THE BEE.

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"THE UNION—IS MOST DEARLY PRESERVED."

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 17, 1834.

FOR GOVERNOR:

J. B. DAWSON.

FOR MAYOR:

JOHN H. HOLLAND.

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS,
1st District—CHARLES CLAYARRE.
JAMES BRADFORD.
ALEXANDER PENN.
4th MOULTON.

For legislative proceedings, see first side.

General mails did arrive yesterday. The latest date from Washington to the 6th, Washington and Baltimore to the 7th, and New-York to the 8th. The New-York papers furnish us with some later commercial intelligence from Havre.

We are pleased to notice the probability that our legislature will not dispense without making a fair commencement towards the construction of a rail-road leading to Washington. Our readers will find in our columns the *project* of a bill entitled "an act to authorize and provide for the necessary surveys and estimates, with a view to the construction of a rail-road from New-Orleans towards Washington city, and for providing the necessary funds therefor."

The object and provisions of this bill must find friends among all parties, as it happily combines the double object of the construction of a northern rail-road, with a provision for the benefit of the Charity Hospital, which may prove in a few years a productive source of revenue to that advisable institution.

We are of opinion, that our legislature have not adopted any measure more deserving of public approbation, or which promises more happy results to the community than this one. And we trust that the commendable effort of Mr. Roth, by whom the bill is introduced, to secure its passage, will meet with a favorable reception from his colleagues.

From Mexico.—We have received through the politeness of a friend just arrived from Tampico, files of Mexican papers to the 22d ult. They contain nothing of interest.

The schooner Carolo, which arrived last evening from Campeche, has brought about four hundred thousand dollars in specie.

We believe that we have alluded in sufficiently strong terms to the impropriety of rejecting in the senate the bill pledging the faith of the State to the charter of the Citizens' Bank; but, nevertheless, there is an additional circumstance that shows the transaction in a more glaring light which we cannot pass over in silence. The parish of St. James has an interest in the institution of about two millions of dollars, notwithstanding which Col. Nicholas voted against the measure. How he thought he could reconcile such a dereliction of duty to those concerned, we are at a loss to imagine. Having likely however in other instances made the will of his constituents subservient to his own, probably he felt no uneasiness upon this point.

The Commercial Library.—This invaluable institution, so creditable to the public spirit of the young gentlemen who projected it, continues to be of great benefit and utility, as well to the class for whom it was especially designed as to others. We are pleased to see a disposition on the part of our legislature to lend it a fostering hand. To extend the sphere of its usefulness and to render it what it is great sacrifices have been made. It should not now be suffered to perish just on the eve of brilliant success, for the want of a little pecuniary aid.

The friends of Mr. White declare their fears that in the event of Judge Dawson's election they'll all be proscribed, and hunted from office. This is rather an unfortunate admission, as it pretty plainly evidences that self is more concerned in the contest than any consideration of the public good. To get the loaves and fishes into their own hands they would sacrifice the best interests of the state. Their motto seems to be "get office, honestly if you can; but any how get office," and their combined opposition to Judge Dawson may on the principle inculcated therein be satisfactorily counted for.

The Pittsburg Gazette states as probable that Judge Wilkins, now of the U. S. Senate, will receive and accept the appointment of Post Master General.

We have nothing definitive from Washington on the question of the deposites. The resolutions of the State of New-York approving of their removal, had been introduced in the senate by Mr. Wright, one of her senators. In doing so, he declared his intention to vote against the chartering of the present Bank, or any bank to be chartered by congress, on the broad ground that congress has not the constitutional power to charter a bank; and expressed his determination to support the executive department of the government, by all the lawful means in his power in the attempt now making to substitute the state banks for the bank of the U. States. He said that now is the time to restore the constitution to its true reading; that the American revolution was but a resistance to a monoyed power, and were we now to fold our arms and obey the dictates of a monoyed power?

The following from the *National Intelligencer*, shows how the bank party are disposed to relish Mr. Wright's address:

"The incidental debate yesterday in the senate, of which we are able to furnish only a portion to-day, is, at this moment, of deep interest. The speech of Mr. Wright, considering the relations which he holds, is of portentous import, and was so viewed and termed by Mr. Webster in the remarks with which he followed him. Mr. Wright did, however, disclaim speaking from authority; but what he said must nevertheless be taken as the sense of the administration upon the present state of public affairs. His complete identification, in feeling and opinion, with the second as well as the first in authority in this nation, justifies the belief that his opinion is theirs, and that what he indicates as his opinion is the resolution of those who wield the executive authority of this nation. Thus regarded, the remarks of Mr. Wright are of momentous consequence."

We hope that the bank presses will now stop their unceasing rumors of an "accommodation," "compromise," &c. &c. &c. with which they have been dinning the public with.—They may depend upon it, the constitution will have to be amended before any understanding can be had upon the matter with the democratic party of the country.

THE PEOPLE ARE UP AND DOING!

The indications that the people are decidedly with their patriotic chief magistrate, are general and conclusive. The N Y Evening Post of the 30th, states that "a meeting was to be held at Tammany Hall, on the evening of that day, which would doubtless express in the most emphatic manner, the sense of the great body of the community, as to the course pursued by the administration in relation to the United States Bank, and the unexpressibly atrocious conduct of that institution. Such a meeting will be assembled at Tammany Hall, we venture to say, as never before was drawn together on any occasion. If it were ten times larger than it is, it would not be one-tenth large enough to hold the throng of citizens who will press forward on that evening to express their approbation of the noble stand taken by the President, and the heroic firmness with which he has maintained it against all the assaults of corruption."

In addition to the above, a meeting was held at Harrisburg, (Pa) on the 21st of the citizens of Dauphin county, which adopted resolutions "condemning the conduct of the bank in interfering with our elections, approving of the removal of the deposites, charging the pressure which prevails to the conduct of the bank and its friends, and declaring it as their firm conviction, that it would be fatal to our free institutions, to grant it a new charter. In the preamble to these resolutions, the threats of calamity used by the bank in case of its charter refuse to intest to its insolent claims are adduced as the strongest reasons against the continuance of the institution, and the meeting proceed to say, that "any attempt, that is capable of extending or contracting its issues or discounts, to produce an effect upon the vital interests of our community, should be construed into an attempt, dangerous to our liberties, to wield an unlawful and dominant influence."

FRANCE AND NEW-ORLEANS.

The New-York *Journal of Commerce* contains the subjoined communication from the Secretary of State of New-Orleans to the Governor of Orleans, relative to the seizure of two French ships of war, in order to obtain satisfaction for injuries alleged to have been offered to the French consul residing at that place. In conjunction with the communication we publish the following comments:

"As to the fleet of which indignities having been offered we believe there is no doubt, and that there will be some and which by the French government, will be now made a matter of complaint. But [illegible] to the consular contention, we think quite too far for a [illegible], or the [illegible] to assume the responsibility of demanding satisfaction by threats of resorting to [illegible]

[illegible] 1831 the Consulate of France at New-Orleans was [illegible] to be a foreign by France, and to whom was [illegible] equal to any [illegible] with foreign nations [illegible] the consulate of France [illegible] and duteful offices. In the meantime, it is [illegible] that the consul had things come to such a lamentable extremity) has the laws of Nations been violated with such [illegible] injustice, your H. would not have allowed the National flag to be insulted, and would have repelled force by force. If the fleets of the French Nation were to be employed to injure the Granadian State, a lover of liberty and a friend of the France, and against whom the conduct of a few individuals should have no effect upon the judgment of France, New Granada would not forget the 23 years of her history during which she preferred to perish to being humbled by a foreign power.

The Charge d'Affaires of France has taken, through the regular Department, the diplomatic steps he deemed proper in the case of Consul Barrot, and the Government, so far from refusing to make such reparation as shall appear due, has taken the most lively interest, in conformity to its constitutional attributes, that through the regular process of the laws of the land, which cannot, by any possible means be dispensed with, the facts be speedily established, and those persons be punished who should prove guilty of outrages against the person of the Consul, or the Majesty of the French Nation. The official notes addressed to your Honor by the Department under my charge, of 23d and 30th August, and of 6th September, with copies of which your H. may furnish the said Consul and the commanders of the French vessels, as well as the official communications sent to the French Legation, attest the truth of this assertion.

The affair of the Consul, disagreeable enough in itself, and for which the executive cannot be made responsible, arose from a misunderstanding between him and an officer of the judiciary constitutionally independent. In this branch of the Government, certain forms and proceedings are established which are invariably gone through in the administration of justice, both to natives and foreigners. Mr. Barrot's affair has been going through this course, rather dilatory in its nature, and all the power, and all the treasure of an officer or representative of a foreign Government would prove inadequate to induce the Government to act in defiance of the laws which they are charged to preserve, for the purpose of offering without authority and to the injury of their own reputation and that of the national dignity, an off hand reparation, which being unauthorized, would prove neither sufficient nor valid.

The Government has always had sufficient confidence in the integrity and enlightened judgment of the French Cabinet, to believe that on the affair being therein calmly examined into, the proceedings of our Government will be found legal, and the friendly relations and good understanding happily existing between the two nations will not be disturbed. There the Guardian Government will show the propriety of their conduct, and there will they ask for a reparation in justice due to them. They will employ the free language of reason, and interpose the treaties and the principles of national law, fully confident that their voice will be listened to by H. M. the King of the French, and that they will show to the eyes of the civilized world the firm and dignified conduct of the Guardian Government.

Your Honor is authorized to transmit copies of this communication to the Governor of Martinique, to the commander of the French naval forces, and to the consul of that city, and to have them printed and published if it be deemed expedient to do so. I conclude this communication by recommending again, by order of the President, the speedy termination of the legal proceedings in the case of Mr. Barrot.

God preserve You, &c.
LINO DE POMBO.

LATEST FROM HAVRE.

By the barque Avon, Capt. Perkins, we have commercial advices to Nov. 24th. The accounts from Paris are no better than before received.

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.

HAVRE, Nov. 24.

We have had several cargoes of cotton come in within the last day or two, and the demand is languid. The manufacturers are represented as being in full activity, but the dealers do not appear disposed to purchase any quantity at present rates.

Sales 23d Nov.—134 bales Louisiana Cotton at 105 a 122f 50; 60 Georgia old at 107f 49 do new at 11 5f; 346 bags Laguayra Coffee at 78 3-4f in bond.

FROM FRANCE.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 31.

The packet ship *Charles Carroll*, Capt. Lee, arrived last night from Havre, having left that port on the 25th November. We have received our files of French papers to the 24th—but they furnish no intelligence of a later date than was contained in the London papers received at Savannah.

The Charles Carroll has on board a full figure of Thomas Jefferson, in bronze, intended for the new Exchange, Philadelphia.

Extract from our Correspondent at Marseilles, Nov. 18.—"Yesterday the American Consul had a person arrested, calling himself Brown, said to have been concerned in a forgery at Boston. He is now in prison. Our elections are now rging on, and what is most singular, two-thirds of the candidates are *Carlists*."

FROM BENGAL.

The New York Commercial has a file of the Bengal Chronicle to the 27th August, but find very little of interest. They are principally occupied with the detail of provincial occurrences, the proceedings of courts—local topics—and intelligence from Europe. There is one subject, however, of general interest, and which seems to occupy a prominent portion of Oriental consideration. We refer to the projected navigation of the Red Sea by steam. A Mr. Thomas Waghorn has taken a deep interest in promoting this plan, and a Steam Fund has been projected, to which large subscriptions have been made, for carrying into effect.

There can be, we think, little doubt that in less than half a century, the tedious and circuitous route now taken to reach India from Europe by the way of the Cape of Good Hope will be abandoned, and that by the aid, either of rail or steam, the more short and accessible course of the Red Sea or its border, will be adopted in its place.

The Asiatic Scourge—the Cholera—had broken out with severity in a part of the British army stationed at Bombay: and famine was making frightful ravages at Vellore.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.

We understand that the Maryland Legislature has requested the President of the United States to direct a sufficient military force to the aid of the civil authority, in restoring tranquility among the disturbers of the peace, on the line of the Canal, near Williamsport, Washington county; and that orders have been promptly issued to march two companies of Artillery from Forts Washington and McHenry, with instructions to the Commanding Officer to proceed to Williamsport; there to aid the State authorities in the support of the laws, and the preservation of the public works. *Globe.*

MOBILE, Feb. 15.

It may not be amiss, perhaps, to call public attention to the Steamboat *Atlas*, now at our wharf, which this morning commences making regular trips between this port and New Orleans. The Atlas is a locust built boat, and we understand she has recently, at considerable expense to the proprietor, undergone thorough and complete repairs, several improvements have also been made, which it appears to us will render her an exceedingly pleasant conveyance for passengers, as well as safe and expeditious in carrying around and bring ng back freight. Her engine is a powerful one, and she seems every way calculated for making her trips with regularity and despatch.—[Mobile Merc.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 30.

STEAM-BOAT CASE.—Some months since a colored person brought an action in the Common Pleas at Boston, for damages, against a master of a steamboat, for refusing to admit his wife into the ladies' cabin, although her passage had been paid in advance. The cause was decided in favor of the plaintiff, but was reversed by the Supreme Court on Saturday last.

A meeting of western citizens has been held at Lockport to consider of various projects of internal improvement now in contemplation. Resolutions were passed in favor of a ship canal round the falls of the Niagara; and also in favor of a rail road from Rochester to Buffale, and another from Lockport to Niagara Falls.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT HERKIMER.—The Herkimer county Court House and Jail, together with the Rev. Mr. Spinner's Church, in the village of Herkimer, were entirely consumed by fire on Sunday. The fire took in the prisoners' room by accident, but was not discovered in season to arrest its progress.

FIRE AT ROCHESTER.—A letter to the editors of the Journal of Commerce, received this morning, states the most calamitous fire which had ever occurred in that village, took place on Sunday morning last. The loss was considered from fifty to sixty thousand dollars. We have not been made acquainted with the particulars.

FALSE DECEIVER.—A counterfeit bill purporting to be of five dollars, issued by the Mechanics Bank, was lately taken in the course of business by a respectable firm in that city. On Presenting it to the Bank it was ascertained to have been altered from one to five. The holder then demanded payment for the sum for which it was issued—but the bank refused to receive it at all. An action was thereupon brought against the Bank, and judgment obtained for the amount of its true and original denomination.

CIVIL WAR IN THE UNITED STATES.—By an article on the first page of this paper, will be seen that hostilities have again broken out between different clans of Irish, engaged on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and that a number of lives have been lost in a pitched battle. The sense of the war we have not heard.

UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE.—Ex-President Madison has presented to this institution, through Samuel L. Gouverneur, Esq. sixteen volumes of valuable books, with an autographic communication.—[Gazette Adv.

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of the members composing the Commercial Club, will take place on Wednesday next, 19th inst, at 7 o'clock p m. Punctual attendance is very respectfully requested, as some propositions will be made to change the organization of the Club.

feb 17—2t

NOTICE.

THE [illegible] existing between the undersigned, under the firm of T [illegible] in a Grocery [illegible] in this city, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by the undersigned, who [illegible] the partnership debts in the [illegible]

T. [illegible]
J. [illegible]

feb 17—3t

COMMERCIAL.

—	Shares	New-York Stock Exchange, Jan. 30.	
28	Shares	United States Bank,	103
10	do	Delaware & Hudson Canal Co.	74 1-4
125	do	New Orleans Canal & Banking Co. (On time.)	97
50	do	Commercial Bank of New Orleans	95 1-2

NEW-YORK MARKET—Jan. 30.

The stock of cotton remains very light, and sales small of course. If our Southern friends would but send us a plentiful stock and at "judicious" prices, the article could be sold even for cash. There is more doing in Flax seed at the price at which the last week closed, viz. $1 14-60 for rough and $15 for clean. Flour remains in the same inactive condition. 300 bbls Orleans molasses have been sold at 28 1-2 cts. In general there is great inactivity in the market.

A great sale of canton silks was made yesterday. The company was very large, and led with great spirit. The prices obtained were fully equal to those of last fall.

HAVRE MARKET—Nov. 23d.

(*From the English Report.*)

Pearl Ashes have experienced a moderate demand, but at a decline of 1f 50. The sales amount to 263 bbls at 41f 75 a 41f. Coffee languid, small sales Rio short duty at 71 3-8f a 72 1-2f; Porto Rico at 75f; stock 4,355,000 lbs.

Cotton has continued in a languid state, the sales for 8 days 114 bales Orleans at 115 a 120f, 1627 Upland Alabama, &c. at 97f 50 a 122f 50. Arrivals, 3,918 bales; stock 33,876 bales; 10 chest E. I. copal pressed sold at 2f 45 per 1-2 kg. duty paid; 2,000 Buenos Ayres Hides, average 28 lbs at 1f 65 —Indigo dull and declining. Rice remains inactive.—Whale oil remains very languid, and prices nominal. Exchange on London 1 mo. 5f 30; Amsterdam 57; Mexican Doubloons 2f 50, Mexican Dollars 5f 31; American half Eagles 27f 50. Exchanges are quoted at the same price, whether to be paid for in cash or paper.

CHARLESTON MARKET—Feb. 6.

Cotton.—A steady demand has existed since the commencement of the week, for this article, and the sales were large, considering the small stock on hand. A good deal of that in store has been disposed of, and as the arrivals are limited, the stock is fast decreasing. We have no alteration to make in our quotations, since our last report. A tolerable fair business has been done in the finer quality of sea Islands, and Santees and Mans have met ready sales at last week's quotations.

MACON MARKET—Jan. 30.

Cotton has experienced a still further decline. It is going this week at from 7 to 9 cents. Principal sales 8 to 8 1-2. It is thought there is a good deal of cotton yet in the country, and that there will be no scarcity of the article before another crop is made. At any rate, it will hardly be bought up on speculation until after the present crop is all brought to market, and the exact quantity ascertained. And if it is ascertained that there is much yet kept back, the prospect of the price being better is very remote.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Cincinnati, Barstow, New York,	Adams & Andrews
Ship Ohio, Baker, Boston,	Stetson & Avery
Ship Timoleon, Winsor, Boston,	master
Barque Bohemia, Perkins, Boston,	Cockayne, Watts & co
Brig Solon, Adams, Baltimore,	Harred & Quarles
Brig Neptune, Higgins, Baltimore,	L H Gale
Brig Uncas, Moore, Alexandria, D. C.	master
Schr Talbot Jones, Berry, St Thomas,	J W Zacharie & co
Schr Elizabeth, Averil, Charleston, S. C.	J B Allen
Schr Atlantic, Eldridge, Apalachicola,	master
Schr Prevoyante, Denmond, Mobije,	master

ARRIVED.

Steamer Whale, Riddle, towed to the Bar ships Mississippi and Emerald, and to sea Brigs Noble and Alcyon—passed in the river schr Clito, barque Augusta, fm Kennebunk, ship Missouri, Owen, fm Bath, brigs Patron, Eliza and Constitution, fm Philadelphia. Left the Bar Saturday at noon—reports ship Gen. Williams, 48 days fm Havre.

Ship Vesta, Greenland, fm New York—to McKown—cargo to V Davis; Hotchkiss & co; Harred & Quarles; L H Gale; J H Field & co; J & L Brewster; Bell & Buchanan; E L Tracy; Lyons & Merchant. Passenger, Captain McKown.

Ship Louisville, Price, fm New York—to Foster and Hutton—cargo to Stinson & Campbell; J Lally; S B Slocomb; Bullitt, Shipp & co; Rev W Curtis; M Walton; J Hagan & co; Stetson & Avery; Adams & Bucknor, and others, and order.—5 passengers.

Schr Creole, Cormier, 15 days fm Tampico—to Harrison, Brown & co—cargo $40,000 specie to S Cocuilh & co; F Tuje; City Bank, A & J Dennistoun & co; Hermann & co; J A Merle & co; Le Blanc; Coural, Acebo & co; A Velpenche; E Blandin; Vandricourt & co; J W Rachane & co; J B Dubonde; B D Lovell; P S Newton & co; T Nicholet & co; Perrey & co; H Perret & co; A Baron; M M Tuyes & co; W Zinn; Kohn & Bordier; J Chalaron; Lizardi Brothers; A L Pinrado; T L Franc; D L Lagarre; Harris; the master and order.

Schr Edward, Dodge, from New York—to G Wilbor—cargo assorted to Thompson & Grant; D Marshall; W G Hewes; H Smith; G Wilbor, and the master.

Schr Good Intent, Chase, fm Charleston—to L H Gale—cargo 150 pieces, 50 hf boxes rice to S Chapman; and order—3 passengers.

Schr Lady Washington, fm St Marks—cargo 36 bales cotton to Stillwell & Kimball; 20 do Allcox & Fearn; 19 J Ogdyke & co; 3 Reynolds, Byrne & co; 68 staves.

Schr Hero, fm Tampico.

Schr Sarah, Stark, fm Mobile, to Tourne and Beckwith—cargo 30 bales cotton to B Edom & co; 14 slaves to Wm S Hayes. Passengers, Col W S Hayes and lady, Messrs Adair, Sever and Smith.

Schr Packet, Perkins, fm Franklin, (Att.)—cargo 112 hhds sugar, to T Second.

Steamer L Courche, Gillet, fm Lafourche Interior—cargo sugar and molasses.

Steamer Two Friends, Curry, fm Vervillion v.lle—cargo cotton, etc etc.

Steamer Companion, Howell, fm Plaquemine—cargo cotton and molasses.

Steamer Yellow Stone, Austin, fm Toboula—cargo cotton and hides.

Steamer Lady Washington, Gordon, fm Opelousas,—cargo 81 bales cotton to Lastrap & Demars; 99 A Fisk, Watt & co; 76 R P Gaillard & co; 14 J Hagan & co; 2 Reynolds, Byrne & co; 1750 horns, 9 rolls leather, 262 beef hides Toledano & Legendre; 782 do Garrier & Borduzat; 29 rolls leather M Stanton; 42 bbls molasses Meramond, O'Duhige & co—10 passengers.

Steamer Vermilion, Dough, fm St Martinsville—cargo 15 hhds sugar to Murphy & Dicetor; 65 do Gray, Durive & co; 20 C Castagnez; 59 Walton & La Villebeuvre; 20 Peyroux, Rivarde & co; 8 bbls do La Beau; 95 do molasses N & J Dick & co; 2 wheels to Forstall & co;—4 passengers.

AT FORT JACKSON.

Schr Eagle, from Havana, and schr Thaddeus, from Tampico.

MEMORANDA:

Up at Havre, 24th Nov. for this port, Ship Sarah & Caroline, to sail on the 1st December; ships Chester and Equator, uncertain.

Up at New York for this port, ship Nashville, to sail on the 10th Feb. ship Orleans, 1st do: brigs Hanford and Ella uncertain.

Hence at New Haven, Jan. 28th, brig George, Hill.

Sailed from New York for this port, 30th ult. ship Cornelia and brig Carry-all.

Cleared at New York for this port, 27th ult, Brig Billon and schr Martha.

Hence at Savannah, Feb. 5th, schr Franklin.

Sailed from Charleston for this port, 8th inst. schr Eliza Ann.

(*By authority.*)

AN ACT

To amend an act entitled "an act to incorporate a Board of Public Works and to create a fund for Internal Improvements, approved March fourth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, That the regular meetings of the President and Directors of the Board of Public Works shall take place on the first Mondays of January and May of each and every year, instead of December and April as now directed by law.

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

Approved, February 8, 1834.
(Signed) A. B. ROMAN,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

MR. CALDWELL'S FIRST NIGHT.

☞ The Managers have the pleasure of announcing an engagement with Mr CALDWELL for six nights. He will make his first appearance

THIS EVENING, Feb. 17th

When will be enacted, Reynold's admirable Comedy of

LAUGH WHEN YOU CAN!

Gossamer, ... Mr CALDWELL.
McMortimer, H G Pearson | Delville ..... Mr Kield
Emily, ... Mrs. ROWE

After which, the Opera Farce, entitled

SLEEP TO-MORROW.

Frederick Freeze, Valentinus, ... Mr Caldwell
Maria, ... Mrs Russell

WANTED at this office, a GOOD PRESSMAN. feb 17

A GOOD NURSE, white woman, may be procured, by applying at this office. feb 17—3t

LOUIS MOREAU, Blacksmith, informs his friends, and the public in general, that he has taken in Francois Lorin into copartnership, and that they will continue to undertake, as heretofore, all kind of work in their business as blacksmiths &c. &c.

Their shop is still situated at the same place, No 73 and 85, corner of Royal and Barracas street. They hope by unremitting attention in their work, to deserve the continuance of the patronage Mr. Moreau has received up to this time. The business will hereafter be continued under the name of MOREAU & LORIN.

feb 17—3t

[illegible] barrels of Molasses, [illegible] 20 hhds of Sugar, [illegible] landing at the St [illegible] for sale by [illegible]

[illegible]

BY P. BOUDET & T. MOSSY.

BY virtue of an order of the honorable the Court of Probates of the Parish of Jefferson, will be sold on Thursday 28th February next and days following, at Hewett's Exchange at noon, the following property, belonging to the estate of the late Celine Adelaide Dormenon, widow of Lewis Delaquin, to wit:

I. THE SUGAR PLANTATION,

situated in the parish of Jefferson, about 8 miles above New Orleans on the same side of the river, being 18 arpents front, running between parallel lines as far as the lake Borgne, and having a considerable depth—the extent of which however, is not precisely ascertained. The land will be sold in lots of two arpents front with wide of the same except the four central arpents, on which stand the principal improvements, which said arpents will be sold in one lot, together with the buildings, such as dwelling house, sugar house, negro house, sugar house, &c &c, with the exception of the steam sugar mill and the whole of the machinery thereto affixed to sets of boilers will be sold separately, and must be removed within one month after the sale.

A plan of the above land will immediately be exposed at the Exchange for reference. Should not this first mode of adjudication succeed, it will be re-offered on the spot in one single lot, and without reservation of any of the above excepted arpents.

2. 75 slaves purchased by Louis d'Aquin, with the said land, from Messrs. Colonge & Dickville. They are for the best part, young valuable slaves, and understand all the labor useful on a plantation.

3. 30 slaves purchased from other persons, of both sexes and different ages.

4. One Lot situated in Conde street, between Dumain and St Philippe, of about 69 feet front on Conde, with a depth of about 90, French measure, together with the Dwelling House and other buildings, and now occupied by Mr. Hubert Remy.

5. One other Lot, contigious to the foregoing, about 30 feet front on Conde street and 120 deep, French Measure.

Terms: The plantation, either by lots or whole, as the case may be, payable in four equal instalments, to wit: on the 15th day of January of the years 1835, 1836, 1837 and 1838.

The slaves mentioned in the second article, on the very same terms with the plantation.

The other 30 slaves, at one and two years from the day of sale.

The Town lots at 1, 2 and 3 years from the day of the sale. The whole in approved endorsed paper, secured by mortgage.

The Mill, Steam Engine, and sets of Kettles, at one year from the day of sale.

Before the sale, handbills will be distributed, containing the names, ages and qualities of the Slaves.

The Slaves mentioned in the second article will be sold subject to a mortgage in favor of Messrs. Colonge & Delvalle, from whom d'Aequin purchased the plantation with the express condition that for the security of the purchasers, the notes will be deposited with the Court of Probates of the parish of Jefferson, for the purpose of raising the mortgage.

It is useless to mention the advantages which will be offered by this immense tract of land, covered with valuable timber, as soon as the Carrollton rail road will be completed. It is crossed in its breadth by the road which leads to New Orleans, by the Metairie, and which is 3 miles shorter than that of the river. A reserve will be made on the superior lots in favor of those above, of a right of passage on that road. jan 22

TRABUCOS AND COMMON SIZE SEGARS.

[illegible] quarter boxes best Trabucos Segars.
62 one-tenths do do do
28 quarter do common size do do
Just landing from Brig Bella Anita from Havana, and for sale by VICTOR DE LA COVA & BRO.
feb 17—4t No 53, St Louis street.

OFFICE LEVEE STEAM COTTON PRESS,
New Orleans, Feb. 15, 1834.

NOTICE is hereby given, that two receipts in favor of Messrs. Gordon, Forstall & Co. one dated 12th July 1831, for one share of one thousand dollars, of the first subscription, and the other the 21st June 1832, for two shares of five hundred dollars each, of the second subscription in the Capital Stock of this institution, have been lost or mislaid, and that application has been made to grant the certificates, the above mentioned receipts entitle to. By order of the Board.

SOMMEREAU,
Secretary pro tem.
feb 17

OFFICE LEVEE STEAM COTTON PRESS,
New Orleans, Feb 15, 1834.

NOTICE is hereby given, that two receipts in favor of Madam Widow Paryfance, one dated the 12th July, 1831, for two shares of one thousand dollars each, of the first subscription, the other the 12th June 1832, for two shares of five hundred dollars each, of the second subscription in the Capital Stock of this institution, have been lost or mislaid, and that application has been made to grant the certificates the above mentioned receipts entitle to. By order of the Board.

SOMMEREAU,
Secretary pro tem.
feb 17

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

PARISH of St. John the Baptist—Court of Probate—Monday 17th March 1834, at 10 o'clock, A.M. (and if necessary on the following day) will be sold at sale, by the undersigned judge ex officio auctioneer, on the plantation described below, all the real and personal estate of the late Jean Webre, to wit:

1° Some furniture and household goods, aratory instruments and some cattle.—

2° Forty slaves, viz: 18 men, 7 of whom are creoles; and the rest for a long time acclimated: 9 women, four of whom are creoles, the others for a long time acclimated, The above slaves are some good carthen, field hands and ploughmen, some good house servants, washers, ironers and one seamstress.

3° A SUGAR PLANTATION, situate in this parish, on the right bank of the Mississippi, running first 10 arpents 35 feet front to 344 feet deep, and then embracing in breadth 145 feet more, which gives it 11 arpents front or thereabouts; it continues on to the end of its depth, which, is 40 arpents more or less. The said plantation which has moreover a double grant of 372 superficial acres, is bounded above by a piece of land formerly making a part thereof, and now belonging to widow Norbert Barsal and by the church land and below by the property of Francis Webre and Brother. On and belonging to said plantation are two houses, one kitchen, 3 magazines, 2 pigeon houses a hospital, 1 shed, a blacksmiths and carpenters shop, 14 negro cabins, a sugar house with a set of 4 kettles; a horse mill and a draining house, 35 arpents of rattoons and mat dressed canes sufficient to plant about 100 more. The said plantation will be sold with all the inconveniences or advantages resulting from the lease of a lot measuring 100 feet front by 344 deep, appertaining to said plantation and situate on its upper boundary, let by the said late Jean Webre during his life time to J. B. Landaiche, as it appears from an act under private signature, dated 3d March 1832, for the space of five years from the date thereof, for the sum of 60 dollars per annum. The lessee has at the expiration of said lease, the right of removing under certain conditions that will be made known on the day of sale, all the buildings that he may have erected on said lot.—The above plantation will not over be sold subject to the removal therefrom, after the day of sale of the buildings, cabins, fences and enclosures belonging respectively to widow Alphonse Haydel and Achille Grenier and to Messrs. Urain Jacobus and Martial Budemier.

Conditions—The moveables payable cash.

The slaves payable on a credit of 1, 2 and 3 years from the day of sale.

The plantation payable likewise on a credit of 1, 2, 3, & 4 years, from the day of sale. The purchasers of said slaves and plantation will be held to furnish their notes by cuts, satisfactorily endorsed and payable at the domicil of the Louisiana State Bank at New Orleans with special mortgage on said slaves and plantation until final payment.

The acts of sale, mortgage, acquittance and radiation, at the purchasers' expense. T. LE BLANC.
Parish St John Baptist 5th Jan. 1834 feb 17 4t1m

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the Register of wills.—On Thursday the 20th day of March, at noon, I will expose for sale, at auction at the New Exchange Coffee House, for account of the succession of the late Eleonore Rabasca, deceased, widow of Jean Pignygay, the following described slaves, to wit:

1°. AMAROSE, aged about 61 years, hostler.
2°. JOSEPH, negro man, aged about 61 years, drayman.
3°. LIONETTE, negress, aged about 26 years, good cook, addicted to drinking, and her four children; named Silvie, mulatto, aged 8 years; Victor, aged 6 years, Mislane, aged 4 years, and Julie, aged 4 months.
4°. NANCY, negress, aged 31 years, somewhat of a washer and cook.
5°. BEN, negro man, aged about 31 years, a good coachdriver and good servant.
6°. MEHALA, mulatress, aged about 23 years, good subject and house servant, good at any kind of labor, excellent nurse, speaking French and English.
7°. PATIENCE, negress, aged 23 years, having been in this country for a long time, house servant, good nurse, milk seller, good subject, and somewhat of a cook.
8°. LIZA, negress, aged about 20 years, good subject, and fit for any kind of labor, milk seller, speaking French and English.
9°. HENRY, [illegible], aged about 20 years, coach driver and somewhat of a workman.
10°. LAWRENCE, mulatto, aged about 22 years, good coach driver, hostler, boatman and waiter.
11°. GOY, negro man, aged 27 years, good carter, driver and saddler, good subject.

Terms of sale 6 and 12 months credit, [illegible] endorsed by special mortgage on the said property. By order of the court.

W F C DUPLESSIS, Clerk of the court.

N B The act of sale to be passed before Theodore Seghers, Esq. n. p. at the expense of the purchaser.

feb 10

B. ROUSSEAU, Sec'y.

NOTICE.—Persons who may have any claims against the estate of late Francois Xavier Fregel, are invited to produce their accounts to the undersigned corner of Esplanade and Levee; and those who owe debts to the same, are requested to settle within the shortest possible delay.

feb 13 BAPTISTE AZARETTO.

CHURCH WARDENS COUNCIL.

PERSONS having for sale in the environs of the city, any tract of ground suitable for a grave-yard, are requested to send their proposals in writing, to Mr. T. Sandelaney, president of the council of the church-wardens of the church of St. Louis.

☞ Proposals will be received up to the 15th March next.

feb 12—2tt

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE stock of a Coffee house and all appertaining to the same, situated in St. Philip street between Levee and Condé streets adjoining the former and contiguous to well known and much frequented Coffee house of Condé and St Philip streets.

If not sold before the 20th inst. said establishment will be offered at private sale, [illegible] at public auction at 7 o'clock P M by Desdunes.

[illegible]

feb 14

BY TRICOU & CANONGE.

ON Friday the 28th February, at noon, at Hewett's Exchange, will be for sold, by virtue of an order from the Hon. the First Judicial District Court of the State, bearing date the 14 of February, 1834, the following steamboats and barges, belonging to the partnership of Dugan & Co to wit:

1°. The steamboat Barrataria, with her tackle, apparel and furniture.
2°. The steamboat Ouachs, with her tackle apparel and furniture.
3°. Twelve Barges.
4°. One large Flat.
5°. Two small Flats.
6°. Two old Pirogues.

Terms: For the Steamboats and the 12 Barges, 6 months credit for approved endorsed notes, and the other article $100 cash, and above 60 days credit for approved endorsed notes.

The acts of sale to be passed before F. De Armas, n. p. at the expense of the purchaser. feb 17

COURT OF PROBATES.—PARISH OF ST. BERNARD.

BY virtue of an order from the Hon the Court of Probates in and for the parish of St. Bernard, and with the consent of all the parties interested, will be sold by Francis Duffilet public auctioneer, at Hewlett's Coffee House, in the city of New Orleans, at noon, on Monday the 17th day of February 1834, the following slaves and shares belonging (for one half portion,) to the succession of Edward Marie Ducros, late deceased, to wit:

Jack, a negro man, about 40 years old, good axe and good field hand; Tom Brooks, a negro man, about 27 years old, good axe and good field hand; John Cane, a mulatto man, about 26 years old, good carriman and good field hand; Solomon Johnson, a negro man, about 25 years old, a field hand; Melite, a negro woman, about 40 years old, with her three children, Edmund, a negro boy, about 8 years old, Stephen, a negro boy, about 6 years old, and Jenny, a girl about 2 years old; Sabina Snowden, a negro woman, about 27 years old, with her boy Thomas, about 1 year old; Peggy, a negro woman, about 45 years old, Martha, a negro woman, about 28 years old, and Ana, an orphan girl, about 3 years old. Eleven shares in the merchants insurance Company of New Orleans, on which Thirty Dollars per share are paid in.

Conditions: The shares shall be sold for cash, and the slaves with full guarantee, shall be sold at one year's credit, from the date of adjudication, in notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the testamentary executor, and payable at the domicil of the Union Bank in New Orleans, with mortgage thereon until final payment. Said notes, if not punctually paid when due, shall bear an interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum, from their being due until final payment. [signed] OCTAVE S. ROUSSEAU,
jan 11 Judge.

BY HEWLETT & BRIGHT.

FOR sale at auction, on Thursday the 20th March, at the U. S. Quartermaster's store No. 83, St Louis street, a large quantity of military clothing, in excellent order and of good quality. The sale is made in consequence of the recent change of uniform for the army. Hatters have now an excellent opportunity to purchase clothing for their slaves, of a much better quality than that usually offered in the market, consisting of Coats, Jackets, Pantaloons, Caps, Blankets, Shoes, Stocks, &c. &c. Terms of sale: Cash. feb 17

BY J. LEVY & WHITING.

ON Wednesday the 19th inst. will be sold, at auction store No. 20, St Louis street, at 11 o'clock a m, an invoice, consisting of 40 cases drab, otter, beaver and satin Hats, selected for this market, and also 50 casks Progans, Light Boots,