PUBLISHED DAILY BY
[illegible] BAYON.
PRINTER.
MONDAY MORNING [illegible]

FOR GOVERNOR:

J. B. DAWSON

We are requested to announce as candidates for the office of Lieutenant Governor, the following gentlemen:

Col. [illegible] DIAMOND,
Col. [illegible] W. BOYD, and
Col. WILLIAM T. THOMPSON.

The mail [illegible] beyond Mobile yesterday. The *Mercantile Advertiser*, the only paper, which we have from that city, contains some strange strictures on the [illegible] of the mail carrying [illegible], subtracting the inevitable disadvantages which result from bad roads, [illegible] a large share of the failure to the [illegible] of the contractor living on the "spot where," the letter may have better grounds, than we can have, for making an opinion.

Attempt at Bank robbery.—We understand that an attempt was made yesterday morning, between the hours of 3 and 4, to enter the City Bank, by wrenching one of the front doors of the Directors' room. The watch, that had just come in, [illegible] aware of the [illegible], captured one of the [illegible] and deserted two individuals, who immediately made their escape through Bienville street. Had the dollar hunters succeeded in the object of their untimely visit to the bank, they might have been somewhat surprised to withdraw that every thing had been prepared for their reception.

Casualty.—Saturday last, a lamentable accident happened at Kingston, from the office of this paper. An industrious mechanic, a father of a family, [illegible] engaged in laying a new roof on Mr. N. Girod's premises, opposite the Exchange, fell backwards from the highest part of the house, [illegible] an iron railing in his fall, and dashed out his brains against the curb stone of the pavement. It is needless to paint the distress that ensued. He had left a widow and children, stripped of every means of existence, and [illegible] objects of public charity.

Dirty for a Physician.—Were the [illegible] times, it does hard with a stranger child to find a parent on whom he may lavish his affections; but we regret the scarcity in the categories of letters: let but a child's offspring be startling of the brain—creep into classic Parentage; it is [illegible] decently entirely, many a puppyish father will be found nothing teeth to claim his paternity. The thrilling [illegible] which have taken place before the public under the title of passages from the diary of a physician, have given rise to a contested parentage. We have seen them, among others, attributed, without contradiction, to Knowles the [illegible] of the correctness of the attribution we have reason to doubt, if the quality of the work be considered; but we think the production not in keeping with the author of his mind, and that Knowles has sufficiently youthful progeny of his own creation, which supersedes the necessity of his vindicating that of others. A countryman of ours, of some literary eminence, from personal knowledge, asserts, in a communication to the editor of the Pennsylvanian, that not Knowles, but a young barrister of the name of Warren, is the author of those pathetic sketches of human misery and human nothingness. Be the author, however, who he may, the diary of a physician will, in the mass of perishable works, survive the ephemeral publications, of our essentially [illegible] epoch.

We give the following [illegible] of the many one, it [illegible] to John Randolph during his late visit to Washington city. Considering that it comes from the columns of the Virginia Times and Jeffersonian, one of the few papers that have [illegible] up an unholy war against our national executive, they [illegible] got strictly cause within the limits of [illegible] but such as it may be, on that score, it is a [illegible] in the true Randolph vein, and we give it a "local habitation" in our paper.

"It is reported on sound authority, that while Mr. Calhoun was speaking in defence of his resolutions, John Randolph sat eyeing Webster. A hat was on the table before him, which obstructed his gaze. Take that away! said Mr. R. It was removed, and the keen-eyed descendant of Pocahontas sat himself to watch the motions of Mr. Webster—throwing into his face that piercing [illegible] which he [illegible] has been dead an hour ago. *I saw him dying muscle by muscle.*"

We learn from the Salem Gazette that the honorable Joshua Fisher, who died in Beverly last week, has bequeathed $500,000 to Harvard University, and a foundation of a professorship of natural history—also about $7,000 to rev. Mr. Thayer's congregational society, and [illegible] other liberal donations.

A correspondent of the New York Daily Advertiser, writes from on board the Potomac at Valparaiso, under date of 25th of October, as follows:—

"We sailed from Canton on the 4th of June, and had a pleasant passage of forty-eight days to the Sandwich Islands, where we had a very gratifying visit to the missionaries. We left there on the 15th of August, and made a voyage of 28 days reached Tahiti or Otaheite, [illegible] to this place. During our passage, we had cold weather most of the time, with considerable rain, and occasionally hail and fine snow. It is remarkable that we have made the circuit of the globe, and no important incident has occurred, and no accident worth mentioning.

On our passage hither, a man jumped overboard in a state of intoxication, and was taken from the life buoy just as his strength had become exhausted. We have been disappointed in the appearance of the "Vale of Paradise."—The view of the city from the ship is rather pleasant; but it presents little to interest one; at a nearer view, resembling an old Spanish town. The climate is fine, the air quite bracing.

This is the last spring month in the country, and it was truly delightful to hear the birds singing once more.

I visited the burying ground, which is upon the top of a high hill, surrounded by a wall, and contains a charnel house, with one or two monuments. It is the custom to bury the dead only between the hours of midnight and four in the morning. Crosses are erected here and there along the roads, to mark where murders have been committed.

It is well for our ships of war to be stationed on this coast. They are certainly a great protection to our commerce, and to our citizens resident here.

NORFOLK, March 21.

NAVAL BALL.—The Officers of the navy on this station, gave a return Ball to those of the "Blues" and Citizens, on Tuesday night, at the commodious and elegant assembly rooms of Johnson's Hotel. The style of the entertainment, was peculiarly NAVAL, conceived and executed in that spirit of liberality and good taste, for which our navy corps is distinguished—elastic and refined by that large scope of polished intercourse, at home and abroad, to which its chivalrous character is a ready support. We scarcely know which most to admire, the [illegible] taste displayed by the Managers in the beautiful and appropriate decorations of the ball and supper rooms, or the avenues leading to them—the graceful, dignified, yet cordial attentions every where exhibited by the entertainers to their guests—the luxurious and abounding Banquet, not less captivating to the eye than the palate, or the rich clatter of the splendid [illegible], collected only by the benighting envy of future [illegible], intelligent and bounty, which on this occasion were its loveliest [illegible], and mingled in the mazes of the dance, in the bashful [illegible] or the agreeable promenade—a spectacle which stoicism itself could not look on with indifference.

Among the rich embellishments of the ball room, was a [illegible] transparency, executed by Mr. Sawley, placed at the Northern extremity of the saloon, representing the U. S. Frigate Constitution, (old Ironsides) under a crowd of canvas, on the bosom of the Ocean; with a flag at the main royal mast head, inscribed "Our Flag our Country's shield"—the Blue jack, looped in graceful furbelows, surmounted by a wreath of laurel, gave to this happy device the truest attraction. At the southern extremity of the saloon, was a fine transparent likeness of him whom every patriot delights to honor, garnished with the National flag, beautifully festooned, while a superb tapestry of flags and [illegible], most tastefully disposed, threw their variegated folds across the saloon, producing an admirable effect, as admired by the chandeliers. Wreaths of evergreens suspended at intervals from the walls, completed the decorations of the ball room. The entrance to the ball and supper room, was canopied by the star spangled banner, and the entrance to the supper room was decorated with the [illegible] motion, ingeniously executed in letters formed of [illegible] running ivy,

"[illegible]s on the mountain wave,
[illegible] on the deep."

Boston.

[illegible] U. S. schr. Grampus, Lieut. com. Smoot, [illegible] West Indies, has dropped down to Hampton Roads.

AN INDIAN EXECUTION.

A [illegible] occurred a few days before my arrival in [illegible] Indian Jack, the eldest, was the principal [illegible] [illegible] Blacksnake, [illegible] the second prophet, "Redhand," had poisoned him, decreed that he should be put to death. Blacksnake,' brother, told the [illegible] that Redhand must die himself would [illegible], that no funds might arise in the [illegible] according to the [illegible] to the hut of Redhand and [illegible] at [illegible] some time, said, "my [illegible] have killed my father's son—they say [illegible]." Redhand merely replied, "They say so," and continued to smoke—after about fifteen minutes further [illegible], Blacksnake said, pointing to the [illegible] sun, "when he shines [illegible] those trees," moving his arm to the opposite [illegible]—"I come to kill you." [illegible] Redhand [illegible] with [illegible] style of [illegible]." Blacksnake came with [illegible] and [illegible] entered the [illegible] stood before his brother [illegible] the ground. Redhand said coolly—"[illegible] other come, the [illegible] died" [illegible] replied [illegible] exclaimed Redhand, grasping his brother's [illegible] with his own right, and dashing [illegible] In an instant the [illegible] hawk was buried in his forehead.—The Indians [illegible] the [illegible] where the blackwoods [illegible].

Foreign Republics in America.

LAFAYETTE.—An animated debate occurred in the legislature of Maine, on the subject of legalizing the study of Anatomy. In reply to Mr. Underwood, of Fayette, Mr. Pierce of Gorham, who acknowledged himself a professor of the christian religion, said:—

"The gentleman from Fayette thinks the bill violates the constitution! And he reads the bill of rights—that all men are free and equal and have certain rights. Sir, I always thought these were the rights of the living—not of the dead. I cannot see how the constitution applies to this subject. The gentleman from Milton, (Mr. Chase) says I have avowed such as he never heard before—that of being willing to have my own body, or that of a friend, given to be dissected—that I cannot have weighed the matter—that it should be assured that my own body would hereafter be [illegible], I should recoil and shudder at the idea! He thinks that I cannot have human, much less christian feelings! Sir, I do assure the gentleman, that I hope I have kind and tender feelings towards my fellow creatures! Nor was my remark concerning my own body made rashly or hastily—it has long been my settled belief, and I now wish the gentleman and every member of this house to distinctly understand, that I am altogether and entirely willing to have my body, at my death, given to be dissected! This opinion is one believed in from my boyhood to the present hour, it was taught me by an honored father, now in his grave! Still, I have a family endeared to me by every tie of earthly love! But when God shall call away their spirits, I am willing that those who, while living were as dear as the vital blood that courses through my veins, may then be made use of for purposes of advancing a necessary science or art."

A Touch of the Earthquake.—The following extract from a speech delivered by a Choctaw Chief, throws, Nimrod Wise in the back ground, and perhaps can find no equal in the speeches of the southern nullifiers, "nevertheless although [illegible]:

"I am a child of blood—I was born a warrior, I was not born as other men are, of a woman—I was never nourished by the breast, or cherished by the affection of a mother—a dark cloud arose in the east, and from that cloud there came lightning—it struck and shattered to its roots a huge pine—and the [illegible] Tushqua-la-ha, with rifle, gun, tomahawk, knife and tomahawk, ready for war—[illegible] father's [illegible] always war, here is the breast that first [illegible] the [illegible]. Push-la-ma-ha's step is foremost to the battle—[illegible] peace, I say peace: but tell me not of blood—[illegible]-ha fears not blood, he delights in it."

General [illegible] Lafayette, in a late speech on the election law of France, [illegible] in the chamber of deputies on the 15th January [illegible] made this remarkable observation: "I shall speak of the [illegible] of the United States, although I am one of those who pay it the just tribute of calling it the pattern government. But we are now told that what I should call republican institutions suit only a vast continent [illegible] on the one side by the ocean, and on the other by [illegible] unpeopled forests. Formerly, however, it was said that they [illegible] only for an island. They are suited to every country where the citizens are intelligent, and wish to be free."

The royal academy of sciences at Lisbon has lately elected Peter S. Duponceau, esq. of Philadelphia, to be one of its members; and the diploma of this highly estimable citizen has been transmitted to him by the Visconde de Santarem, [illegible] and secretary of state for the department of foreign affairs at Lisbon, through the charge [illegible] of Portugal at Washington, the commandeur Lorsade d'Almeida.

Population of Rome.—From an official statement of the population of Rome, just published, it appears that it amounted last year to 148,459 souls, and that it had diminished by 2,000 individuals since the preceding year. Among this number are 22 bishops, 1,412 priests, 2,038 monks, 1,264 nuns, and 511 [illegible].

The Gardiner (Maine) Intelligencer, in announcing the death of commodore Tucker, says of him that next to Lafayette, he was the highest surviving officer of the revolution at the time of his death. Perhaps there was not a braver man in the whole service; or one who, to the extent of his command, had gained a greater number of severely earned victories than commodore Tucker. He was the first written commission during the revolution, and he was selected by general Washington to convey Mr. John [illegible] almost within gun shot, and actually captured another British frigate of a superior force, while Mr. A. was on board. During his whole [illegible], commodore Tucker captured 5,000 of the enemy, and 600 British guns.—Within a few weeks the government had settled a pension of $600 per year on the venerable captain, but he has been permitted to live [illegible].

Awful Catastrophe.—The Redactor of Saturday contains an article from the Constitutional del Cauca, stating that in the month of July last, while mass was being celebrated in the church of Sinaloa, near Tacanga, in the republic of Ecuador, South America, on the day of the solemn festival *del Corpus*, fire was communicated to the building by means of a rocket, and that in the rush of the audience to the door, it became shut, and the whole congregation perished in the flames, except the *Curate*, who escaped through a window! The number of lives that were estimated at more than five hundred, besides children.

A Large Establishment.—The Axe Factory of Collins and Co. at Collinsville, (formerly Canton) Connecticut, is the most complete and extensive establishment of the kind in the United States. They finished from the bar *seven hundred axes per day.* This unparalled rapidity is by means of an ingeniously constructed machine, with which the head and eye of the axe is formed, and after a few strokes of the hammer, is ready to receive the steel, all which is performed in *five seconds.* The factory went into operation about four years ago, and has been the means of building up a busy and thriving village; of affording permanent and profitable employment to more than two hundred persons, and a good market for the neighbouring farmers. This is one among hundreds of similar establishments in New England, in which the benefits of protection to domestic industry is clearly and triumphantly illustrated. The workmen receive on an average about $1 37½ per day.—*N. Y. E. Journal.*

MEDICAL STATISTICS OF BOSTON.—The Boston Atlas says: The March number of the Medical Magazine, contains a highly interesting communication from Dr. D. Humphreys Storer, of this city, in regard to the Bills of mortality for Boston, during the nineteen years ending January 1st, 1833, from which we take the liberty to make a few extracts.

The whole number of deaths for that period, is 21,122. Consumption stands at the head of the list. The largest number of deaths by this disease, was in 1824, viz. 244; the least number 139, in 1818. Dyspepsia, once so fashionable a complaint, seems now to be exploded. During the last four years, not a single case is recorded.

The whole number of cases of suicide for nineteen years, is 90. The largest number in any one year, was 12; in 1830, when there was a general depression of business.

The bill of mortality for the years 1812, '14, '15, is unpublished, says Dr. Storer, by a death from drunkenness. Now five diseases only take precedence of this pestilence. No physician, however, in making his observations upon this table of mortality, has a fair criterion of the real state of the pestilence in question. In the various forms of fevers; the inflammations and diseases of the various o gans; in convulsions, apoplexy, palsy, insanity, suicide, epilepsy; in the great scourge of our country, pulmonary consumption; in premature decay, and sinking age, he sees the effects of the destroyer; and feels conscious that consumption, alone, claims such victims to its power.

But 14 cases of small pox have proved fatal during the last 19 years. In this period, 14 years have been entirely exempt; and the highest number of deaths occurring the remaining five years, has been 1 in 1815 and '31.

The greatest number of cases of asthma, has been 2 in 1822, '24, '25, '27, and '31. Total 15.

The whole number of deaths from apoplexy, is 199; the cases vary from 18, the highest number any one year, to 2, the lowest

COPARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.—A question of some importance in point of principle, as the New York Commercial Advertiser, as well as Gaines', was decided a few days since in favor of Theodore Davenport, against W. H. C. Waddell, nominal defendant, in the superior court. The plaintiff had purchased during the last summer, a quantity of wire from the firm of Lewis H. Bates & Co. of this city. In the month of May previous, a person by the name of Salt hoises; had recovered a judgment against William Lawton, the individual who constituted the company in the partnership concern of Lewis H. Bates & Co.; and [illegible] obtained execution thereon, the same was levied upon [illegible] seized by the defendant, marshal of the district, who took it into custody, and refused to deliver it over to the purchaser.

The question [illegible] decision was, whether a levy upon copartnership property for an individual debt of one member of the concern [illegible] valid. The court, judge Hoffman presiding, adjourned that the defence was not tenable. It was not to be allowed as a principle of law, that the whole property of a firm may be taken out of its hands, and be dealt with as a sheriff may think proper, under an execution issued against a partner of the firm. An interest in it may be claimed, but the property cannot be seized. The possession and disposal of it must remain with the firm, and all that the creditor can, in any such case do, is to give notice to the other parties of the execution against the individual partner, to account with him for the balance of his property remaining in their hands, after all the debts due to the solvent partner, are paid.

MALES AND FEMALES.—It appears by the corrected schedule of the fifth census of the United States, that in every section of the country, except New England, the free males outnumber the free females. The excess of free females over free males in New England, is 24,638. Excess of free males in the middle states, 58,944. Excess of free males in the south. ern states, 10,536. Excess of free males in the western and southwestern states, 118,027. Excess of free males in the districts and territories, 8,979; making an excess of males over females; [in the middle, southern, western and southwestern states, districts and territories,] of 196.176; and in the whole States, of 171,488. In New York, the free males exceeded the fair sex, by 32,806; in Ohio, by 31,068; in Pennsylvania, by 20,548; and in Kentucky, by 16,846. But in Massachusetts, the females exceed the males, by 14,811; in New Hampshire, by 6,397; in Connecticut, by 3,856; and in Little Rhode Island, by 3,431.

(*By authority.*)

RESOLUTION.

Be it resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, That leave of absence be granted to Peter Labiche, a notary public in the parish of St. Landry, for nine months from the first of May next, and that during his absence his archives shall be deposited in the hands of the Recorder of Mortgages of said parish, who shall be authorized to deliver authentic copies during the absence of said notary; *provided*, said Recorder of Mortgages shall charge no higher fees than the notary is entitled to; and that leave of absence be also granted for the same space of time to Carlisle Pollock and to J. [illegible] Stringer, notaries public of New Orleans, on condition of causing themselves to be represented during their absence, by other [illegible] of the city of New Orleans, who are hereby authorized to receive and sign all acts and contracts passed in the office of the said Pollock and Stringer, to certify, sign and deliver copies and certificates, and to perform during their absence, all and singular, the duties of said Pollock and Stringer notaries, as their representatives.

Be it further resolved, &c. That Thomas C. Scott, parish judge of the parish of Rapides, have leave of absence for four months, from the first of June next, and that it shall be competent for John B. Scott, notary public in said parish, to receive and certify all copies, [illegible] may be required from said officer in the absence of the judge.

And be it further resolved, &c. That leave of absence be granted to Clark Woodruff, judge of the eighth judicial district, and Benjamin Winchester, judge of the second district, from the first of June next, till the second Monday of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three.

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

Approved March 28, 1833.
A. B. ROMAN,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

Maritime Journal.

CLEARED.

Ship [illegible] Booth, Liverpool, J Micou
Ship James Grant, Hough, Liverpool, B Booth & co
Ship Congress, Collins, New York, Foster & Hutton
Ship Idaho, Hewes, Boston, Stetson & Avery
Ship Ann Mary Ann, Liverpool, R G L De Peyster
Brig Samuel, Tucker, Cadiz, D Marston
Brig Deveron, Edington, Liverpool, Holmes & Mills
Schr Hesperus, Henrick, Havana, Commeyer & Sheffield
Schr Anita, Granados, Havana, A Baron

ARRIVED,

Steamer Porpoise, Wheaton, having towed to sea ship Brunswick and brig Phœnix; brought up barque Hercules, fm Liberia, and brig Ann Leah fm Philadelphia; left S W bar at 10 a m, Saturday.

Towboat Whale, Wood, having taken her tow to sea—brot up ships Tatieus, Henry Lee, schrs Orient, and Mobile Packets off the bar, several days in Mary, from Liverpool.

Towboat Post Boy, Crowell, from [illegible]'s up brigs Remittance, and Nictorians; schrs Columbus and Eagle.

Ship Tacitus, Crandell, from Liverpool, to Lincoln and Green—cargo, 1610 sacks salt. Spoke, 23d March, ship Charles of Bath, from Havre, for this port; also brig Burdet of Baltimore, for Havana, 54 days from [illegible] Ayres, all well.

Ship Henry Lee, Prince, from Havre, via Cowes, having sprung her rudder, put into that port for repairs, whence she sailed on the 23d Feb. to Lincoln & Green—cargo wine and sale goods to sundries, 55 pass.

Barque Hercules, Longcope, from Liberia, via Cape de Verd Islands, to S P Morgan & co; cargo—salt and elephant teeth to S P Morgan & co.

Brig Ann Leah, Goldsmith, (at the Powder Magazine,) fm Philadelphia, to S Thompson, with a full assorted cargo to sundries.

Brig Remittance, Liscombe, from Bristol, to L H Gale—cargo empty hhds, mds, &c &c to L H Gale and order—Spoke lat. 23, 0, long. 79, 45 on the 24 inst. brig New Columbia, from Waring for Matanzas, 18 days out; 3d spoke a schr in from New Orleans, for New York, in lat. 24, 27, long. 82, 11.

Brig Victorians, Lardin, from Havana—in ballast.

Schr Octavius, from the coast, with 100 hhds sugar.

Schr Eagle, Sanches, 9 days from Mantanzas, with 221 bags coffee 14 bxs segars, fruit &c—24 pass.

Schr Orient, Ashby, fr Havana, with 355 bgs coffee, 100 bxs sugar, fruit &c—8 pass.

Schr Mobile, Bartlet, fr Mobile, with 650 brs salt.

Schr Columbus, Pratt, from Apalachicola, with 260 bales cotton and 4 passengers.

Steamboat Little Rock, Rudd, from Fort Smith,—with cotton, deer skins peltries, lumber, &c—62 bales.

Steamboat Rapide, Maguire, fr Compte,—with cotton, furs, pettries, hides, mdz, &c—23 pass.

Steamboat Paul Clifford, Gordon, fr Opelousas, with sugar, &c—10 pass.

Steamboat Friend, Scott, fr Lafourche, with 184 hhds sugar 31 hhds 51 bbls molasses and 20 bls cotton—35 pass.

Steamboat Telegraph, Shellock, from Bayou Sarah—cargo cotton, sugar &c—76 pass.

Steamer Sadgamon, fm Big Black river, with 310 bales cotton.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

MR. WALLACK'S THIRD NIGHT!

ON MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 15,

Will be presented, the very popular drama of the

Rent Day.

Martin Heywood, Mr Wallack,
Rachel Heywood, Mrs Rowe.

After which, the eccentric comic drama of the

THREE AND DEUCE.

Bertinax Single, Mr Wallack!
Peregrine Single, Mr Wallack!!
Percival Single, Mr Wallack!!!
Humphry Grizzle, Russell,
Taffline, Mrs Russell.

MR. WALLACK'S last night but two on Wednesday.

☞ MR. SCOTT'S Benefit on Tuesday.

Chartres-street, No. 43, between Bienville and Custom-house streets, upper part of the Globe Coffee House.

TEMPLE OF ILLUSIONS OR TRAVELLING COSMORAMA EXHIBITION.—The following views can be seen:

The [illegible] of Mount Vesuvius in 1779;
The ancient city of Athens;
London and Bridge of Black Briar on the Thames;
The Square House at Nismes;
The port of Rochefort, Bordeaux, &c.
And several others.

The Cosmorama is open every day from 10 o'clock in the morning, till 10 o'clock in the evening, the days when the sun shines. Admittance 50 cents.

LIME JUICE.—10 puncheons Lime juice, landing and for sale by [illegible] J. OGDEN & CO.

THE following, are the drawn numbers of the Free School Lottery:

31—25—7—23—20—45—21—16—49—1

The following prizes are out, and will be paid on presentation: 23, 29, 61, a prize of $1,000, sold by Mr Geadron; 29, 44, a prize of $600, sold by Mr Hubbell; 21, 22, 29, 33 sold by Higgins; 22, 29, 59, 21, 29, 49 and 1, 29, 57, comprizes of $200, sold by Mr Lallie; 21, 45, 57, a prize of 1,000, sold at the Manager's office. The 11th class on Sunday next—scheme the same as last.

15 LAWTON & MEAD.

NOTICE.—Whereas Baptiste St. Amand and Patrice A. Arroyo, of the parish of St. Charles, have applied to me for the [illegible] of a bond of twelve thousand dollars, [illegible] by them on the 22d June, 1832, as securities jointly with Aneche [illegible] Luminais as principal, and sheriff of the parishes of St. Charles and St. John the Baptist.

These are to give notice to all persons interested therein, [illegible] cause in writing, at the office of the Secretary of State, within ninety days after the last publication hereof, why the said bond should not be cancelled and annulled, also the mortgages resulting thorefrom.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the State, at New Orleans, on this 13th day of April, 1833, and in the year of the independence of the United States, the fifty-seventh. A. B. ROMAN.

By the Governor,
George Eustis, Secretary of State. a 15

CHEAP.—5 cases superior calf skin boots, 5 do. do. do. shoes and brogans, 10 do. thick brogans, for sale per ocnibeus than the usual market prices, at
15 AYER'S, No. 40, Old Levee, near Blue store.

STOCKS FOR SALE.—140 shares in Union Bank (city shares)—79 do. in City Bank, $90 dollars [illegible] 34 do. Merchants Insurance Company—12 do. Louisiana State Bank—10 do. Orleans Navigation Company—do. Western Insurance Company; for sale by
P. E. & O. SORBE,
april 15 118 Royal str.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

THE above reward will be paid to whoever will bring back to me, or lodge in any jail of this state, the negress Sidney, who left my house some days ago. She is 23 years of age, middle size, very black skin, having two of her front teeth missing. She was seen a few days ago in Faubourg Marigny.
a 15 J. B. D. CAZENAVE.

LANDING from ship Tallahassee from Liverpool and for sale by the subscribers—1 printed battestes cambric chintz, and muslin garments; imitation silk brittania ddks; fine checked ginghams; book muslins; shawls, silk and cotton hdkfs; white and brown linens; Osnaburgs; bagging, fancy prints, jeans, *bolsery* ticking, fancy drills, cas'd armscots, shirtings, cloth, velveteens, &c.
ap 15 KENNEDY & DUCHAMP.

George Washington vs. Captain Walker of the steamboat Peruvian.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the honorable G Preval, associate judge of the city court, New Orleans, I have seized all and singular the interests that the defendant has to the steamboat Peruvian, tackle and apparel, and I shall expose the same to sale on Friday, the 17th of May next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at Hewlett's Exchange coffee house, corner of St Louis and Chartres sts.
a 15 L. DAUNOY, Marshal

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the parish and city of New Orleans:—I hereby certify that on the 8th April, 1833, judgment was entered in this court in the suit of Priscilla Donaldson vs. Stephen P. Donaldson, her husband, in the words and figures following to-wit:—Priscilla Donaldson vs. Stephen P. Donaldson, her husband, (No. 6357.) On motion of J. R. Sterrett, esq. of counsel for plaintiff, on shewing to the court that a judgment for a separation from bed and board between the parties had been rendered in this court on the 20th of July, 1829, that since that period no reconciliation took place between them, but on the contrary the present suit was instituted: that the judgment herein rendered on the 8th day of December, 1830, and been notified to the defendant, by the attorney appointed to represent him, three times from month to month, according to law, and that said defendant had not complied with the sentence of the court, by returning to the [illegible] of his wife:

It is ordered, adjudged and decreed that the bonds of matrimony heretofore existing between Stephen Donaldson and Priscilla Donaldson his wife, be and the same are hereby dissolved, and that the defendant pay the costs of suit—New Orleans, April 8, 1833.

Signed, CHARLES MAURIAN, Judge.

Judgment recorded in Judgment Docket, C, page 67,—costs of Court $35 50.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said court, at city of New Orleans, on this 18th day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty three, and in the fifty-seventh year of the Independence of the United States.

[a 15] FRED. BUISSON, Dep. clk.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the Register of Wills.—On Saturday the 18th May, at 11833, at noon, will be exposed for sale at Hewlett's office house, for account of the estate of the late Thomas Rae:

A certain lot of ground, No. 20, situated in the Suburb D'Hor, measuring 25 feet 2 inches front on Duplantier street by 139 feet 8 inches deep, between parallel lines, English measure. Terms of sale—the purchaser to assume the payment of the special mortgages actually existing upon the said lot of ground, payable at such times as they shall become due, viz:—$190 payable on the 20th May, 1833; $190 [illegible] on the 20th May, 1834; the balance payable in [illegible] on the 20th May, 1835; the purchaser to give [illegible] endorsed [illegible] for the deferred payments, and the title will not until final payment. The act of sale to be passed before W. Y. Lewis, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser.

By order of the court. W. F. C. DUPLESSIS,
ap 15 Register.

LOUISIANA LEGION.
ORDERS OF THE BRIGADE.

THE Officers of the Louisiana Legion, by invitation of the Brigadier General, having convened in a military committee, with a view to determine the effect which the priority of creation of the companies of all arms must have, and the respective stations which they must occupy in their formation, have deemed it their duty to apply to the Legion the same rules as those which govern the United States' Army. The following is an extract from these—

WAR DEPARTMENT,
September, 1816.

ORDER OF THE REGIMENTS.

1—Horse Artillery.
2—Light Cavalry.
3—Foot Artillery.
4—Infantry.
5—Riflemen, by order of numbers of the Regiment.

This rule holds good only in cases of parade—on all other occasions, the Regiment shall be formed in the manner which the General, or any other Commanding Officer, shall deem proper.

(Signed) WM. H. CRAWFORD,
Secretary of War.

In consequence, the abovementioned military committee have unanimously agreed, that the order of the various corps and companies of all arms and all descriptions, should be determined in the following manner, and that it should be invariable in the formation of the Louisiana Legion, as follows, viz:

1—The Light Artillery.
2—The Light Cavalry.
3—The Foot Artillery.
4—The Infantry.
5—The Riflemen, or corps armed with carabines, by order of numbers of the Regiment.

Whenever several companies of various descriptions shall be assembled together to parade, they will conform, for their formation, to the above order; and if several companies assembled belong to the same arms, they will take rank between themselves, according to the priority of creation of each of them. This rule is only limited to cases of parade; on all other occasions, it will be allowed the Commanding Officer, to form them as he will think proper.

In consequence, the various companies of all arms, of the Louisiana Legion, will take rank in the following manner:

CAVALRY.

First Squadron.....4 companies.
Second Squadron.....2 companies.

BATTALION OF ARTILLERY.

First Company.
Second Company.
Third Company.

Regiment of Infantry, according to the rule concerning the [illegible] and manœuvres of Infantry, as follows:

1—[illegible]—3, viz:

[illegible] 1st division. right wing
[illegible]men..... 2d division. half battalion
[illegible]adores of Orleans, 1st com.... 2d division. of the right.
[illegible]adores of Orleans, 2d com.... left wing
Orleans Guards, 1st com.... 1st division. left battalion
Orleans Guards, 2d com.... 2d division. of the left.
Louisiana Guards.....
[illegible]adores Volontes.....

[illegible]ably to the act of congress [illegible] 2d of March, [illegible] until contrary orders, the [illegible] squadron of Cavalry will be commanded by Lieutenant [illegible] Colonel J. B. Vignie; the second squadron by Lieutenant [illegible] Colonel William Bobuys; the battalion of Artillery by Colonel [illegible] Major Louis Gally; the regiment of Infantry by Colonel [illegible] Smith, Lieut. Colonel J. F. Dauncy, and Major St. Cyr, will take their respective commands in the said corps of Infantry, in conformity to the above.

Brigadier General, [illegible] B. PLAUCHE, Brig. Gen.
By order: [illegible]ding the Legion.
[illegible] AUGUSTIN,
ap 13 Aid-de-Camp.

LANDING from the brig [illegible] the subscriber, at 41 Levee, 75 bags black Pepper, 30 Jamaica Pimento, 200 [illegible] Nutmegs, 250 mats Cassia, 50 chests and 12 canisters Gunpowder, Imperial and Young Hyson Tea, 55 boxes [illegible] 610 lbs. Gunpowder Tea, 50 bbls Mooney Ale, 40 [illegible] and [illegible] ger. ap 9 THOMSON & GRANT.

PIG LEAD, for sale on the Levee, by
mar26 J. MAGEE.

FIFTY thousand feet Planks, first quality, landing opposite Toulouse and St. Louis streets, and for sale by
ap 9] BLANCO & BRUGIER.

BAROUCH FOR SALE.—A first rate light Barouch, almost new, with harness—Likewise a fine carriage horse about 7 years old, and a good coachman, about 33 years of [illegible]. The whole will be sold low, as the owner is about to quit the state. Apply 119 Royal street.
New Orleans, April 13—Gaed

TEN DOLLARS REWARD, will be given to any person who will commit to any jail of this state, or any other, the negro Sam, aged about 25 years, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, having a large scar on the right [illegible] the forehead; he is somewhat of a clockmaker's [illegible] smart; he has been 7 or 8 years in New Orleans, speaks English and French; it is presumed that he has engaged board some steamboat with forged papers. All persons are warned against harboring said slave.
a 13 DAVIS.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the honorable J. Magruder, associate judge of the court of New Orleans, at the suit of [illegible] Vance vs. E. Caffin, I have seized the property and furniture now in the store leased and occupied by the said E. & C. Caffin; and I hereby cite all persons interested, to appear within fifteen days, to oppose by the demand of the plaintiff.
ap 13 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

NEWSPAPERS.—Citizens and strangers are informed, that the subscriber receives Newspapers from New York, Baltimore, Nashville, and Pittsburg regularly; also, all the city papers—and will make arrangements to have forwarded English publications. Gentlemen desirous of perusing the news of the day, are invited to call. No charge will be made, as the subscriber merely wishes to bring his store into notice, it being his intention to enter into the [illegible] Stationary business.
ap 13 S. J. SYLVESTER, 16 Camp st.

SYLVESTER'S BANK NOTE AND EXCHANGE MANUAL.—A compleat and comprehensive Manual of Useful information, respecting Banks and Bank Notes, comprising a Counterfeit Detector, a List of Solvent Banks, List of Broken Banks, &c. with other tables of daily utility to all persons engaged in mercantile of monied transactions. This work is now printed and ready for delivery, at 130 Broadway, and at Sylvester's offices in various parts of the United States. Orders are respectfully solicited; and our country friends are requested to assist us in making it known to the public—as we believe that few men of business will deprive themselves of the advantages of a work of the kind, who are apprised of its existence.

The Manual contains 32 large octavo pages. Price only 25 cents. ap 13

COMMISSIONERS NOTICE OF THE CITIZENS BANK OF LOUISIANA.

BY virtue of the powers with which the undersigned are invested by an act to incorporate the Citizens Bank of Louisiana: Notice is hereby given, that the books for the subscription to the stock, will be opened on Tuesday the 30th instant, at Mr. John B. Labatut's house, in Royal street, No. 175, between Toulouse and St Peter streets, and remain open every day (Sundays excepted) from 10 o'clock, A. M., until 3 o'clock, P. M., for the period of four months, ending on Friday the 30th day of August.

By the 3d section of the charter, it is declared "that it shall be competent to all persons who shall be in good faith the owners and possessors of real property within this state, and to all bodies corporate and politic authorised and impowered thereto in law, to become subscribers to the capital stock of said bank."

And by the seventh section of said charter, it is provided that "no person shall be permitted to subscribe, who shall not exhibit to, and place in the hands of the managers, commissioners, or directors, as the case may be, or the person employed by them to receive subscriptions, a public and authentic act of sale, testament, concession, or last [illegible] of confirmation of title, from the land office of the United States, deed of partition or judicial sale, of property legalized, or some other good and sufficient proof of title to the property he offers as the basis of his subscription, to be adjudged of by the said managers, commissioners, or directors, and to their satisfaction."

M. S. CUCULLU,
JOHN R. LEPRETRE,
P. J. TRICOU,
A. DUCROS,
GEO. GREENE,
HENRY PERRET,
CH. LESEEPS.
ap 19

NOTICE is hereby given that subscriptions for the capital stock of the Mechanics' and Traders' Bank of New-Orleans, will be received by the Commissioners and Directors of said Bank, from 10 o'clock in the forenoon, until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, during twenty days successively, (Sundays excepted,) commencing on Monday the 6th of May, and ending on Tuesday the 28th of May, 1833, at the office now occupied by Mr. John Kitty Smith, corner of Royal and Canal streets.

By the 6th section of the act of incorporation, the treasurer of the state of Louisiana, shall be authorized to subscribe for the state, for any number of shares not exceeding in the whole the sum of $150,000.

And further, by the 8th section of said act, the privilege of subscribing for $100,000 of the said stock is exclusively granted to the mechanics of this State, and the books are to be open to receive such subscription, three days prior to their being opened for the general subscribers; and that no one shall be permitted to avail himself of the benefits of the privilege herein granted, without furnishing proof to the commissioners or directors of said bank, of the trade or calling in virtue of which he claims the privilege of subscribing—which will be opened on Monday, the 6th of May, and be closed on Wednesday the 8th of May, 1833, at the time and place above mentioned.

By order of the Board,
ap 6 C. DELAHOUSSAYE, Sec'y.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW ORLEANS.

PURSUANT to an Act of the Legislature of Louisiana, incorporating the Commercial Bank of New Orleans, approved the 1st day of April instant, the books for subscriptions to the capital stock of said Bank, *say three millions of dollars* will be opened at No 71, Royal street, on Thursday, the 9th day of May, and will be kept open for the term of thirty days from 10 o'clock A. M., until 3 o'clock, P. M., say until Saturday, the 8th day of June; and if the whole amount of the capital stock shall at that time have been subscribed, the books will then be closed.

The charter provides—"That during