish of Lafayette;

An act to continue in force an act to incorporate the Roman Catholics of the parish of Lafayette;

An act to abolish an electoral precinct in the parish of West Feliciana, and for other purposes.

And an act to incorporate two rail-road companies in the parish of Rapides.

The concurrence of the senate was asked on the following bill:

An act to fix the compensation to be paid to the assessors of all the parishes in the state of Louisiana.

An act to increase the salary of the attorney general of the state of Louisiana.

On motion, the senate adjourned to to-morrow 9 o'clock, A. M.

Commercial.

Sales of Stocks at New York, on the 2d March, 127 N. Orleans Canal and Banking Company at 115; 60 do. at 115½; 50 do. at 115½ and 50 at 115¼, at terms.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.

COTTON—The operations in this article during the week have been limited. We note sales of 85 bales choice Mississippi, at 13 1-4 cts 4 mos.

TOBACCO—12 hhds Kentucky, at 5 cts. 4 mos is the only sale we have to report.

NEW YORK, March 2.

THE MARKET.—[Spirit of this morning's reviews.] The business in coffee is moderate, but at full prices—sales St. Domingo at 11 1-2 cts cash, deliverable after March 1st. A cargo of Guyaquil Cocoa has been sold on terms not made public. The sales of Cotton for the week amount to 3500 bales, at full prices; the market more quiet at the close. The stock of Molasses is low; last sales of Orleans 29 1-2 cts. Tea and Sugar waiting 4th of March.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED,

Ship Atlantic, Given, Liverpool, L H Gale
Brig Leander, Griffith, Amsterdam, Bier & Stiever
Schr Evaristo, Canal, Havana, Wallace, Lambeth & Pope

ARRIVED,

Schr St Croix, Hawly, from Tobasco, to Vance and Miller—cargo, spice, indigo, &c.

Schr Magellon, Spicer, from Apalachicola, with 200 bls cotton to Wilcox & Fearn; G W Gregory.

Steamboat Kentuckian, Shaw, from Cincinnati—cargo whiskey, type, bagging, bale rope, pork, hams, &c. to R R Springer; Bridge & Vose; G Ashbridge; Stod & Byrne; A Fisk, Watt & co; Bell & Buchanan; J Hagan & co; 46 horses—38 pass.

Steamboat St. Martin, Walker, from Bayou Sarah—cargo cotton, &c to R F Gaillard; A Ledoux; W Flowers; and 29 pass.

Steamboat Wanderer, Culver, from Manchester, with 716 bales cotton to Fisk, Watt & co; Dart & co; M White; Bullitt, Shipp &co; J Hagan & co; Stillwell & Kimball; and others—81 pass.

Steamboat Arab, Sengstack, from Natchez—cargo cotton, &c to Reynolds, Byrne & co; Fisk, Watt & co; and others—30 pass.

Steamboat Paul Clifford, Gordon, from Opelousas; cargo sundries &c to J Hagan & co; A Fisk, Watt & co; Palmer, Smith & co; Kennedy & Duchamp; Toledano & Legendre; and others—16 pass.

Steamboat Planet, Winn, from Fort Adams—cargo cotton &c to Reynolds, Byrne & co; Williams & Lee; J Sheppard—186 pass.

MEMORANDA.

Cleared from Baltimore for this port, 6th March, barque Caroline, Agry.

Ship North America, for this port, left Hampton Roads on the 2d inst.

Up at Philadelphia for this port, March 4, brig Swan, Harding, to sail immediately; ship John Sargeant, Vandyke, 9th; brig Ella, Johnson, 5th; (ice permitting) brig Latona, Snow.

Sailed from New York for this port, March 2, ship Illinois, Bunker.

A PERSON, able to superintend a sugar plantation, with a saw mill, may find a situation by applying to m 21 A. DUREL, at the basin.

GUNNY BAGS.—40,000 Gunny bags, of large size, in store and for sale by HARRISON, BROWN & CO. m 21

JUST received and for sale by the subscribers, 25 hhds. [illegible] quality sugar; champaigne wine, in boxes and [illegible] crates fine claret, desert wine, chateau leoville; [illegible] rage wine, first quality. THOS. NICOLET & CO.

ENGLISH MANTAS.—60,000 yards heavy 36 inch English Mantas, just received and for sale by mar21 HARRISON, BROWN, & CO. 117 Royal st.

LANDING and for sale by the subscribers, the cargo of the schooner St. Croix, consisting of logwood, hides and indigo. mar21 ESTEVANELL & COURVAL.

TO OWNERS OF REAL ESTATE.—Owners of real estate are respectfully informed, that (for the convenience of the public) a register is kept at No. 10, St. Louis street, for the purpose of registering real estate of all kinds, whether for sale or to let; also, for registering houses, parts of houses, stores, parts of stores, or slaves that may be offered for sale, let, or lease. Those persons who may need servants, parts of houses or stores, by applying at Everitt's real estate office, can more speedily effect their object than in any other way. Due and strict attention will be given to all business that may be given, and charges in all cases moderate, at EVERITT'S real estate and brokerage office, 10, St. Louis street. mar21

MILITARY AND NAVAL MAGAZINE of the UNITED STATES.

Vol. 1,—No. 1.—March 1833.—Contents.

ON the spirit and progress of the age—its influence on our future prospects—brief notice of the services—of the military character, &c. Island of Coquille.—Abstract of the report of the secretary of the navy, Dec. 1832.—Officers of the navy and marine corps, their pay and rations.—Battle of Sackett's Harbor.—Recollections of a sea life, by a midshipman of the last century.—Recollections of the storming of Ciudad Rodrigo.—Sea service of the lieutenants of the navy.—Hadley's Quadrant.—Steam naval warfare. On the advantages possessed by naval men, in contributing to general science.—Dimensions of the ships Neptune and Pennsylvania.—Fastnet Rock, coast of Ireland,—Naval Intelligence.—Report from the commander of the schooner Porpoise.—Regulations respecting the Medical staff of the army.—Organization of the army.—General Intelligence.—Marriages, Deaths, and resignations.

The above work will be published in monthly numbers of 64 pages each, at $6 per annum. Washington, march 6. march 21 THOMPSON & HOMANS.

DRAWN NUMBERS—In the Extra Class No. 7, of the French Evangelical Church Lottery.

64—11—43—25—33—57—24—29—48—46.

On Friday next, 45th inst. 30 number lottery—4 drawn. Highest Prizes $10,000, $3,000, $1,500, $1,000 &c. Tickets $4, packages $10. Guarantee $16, shares in proportion. Apply at the Manager's Office, No. 58 Chartres street, 2d story. [m21] D MALCOLM, m'ger.

FREE SCHOOL LOTTERY, CLASS NO. 7,

THE 7th class of the Free School Lottery, to have been drawn last evening, was postponed on account of the weather. It will be drawn on Saturday evening, at half past 6 o'clock. m 21

CAPITAL PRIZE, 20,000 DOLLARS.

MANAGERS' OFFICE,
No. 71, Common street, opposite Bishop's hotel.

72 NO. LOTTERY—12 DRAWN BALLOTS.

SCHEME.

1	of	$20,000	is $20,000
1		5,000	5,000
1		2,000	2,000
1		2,000	2,000
1		1,000	1,000
1		1,500	1,500
1		1,400	1,400
1		1,300	1,300
1		1,200	1,200
1		1,180	1,180
10		1,000	10,000
10		500	5,000
10		200	2,000
150		150	27,000
120		60	7,200
120		50	6,000
120		20	2,400
3600		10	36,000
21,240		5	106,200

$6,480 Prizes, Amounting to $238,580

PRICE OF TICKETS—Whole tickets $6, halves $3, quarters $1,25. Packages of 24 tickets, embracing all the numbers put into the wheel, cost $120—warranted to draw not less than $60, and may draw the four highest capitals. Packages of halves and quarters in the same proportion. LAWTON & MEAD, ma 19 Managers.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following goods, viz: 100,000 firebricks from Pensacola, made by J Nega, 300 bbls Thomaston lime, 50,000 bbls from the other side of the lake, good for paving, 250 bbls pine coal, 400 bbls shell lime, 500 bbls white sand, 600 bbls brown do, cords oak wood, 300 kegs tar, 250 kegs pitch. mar20 LOUIS DANSAC, Rue

RICH CUT GLASS WARE, candle hall lamps, coloria, decanters, bronzed lamps, packages, comprising a general assortment of cut glass and wines champaignes, jellies, cordials, lemonade glass, Ringe cut glass bowls, sugar and cream, glass lamps, entry lamps, castors, &c, &c. Also, plain shades, glass lamps and tumblers, cup plates mould plates, glass furniture knobs, &c, &c, low by SAMUEL S. ATKI m 20 3t 14 Camp st, under Bishop's H

MOLASSES.—25,000 gallons Molasses 40 to 45 miles above the city, by DU BERTRAND, DOUMA & CO. mar20 Old Levee.

PENSACOLA BRICKS.—10 Pensacola fire bricks, first quality, made by sugar, and for sale by LEFEBVRE & DUREL, at

AUGUSTIN LIAUTAUD, leave for Europe, requests those to whom he may be indebted, to forward their accounts before the end of the month; and those who are owing to him to settle their accounts before he sale a young negro boy from 13 and an excellent horse. Messrs. Duplantier and Dubour, will conduct his business during his absence. [m20

NOTICE.—Having made with the New Orleans Insurance Company, respecting the damage in the nights of the 4th and 5th inst. I have the informing the persons with whom I have business that I have removed to No. 130, in the store formerly occupied by Mr. Lon mar15 A. L. ROMARE

GREATEST LUCK KNOWN IN NEW GRANDE LOTTERY, CLASS B, FOR 1833.

2—0—60, $2,000, and
2—0—[illegible] of $1,000.

were both sold at my office in the Public Road Lottery, on the 22, and have been paid; for the fact of which I refer to the manager. This is proof of two things; first, that AYERS is the lucky ticket, and second, that he makes prizes on presentation. There will be lotteries drawn every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, during the season. Capital prizes will be $20,000, $16,000, $12,000, $1,000, &c. Tickets $4, halves $2, quarters $1; always for sale in great abundance, by the fortunate man AYERS, No. 30, Old Levee, near the Blue Store. [illegible] Don't forget the No. 30. m 18

Amusements.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

MR. J. WALLACK'S THIRD NIGHT.

THIS EVENING, MARCH 21,

Will be presented Mrs. Centlivres admirable comedy of

A WONDER!

A WOMAN KEEPS A SECRET.

Don Felix Mr J Wallack

After which, the admired farce of the

ADOPTED CHILD.

Michael [illegible] Mr J Wallack
Mr. J. [illegible]LACK, as Hamlet, on Friday.

Chartres-street, [illegible], between Bienville and Custom-house, in the upper part of the Globe Coffee-House.

TEMPLE OF ILLUSIONS OR TRAVELLING COSMORAMA EXHIBITION.—[illegible] three days of July, 1830. [illegible] the castle of [illegible] view of Paris; [illegible] Swiss landscape [illegible] the bombardment [illegible] The Cosmorama [illegible] morning, till [illegible] sun shines.

[illegible]T; AT THE [illegible] ART OF [illegible] EXHIBITION [illegible] ed to, exhibit [illegible] the public, [illegible] and interesting [illegible] wonderfully executed to fill the beholder with astonishment, and must be witnessed in order to decide on its merits, as no description can afford [illegible] pleasure it affords. The various [illegible] which are rare and exquisite in [illegible] are for sale, and well adapted [illegible] relatives or a friend hand. Admission 50 cents—children [illegible] Season tickets, [not transferable,] [illegible] Open from 10 A M till 5 P M, and from 3 to 9 at night. m22

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The first class copper fastened brig PANAMA, [illegible] burthen 2[illegible] Apply to [illegible] OGDEN & CO. m 21

FOR HAVRE.

The fine [illegible] NARCISSE, [illegible] wind and weather permitting. For freight or passage, apply on board [illegible] DESBOIS, Chartres-st. m 21

FOR HAVRE.

The fine coppered and copper fastened ship CREOLE, [illegible] Louisiana and New York [illegible] Captain Page, is [illegible] here from New York by the 25th instant, and a large portion of her cargo being engaged, she will sail on or before the 15th proximo, as the passengers may determine. The splendid arrangement of the Creole's cabin, are too well known to need description. She can accommodate 50 passengers, and passengers may rely on every attention being paid to their comfort. For passage, apply to [illegible] HAGAN & CO.

FOR HAVRE.

The new and [illegible] schooner SANTA ANNA, Capt [illegible] having part of her cargo engaged, will meet with immediate despatch. For balance of freight or [illegible] apply to the captain on board opposite the Custom [illegible] m 16 [illegible] BROWN & CO. 117 Royal street.

FOR MOBILE.

The packet [illegible] LOUISIANA, Smith master, [illegible] receive freight and [illegible] have despatch [illegible] or passage apply on board at the rail road or [illegible] URNE & BECKWITH, march 16 15 New Levee.

FOR TAMPICO.

The [illegible] schooner MEXICO, J. Almeida, will [illegible] ready on Tuesday next, the 19th inst. [illegible] a few barrels, or passage, apply to [illegible] ER & CO, Royal st, No 104.

FOR [illegible]

(To sail [illegible] Passage only.

The well [illegible] BOLIVAR, A. Childs master, will [illegible] as above, and can [illegible] handsome accommodations for some more passengers. For passage, apply to the captain on board, or to mar15 A. QUIZOT & BOUTIN.

LOTS AT AUCTION.

In Market, Delord, Annunciation, Chartres, Bayou, St. Mary and Felicity streets.

BY ISAAC L. MOODY.

ON Thursday, 28th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the exchange coffee house, will be sold, by order of court, the following valuable property, viz:

ONE ENTIRE SQUARE OF GROUND.

No 13, bounded by Market, Delord, Annunciation, Felicity and Pacaniers streets, fronting on Annunciation; to-wit:

Lot No 1, forms the corner of Annunciation and Market streets, and measures 34 feet front on the former and 100 feet on the latter.

Lots No 2, 3, 4 and 5, adjoins No. 4 in succession; and measures each 34 feet front on Annunciation street by 100 feet in depth.

Lot No 6, forms the corner of Annunciation and Felicity streets, and measures 27 feet 1 inches front on the former and 81 feet 6 inches front on the latter; 70 feet on the opposite line and about 60 feet in the rear.

Lot No 7, adjoins No 6, and measures 34 feet 10 inches front on Felicity street by a depth of about 89 feet 1 inch on the line and about 80 feet 10 inches on the other; and 30 feet in the rear.

Lot No 8 adjoins No 7, and measures 32 feet 5 inches front on Felicity street by about 86 feet 10 inches in depth on one line, about 103 feet 5 inches on the other, and 22 feet 10 inches in the rear.

Lot No 9 adjoins No 8, and measures 32 feet 5 inches front on Felicity street by a depth of about 103 feet 5 inches on one line and 130 feet on the other.

Lot No 10 forms the corner of Felicity and Pacaniers streets, of irregular form and has a front, in all, of 108 feet 8 inches on Felicity street and 49 feet 8 inches on Pacaniers street.

Lots No 11, 12, 13 and 14 adjoins No 10 in succession, and measure each 30 feet front on Pacaniers street by 100 feet in depth.

Lot No 15 adjoins No 14, and measures 30 feet front by 96 feet 9 inches in depth, and adjoins the rear of No 5.

Lot No 16, forms the corner of Market and Pacaniers streets, and measures 31 feet 9 inches front on the former and 130 feet front on the latter.

Lots No 17, 18, 19 and 20 adjoins No 16, in succession, and measures each 31 feet front on Market street by 130 feet in depth. The whole of said square will first be offered in block, and if it does not bring the appraised value, will then be offered in lots. The whole is enclosed by a picket fence.

Also, at the same time and place, a triangular piece of ground, opposite to the above square, and bounded, by Market, Annunciation and Felicity streets, divided into 4 lots, viz: Lot No 1, forms the corner of Annunciation and Market streets and measures 34 feet 11 inches front on the former and 110 feet front on the latter, and has upon it a new two story frame house with a gallery in front, and divided into two tenements.

Lot No 2 adjoins No 1, and measures 34 feet 11 inches front by 110 feet in depth.

Lot No 3 adjoins No 2 and forms the corner of Annunciation and Felicity streets, is of an irregular form and measures about 68 feet 6 inches front on Annunciation street by 129 feet 6 inches front on Felicity street.

Lot No 4 is at the junction of Felicity and Market streets and measures about 134 feet 2 inches front on the former and 114 feet 8 inches front on the latter.

Also, Six Lots of Ground, situated at the corner of [illegible] and Richard streets, measuring each [illegible] feet front on the former and 127 feet [illegible] front on the latter.

Also, Six Lots of Ground, one of which forms the corner of [illegible] and Tauturia streets, North [illegible] the same square, measuring [illegible]

Also, [illegible] Lot of Ground, situate [illegible] Tchoupitoulas [illegible] the residence of [illegible] feet 8 inches [illegible] will more fully appear by plans now [illegible]

Also, [illegible] cash, one 66 by [illegible] Carondelet and Dryades streets. The same house was burnt by [illegible]y; there is a cistern [illegible] one well; a kitchen of 20 feet [illegible] kitchen consists of three [illeg