THE BEE.

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

THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1834

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

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

Appointments by the Governor (by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.)

Octave Le Blanc, to be collector of the tax on pedlars and hawkers.

Jean Communy, to be engineer for the examination of steam-boats.

S. Tillotson, to be justice of the peace for the parish of Ascension.

L. Shelby, to be justice of the peace for the parish of Iberville.

A. Delpuech, to be a member of the Eastern Medical Board.

Jno. Compton, P. Overton, Cyprien Dupré, Jas. W. Murdock, to directors of the Bayou Bœuf Navigation Company.

Chas. Derbigny, E. J. Forstall, to be directors of the Barataria and Lafourche canal company.

Hy. Bry, Jacques Dupré, Robt. C. Nicholas, to be directors of the agricultural society of Louisiana.

Saml. L. J. Sett, auctioneer for the parish of East Baton Rouge.

Jos. Kerr, to be justice of the peace for the parish of Carroll.

Pierre Jorda, to be justice of the peace for the parish of St. Bernard.

Jno. McDonald, to be justice of the peace for the parish of St. Tammany.

Jos. Pilie, Cam. Zoringue, Henry Johnson, Danl. Edwards, Wm. Silliman, Jno. Dutton, Jno. Moore, Jno. Compton, Hy. Bry, to be directors of the board of public works.

Michel Thibodeaux, Whitmil H. Pugh, to be directors of the Lafourche and Terre Bonne navigation company.

J. F. Canonge, G. Eustis, G. Strawbridge, E. A. Cannon; Felix Grima, C. M. Conrad, A. Morphy, H. B. Cenas, J. J. Mercier, J. K. West, to be regents of the public schools in New-Orleans.

Geo. W. Reeton, to be justice of the peace for the parish of Concordia.

Reuben Doty, to be justice of the peace for the parish of St. Mary.

Jno. Lindiman, to be parish surveyor of the parish of Ouachita.

Jno. C. Cooke, to be additional justice of the peace for the parish of St. Mary.

A. Charbonnet, to be auctioneer for the parsh of Jefferson

F. Brelet, J. B. Even, to be guagers for the city of New Orleans.

Wm. Quarles, notary public for the parish of West Feliciana.

Wilson R. Squirer, coroner for the parish of Catahoula.

A letter has been received from Washington, dated 22d ult., which states that there is *"No truth in the rumors about the changes in the Cabinet*—that the president is resolute against *a Bank in any form*—and determines to try (with all his constitutional power,) the experiment of the *State Institutions*—and that Martin Van Buren also, is wholly against any U. S. Bank."

Our readers will remember what a hubub was made about the intention of the Girard Bank to rescind its contract for the deposites with the government, and that the circumstance was seized upon by the bank-presses of our city, as an inducement for the Commercial Bank to follow suite. It turns out that at a late meeting of the stockholders of that institution, held in Philadelphia, that a proposition to decline the reception of the government deposites, was defeated by a vote of 8 to 3; it would have been 9 to 3, but for the absence of one of the directors, So much for the bank tactics!

Nothing has transpired in congress since our last favorable accounts, of any consequence. The *Globe* mentions that "The senate is still engaged in *bespeaking a panic*, to aid the bank in producing distress and coercing public opinion. Mr. Peleg Sprague, of Maine, and Mr. Ezekiel Chambers, of Maryland, expressed peculiar sensibility about the oppressions which their constituents suffered at the hands of the president. Sensitive gentlemen! Do they hope to impose the belief on Maine and Maryland, that they sincerely regret the bank pressure, which they have and contributed all they could to make as severe as possible? Mr. Sprague, particularly, dwelt upon the idea that the disasters he deplored sprung from the submission of a portion of congress to the will of the executive? Did the modest gentleman reflect, when he was casting a censure on the representatives from his state that their course was in consonance with the *will* of their immediate constituents? Whose *will* does Mr. senator Sprague represent? Does he speak the sentiments of the people and the legislature of Maine, or does he obey the orders of Messrs. Clay and his junto.

GENERAL LAFAYETTE AGAINST THE U. S. BANK.

A letter from a Baltimorean now in Paris, published in the Baltimore *Republican*, mentions that Lafayette, that great and good man has expressed himself in the following terms respecting the U. S. Bank, and the course adopted by our venerable president:

"His stern and uncompromising republicanism and high sense of honor, will prove the best security for *our* admirable institutions—(for, he calls every thing American his own.) For a long time I saw with pain the advances of an aristocratic monied institution, which threatened to cast a poisonous mildew over our precious liberties. They would have rendered our fair country a passive instrument in their hands, in which case freedom would have vanished from among us. Gen. Jackson possesses the honesty of a Regulus, the patriotism of Washington, the firmness of a Timoleon.—In fact, I am unacquainted with any character in ancient or modern history, which combines so much excellence with so few of the errors of humanity."

Levi Lincoln, late governor of Massachusetts, has been elected member of congress from Worcester district, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of governor Davis.

Mr. Rives has resigned his seat in the senate of the United States. To a friend in Richmond, announcing his intention, he thus writes:

"I shall go upon the republican principle, which we have always recognized in Virginia, to obey or resign; and my resignation under the circumstances of the case, will be the most unequivocal recognition I could make of the authority of the Legislature. Be assured, I shall give no countenance to the sophism of Mr. Southard and Mr. Frelinghuysen, that the senator must look to the *People* and not to the *Legislature*—a principle, which opens the widest door for the evasion of all responsibility on the part of the Senators of the United States. I pray you, my dear sir, and all my friends, to contradict, *by authority* in the most unequivocal manner, the rumor of my going into the Cabinet, which, I repeat is, and will continue to be, without foundation. This is the weapon with which my enemies are seeking to deprive me of the confidence and regard of my native State, by creating the impression that I am looking to other destinations. My highest and only ambition is to serve her, and I will not yet believe, that factious and clamorous politicians have deprived me of her good opinion, when my conduct and principles shall be understood, and redeemed from malignant misrepresentation."

Such conduct does credit to Mr. Rives, and must place him still higher in the estimation of the people. Honesty in politics is so rare, that when we do meet with it, it should fix especial attention.

In our next, we shall endeavor to give the neat and pertinent address of Mr. Rives upon signifying his determination in the senate.

The accounts from New-York respecting the relief in the money-market are still favorable. The last New-York Journal of Commerce says:—

"The prices of stocks are rising like a balloon. Within the last 3 days they have gone up, some 3, some 10, and some 15 per cent. The frightened Hunkses who hid their money in dens and holes are coming out and scrambling for the prizes. They have lost the best time, and *for them* the times will grow worse daily. We told them so. At the end of December we told them that money matters would be comfortable in sixty days, and that in six months money would be more plenty than it ever had been. The first of March will prove our first prediction true, and the first of July the second. Then they may, "cry through Wall-street money to lend, who'll borrow? and nobody answer them."

How long the auspicious aspect of affairs here disclosed will continue, appears to be quite doubtful from the following article, which evidences the disposition on the part of the U. S. Bank to come to no *terms* 'till its demands for re-charter be conceded:

From the N. Y. American.

The Banks of the city held a meeting last evening with a portion of the Union Committee. The Branch Bank was not represented—having declined *from consideration of the peculiar position of the United States Bank in regard to the government*—from taking part in any such deliberations.

In copying the foregoing, we avail ourselves of the comments of the N. Y. Standard:

"This explanation is from the source whence *official* information concerning the U. S. Branch has often been transmitted to the public. It is now plain that the present must be regarded as authentic. The Commercial has the very same explanation. It says, "the Branch Bank was not represented—having declined from consideration of the peculiar position of the United States Bank in regard to the government—from taking part in any such deliberations."—The object of their deliberations is to arrange some plan for concerted action by the banks to afford prompt and efficient relief. Unless the Branch co-operate, the end can hardly be attained, and the Branch will do nothing, *because* of its position in regard to the government. The Bank is demanding a new charter—the government considers that the public interest forbids the grant—and *therefore* the branch will not aid the other banks extending relief to the merchants. It will not even consult with them, or with the merchants, on the subject at all. It says in effect, "Until the government yield to our demands, the merchants shall have no relief." This is plain and explicit enough. It was hoped that when this "Union Committee" was appointed that they might prevail upon the bank to relent, and the consequences were immediately salutary; but the revelations made yesterday were enough to check the rising hope, and the stock market exhibited the effect at once. Stocks had been rising for several days, but they rather fell back yesterday. It is almost certain that the mission of the cashier of the branch to Philadelphia was unavailing, and that the bank will persevere in its efforts to wring a new charter from the sufferings of the country. The merchants must now see who oppress them, and they must take the most prompt and decided measures for defence. They *can* compel the bank to relax its grasp from the throats of the commercial community.

The refusal of the branch to move with the banks and the committee, may doubtless be found in the concurrence of Mr. Biddle with the opinion expressed yesterday by the Evening Star:

"We *yet* think that the votes of two-thirds of the house of representatives will be had to re-charter the bank at the present session, and to that result we should cling with hope."

[FOR THE BEE.]

Had the Citizens' Bank Bill, with the faith of the State, became a law, the present pressure of the United States' Bank, on this community would have ceased at once. The charm which holds the citizens of New-Orleans in bondage to a few persons in Philadelphia, would have become broken. The Citizens' Bank was well named; it truly was a Citizens' Bank, all the citizens of the State would have eagerly sought to subscribe to the eight millions of stock, for which the Books of Subscription would have been re-opened, and the citizens been at once released from the thraldom of Nicholas Biddle and his myrmidons. However, things as they now are, cannot much longer exist; the power of the United States' Bank, through its Branch in this city, cannot be extended farther. The local discounts of the Branch in this city last year, in March, discounted to $6,700,000. Those local discounts are now reduced to $3,500,000, a curtailment of $3,200,000, nearly one-half, in the short space of one year. The power, therefore, of the United States Bank in this city, has now become, in a measure, powerless;—because it will not sacrifice all its power; it has already curtailed its capital and reduced its power more than the interest of the Bank requires. Nicholas Biddle has, with this city, over-shot his mark for once;—he will soon find that money will become abundant again, whenever the curtailments of his Bank cease, and to cease the curtailments he must; the local discounts are already too low.

[FOR THE BEE.]

The pressure of the money market in this city, cannot long exist. The United States' Bank have diminished their discounts in this city so low, that they cannot, with any regard for the interest of their stockholders, make any further diminution. The full extent of the power of the Bank on the citizens of this State, has been withheld with full force.

Capitalists will do well to invest their money while this pressure lasts, it cannot last much longer. Two or three months from now, every thing will wear a different aspect. We repeat, money again will be comparatively abundant, and the agriculture, commerce and trades in this city, prosperous and flourishing.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 26.

TEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival last night of the packet ship Francis Depau, Captain Robinson, from Havre, via England, we have been favored with London papers to the 18th January; also Paris dates of the 15th. The following extracts comprise the most important part of their contents.

The Allgemeine Zeitung asserts, that the English and French squadrons have been recalled from the Dardanelles, in consequence of the clear explanation given by Russia, in regard to Turkey.

Accounts from Portugal of the 13th January, state there was no change in the position of the armies of the contending brothers.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Previously to the close of business yesterday afternoon, in the Stock Exchange, an improvement in the course of market was experienced, the last quotation having been 89 3-8, 1-2 for the account, at which price it opened this morning. A sudden decline, however, almost immediately occurred, some transactions being effected at 89 for the account; and numerous reports were in circulation relative to the resignation of Lord Grey which was positively stated to have been accepted, according to some reports, in consequence of a difference upon the Portuguese question, and to others, upon the Church Reforms. Up to the present time, no confirmation of any of the rumours has been received, and a slight advance has taken place in Consols, which are now quoted at 89 1-8 1-8.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—It has been asserted on 'Change, that the Queen, yielding to the necessity in which she is placed, has consented to the convocation of the Cortes, and has changed the Ministry. The President of the new cabinet is said to be the Marquis de las Amarillas.

This news whether true or false, produced some improvement in Spanish Stock; the French funds also recovered a little.

The only news from the frontier that is worth mentioning is that of a new combat on the 8th, with the Carlists commanded by Zabala; in consequence of which they again dispersed.

The letters from Bayonne speak also of the arrival at Vittoria of 4000 recruits, who are to be immediately incorporated with the troops.

Great agitation prevailed at Madrid at the last dates, in consequence of a move in Catalonia. It was reported that the Marquis of Amarillos had been directed to form a new administration, of which he is to be President.

Merino is said to have joined Don Carloss at Bills Real, with the Bishop of Leon, who would persuade him to return to Spain, engaging to conduct him in triumph to Madrid.

Letters from Odessa give distressing accounts of the scarcity of the necessaries of life in that place.

We observe that General Jose Valdez, with other constitutionalist leaders, have returned to Spain from Paris.—It is thought that Mina will also find his way back.

The Memorial Bordelais of 13th, says that Llander has 45,000 men at his command, in whose name he demands liberal institutions for Spain. The address he forwarded to the Queen had near 50,000 signatures. The people in Catalonia have risen *en masse* in support of Llander's demand of a constitution. The Queen is said to have return ed Llander's address, without giving any satisfaction as to the course she would pursue.

Consols, 17th January, 88 1-8 1-8; 18th, 79 1-8 1-2.

The "Sentinelle" also states the arrival of letters from Bilboa, announcing that a terrible conflict took place on the 30th ult. at Durango, between the Queen's Troops, commanded by Gen. Valkes, and the Carlists, under Zabala, in which it is said the Christianos were beaten, and lost two pieces of cannon. These letters further state, that an envoy extraordinary coming from Madris by this road, having refused to stop when ordered, was shot.

The "Memorial Bordelais" of the 2nd inst. gives the following, under date of Madrid, Dec. 25th: "The troops of Madrid, seconded by the Government, have entered the Portuguese territory, and seized 40 Carlists, whom they have brought into Spain. The Council of Regency continues to display a liberal spirit, and has demanded an immediate suppression of the convents, and a reform of the clergy. The Constitutionalists for the moment desire nothing better."

The Sentinelle des Pyrenees of Bayonne of the 2d inst. contains the following:—"All the accounts received this morning from the northern provinces of Spain continue to represent them as completely a prey to civil war, but the cold, and the quantity of snow that has fallen, render the operations of the contending parties difficult. According to reports made to General Harispe, there are in Navarre 4,000 insurgents, armed and equipped. A mysterious personage, in the garb of a monk, sent by Don Carlos, has lately joined Zabala in the task of contending against the Queen's troops. Immediately on his arrival the whole of this band was reviewed. Col. Uccia, one of the most determined chiefs of the rebels in Biscay, and late a Director of the Post Office at Bilboa, has, with some other officers of his band, received the Queen's pardon, and as we learn from Madrid, under the advice of M. Zea, and the clergy.

In Valencia, a new band, in conjunction with the remains of that which escaped from Morilla, after having taken possession of the old monastery or monteza, has recently made a descent in *great* numbers upon Alcera, about six leagues to the south of Valencia, and an encounter took place, the result of which was not known at Madrid when the mail which brought us this account, left the capital."

The Memorial Bordelais of the 4th inst. has the following of the 2d from Bayonne:—"The Duke of San Fernando, who has been indisposed, is recovering; he cannot however devote himself to the labors of the Cabinet. The organization of an Urban Militia is talked of, and a junta has been appointed to this effect. This is considered of good omen by the moderate Constitutionalists. We have just learned that the house of Ferrere Lefitte and Co. has ceased to be the bankers of the Covrt of Spain, We hear from St Sebastian that El Pastor has enterep into a capitulation with one of the chiefs of the bank of Guipuscoa."

The Sentinelle des Pyrenees of Bayonne of the 2 instant, has the following extract of a letter of the 25th ultimo, from Madrid:—"Gen Quesada has succeeded in destroying all the bands which were formed in Castle. Several of their chiefs have been shot. It was with great difficulty and risk of falling into the hands of the Queen's troops that Merino gained Portugal with 16 of his followers. It is certain that the Queen's army is to enter Portugal, but it must previously be previously reorganized, for the corps of Morilla and Rodil are not worthy the name of an army. Some politicians assert that it is intended to drive out Don Carlos and Don Miguel, and to join Don Pedro in establishing the government of Donna Maria throughout Portugal. Others, however, that the Spanish Cabinet, has an understanding with France, and England for driving out both the Pretenders to the throne, and taking possession of the disputed kingdom. But this is highly improbable, for the Government, which cannot be said to be master of its own provinces, is little capable of effecting the conquest of a country defended by the army of Don Pedro, which is much more perfect in the art of war than that of Spain, without reckoning the troops of Don Miguel, which would also act against the invaders."

SPAIN.

The accounts from Spain are yet contradictory and vague—often taking their complexion from the feelings, wishes, or interests of those who write them. According to the latest, the cause of the Queen is far from being in a prosperous state; dissentions are said to prevail among her ministers.

Another statement is, that Don Carlos has entered Estremadura with a formidable force of Portuguese under the command of Don Miguel. This account must be received with great doubt, when it is considered how carefully Don Carlos has hitherto kept aloof from the scenes of contest; neither is it likely that Miguel would have so strong a body of men as 100,000, which is the rumour stated, to place at the disposal of Carlos, however much he may be disposed to forward his attempt at gaining the Spanish throne. There have, indeed, been numerous military movements going on, but nothing of a decisive nature has taken place since our last. Indeed, as to the entrance of portu troops into Spain, it will be seen by an article under the Portugal head, that the probability is quite the reverse is the fact.

Letters of the 30th ult. from Bayonne, announce that Ballmaceda, one of Merino's lieutenants, has been made a prisoner at Boveda, by a constitutional guerilla, formed of inhabitants of Peraranda. A formidable brigand named El Colorado, who had become the chief of a band, has been captured and shot. It is also stated that the clergy, by their preaching, are preparing a commotion in Andalusia.

The situation of Spain, nearer the French frontier, does not improve, for the road from Irun to Vittoria, is infested by bands who now ill treat and plunder travellers.

The Madrid Gazette contains a decree of the Queen Regent, dated Dec. 22, whereby her Majesty, considering that, by circumstance, the officers of the land and sea forces have become much more numerous than the services, or the state of the treasury can bear, and wishing to place the supernumeraries in such civil employment as may be suited to their character and talents, appoints a Committee to furnish her with a list of such places in the different departments of government, and in the administration of the civil list.

BARCELONA, Jan 3.

We have just been witnesses of most remarkable events. A Captain General Llander, in concert with our municipality (Ayuntamiento) has sent an embassy to the Queen to intimate to her the wishes of the province, and the resolutions which they had just adopted. The following are the conditions:

1. That the Spaniards receive a Representative Government, with the liberties connected with it.
2. The suppression of the abbeys and all the monkish rabble (y demas fraylesca canalla.)
3. The liberty of the press.
4. The reform of the clergy.
5. The distribution of its property among the people.
6. The suppression of the tithes and other imposts injurious to farmers and land-owners.

The above was forwarded to the Queen, after having received the sanction of Llanders' colleagues, among them Quesada and Mariello.

Seven new journals were to start at Madrid, on the 1st inst. under the titles of the Journal of the Administration, the Fly, the Age, the Athenæum, the Editor, the Gazette of Tribunals, and the Robber. These would carry the number of periodicals published in the Spanish capital to eighteen.

IRELAND.

Much disturbance prevails in many districts. Mr. O'Connell and Mr Shiel are actively engaged in stirring up the people to demand repeal of the union—The sentence of Mr Barrett for the libel was suspended.

ENGLAND.

The London Sun of the 6th, in speaking of the affairs of the country says: "It is reported that the government, in consequence of the threatening aspect of foreign affairs, has for the present suspended its announced intention of reducing the army. The Liverpool Courier of the 8th, in its leading article, thus speaks on the same subject:

The warlike preparations carrying on in this country, as well as in France, have given rise to much speculation as to their ultimate object, and it has very naturally been inquired if we are to have a war, in which France shall make common cause with England? Looking at the present condition of the two countries, it is, we think, not difficult to answer in the negative. France is in no capacity to embark in a foreign war, and for England, there has, perhaps, never been a period in history when she was less capable of taking the field, laboring, as the country is at the present time, under financial embarrassments, and unparalleled commercial competition. What then is the purpose of all the bustle and show of preparation going on in the naval and military departments? Perhaps Ministers hope to redeem somewhat of their popularity, suspected to be now deeply in the wane, and, as one step for effecting that result, hope, by making a simultaneous hostile demonstration with France, to induce Russia to loose the hold she has on Turkey. If such a hope does exist, it is surely a forlorn one. The policy of both England and France is, indeed, adverse to the aggrandizement of Russia, but it is rather too late to expect that, when Nicholas has his long-desired prey within his grasp, he will be induced to yield it up by any hostile preparations on the part of either England or France, more especially as he is no doubt aware that neither power is in a condition to compel him to stop short in his career of aggrandizement. A war with Russia would, we think, be far from a popular measure with the English nation at the present juncture.

HOLLAND.

The Minister of War being pressed upon the question of keeping up the Militia, declared that the differences with Belgium would be terminated by a treaty in the course of the present year.

PORTUGAL.

A Spanish army of 5000 men, has entered Portugal.—The pretext for this invasion, say the accounts before us, is the apprehension of Don Carlos—they have liberated all the Portuguese prisoners at Portalagra. The following is the latest accounts we have met with, and is from a Liverpool paper of the 8th January.

Advices from Lisbon, dated the last day of the old year picture the difficulties of Pedro as increasing, and state that Miguel has positively refused the interference of the Queen of Spain, and has abundant means for continuing the contest. It was strongly reported at Lisbon that Miguel would speedily have a new fleet, and Napier was employed in making preparations to receive it. Pedro had withdrawn from public on account of ill health; and by his orders an armed Portuguese Indiaman, having 200,000 crusadoes, beside a rich cargo of merchandise on board, was seized for having treasonably or ignorantly run in the Tagus with the Royal Standard flying.

The letters from Bologna to Jan. 5, say that several persons of distinction at Modena have come to Bologna to escape the new persecutions which have lately taken place in the Duchy. Among these persons is the son of the Count Conapni, ex-Governor of Modena, M. Garofoli, ex-Chief of the Police, Marquis Campori, and some of the Guard of Honor of the Duke

SWITZERLAND.

The Council of Berne decided on Dec. 19, that the Polish refugees in that canton should be relieved till January 1, 1834; that from that date all pecuniary assistance should cease, and that the departure of the refugees should be strongly recommended to them. This determination was come to only after a very animated debate of nine hours duration, in which about forty members addressed the assembly.

TURKEY.

Advices from Constantinople, to Nov. 3o, states, that that city is tranquil; and that the prostration of the empire is complete. The return of Edham Effendi from Alexandria, whither he had been sent on an important mission after the recal of Hali Pacha is an event which attracts general attention. He is the bearer of 5,000.000 of Turkish piastres and the convention respecting the tribute to be annually paid by the Viceroy of Egypt. Among the official changes lately taken place, the most remarkable are the appointment of the former agent of the Pacha of Egypt, Nedship Effendi, to the office of Chauch Bashi (Marshal of the Empire) and the grant of the post of a Bash Muhassebedshi to the brother of the present Grand Vizier, Tahir Effendi. On the 21st of November, Riza Effondi was appointed Director of the Mint, and Nafi Effendi, who formerly held that office, was made Maskata Nasira, or Superintendent of the Grand Seigniot's grounds. As a further proof of the prevalence of Russia, the son of the Emperor's Consul General in London, was in Constantinople, either to effect a loan for the Porte or to adjust the pecuniary claims respecting Greece.

The treaty with Russia is still a matter of discussion, and the subject of violent altercations between the Ries Effendi and the Representatives of England and France. The Reis Effendi abides firmly by his argument, and affirms that he cannot understand why so much noise is made about an alliance, which if it were not directly advised at an unfortunate period to the Porte, was at least so far promoted on the part of England and France, that they pointed out to the Sultan the way which he had to follow, and which he has now taken. He cannot, he says, account for the dissatisfaction which is now signified to the Porte, because it has formed a closer connexion with Russia, and endeavors to be on friendly terms with that power, since, on mature examination of the late Treaty and the Convention of Adrianople, it appears that no exclusive privilege is given to the Russian nation, but that it is only placed on the same footing as the most favored nations, the United States for instance.

THE VETERANS OF THE REVOLUTION.

It has now become quite apparent that the majority of the Senate of the United States, intend to second the effort of Nicholas Biddle, to prevent the revolutionary pensioners from receiving their half-yearly dues on the 4th day of March. The appropriation bill passed the House of Representatives nearly three weeks ago, providing money for this object, and was sent to the Senate. Ever since that time it has quietly remained in the possession of that notable Committee on Finance, which the other day was so prompt in making an elaborate report in a few hours after reference of Mr. Clay's resolution on the deposites. Mr. Webster is chairman of the committee, all of whom, saving one person, is hostile to the President. It is well known that these appropriation bills, when the time draws nigh for disbursement, are privileged bills, and are generally passed by unanimous consent. If the object be not to create new embarrassment—to grieve and distress the war worn soldiers of the revolution, that thereby it may be shown the Bank of the United States is more potent than the Government—what does Mr. Webster mean by keeping this bill in his pocket?—*Globe*.

COMMERCIAL.

SALES AT THE NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, FEB 24.

100 shares	U. S. Bank,	102 5-8 a	102 7-8
6 do	do		103
50 do	N. O. Canal		95 1-4
50 do	City Bank of N. O.		99 1-2
50 do	N. O. M. & T. Bank		90 1-2
22 do	Planters' Bank Miss		96

HAVRE MARKET—Jan. 7.

Cottons.—The market has been more quiet, since the beginning of the month: we have, however, as yet no decline to notice in our rates. The sales of the last eight days comprise 4273 bales, as follows:—546 bales Louisiana at 101f to 135; 2154 Upland, Mobile, Alabama and Tennessee, at 95f to 115f 50; 325 Bahia at 112f to 125f; and 232 St Domingo at 100f; all these prices duty paid.

The arrivals within the same period, have amounted to 7176 bales, consisting of 6682 United States, 404 bales Bahia.

Stock end of Dec.	34628	b. of which 30459	b. U. S.
Arr up to 6th Jan.	7177		7782
	41805		37141
Sales up to 6th do	3710		2710
Remaining 6th do,	38095		34131

HAVRE, Jan. 6.

Cotton—20 bales Louisiana sold at 135f; 50 old, 120; 133 do do 113 75; 67 do at 103;

Jan. 7.—640 sold at similar prices.

The sales of cotton at Liverpool on the 8th were 25,000 bales, steady prices.

LONDON MARKETS—Jan. 6.

Cotton.—The demand on speculation early in the week was considerable, and the prices were rather higher; the request since has rather subsided, on account of the heavy market at Liverpool. The purchases are—

1300 Surat, at 5 5-8d to 7 3-8d.
320 Bowed Georgia, 8 1-8d to 8 1-2d.
30 St Vincent, 10d.

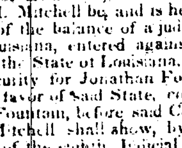
LIVERPOOL, Jan. 6.

Cotton—There was a very fair demand for cotton in the early part of the week; but since the usual account of stock taken at this Period has been made public, there has been scarcely any thing done, and prices have receded 1-8d per lb. The quantity of cotton held in the ports, though 30,000 bales less than at the close of 1832, is still more than had been generally anticipated. At this port it comprises

4,100	bales	Sea Island,
60,100	do	Bowed,
46,400	do	Orleans, Alabama, &c.
47,300	do	Brazil,
700	do	Demerara,
1,200	do	West India,
100	do	Egyptian,
20,800	do	East India.
180,500	do	against 198,000 bales in 1832.

The sales of the week consist of 120 Sea Island at 13d to 26d, with 50 stained at 8 1-2d to 11 1-2d; 1,450 bowed at 6d to 9 1-4d; 350 Orleans at 8 5-8d to 10 1-2d; 150 Mobile and Alabama at 7 3-8d to 9 3-4d; 90 Pernambuco at 10 1-2d to 10 3-4d; 60 Bahia at 9 3-4d; 30 Maranham at 10 1-4d. The sales on Saturday and to-day have been about 4,000 bags. The market continues quiet.

(By authority.)



AN ACT

For the relief of John M. Mitchell. J. Talbot and others.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, That John M. Mitchell be, and is hereby exonerated from the payment of the balance of a judgment, in favor of the State of Louisiana, entered against him in the eighth District Court of the State of Louisiana, in the parish of St Tammany, as security for Jonathan Fountain, on a bond or recognizance in favor of said State, conditioned for the appearance of said Fountain, before said Court: Provided, The said John M. Mitchell shall show, by satisfactory testimony to the Judge of the eighth Judicial District, that he is unable to pay the balance due on the aforesaid bond, or any part thereof, whose certificate shall be filed at the office of the Treasurer of the State, within three months from the passage of this act.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, &c. That the Treasurer of the State be, and is hereby authorised to pay to James Talbot, on his warrant, out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise disposed of, the sum of ninety-four dollars and fifty cents.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, &c. That E Barau be entitled, on his warrant, to receive from the State Treasurer, one hundred and forty-five dollars as compensation for services rendered by him, as clerk of the Senate, from the ninth December, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, to the sixth January, eighteen hundred and thirty-four.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, &c. That George W Morgan, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, be paid on his warrant, by the State Treasurer, the sum of one hundred and eighty-four dollars, expenses incurred by him heretofore, in preparing for the public celebration of the Eighth of January and Twenty Second of February, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, by the Legislature.

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

Approved March 6, 1834.

A. B. ROMAN,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

American Theatre!
(CAMP STREET.)

Fourth night of the engagement of Mr Browne's beautiful Stud of Horses and on this evening, they will appear in both pieces.

THIS EVENING March 13th
Will be presented, the Grand Operatic Spectacle of
THE FORTY THIEVES.

Hassarac,	Mr Scott,
Ali Baba	Mr Gray,
Ganem,	Spencer
Mustapha	Wells
Morgiana	Mrs Rowe,
Cogia	Mrs Russell,

After which, the grand Melo Dramatic Spectacle of
TIMOUR THE TARTAR.

Timour,	Mr. H. G. Pearson,
Oglou	Mr Gilbert
Kerim'	North
Sanballat	Wells,
Zorilda,	Mrs Rowe
Liska	Mrs Russell

NOTICE.

A LAW incorporating a Company for the purpose of improving the squares of the city of New Orleans, and for other purposes, having been passed at the last session of the Legislature and promulgated, the Direction hereby give notice, that the Subscription Books will be open on Monday next, the 17th inst, before Felix de Armas, Esq., corner Royal and St Louis sts., from 9 o'clock, A. M., till 3 P. M., Sundays and holydays excepted.

The public are desired to take cognizance of the charter, the principal dispositions of which, are, that the acquisitions of lots of ground and the building of houses; besides the other powers given to the Company, will be within the limits of the square, to wit: Levee, Canal sts, East side, Rempart street, South side, Esplanade street, and West side. That the directors shall declare the dividends every 6 months, or at least once a year, without ever agglomorating them with the Capital Stock, or shall inform the stock holders of the causes, on account of which, there shall no no realized dividend,

That the Capital Stock of said Company shall not exceed one million of dollars, and shall not be of less than fifty thousand dollars, divided in shares of one hundred dollars each.

That when there will be fifty thousand dollars subscribed for, the Company will be considered in operation.

That the amount of the subscription is payable at 6, 12, 18, 24, 30 and 36 months, in notes, the first one only, endorsed to the satisfaction of the direction.

That the duration of the Charter shall be of twenty five years, unless ten years after the date it will have entered into operation, it shall be a majority of the stockholders to dissolve the same.

That, when once the amount of subscription will be completed, the books shall be closed, without any reason to reduce the amount of shares.

J. F. Canonge, H. R. Denis, Alonzo Morphy, E. J. Forstall, F. Gardere, N. O. LeBreton, F. De Armas, — Directors. mar 13

MR. MEDELIS THOMAS tenders his thanks, to all persons who by their zeal and activity have arrested the progress of the fire that broke out in his store on Tuesday evening, and he in particular tenders special thanks the Engine Company No. 2, that contributed so much to arrest the progress of the flames; he also acknowledges the high service rendered by the small pump. m 13

THE undersigned offers for sale at a very reasonable price, either for cash or long terms, a variety of articles which they have latey received, among which are
Red Sassaparilla,—White Honey,
Havana and Canton Preserves,
Calabasse Syrup,—Prunes,
Gum Arabic,—Bird's Seed,
Assorted Syrups,—Lemon do,—Natural do,
Essence Peppermint,
Stoughton's Bitters,—Alcohol, &c. &c.
H BONNABEL & BROTHERS,
Tchoupitoulas street.
mar 13

FOR SALE.

THE valuable negro AUSTIN, about 30 years of age, warranted against the vices and maladies prescribed by law, a very intelligent boy, carpenter, coach maker, but principally brought up to wheel whright business.

Terms very accommodating; apply to
H BONNABEL & BROTHERS,
Tchoupitoulas street
mar 13

TO LET.

THE corner House of Livermore's block, in Carondelet street, now occupied by Peter Laidlaw Esq. The house is convenient and has a stable and carriage house attached thereto.—Possession can be given on the 10th of May next, apply to [m 13—3t] CHARLES PAPET.

MARINE JOURNAL.
PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Brig Sarah Louisa, Snow, New Bedford, Cockayne, Watts & co
Brig Ajax, Hughes, Chagres, Harrison, Brown & co
Brig Commodore Tucker, Robinson, Baltimore, L H Gale
Brig Duroc, Hoods, New Haven, J Trowbridge
Brig Mary Cole, Fales, Charleston, L H Gale
Mistico San Antonio, Garcia, Matanzas, F Tio
Schr Robert, Knap, St Johns, master

ARRIVED.

Tow Boat Whale; towed down ships Pardonnet and Cassandra, Brig Mary and schr Prueba, brought up packet ship Huntsville, fm New York, brig George, fm Messina, and brig Roanoke, fm Pernambuco, and schr Columbus. Left outside the bar, two American ships, two brigs, and one schr, names not known. Nothing new in the river.

Towboat Post Boy, fm the Turn, with brigs David Rogers, Cyrus, Billow, Chance and Mary Averil.

Packet ship Huntsville, Palmer, fm New York—to Foster & Hutton—cargo assorted, to J G Washington, A Oliver; Foster & Hutton; S G Blanchard; S M Barner; R Groning & co; Harrison, Brown & co; A Lanfide; H R Lee & co; M Rowan; Brander & McKenna; P Tulane & co; Morgan & co; W Greenfield; Stetson & Avery; Thompson & Grant; P Docherty; W Bishop; Yorke, Macalester & co; Jenkins, Taylor & Gotheal; Law & Austin; Byrne, Ryon & co; J W Brengin & co; P Laidlaw; Js Underhill; J W Meeks & co; W W Lyons & co; W Geisse; C Bigota; J Lally; Frost & Johnson; J Daniels; Hall & Opdyke; Snow & Byrne; E Bicknell; Penny & Harrington; H M Hart & co; J Turnell; W W Bogart; A Fisk. Watt & co; E L Tracy; Gordon, Forstall & co; V David; W Alderson; White & co; T Turnbull & co; J F Carter; Edgar & Smith; J Hall & co J Minturn; F Pascal; J Labadie; Hyde & Goodrich; Gasquet, Parrish & co; Martin, Pleasants & co; E Laralde; A H Fisk & co; Smith, hubbard & co; P Slidell; E Menod; Wheeler & Newell; Bordiere Brothers; A T Dwight; T Banks; Stinson & Campbell; J G Stevenson; P Bradley; Reynolds, Byrne & co; Crane and Marsh; J Kain & co; H H Jones & co; J H Field & co; Henderson, Walton & co; Harris, Wright & co; Tulane and Coleman; F Seignouret; C Squier & co; Case & Bigatat; J W Breedlove; S B Slocomb; Adams & Buckner; M Walton; Bliss and Whittemore; H E Lawrance; H Beach; Weills and Thomas; Wakeman and Palmer; R Evans & co; L Ducland; Stetson & co; Whitall; Jaudon & co; W F & E B Hyde & co; P Hall; F Frey & co; F Gillet & co; J & B Brower; J Megget; J C Sprenger; Blackwell, McGarth and Thorn. M & B Mullen; Fabinson, Ferry and Goodwin; H E Morgan; G W Adams & co; Harris Wright & co; Meramond, O'Duhig & co; B Booth & co; and others. Passengers: Lt N S Harris, Lt A G Blanchard, and 459 United States Troops, destined for Forts Jessup and and Tawson.

Brig Roanoke, Hatch, 30 days from Pernambuco—to the master—in ballast. Memoranda: Spoke on the south side of Cuba, Schooner Temperance, Noble, from Porto Rico, for this port.

Brig Chance, Lamothe, fm Aux Cayes—cargo 360 bags coffee, $5,500 in gold etc to order.

Schr David Rogers, Debuson, fm Apalachicola—cargo cotton.

Brig George, Grogier, fm Messina,—cargo wine, fruits seeds etc to A D Gove.

Brig Mary Averil, Stone, from Charleston—with stone ballast.

Brig Billow, Calhoun, from New York—cargo hay etc to O Akin.

Brig David Rogers, Giberson, fm Apalachicola—cargo provisions for U S troops.

Schr Ceres, Decker, fm New York—cargo ascorted to E Bicknell; Thompson & Grant; Whiting, Slark & co; the master and order.

Sloop Plume, Eldridge, fm Apalachicola—cargo provisions and baggage for U S troops.

Schr Columbus, Johnson, fm Matanzas—cargo 187 beef hides to Newkirk & Olden.

Schr Mary Forbes, Crain, fm Franklin, Ata,—cargo sugar to T Segond.

Schooner Oscar, Sands, from Apalachicola—cargo cotton.

Schr William, Thompson, fm New York—cargo assorted to the master.

Schr Mary, Young, fm Thomaston via Apalachicola—cargo.

Schr Martha, Kelly, from New York—cargo to the master.

Steamer Baltic, Baldwin, fm Portsmouth—cargo 26 hhds flaxseed, 160 do pork. White & co; 649 bbls pork, 1 do tallow J B Turner; 33 kegs lard; 115 bbls pork. Bier & Steever; 209 do flour, 57 do pork, 4 bbls. 17 boxes, 63 kegs lard A L M Damarin; 796 bbls flour, 165 boxes, 5 hhds tobacco N Stroul; 10 bbls eggs Mr Clemente, 20 horses Grigaby.

Steamer Lady Washington, Gordon, fm Opelousas—cargo 50 bales cotton R P Gaillard & co; 70 do A Fisk. Watt & co; 11 Reynolds, Byrne & co; 21 C Toledano; 2 Lestrapes & Desmare; 5 Meramond, O Duhigg & co; 600 hides, 4 hhds, 4 bbls potatoes to order.

Steamer Lady Franklin, Dye, fm Cincinnati—cargo 100 bbls pork, 420 kegs lard, etc etc to consignees. Memoranda: Passed steamer Kentuckian at head of No 93—she had sunk a schooner and a flat boat at that place, loaded with cotton, pork, etc. The Heroine was giving her assistance.

Steamer Yellow Stone, Austin, fm Tehula—cargo cotton hides etc.

Steamer Protector, Hagerty, fm Pittsburg—cargo bacon, pork, etc etc.

Steamer Tuscarora, Carroll, fm Maysville—cargo 100 coils rope, 1 bales deer skins, 300 kegs lard, 200 bbls whiskey etc to the consignees.

Steamer Vermillion, Dough, fm St Martinsville—cargo 29 hhds sugar, 150 bales cotton to the consignees. 17 cabin and 10 deck passengers.

MEMORANDA.

Schr Temperance, Noble fm Porto Rico for New Orleans, has been spoken on the south side of Cuba.
Paul, Woodbury, hence at Liverpool, Jan 14.
Gov Harcourt, Huntley, do Jan 15.
Marengo, Wood, hence at Havre, Dec 31.
Minerva Sprague, do Jan 2.
Olympia, Larkin, do Jan 3.
Creole, Page, do Jan 7.
Ship La Grange, Windsell, for New Orleans, sailed from Havre Jan 5.

FOR HAVRE.

THE very fast sailing new brig BALTIMORE, Snow, master, having the greatest part of her cargo engaged, will have an immediate despatch,—For freight of 200 bales, apply to JULES LEBLANC, No 103, Royal street
mar 8

SUGAR.—40 hhds prime Sugar, in store and for sale by [m 13] DUCROS & MORPHY.

THE subscribers have just received from France and from New York, by the ship Huntsville, and offer for sale at moderate prices:
100 yds White Muslin, for musqueto-bars,
3 boxes do do furniture,
3 do do do dress,
2 do Linen Handkerchiefs,
3 do Cambrick with flower borders,
2 do Table Clothing, first quality,
4 do Summer Stuff's,
2 do Cotton Handkerchiefs,
4 trunks Madrass Handkerchiefs.
march 13 BORDERES, BROTHERS.

HARP FOR SALE.

THIS Harp was made by Chaillot, a master manufacturer of Paris, who won a medal at the exposition in 1827. It is new, very good and elegant, has spare chords, and suitable box to keep them in. A Harp like this was recently sold at $500 cash, and this (considering the departure of the owner) may be had for $300. Apply to Mr B Casey, instrument merchant, No 19, Camp sreet.
mar 13—6t A LABAT.

LANDING and for sale at 41, Levee street,
170 Molasses Casks,
200 boxes 'Luke Fays,' No 1 Soap,
100 barrels Northern Brandy and Gin,
125 dozen Corn Brooms,
50 dozen painted Pails,
400 boxes Chocolate, Mustard & Cayenne, Pepper,
75 barrels 'Tompkins' Cider,
150 barrels 'Mounseys' Ale.
mar 13 THOMSON & GRANT.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

PARISH COURT for the Parish and City of New-Orleans, 1834. No. 7293.—John Livingston vs His Creditors.—The cession of property by the petitioner having been accepted by the Court for the benefit of his creditors, it is ordered that a meeting of said creditors take place before Carlos De Armas, Esq. notary public, on the 24th day of March inst., then and there to deliberate on the affairs of said petitioner and in the mean time all proceedings against his person and property are stayed. By order of the Court,—Clerk's office March 12th.
ma 13-3t F. BUISSON, Dep Clk.

Timothy Donnellan vs. Thomas Nash.

BY virtue of a writ of fi. fa. to me directed, by the hon. J N Duncan, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose for sale on Monday the 24th of March, 1834, at 4 o'clock, p. m. at my office in Conde street, opposite Madison streets, the following articles to wit: 16 Chairs, 5 Bedsteads, 4 Cots, 1 set of Shelves for dishes, 8 Mattrasses and Pillows 10 Blankets, 5 Coverlets, 2 Tables, 8 Masqueto Bars, 3 Flat Irons, and 1 lot of cooking Utensils. Siezed to satisfy the judgment rendered in the above case. Terms cash.
mar 13 B. BEAUREGARD, marshal.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Succession of Samuel Hart.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification, (if any they have or can) why the account presented by the testamentary executor of the deceased, should not be homologated and approved. By order of the court.
mar 13 W F C DUPLESSIS, reg. of wills.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES. Succession of John Gourjon.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate and to all other persons herein interested to show cause within then days from the present notification (if any they have or can) why the account presented by A O Duhigg, testamentary executor of the deceased, should not be homologated and approved. By order of the court.
mar 13 W F C DUPLESSIS, reg of wills.

NOTICE.

THE purchasers of the Lots of Ground at Mandeville, are hereby informed that the acts of sale will be ready to receive their signatures on Monday next, in my office
mar 12 FELIX DE ARMAS, Notary Public

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY T MOSSY & GARIDEL.

WILL be sold on the 14th inst, at 10 o'clock, at their Auction Store, an invoice of assorted ready made clothing, chambrays, book muslin, musqueto netting, german platillas, &c. &c. mar 18

BY J B BLACHE.

WILL be sold on Thursday the 13th inst. at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange.
98 shares of the Rail Road Company,—clear,
110 do of the State Bank of Louisiana, on each o which $60 is paid,
20 do of the City Bank,—clear,
10 do of the Union Bank, country subscription.
Terms: 3 months credit for approved endorsed notes. mar 12—2t

BY ANTHONY FERNANDEZ.

ON Saturday next, 15th inst., at Hewlett's Exchange, at noon, will be sold,

The negro woman Fanny, about 33 years of age, stout and strong, a good washer, accustomed to the work of a plantation: a good subject and faithful; fully guaranteed again all the vices and diseases as prescribed by law.

Terms—4 months credit, in a note endorsed to the satisfaction of the vender, and special mortgage until final payment.

Act of sale before C Pollock, n. p. at the expense of the purchaser. mar 12

BY HEWLETT & BRIGHT.

WILL be sold on Thursday the 13th inst, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange, the following described likely slaves, viz.

Jack, about 25 years of age, a waggoner, drayman and plantation hand, a very trusty good subject.

Ephraim, 25 years old, first rate plantation hand and excellent subject.

Shadrack, 26 years, a rough carpenter, handy and careful, a valuable hand on a plantation.

Sam, 19 years, a very likely fellow and good subject, fit for any kind of work.

Eliza, 16 years, mulatress, accustomed to house or plantation work, a gook subject.

Sall, 16 years, mulatress, accustomed to house or plantation work, good subject.

Caroline, 15 years, mulatress, accustomed to to the duties of a plantation.

Winney, 35 years, cook, washer and plantation hand and in every particular a good servant.

Martha, her daughter, aged about 7 years, very intelligent and likely child.

Lucinda, 24 years, handsome mulatress, a first rate seamstress, house servant and pastry cook.

Esther, her child, aged 18 months.

These slaves have been brought from the State of Mississippi, for the purpose of raising immediate funds, and will be sold at private or public sale, low, for cash, or such satisfactory city acceptance, as would equal cash. Application may be made to the auctioneers prior to the time of sale.

The acts of sale to be passed before W Boswell, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers. mar 12

BY J LEVY & WHITING.

WILL be sold on Thursday the 12th inst. at 4 o'clock p m, at the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Gravier Street, a quantity of Household Furniture, consisting of Beds, Bedding, Chairs, Tables, and a variety of other articles. ma 10

BY HEWLETT & BRIGHT.

ON Saturday next, 15th March 1834, at Hewlett's Exchange, at noon, will be offered for rent, for 12 mos. from the 15th inst., FIVE NEW THREE STORY BRICK STORES, adjoining each other, situated in Julia street, between Commerce and New Levee streets, on the north side, each store having 22 feet front by 74 feet in depth. The tenants must furnish their notes satisfactorily endorsed, payable at 3, 6, 9 and 12 months for the amount of the rent after the adjudication of the lease. The stores must be returned in the same order that they were received.
mar 8

GRAND CONCERT.

MR. HURTEAUX, respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of this city, that a great Concert will take place on Monday the 17th inst, in Mr. Davis's Ball Room, Orleans street.

In the concert will be heard, Messrs. Valiere, Noris, Larseneur, Dantenet, Leon Amedee, Lehmann, Hurteaux and Mrs St Clair.

Admittance, $1 00

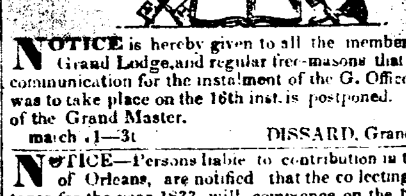
Tickets may be had, at Mr Jhon's, Royal street, at Mr Hurteaux's No 140, St Ann street, at Hewlett's Exchange and at the Theatre Coffee House. mar 13

PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned until the 22d inst. for publishing and binding 500 copies of the 6th or more volumes of the Report of the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana. Said work to be executed in all respects conformable to the 3d vol. of the above Report.
mar 12 B W MILLER.

NOTICE—The public are cautioned against trading for a note drawn by the undersigned in favor of T. G. Joans, for the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars dated the 17th February 1834 and at thirty days. Said note having been given in payment for a black horse, which I purchased under the guarantee of being sound, from an individual who signs his name Daniel Brown.
mar 10—10t AUGUSTIN LARA.

EXCHANGE ON FRANCE, for sale by
feb 20 tf HAGAN, NIVEN & Co.

GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.



NOTICE is hereby given to all the members of the Grand Lodge, and regular free-masons that the great communication for the instalment of the G. Officers, which was to take place on the 16th inst. is postponed. By order of the Grand Master.
march 11—3t DISSARD, Grand Sec'y

NOTICE—Persons liable to contribution in the parish of Orleans, are notified that the collecting of state taxes for the year 1833, will commence on the 10th April next.
F. GARDERE,
mar 11 State Treasurer.

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

François Grand will continue the same business in his own name. feb 15—18

SUGAR—1500 hhds of sugar, for sale by
mar 8 BLANC & BRUGIER.

PARISH OF JEFFERSON.

COURT OF PROBATES.—By virtue of an order of the Court of Probates of the parish of Jefferson, I will expose at public auction, on Friday the 14th March next, at twelve o'clock, at the coffee house of Wm Jones, in the city of Lafayette, the following property belonging to the succession of the late Marie Bachus, f. w of c., some moveables consisting of old furniture, three cows and their calves, two calves and an old ox a negro slave named Baptiste, aged about 36 years;

Terms and conditions of sale: The moveables payable cash. The slave Baptiste, payable at 4 months, the purchaser giving his note, endorsed to the satisfaction of the testamentary executor and mortgage on the slave, and moreover binding himself to free and emancipate the said slave Baptiste as soon as he shall have paid for his fredom the sum of five hundred dollars. [feb 13] F. DUGUE, Judge.

LATELY PUBLISHED.

DUHERTIS'S COPIES ON WRITING—Written expressly for the improvement of Ladies, accompanied with a highly finished portrait, showing clearly, in one view, the true position of the fingers, hand, and arm in using "that mighty instrument" the pen. Price 50 cts.

☞The trade and schools supplied as usual, at a liberal discount. The adoption of these copies in many of the principal Academies in the United States, serves as the best criterion of their merits. To be had at the Systematic Writing and short hand Academy, No 43 Camp at corner of Gravier, New Orleans.

☞Also a quantity of very superior Quills for sale.
mar 8

NOTICE.

Barrataria & Lafourche Canal Company.

THE Stockholders of this company are informed that an election of 5 Directors for the year 1834, will take place on Teusday the 18th inst. at the office of said company, No 87, Toulouse sect, from 10 o'clock a m, to 2 o'clock, p m. By order of the board of Directors.
march 4 M V LABARRE, Sec'y.

NOTICE—A professional gentleman of years is desirous of boarding in a respectable family between Bienville and Common streets. He would require two furnished rooms and boarding. For such accommodations he will give reasonable terms. Apply at this office.
mar 10

L. BINOCHE, intending to leave for France in the early part of April, requests the persons who owe him, to settle their accounts in the shortest delay, and those to whom he is indebted, to call and require payment. He will take any commands for France.

N. B. He offers for sale an assortment of seasonable goods at moderate prices. march 4

LOST on Friday the 7th inst., a Pocket Book containing THREE HUNDRED & THIRTY FIVE DOLLARS with sundry papers and accounts of no use to any person but the owner; his name is written inside of the pocket book. A liberal reward will be given to any one that will leave it at the bar of [illegible] Exchange Coffee House, at the corner of St Louis [illegible] or at the office of this paper and the thanks [illegible] being a [illegible]. CHARLES [illegible]