THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY, BY
JEROME BAYON.
STATE PRINTER.

"THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 1, 1834.

FOR GOVERNOR:
J. B. DAWSON.
FOR MAYOR:
JOHN H. HOLLAND.

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.
1st District—CHARLES GAYARRE.
2d " JAMES BRADFORD.
3d " L. MOORE.
4th " A. MOUTON.

☞ We refer our readers to the auction sales on the first side of our paper which will take place this day.

From more positive information than that upon which we based our articles of yesterday and the day preceding, we feel assured that we were in error in stating that Mr. Oakey had taken a decisive stand against the faith of the state being pledged to the Citizens' Bank; our remarks founded upon the assumption of the same, were undeserved, and we hasten to recall them and to do that gentleman justice. We are now convinced, that he had nothing to do with the memorial for, or the memorial against that institution.

The further consideration of the Citizens' Bank-bill has been postponed to next Monday. We trust that our friends in the legislature will be active and unremitting to secure its passage, convinced as we are that it is opposed by many solely on sectional grounds and from selfish views.

A friend of ours, deeply versed in the banking-system, attributes the present excessive rains to the removal of the deposites! He proposes a meeting and a memorial to congress setting forth the fact, and praying, in order to save us from the horrors of a deluge, and the multiplication of local (used) banks, that they should forthwith be restored.

If we had not determined not to notice certain journals which have lost all claim to decency, we might honor the remarks in the Mercantile Advertiser of yesterday, commenting upon our article on the outrages of a set of vagabonds, with proper attention; but as it is, we shall avoid doing so. While on the subject, however, we seize the present occasion to assure the editor of that paper, that we have the most sovereign and undisguised contempt for him, and that we attach slight importance to his fulsome and inane trash.

The last Richmond papers contain resolution which have passed the Legislature, to revise and correct the criminal code of Virginia. To submit the entire Criminal Code of the State to one or more able Jurists, who, at the next meeting of the Legislature, are to lay before them the plan for the new organization of the same.

Rio Janeiro.—Captain Windsor, of the brig Angola, at Baltimore, in 41 days from Rio Janeiro, states that at the time of sailing there was 45,000 barrels of flour in warehouse at that place, and no sale—5000 barrels afloat, and to leave for the southern parts—very little coffee in the market of good quality, and prices advancing on account of the expected short crop next year—Sugars scarce and high, but on the decline in price.

Mr. Webster's argument.—We find in the Boston Gazette the following notice of Mr. Webster's reply to the speeches of Messrs. Wright and Talmadge, in relation to the employment of a fiscal agent by the general government. It affords a very good illustration of the great man's argument:

"Mr. Wright contended, "that the U. S. Bank was unconstitutional. Mr. Webster, in reply, said "the whole argument conceded, that the government could not get along without a fiscal agent; and he asked to be informed, why it was, if we had the power to employ an agent made by another, that we had not the power to create this necessary agent?"

"Who rules o'er freemen should himself be free," and Dr. Johnson's illustration of the poet's non sequitur,
"Who drives fat oxen should himself be fat."

If I have the power to employ a sheriff constituted by another, have I not necessarily the power to create or constitute a sheriff?—or if I have the power to employ a horse, I would ask, why I have not the power to create one?

It is impossible that Mr. Webster could have seriously made such an argument. He is undoubtedly indebted for it to the wise-acres, who write letters from Washington to the printers.

From the New-York Evening Post.

Now for the *climax*. Mr. Windt, the Secretary (*of the agrarians*) was discharged from the employment of Hoe & Co, Press Manufacturers, the same evening, and Mr. M'Kee, the oldest, or one of the oldest hands in the *Courier* establishment, was also discharged on Saturday. Windt has been active and zealous in opposition to the Bank, and Mr. M'Kee was the only compositor in the Courier office who refused to sign the Bank Memorial.

From the Courier and Enquirer.

Remarks.—So far as the foregoing relates to Mr. Hoe, it is utterly *false*. It is true that we discharged Mr. M'Kee, and take it for granted we have a right to do as we think expedient in such cases. The pressure of the times admonished us to reduce the number of our compositors, and we promptly determined that we would not keep in our employ the only compositor who thought there was no pressure upon the money market. We wish it to be distinctly understood, that whenever we are called upon to reduce the number of persons in our employ, that reduction will always fall upon those who differ with us in opinion on great national questions. If there must be suffering let it be, as far as possible, among those who uphold the measures which produce it; and we hope employers generally, will act upon this principle.

If the Post or any other employer acts upon different principles, they are guilty of great injustice; for surely when *all* are equally competent, they who have taken no part in bringing distress upon the country, and who are seeking to obtain relief, have a claim over those who advocate the causes of that distress and seek to *continue* it. We would not change any such for opinion's sake, nor would we advise others to do so, but when only a portion could be retained in employment, we would be wanting in common justice not to give a preference to those who think and act with us. On this subject we have no concealments, and the chaunting cherubs of the Post may make the most of it.

How weak and unsatisfactory, and how far bordering on hypocritical cant, are the pretexts urged in the foregoing, to shield a disgraceful persecution for opinion's sake. The N. Y. Courier has made more professions on the score of liberality and independence than any other paper in the United States, and yet we see it here, acting the part of a tyrant, and attempting to coerce the sentiments of those in its employ. It stands to the public in the same situation precisely that its *employés* stand to it, with this difference, that there is not half the necessity that their opinions should accord with its opinions, as that its opinions should accord with those of the public. Let it apply this test to itself: suppose it had been treated by the public for its numerous backslidings, (and here is a sufficient cause) with the same rigor which it has meted out to M'Kee, would it have consoled itself with the flimsy apologies that it puts forth in its own defence? The proposition "that a preference should be given to those who act with us and think with us in politics," as applied to compositors in a printing office, if carried into practice, would be unnecessary, arbitrary and unjust. But what can we expect from men who daily show in their private relations vindictive revenge and hatred against all those who will not conspire with them in their dangerous and unhallowed purpose to enslave the country, and enchain the people to the car of a moneyed aristocracy! The Emperor Nicholas sets the example by ordering his victims to the torture whenever they prove refractory, and his pliant tools whenever they have power follow suit. Witness the case we have been commenting upon, and the still more disgraceful one of the dismissal of the watchmen in Philadelphia. There are thousands of others equally as striking, when an honest expression of opinion, even by those in the humblest walks of life, is punished with proscription and persecution of the most odious kind.

From the Globe.

The following is given to the public as a specimen of the means that are resorted to by the friends of the Bank to force a restoration of the deposites. Similar letters, we are informed, are sent constantly by the mails, not only to the President, but to those of his confidential friends who are known to accord with him in the steps which have been taken to prevent a re-charter of the Bank:

New York, Feb. 2, 1834.

ANDREW JACKSON,
President of the United States, &c.

Sir: This is to inform you that I, one of a number of young men of this city who have conspired your death, unknown to my colleagues, write this to warn you of this plot—not from any intention to benefit you thereby, but solely for the good of my country—a step, which influenced as we are, by sentiments of pure patriotism, myself and associates have deemed advisable for the welfare of our much abused country. I recommend you to revoke, as soon as practicable, all the opinions, declarations, and proclamations which have emanated from you relative to the re-chartering of and removing the government deposites from the United States Bank. The alternative will most assuredly be your certain death.

Three of our number, elected by chance, will proceed, in the course of the present month, to the Capital, there to put in execution the design entrusted to their hands. If you attempt [illegible] fail, do not think to escape, for we are firmly resolved to free our country from the hands of a despot. To conclude—"Beware of the ides of March."

To Gen. ANDREW JACKSON,
President of the United States of America.

I am very sorry to inform you that if the Deposites are not replaced, and the Bank of the United States is not rechartered, by the 4th of March next, you will be a dead man on the 15th of March, 1834. Now, my Dear Sir, I hope you will act wisely, and recharter the said Bank, for if you do not, the United States will lose one of her best Presidents and Generals that has been known in America. There has been a private meeting held, and the plan is all laid out for doing the above mentioned. I am a signer of the above meeting, but I could not [illegible] such a thing before I acquainted your honor of the above plan. Your humble servant A DEMOCRAT.

[The above letter is post-marked Philadelphia, Feb. 8.]

[confidential.]
Philadelphia, Feb. 5th 1834.

Sir: The writer of this anonymous communication feels it his duty to apprize you, that it is seriously contemplated by a few individuals in this city, to adopt measures for the diabolical purpose of ASSASSINATING the venerable Chief Magistrate of our Union.

A. J. Donelson, Esq.
Washington, D. C.

The Funeral of the late Honorable T. T. BOULDIN was yesterday attended by the President, Heads of Departments, both branches of Congress, and their presiding officers, and a large procession of citizens. His amiable and estimable character made every one who followed his hearse a mourner.—*Globe.*

The following are Judge Bouldin's last words, as reported by the Globe, in the proceedings of the House of Feb. 11th.

Mr. Bouldin of Virginia, having the floor from the previous day, rose and said—

Sir, before I proceed to submit a few remarks, and they shall be but few, on the merits of the serious question which is now before the House, I must advert to the rebuke which I, in all due humility, received the other day from my colleague, (Mr Wise.) Sir, he stated, and he stated truely, that although Mr. Randolph was a member elect of this House—that that fact had not been formally announced to the House. Sir, I am not in the habit of taking any general remark, whatever, to myself; but when a general remark is made, and under such circumstances as will apply to no one else so appropriately as myself, I am compelled to do so.—Sir, my colleague did not as kindly suggest that the thing ought to be done, which another colleague (Mr. Archer) most kindly and in the most delicate manner, through another colleague, did suggest—that this ought to be done; and now, as it has become my bounden duty, I must tell my colleague, and this House, and through them, my constituents, the reason why Mr. Randolph's death was not here announced. But, sir, I cannot tell the reason why the thing so kindly suggested, was not done, without telling what I have already told my friends, and more than one, what I should say it had I done this thing—

Here it becomes our painful duty to state, that Mr. Bouldin, after some moments pause, was observed to totter and lean forward upon the desk from which he had been addressing the House; he was siezed with an apoplectic fit, and although medical assistance was promptly rendered, having been carried into the esplanade, and bled, the vital spark had fled.

The House adjourned on the instant.

From the Globe.

A most tragic scene occurred in the House of Representatives yesterday. The successor of the late John Randolph, of Roanoke, Mr. Bouldin, rose and began his speech by apologising for having declined hitherto to ask the usual tribute to the great orator, who died a member of the House, and who, while living, had made it illustrious by his eloquence—when in the act of offering his reasons, the Judge fell dead in the arms of one of the members near him. The sensation produced was extreme, and excited to the highest, by the appearance of Mrs. Bouldin in the Hall, who had witnessed from the gallery the fall of her husband.

When she approached him, and found that all attempts to restore life were vain, the bereaved and almost distracted lady pierced the Hall with her shrieks. She was borne from the Hall—and her husband's remains were carried to the Speaker's room, to await the order of the House in relation to his funeral.

The private worth and public character of the deceased, will doubtless receive from some one of his surviving colleagues, proper commemoration, on the meeting of the House to-day.

In our report of the proceedings of the House, will be found, as taken down by our Reporter, the remarks uttered by Judge Bouldin, when his voice was hushed by the hand of death.

We see it announced in the Orleans papers, that Duncan H. Henken, Esq. has been appointed Clerk of the United States District Court, in place of F. W. Lea, resigned. We are gratified at learning that this young man, an old schoolmate of ours, stands so high in the esteem and confidence of the public. It is a responsible station, but one we believe him competent to fill, with honor to himself and his country.—Mobile Adv.

We regret seeing so much apparently ill feeling among our neighbors in New Orleans. Editors, Correspondents, Aldermen and Citizens, are so much at loggerheads that we are almost fain to believe them on the verge of civil combat. It is to be hoped their contentions will be allayed, after their pending elections are over, and disappointed expectants get well of their hopes.—Ibid.

U. S. District Court.—The testimony and arguments in the cause of Martha Bradstreet vs. Henry Huntingdon, terminated yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Bradstreet addressed the Jury forcibly and eloquently in her own behalf. After the Charge, the Court adjourned till 9 o'clock this morning, when the Jury returned a sealed VERDICT IN FAVOR OF THE PLAINTIFF. The Court, we understand, granted an order for a stay of proceedings. An application will be made for a new trial, which Judge Conklin remarked, it would be the duty of the Court to grant.—Alb. Eve Jour.

Threats.—The Bank men talk about supporting the monster, and forcing the Government to yield to their demands by a resort to physical force. If, since argument has failed them, they should resolve to resort to the use of arms, there will be arms to defend our liberties as strong and as active as any the Bank can employ against the the Government and the rights of the people.

Byron.—The cynical, sneering, and sarcastic spirit of our times—the doubting of every thing, and believing in nothing—found a poet in George Gordon Lord Byron. He was born with the noblest faculties; his imagination was boundless, his intellect lofty and vigorous, and his application unceasing; nor did he want a passionate energy and a sensibility keen and acute—in short, a union of those fine qualities which fit a man for the highest flights of poetry. How and when much of this was blighted and seared, will perhaps never be discovered: of the sterner and darker parts of his character, there is no intimation in the 'Hours of Idleness,' and the change which came over him, as a cloud comes over the sun, has been imputed to the contemptuous and unjust criticism in the Edinburgh Review which nearly drove him distracted—turned his blood to gall and dipped his pen in nitric acid; and influenced all his subsequent compositions. This is not easily reconciled with the circumstance mentioned by Moore, that a good deal of his satire on the reviewers was written before the critique alluded to, appeared. I know not how it came to pass, but it is certain, from this period Byron became cynical and moody, and recalled too often for his own peace of mind, the language of the article, which he continued long to resent.—*Allan Cunningham's Biographical and Critical Account of English Literature.*

Violence.—The conduct of the opposition is becoming so violent as to disgust all sober minded men. They pretend to lay claim to the appellation of friends of order, but surely they have no reasonable ground on which to lay claim to such an appellation after what we have seen and heard. Even Mr Webster talks about a resort to the use of the sword; Mr Southard talks about drawing blood; and even some of our own citizens talk about giving a reward to have the President of the United States killed. And all this is said in support of a monied monopoly, which is endeavoring to destroy the liberties of our country. What say the friends of liberty, the foes to monopolies, to language and conduct like this? Can they, will they suffer such things to pass around them, without an effort to restrain such men in a course so detestable? If they desire to preserve the privileges which were purchased at the expense of treasure and blood, by their fathers, now is the time for them to act, and frown down the disturbers of the public peace, and the open enemies to the rights of the people. Let every man come forward, and by placing his name to the Memorial against the restoration of the deposites or the recharter of the Bank show that they will not suffer the government of their choice to be insulted and threatened with violence, by the myrmidons of the monied monster.—[Balt. paper.

WASHINGTON BALL ROOM.
St Philip street, between Royal and Bourbon streets.
ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 29.
Dress & Masquerade Ball.
Admittance $1.
Gentlemen will find a place to deposite canes, cloaks, &c
feb 27

BALL-ROOM,
Corner of Orleans and Bourbon Streets
ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 29.
Dress & Masquerade Ball.
Admittance $1 00. Gentlemen will find a place to deposite canes, cloaks, &c.
feb 27

19 BOXES of ratafia of Grenoble; 100 baskets Champaigne, 1st quality; 50 do Chablis; 25 Burgundy; 15 casks Bordeaux wine, for sale at a moderate prices, being to close an invoice JULES LE BLANC,
feb 21 103 Royal st.

TO BE HIRED OR SOLD.—A negress, washer, ironer and cook, together with her son, 11 years old, house servant; a negro man 21 years old, wood cutter and cartman. Apply to CHS. HATREL,
feb 21 123 Chartres street.

(*By authority.*)

AN ACT
Creating additional Election Precincts in the Parish of St. Landry.

Sect. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened,* That from and after the passage of this act; there shall be two additional Election Precincts in the Parish of St. Landry; one in that part of the Parish West of the river Mermenton, and Bayou Népiqué, and one on the Plaquemine Brulé, and the commissioners directed to be appointed by this act, shall in all elections that shall hereafter be held in said parish, for Governor of the state, members of Congress, electors of President and Vice-President of the United States, and members of the General Assembly of this state, receive the votes at the house of Absolem Coles, in that part of the aforesaid parish West of the river Mermenton and Bayou Nepiqué, commonly known by the name of Coles' settlement, and on Bayou Brulé, at the place where Benjamin McClellan now resides, on the first day of every election.

Sect. 2. *Be it further enacted, &c.* That it shall be the duty of the police jury of the said parish, on or before the second Monday of June in each year, to appoint three discreet free-holders residing therein, to be commissioners of election at each of the aforesaid precincts, a majority of whom shall be sufficient in case of the absence, death, sickness, or other inability of any one of them to hold any election; they shall be sworn before any Judge or Justice of the Peace to conduct the elections agreeably to law, and they and each of them shall be liable to all penalties that are now, or may hereafter be prescribed by law for improper conduct as judges of elections.

Sect. 3. *Be it further enacted, &c.* That in case of the death, absence, or refusal to qualify, of any person or persons so appointed commissioners, or the neglect or refusal of the Police Jury to make such appointment, it shall be the duty of the Parish Judge, together with two Justices of the Peace, in said parish if necessary immediately to appoint some other duly qualified person or persons as commissioner or commissioners to hold and preside at said election or elections, until the Police Jury of the Parish shall make an appointment according to law.

Sect. 4. *Be it further enacted, &c.* That it shall be the duty of the Sheriff of said Parish, to have a deputy to attend each of the aforesaid precincts of election, at every election, with a list of the persons who are taxable or pay taxes in said parish; said deputy shall obey all legal orders given him by the commissioners of said election precincts, and see that good order is preserved during the time of holding each of said elections.

Sect. 5. *Be it further enacted, &c.* That as soon as the poll at each of said places of election shall be closed, the commissioners shall proceed to the opening of the ballot box in the presence of as many persons as may please to attend, and shall count the votes which each candidate shall have obtained, and make a proces verbal thereof, which they shall certify, seal up, and deliver together with a list of the names of the persons who have voted, duly certified by them, to the deputy Sheriff, directed to the Parish Judge and commissioners of election at Opelousas, who shall upon the receipt thereof, upon the same and add the number of votes obtained by each candidate to the number of votes, such candidate shall have received at the other precincts in said Parish, and it shall be the duty of the deputy Sheriff immediately upon receiving from the said commissioners, the aforesaid proces verbal and certificate, with a certified list of the persons who have voted at the precinct to proceed without delay to the Court House, and deliver the said proces verbal, and list of persons who have voted, to the Parish Judge or Judges and commissioners of election, who act with him, under the penalty of twenty dollars for every day's delay from the second day after the closing of the poll at the precinct in the Coles' settlement, one day after the closing of the poll at the precinct in the Plaquemine Brulé.

Sect. 6. *Be it further enacted, &c.* That the said Parish Judge and Judges or commissioners of election, who act with him, shall, when they receive the returns, cause the same to be filed and preserved in the same manner as the list of voters kept, of the votes received by the said Parish Judge and Judges or commissioners of election is preserved.

Sect. 7. *Be it further enacted, &c.* That the twelfth section of an act entitled "An act to prescribe the manner of holding elections in the Parishes of Avoyelles and St. Landry" is hereby amended so that it shall be the duty of the commissioners of the election district or precinct established by said act in the Parish of St. Landry, to transmit to the Parish Judge and commissioners of election at Opelousas, a certified list of the names of the persons who shall have voted at that precinct at any election, which list of votes and proces verbal shall be filed and preserved in the same manner as the other lists and proces verbal are required to be done by this act.

Sect. 8. *Be it further enacted, &c.* That the election precinct now established on the plantation formerly owned by Joseph C. Daigle on the Bayou Plaquemine Brulé, is abolished, and the Parssh Judge or Judges or commissioners of election who shall act with him, are hereby authorized and required to hold the election heretofore required to be holden at the aforesaid place on the plantation of Leufrey Latiolais at Plaquemine Point.

Sect. 9. *Be it further enacted, &c.* That it shall be the duty of the Police Jury of the Parish of St. Landry, to provide for the different election precincts in said parish, ballot boxes, with one or more locks and keys, and in case of the neglect of the Police to provide the same; then the Sheriff of the said parish is authorized and required to provide the same at the expense of the parish.

Sect. 10. *Be it further enacted, &c.* That any qualified voter in said parish may vote at any precinct in the same; provided he shall, if required by the Judges or Commissioners of election or any of them, or by a qualified voter, swear, previous to giving his vote, that he has not voted at any other place, during that election, and any person who shall vote twice, during any one election in said parish, shall on conviction thereof, on indictment or information before any court of competent jurisdiction, be fined in a sum not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars, and shall be imprisoned not less than ten, nor more than sixty days, and also be subject to all the penalities attached to the crime of perjury, if he shall be convicted of having sworn falsely in relation thereto, when required in the manner aforesaid.

Sect. 11. *Be it further enacted, &c.* That the sum of fifty dollars shall be paid to the Sheriff of the Parish of St. Landry, out of the Parish Treasury, on the warrant of said Sheriff as a compensation for his services in attending by himself or deputies each election that shall be holden in said parish, at the precincts aforesaid, and those already established.

Sect. 12. *Be it further enacted, &c.* That in case any election shall be held in the aforesaid parish, before the commissioners mentioned in this act can be appointed by the Police Jury as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Parish Judge, assisted by two Justices of the Peace, to appoint such commissioners for the precincts created by this act, who shall be and are hereby authorized to perform all the duties required by this act, and the constitution and laws of the state, until such commissioners are named by the Police Jury.

(Signed,) ALCEE LABRANCHE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed,) C. DERBIGNY,
President of the Senate.
Approved, February 14, 1834.
(Signed,) A. B. ROMAN,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

American Theatre!
(CAMP STREET.)

THIS EVENING March 1st.
Will be presented, Shakspeare's Tragedy of
HAMLET.

Hamlet - - - - - - Mr Caldwell
Ghost - - - - - - Mr H. G. Pearson,
Ophelia - - - - - - Miss Clara Fisher

After which, the favorite Farce, entitled
THE ACTRESS OF ALL WORK.

The Manager — Frederick — Mr Walton
Maria — Miss C Fisher — Lounge — Miss Fisher

☞ ON MONDAY,
MRS. AUSTIN'S BENEFIT,
AND LAST APPEARANCE.

MARINE JOURNAL.
PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Brig Marshall Nay, Crowell, Baltimore, master
Brig Lincoln, Entry, New York, Harrod & Quarles
Schr Canton, Lawrence, Philadelphia. L H Gale

ARRIVED.

Steamer Huntress, having taken her tow to sea, brought up brigs Durango and Felocia, schrs Mentor, Temaulipas, San Antonio. Reports 12 feet water on the Bar. Inside the Bar ships Cordova and Mordecai, and barque Ann. At the Fort brig Amazon. Brought up Mr Goldame and lady, fm schr Tharle, fm Nassau, N P, who report that the brig Encomium, fm Charleston, with a cargo of rice, 16 passengers and 45 slaves, for this port, was wrecked on the N E part of Acibo, the brig and cargo a total loss. The Captain, crew, passengers and slaves were carried in to Nassau by the wreckers.

Steamer Post Boy, fm the Passes, towed to sea ship Eucharis, brig Thos Battersby and schr Orient—brought up schrs Two Sisters, Manella, Oulalo, Titan and Nelson.—Reports nothing new.

Brig Durango, Shannon, fm Apalachicola, to E W Gregory—cargo 250 bales cotton to Wilcox & Fearn; E W Gregory; G P & W C Bowers.

Brig Felicia, Ardagra, fm Havana—cargo 775 bags coffee, fruit, etc.

Schr Temaulipas, Davis, from Franklin (Atta)—cargo 135 hhds sugar to T Segond; 1500 gallons molasses, to the master.

Schr Two Sisters, Babcock, fm Franklin—cargo 80 hhds sugar to T Segond.

Schr Mentor, O'Connell fm Charleston, to T Segond, in ballast.

Schr Nelson, Smith, 19 days fm Brassas, St Jago—in ballast.

Schr Titan, Davis, from Tampico, to J A Merle & co—cargo 35 cargo [illegible] to A Blandin, fustic, hides etc to S Fernandez and J A Merle & co.

Schr San Antonio, Arenas, from Havana—to J E Jolley—cargo 588 bags coffee, 34,000 segars, fruit etc etc to the consignees.

Schr Ulaho, 26 days fm Brassas, St Jago—cargo 1800 hides etc—4 passengers.

Schr Manella, Heabner, fm Galveston—in ballast.

Steamer Lafourche, Gillet, fm Lafourche—cargo sugar, and molasses.

Steamer Arkansas, Thompson, fm Ouchita—cargo cotton etc to consignees.

Steamer Carrollton, Wood, fm Natchez—cargo 1036 bales cotton etc.

Steamer Vermillion, Dough, fm St Martinsville—cargo sugar etc.

Steamer Navarro, S Buckner, fm Alton, Illinois—cargo wheat, flour, etc etc.

Steamer Walk-in-the-Water, Ass, fm Natchez—cargo 2311 bales cotton.

Steamer Tennessean, Minor, fm Nashville—cargo cotton, tobacco etc.

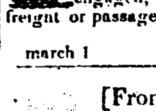
MEMORANDA.

The schr Mentor spoke on the 8th Feb, ship Oceana, fm Mobile, for Liverpool—in lat 23 56, long 82.

The ship Dublin Packet, Boiler, hence for Marseilles, in being towed to sea, astern of the Porpoise, parted her hawser at Poverty Point, and while working through the reach, carried away her rudder. The Post Boy left yesterday morning to bring her up to town for repairs.

THE price of fresh flour being this day $4 25 per barrel, according to the tariff, the Bakers must give, during the ensuing week, 50 ounces of bread for a bit.
march 1

FOR MANDEVILLE.



THE steamboat CORSAIR, capt Knight, will leave from the Rail Road on Sunday, at 9 o'clock, and will return at 4 o'clock, p m. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
D O NEDAUD,
on the Levee, in Cucullu & De Armas's building
N B Only $2 for passage. march 1

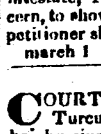
FOR TAMPICO.

THE Mexican Brig GENERAL SANTA ANNA, alias Bello Indio, is now receiving cargo and will sail shortly for the above port. Goods shipped by said vessel will have the benefit on duties of 20 per cent, allowed to the National flag. For balance of freight or passage apply to
CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & Co.
march 1 No 27, Toulouse street

FOR VERACRUZ.

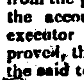
THE fine and fast sailing Mexican built Schooner YITAN, capt Davis, having part of her cargo engaged, will sail shortly for the above port. For freight or passage apply to
JOSE PRATT & SON,
march 1 No 52, St Anne street

TO LEASE.
[From the 1st April next.]



A fine spacious HOUSE, situate No 172, on Barracks street, between Rampart and Burgundy streets, adjoining Mr. Pandely's premises, belonging formerly to Mrs St Marthe. Said house is very convenient for a school, and till now occupied as such. Apply to Mr F. Girod, No. 300 Rampart between St Philip and Ursulines. march 1

FOR LIVERPOOL.



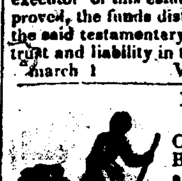
TWO hundred and fifty bales cotton can be taken on board the ship AMBASSADOR, captain Upton, for the above port.
march 1 LINCOLN & GREEN.

LINSEED for sale, by
march 1 J MAGER.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.
COURT OF PROBATES.—Whereas Louis Huard has petitioned the court for letters of Curatorship on the vacant estate of the late Joachim Chaude, deceased intestate, Notice is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, to show cause within ten days, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted. By order of the court.
march 1 W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, reg. of wills.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.
COURT OF PROBATES.—Succession Josephine Turcutti, widow of Nicholas Monnier.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate and to all other persons herein interested to shew cause, within ten days from the present notification (if any they have or can) why the account presented by Pierre Bourg, testamentary executor of this estate should not be homologated and approved, the funds distributed in accordance therewith, and the said testamentary executor discharged from all further trust and liability in the premises. By order of the court.
march 1 W F C DUPLESSIS, reg of wills.

RANAWAY.



ABOUT ten days ago, from Ogden's Cotton Press, Magazin street BAZIL McCOY, a dark mulatto boy aged about 25 years, had on when he left, a pair of blue cottonnade pantaloons, stands about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches in height, is thick set and slow in motion. All persons are forbid harboring or hiring said boy, under penalty of the law. Whosoever will lodge him in the calaboose, or give information where he may be found, will be suitably rewarded.

Masters of vessels and steamboats are particularly requested to notice the above. march 1

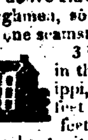
EXCHANGE ON FRANCE for sale by
HAGAN, NIVEN & Co

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

PARISH of St. John the Baptist—Court of Probates—Monday 17th March 1834, at 10 o'clock, A. M. (and if necessary on the following day) will be sold at auction 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 cartmen, 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 Becnel 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, 95 arpents of rattoons and mattressed 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 341 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 moreover 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. Ursin Jacob and Martial Dodeman.

Conditions—The moveables payable cash.

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

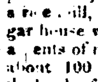
The plantation payable likewise on a credit of 1, 2, 3, & 4 years, from the day of sale. The purchasers of said slaves and plantation will be held to furnish their notes by cuts satisfactorily endorsed and payable at the domicil of the Louisiana State Bank at New Orleans with special mortgage on said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

PARISH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST.

THURSDAY, 6th March 1834, at 10 o'clock, A. M., (and if necessary, on the following days) will be sold at auction, by the undersigned, judge ex-officio auctioneer on the first of the plantations described below, by virtue of a judgement of the honorable the District Court in and for the first judicial district of this State, dated the 31st of December last past, all the moveables and immoveables belonging to the partnership heretofore existing in this parish under the firm of NORBERT BECNEL & CO.

And by virtue of four decrees of the Court of Probates of this Parish, dated the 22d of January last past, there will also be sold, at auction, by the aforesaid judge and auctioneer, on the same day and place, the moveables and slaves, composed of undivided fourths, belonging to the estates of the late widow Benjamin Becnel, of the late Norbert Becnel and his community with Maragline Troxlair his widow, of the late Adelard and his community, with Eulalie Webre, and of Prudent Becnel and his community, with Clarisse Webre, his deceased wife, the property belonging to the partnership heretofore existing in this parish under the firm of Norbert Becnel & Co. consisting of



1° TWO SUGAR PLANTATIONS, both situated in this parish. The one on which the auction will take place, has six arpents more or less, in front on the right bank of the Mississippi river by 40 in depth, with a double grant, and bounded above by the property of Valsin B. Marmillion and below by that of Francis Webre and Brothers. On and belonging to this plantation, are two dwellings, two kitchens, one magazine aree mill, eight negro cabins, two sheds, one stable, a sugar house with a set of four kettles, a horse mill, about 100 arpents of rattoons and mattressed canes sufficient to plant about 100 arpents. The other plantation is situated on the bank of the German Lake at the place called the Willow Meadow. It has 7,340 arpents in superficies, consisting of a stable, pasture, cypress and marshy lands, and is bounded North and East, by the German Lake; south by the Beef and Cabahanosse bays, and west by the Tiger, Deer, Haha and Heron bays and the public lands. On and belonging to said plantation, are three houses, one pigeon house, a sugar house, one horse mill, a shed, one stable, nine negro cabins, forty arpents of rattoons & mattressed canes sufficient to plant about 40 arpents.

2° 37 SLAVES, men, women and children, mostly creoles, or for a long time in the country and among whom are some good and handy subjects.

3° Some aratory instruments and plantation objects, 38 draught horses, 20 pair of working oxen and some bullocks and heifers.

The property belonging in undivided fourths, to the estates and communities aforesaid, consists of:

1° 25 Slaves, men, women and children, partly creoles, or for a long time acclimated and some of whom are very apt and skilful.

2° Some blacksmiths tools &c. and some beasts.

Conditions of sale of the above mentioned property—The plantation situated on the bank of the Mississippi payable $1000 cash and the balance in three equal instalments in all (March) in the years 1835 '36 and 1837.

The plantation situated on the bank of the German Lake payable $1300 dollars cash and the balance in three equal instalments in all, (March) of the years 1835, '36 and 37.

The slaves payable one fourth cash and the balance in two equal instalments in all March of the years 1835 and 1836. The moveables payable cash.

The purchasers of the plantations and slaves will be held to furnish their notes by cuts satisfactorily endorsed and payable at the Louisiana State Bank at New Orleans, with special mortgage on said plantations and slaves till final payment.

☞ The acts of sale, mortgage, acquittance and radiation at the expense of the purchasers.
Parish St John the Baptist, 3d of February 1834.
feb 11 T. LE BLANC, Judge

Thomas Wooldridge vs His creditors and the creditors of T and Gibson C Wooldrige.

STATE of Louisiana—First Judicial District Court.—Whereas Thomas Wooldrige, an insolvent debtor, in actual custody, has in pursuance of the act for the relief of insolvent debtors in actual custody, and in order to obtain the benefit of said act, filed his petition in the first Judicial District Court of the State of Louisiana: Notice is hereby given to the creditors of said Petitioner and they are hereby cited to be and appear before the said Court on the 17th day of March next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. to show cause why the prayer of said petition should not be granted and he discharged from imprisonment.

By order of the Hon Charles Watts, Judge of the said Court, this 19th day of February, A D 1834.
feb 22 P LE BLANC Dp Clk

HOLLAND GIN.—40 pipes Holland Gin, received and for sale by
feb. 12 TIERNAN, CUDDY & Co

12 BARRELS Lemon juice and 100 dry hides, for sale by JULES LE BLANC,
feb 21 103 Royal st.

EXCHANGE.—Exchange on Boston, Providence, Baltimore and New York, at 40 and 60 days sight, for sale by TIERNAN, CUDDY & Co.,
feb 28 corner Gravier & Tchapitoulas st

TOBACCO—43 bales Kentucky leaf tobacco, landing from steam boat Homer, and for sale by
TIERNAN, CUDDY & Co.,
feb 28 corner Gravier & Tchapitoulas sts.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned being about to leave for France informs the public, that he has appointed and nominated Mr. Louis Thomas, his attorney.

Persons having claims against him are desired to present them to Weills and Thomas. He likewise requests such persons as are indebted to the firm of Thomas & Soulet, to pay up in the shortest time.
feb 26—5t T. SOULET.

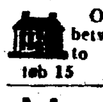
LAFAYETTE PORTER HOUSE.
No 21, Bienville street.

WEBB, BAGNAL & WEBB, have constantly on hand, at the above old establishment, Philadelphia Porter, Ale, and Newark Cider, of the very best quality, which they offer for sale on the most accommodating terms.

☞ 300 gross Porter Bottles and a large quantity of velvet corks for sale as above. feb 28

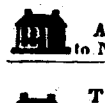
EXCHANGE ON BOSTON for sale by
feb 15 TH. NICOLET & Co.

TO LET,



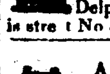
ONE Three story new Brick Store, (Free-Port) between Port and St Ferdinand streets. Apply to
feb 15 THEODORE NICOLET & Co.

TO LET,



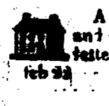
A Store, No. 122, Tchapitoulas street. Apply to No 131, same street. feb 7

TO LET.



THE three story brick Ware House in Jefferson street, next to Mr Hermann's. Apply to A Delpeuch, Chartres street, or to P Soule, St Louis street No 86. feb 24—3t

WANTED TO RENT,



A HOUSE with four rooms between St. Peter and Canal streets would be preferred. Apply by letter stating particulars, to box 325 post office.
feb 24

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY HEWLETT & BRIGHT.

WILL be sold, on Saturday, 5th March, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange,

FELIX, a negro man, about 25 years of age, a complete Cigar maker, speaks English, French and Spanish He is guaranteed according to law.

Terms: cash. Act of sale to be at the expense of the purchaser. march 1

BY F. DUTILLET.

WILL be sold on Saturday the 1st of March, 1834, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange,

A Lot of Ground, situated on Dumain street, between Marais and Villeré streets, measuring 72 feet front on Dumain street, by 72 feet in depth, (french measure) with a brick house between posts, comprising 3 rooms and a gallery, kitchen, servant rooms, pigeon house and garden. Conditions: $2500 cash, and the balance at one year for satisfactory endorsed note. The act of sale to be passed before Felix Grima, notary public. feb 24—6t

BY HEWLETT & BRIGHT.

WILL be sold on Saturday the 1st March at the Exchange Coffee House, at noon, the Mill House, Blacksmith's Shop, and the two story Building occupied as an office, and composing the establishment formerly known as "Withers Saw Mill," and now belonging to Mr. John F Miller, the time allowed to remove them, will be announced at sale. Terms: 6 months credit for an approved endorsed note. feb 26

CLEAR PORK.—250 Barrels Clear Pork for sale by I OGDEN & Co
feb 28—10t No 60, Gravier street

TO BUILDERS.

NOW at the Levee and for sale,
100,000 feet dry Cypress Floring Plank,
20,000 feet Poplar Scantling. Apply to
WEST & Co
feb 28 No 9, New Levee

Charles Belor vs Charles Thomsen.

BY virtue of a writ of fi. fa. to me directed, by the hon. G Preval, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose for sale on Tuesday the 11th of March, 1834, at 12 o'clock, m. at my office in Conde street, opposite Madison streets, 1 Horse. Siezed to satisfy the judgment rendered in the above case. Terms cash.
feb 28 B. BEAUREGARD, marshal.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES—*Sale by the Register of wills*—Will be exposed for sale, at Hewlett's new Exchange, on Monday the 31st day of March, 1834, at noon, for account of the succession of the late Antoine Nivet, deceased, the following described slave, to wit:

Josephine, mulatress, aged 19 years, house servant, good at any kind of labor and good subject.

Terms of sale: One fourth cash, and the balance at 6, 12 and 18 months credit for approved endorsed notes secured by special mortgage. By order of the court.
W F C DUPLESSIS, reg of wills

N. B. The acts of sale to be passed before Louis T Caire, not. pub. at the expense of the purchaser. feb 28

WILL be offered for sale by the undersigned, on the 7th April next, at Hewletts Exchange, his property situated on this side of the river, one league above New Orleans, and which is a part of the plantation generally known by the name of Cottage, belonging formerly to General Hampton.

Said property is to be divided into lots, agreeably to a plan that will be deposited at the Exchange, before the day of sale. Its proximity to the city, the advantage its situation offers for a brick yard, lumber yard, or saw mill, deserve the consideration of speculators.

Also: on the same day, 50 choice slaves, now belonging to said plantation. Terms will be made known in due time.
feb 22 LOUIS BOULIGNY.

NOTICE.

THE Creditors to the estate of Antoine Molinary, are desired to present their accounts, duly authenticated, showing the exact amount of the same, to A W Pichot, counsel for the estate, No 52 Royal street.
feb 27—3t WIDOW MOLINARY.

ONE GIN STAND, 52 saws for sale by
feb 22 J HAGAN & Co

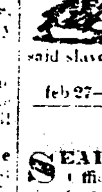
ONE ANCHOR, 600 lbs wt and chain cable 50 fathoms, for sale by
feb 22 J HAGAN & Co

NOTICE.—Persons who may have any claims against the estate of late Francois Xavier Boyd, are invited to present 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.

NOTICE—The partnership that existed under the firm of FRANCOIS GRAND and LAZARE HENANTEL is dissolved of common consent.

Francois Grand will continue the same business in his own name. feb 13

25 DOLLARS REWARD



RANAWAY f[illegible] negro girl [illegible] named ZELIA, alias Zel[illegible] new [illegible] Mr Ferti[illegible] reward will be given to whoever will detect the enticer, and a reward of 5 dollars will be given to whoever will lodge said slave in jail or bring her back to
F DAUBERT,
feb 27—3tawf2w near the Lower Cotton Press

COLLECTORS' OFFICE,
New-Orleans, 20th February, 1834.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 25th day of March next, for the supply of rations to the non-commissioned officers and seamen of the United States' Revenue Cutter Ingham, for the term of 1 year, from the first day of April next. The rations for the Cutter service, is the same as that allowed in the Naval service, and consists of the articles enumerated in the following table, to wit:

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	per week
lbs — suet	½	—	—	—	½	—	—	1
oz — chees	—	—	2	—	4	—	—	6
pounds of — beef	1½	—	½	—	1½	—	—	3½
pounds of — pork	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	3
pounds of — flour	½	—	—	—	½	—	—	1
ounces of — bread	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	98
ounces of — butter	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
ounces of — sugar	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
ounces of — tea	4 ounces per week.							4
halfpints of — peas	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2
halfpints of — rice	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2
halfpints of — mola's	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
halfpints of — vineg'r	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
halfpints of — spirits	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7

The number required for the year, is estimated at nine thousand. The proposals will state the price per ration, at which the contractor will deliver them, in such quantities as may from time to time be required on board the said cutter.

The rations to be of good and wholesome quality to be approved by the Collector; and the different articles comprising the ration, to be delivered on board the cutter in good and sufficient casks and vessels, to be provided by the contractor, and the contents thereof distinctly marked on each.

It is to be understood that the contractor will be bound to furnish, upon reasonable notice, as often as may be required by the Captain of the cutter, with the approbation of the Collector (not exceeding upon an average, one day in each week) such fresh meat and vegetables, as may be equivalent to the corresponding parts of the ration allowed in the Naval service. MARTIN GORDON,
feb 20 Collector.

CITY BANK, New Orleans, Feb. 10, 1834.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of this Institution, that an election for twelve Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on Monday the 3d of March next, between the hours of 10 o'clock a m. and 2 p m.
feb 11 H. LAVERGNE, Cashier.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF LOUISIANA.—An annual election of ten Directors by the members of this institution, will be held at the State House on Monday the 3d day of March, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock p m. By order of the Board.
jan 31 E ROUSSEAU, Sec'y

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW ORLEANS.

AGREEABLY to the rules, and to previous notice given, the books of transfer of this institution will be closed on the 20th inst. and remain closed until the 4th March. By order of the Directors, JOSEPH SAUL,
feb 19 Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW ORLEANS.

AN annual election for eleven Directors on behalf of the stockholders of this institution will be held at the Banking House on Monday the 3d day of March next between the hours of 10 o'clock, a m, and 2 o'clock p m. By order of the Board.
jan 30 JOSEPH SAUL, Cashier.