THE BEE.

PUBLISHED AND PUBLISHED DAILY, BY
H. ROMIL BAYON.
STATE PRINTER.
THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED.
FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 21, 1834.

FOR GOVERNOR:
E. B. DAWSON.
SECOND SENATORIAL DISTRICT:
B. MARIGNY.

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

The northern mail of yesterday brought us nothing but the New-York Journal of Commerce of the 5th, the contents of which are unimportant.

The *Mississippian* represents the state of popular feeling in Mississippi to be decidedly with our venerable president. Several attempts to get up panic-meetings have failed.

The prospect that Judge Dawson will be chosen as our next governor, becomes brighter and brighter as the contest that decides the event approaches. It no longer remains a question of doubt whether that gentleman will unite a majority of votes in New-Orleans in his favor. The most sceptical of his friends are *now* thoroughly convinced that he will. In the country, appearances are no less cheering.—Accounts from the Attakapas assure us that White is daily losing ground, and that if the present action continues, he will be completely prostrated. In the Opelousas, the indications, though less favorable, are far from being disheartening. On the coast, in the parishes of Jefferson, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, St. James and Iberville, the "small potatoes" and *some* of the big ones too, are with us. In no section of the state can we turn our eyes without numerous and numerous friends. Never was there a cause that enlisted the popular favor (if we except that of the lamented Desha) to a greater extent, or which has warmer and more enthusiastic friends, than that of Judge Dawson. The importance of the man—his talents—his peculiar fitness for the station—all combined, render his election an object of general solicitude.

The Bank-oracle in this city, in its leading editorial of yesterday morning, makes some remarks that deserve to be particularly noted. In the base spirit for which the *creature* of that corrupt monopoly are so well distinguished, it uses the unblushing effrontery to slander this community, by declaring their total subserviency to the bank, and their acquiescence in the propriety of its machinations and counterplottings, to wring a charter from the people. While it admits the fact that the derangement in the affairs of the community have been occasioned by the proceedings of that institution, it justifies those proceedings on the ground of being caused by the mad measures and hostility of the government. We have here a distinct acknowledgment, that *a private corporation has made war upon the government!!* This is a valuable admission, and should be remembered.—Again, we are told, "that while the rage of the executive first fell over the bank, all the evils which it could inflict were to be borne; but now that the war and fury of the conflict is nearly passed—now that the bank is not "a creeping thing" at the foot of the *usurper—gentlemen should turn their attention to the community in which they live, and ponder whether a less guarded policy, and a more liberal and extended business—liberal in time, and extended in amount,* is not COMPATIBLE ALIKE with their duties as agents of the institution—their duties to themselves and their fellow-citizens."—Comment would be a matter of supererogation. What citizen but can understand and properly appreciate *such* disclosures!

SHIPWRECK.—The ship Montgelier from New-Orleans for [illegible], went ashore at Squam Beach, 15 miles north of Barnegat, on Tuesday morning at 4 o'clock, P. M.—[N. Y. Jour. of Com.

P. S. A lighter came up this morning, with about fifty tons of the cargo. The ship had not lodged and might possibly be got off. The weather and course of the wind are now favorable.

NEW-YORK, March 5.

SPECIE.—The Peggy Thomas, from Tampico, has on board $310,000 for various merchants of this city. The letters by the P. T. announce that other large sums of specie would be shipped on the 1st of March.

"We understand that *seven of the Ohio banks here been forced to stop payment*—and that others are tottering."

So says the Albany Daily Advertiser. Why has not our brother editor of the public duty of giving the names of these unfortunate banks? or at least some one of them? Alas for the speculants and brokers, they are receiving Ohio bills just as fast as they had happened.

There are serious obstacles in the way of propagating false rumors in a neighborhood where they can be at once contradicted. "Experiment" has proved it so. All the efforts of the New-Yorkers to break their own banks, have proved abortive. The same in Pennsylvania. The Philadelphia banks are sound yet, in spite of themselves. Therefore a combination has been formed upon the hands of the pan-examiners, and for the Pennsylvanians to attack the New-York banks—the New-Yorkers the Ohio banks—and the Ohioans the Pennsylvania banks. Thus a reciprocal or rotatory action is preserved, which is ommonly calculated to prevent explosion in the currency: and if purchance it should lash itself into fury and become a dreadful vortex into which banks, merchants and all, should be dragged down to destruction—why then, the predictions of some men would prove true.—[Jour. of Com.

The London Times of the 25th, says:—"Much speculation exists on the money market as to the probable effect here of events in the United States brought on by the contest between the government and the Bank. Some are of opinion that a large importation of specie from this country will be required before credit can be established in America, and that this will produce some influence on the exchanges. The subject will have much attention to it."

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 24.

During the last week the Tory papers have been circulating all sorts of rumors to the effect that a split had taken place in the cabinet, and that the Administration was about to be broken up in consequence. It was said that Lord Grey wished to send an expedition to the Tagus to settle the Portuguese question, to which Lord Althrop and other members of the Cabinet objected on the score of economy, and a resolution was looked upon as the inevitable consequence of the discussion. The frequent visits of Earl Grey to the King at Brighton, were alleged as giving color to the report, the Tory scribes overlooking the fact that on the eve of the important session which is approaching, when so many matters of reform in Church and State must be brought forward, nothing was more natural than that the Prime Minister should communicate with his Sovereign, whose confidence in him rem ins unabated. We need hardly say that the whole rumor is a pure invention of the Tories, who, like drowning men, catch at every straw which betokens a return of their party to place and power, an event which they may look for on the arrival of the Greek calends, but not before.

PARIS, Jan 30.

A meeting with pistols took place in the Bois de Boulogne yesterday morning, between Gen. Bugeaud and M. Dulong, both Members of the Chamber of Deputies, which proved fatal to the latter. The seconds of Gen. Bugeaud were General de Rumigny and Colonel Lamy, and those of his adversary M. Georges Lafayette and Colonel Cesar Bacot. The parties were placed at 40 paces. They were advancing and taking aim at each other, but had scarcely moved two paces when General Bugeaud fired and M. Dulong fell. The ball, which struck him in the forehead a little above the left eye-brow entered and remained in the head. He was immediately bled on the ground, and afterwards conveyed home in the carriage of M. Georges Lafayette. At 2 o'clock, he was again bled very copiously, but since he was wounded his senses have never returned for a single moment. He was still living at midnight, but from the nature of his wound no hope of recovery can be entertained. All his friends and colleagues, who had been informed of the deplorable event assembled round his bed, and an express was sent off to M. Dupont de l'Eure, his relation and most intimate friend, with the lamentable news and with a letter which M. Dulong had previously written in anticipation of the disaster which has happened. The original cause of the duel arose out of the debate on Saturday, in the Chamber of Deputies, on the subject of the late conduct of the Officers of the Artillery, and to the following report given by the 'Journal des Débats' of interpellations that occured.—(We must observe that so much confusion prevailed at the moment, and the report, which appears in no other paper, is said to be inaccurate).—Marshal Soult. "A military man is bound to obey."—M. Lamartine. "The President of the Council observes that they are born to obey. I admit it, but when they have right on their side, and an attempt is made to force them to draw back, then Gentlemen, they may renounce obedience!"—Numerous Members. "Never! Never!"—Gen. Bugeaud. "They ought in the first instance to obey!"—M. Dulong, in the midst of the noise. "Must they obey so far as to become a gaoler!"—(Great tumult)—even unto ignominy!" In consequence of explanations which this incorrect report gave rise to, M. Dulong had written a letter which was to have been inserted in the Journal des Debats on Tuesday, but on Monday evening the Ministerial Evening Journal mentioned the circumstance in the following terms:—"The Journal des Debats of yesterday inserted an outrageous expression addressed by M. Dulong to Gen. Bugeaud. It was to day stated in the Chamber that the Major-General had demanded satisfaction, and requested a letter from M. Dulong, which will appear to-morrow in the Journal des Debats." The manner in which the [illegible] was taken by M. Dulong was commented on in this paragraph, induced him to demand of Gen B. some to give him his letter back again, and place himself at his disposal. This note had but led to a renewal of the quarrel. Yesterday, however, General Bugeaud declared that he would accept any explanations that the seconds would consent to, but unfortunately the affair was not arranged. On the ground, before the combat commenced, Messrs. G. Lafayette and Cesar Bacot demanded that the letter written by M. Delong should be given up, as had been agreed upon expressly. The Messenger of last evening states that M. de Rumigny replied that the letter was at the Tuileries, and promised to deliver it up after the duel, whatever might be the issue of it. At 2 o'clock Messrs. Lafayette and Bacot went in consequence to the Tuileries; but there M. de Rumigny declared that he gave the letter to the King, who burnt it in his presence. A written declaration of the destruction of the letter was signed by M. de Rumigny.

"Extract of a letter from a Correspondent at Lisbon, dated Jan. 18:—"The Administration is firm and disposed to act energetically; and I am perfectly convinced that, had it been properly seconded, the war would, by this time be very near its termination. You will ask, by whom seconded? Imply, by the fleet.—The conduct of Admiral Napier has been for some months, and is still, utterly incomprehensible to me.—With three frigates, which had been often in a state bordering on mutiny, he captured with very little difficulty, in July last, the squadron of Don Miguel; yet, though an immense sum has since been expended upon the marine (greater than the entire expenses during the previous year and a half,) what has he done since, though with so great an additional force under his command? Absolutely nothing. The Government ordered him to reduce Mauza, which was known to be ready to declare itself for the Queen, and to dispatch a vessel or two to Angola, to release the unfortunate wretches groaning there in irons captivity. He has refused to do either. This excellent officer and heroic man, who formerly did good service to the cause, has suffered himself to be so completely 'hamboozled' into a belief of the existence of a Miguelite squadron, commanded by Capt. Elliot, that it has been out of the question to reason with him on the absurdity of such a chimera; and in any one else, such a refusal to comply with the express wishes of the Government, on so flimsy a pretext, would undoubtedly be attributed to any thing but a feeling of gallantry.—In him it is merely the result of party intrigue, to which he has, unfortunately for the Queen become a mere tool without knowing it. I have no hesitation in saying that Admiral Parker, the Duke de Palmella, and others of the faction, opposed to the present administration, play with him like a child. Its most lamentable to see the cause injured by such unwise stratagems, and to find that such a man as Napier is so easily imposed upon by them. In a word, Napier is now a bye-word instead of a benefit, and if he do not speedily alter his line of conduct, will make that country the scene he has rendered."

"Extracts from the Agents to Lloyds at Patras, dated 5th January:—"The Greek Government has published a decree respecting their shipping, in which peculiar privileges are granted to the national flag, viz: the exclusive right of the transport of articles of internal commerce and industry from one part of the kingdom to another. The imposition of heavy duties on all shipping and port dues for foreign vessels, and goods imported and exported in foreign vessels, will pay a higher duty than by Greek vessels.

The preamble to this Act makes some allusion to the principles of reciprocity as regards those States which admit Greek vessels to the same privileges as their own, but it is so obscure as to admit of various interpretations. A severe gale of wind, on the 15th ult., it is reported, proved fatal to eight or ten vessels in the Archipelago, and amongst others, an English merchant vessel was wrecked at Tenos."

"We learn by a private letter from Lisbon that propositions had been made to the Government at Lisbon on the part of some houses in London, among who m was that of Messrs Silva and Co., to lend 200 000 pounds at par, 5 per cent interest, on certain terms connected with the negotiations of the future loans for Portugal.—The offer was not accepted.

Letters of the 15th inst. from Madrid, announce that the Decree for convoking the Cortes had not appeared at last period, but it is expected they would be convoked for May 1. According to report, they are to consist of three Chambers, one of Repres natives, another of the Bishops, and the third of the Nobles. Decrees for a general amnesty and for the acknowledgment of Queen Donna Maria were expected every day to be issued. M. Vasquez Figueroa, newly appointed Minister of the Marine, has declined the appointment, on account of ill health. It was rumoured that M. Burgos would retire from the Department of the Interior, and be succeeded by the Count de Toreno.—The nomination of M. Martinez de la Rosa was every where hailed with enthusiasm. The Queen, yielding to the solicitations of the Council of Regency and the new Ministers, has dismissed all the servants of her Palace except one, an old man, who keeps his place. The Baron de Con rain announces the early formation of several batta ions of National Militia in Madrid.

The Courier Français enquires how the new Spanish Ministry will be able to organise the Administration and the Army? How it will be able to deliver itself from its financial embarrassments, and contract loans, considered indispensable, without acknowledging past loans, which would destroy public credit, or if they were all acknowledged, would consume the exhaustion of the country?—The first step to be taken in its difficulties is to convoke the Cortes. The Clergy, who are possessors of half the territory of Spain, must have been deprived of at least a part of it; the estates sold and substitutions that render the rest of the land immoveable and fruitless must be suppressed; most of the exemptions and privileges of cast must disappear, and the conditions of property be changed. By such measures alone can the public advantage be promoted, and the State saved from ruin. If these be not executed, the situation of Spain will be the same ten years hence as it is at present, only it will have passed through ten years more of degradation and wretchedness.

PARIS, Jan. 29.

The Minister of the Finances has announced to the Budget Committee that he will consent to the reduction of the estimates of his department, for 1835, to the same footing as those for 1834. This reduction will make a difference of 36 millions of francs.—[Courier Français.

The *Estrella* of Madrid, of the 15th inst. contains the following:—"In consequence of the discovery of the horrible conspiracy against the life, of the Queen Regent and her daughter, several persons have been arrested, among whom are men of distinction in different ranks, professions, and classes. According to the information we have received, some important documents have been seized, revealing the execrable crime in contemplation. There have been found numerous copies of a Proclamation which was to have been distributed in the streets, and which has been circulated in manuscript for several days past in Madrid. We shall shortly be able to give all the details of this infamous plot, by means of which the authors of it meant to stain the loyalty of the Castilian character. Providence has visibly protected our adored Queen, by permitting the delinquents to be delivered up to to the rigors of the law. The two-fold assassination was to have been perpetrated, by a student and a man who was formerly servant to Don Carlos. The student, it is said, has been arrested, and made revelations compromising persons of the higher rank.

The *Indicateur* of Bordeaux of the 24th inst. gives extracts from the *Telegraph of Vera Cruz* of Dec. 14, in which is found, among other official documents, three Decrees, one abolishing the forcible collection of tythes throughout the States of the Republic, leaving the people to act, in this respect, according to their consciences. Another Decree, dated December 6, revokes all the civil laws imposing upon the members of the old monastic institutions the necessity of fulfilling their vows, and leaves the monks and nuns at full liberty to remain or quit their convents. The third Decree declares that the remains of Augustine Iturbide shall be conveyed to Mexico, and deposited in the building devoted to the first heroes who supported the independence of the country. M. Zabala, formerly a Deputy of the Republic, had set out for France as Charge d'Affaires. He said to be authorised to treat with the Spanish Government for the acknowledgement of the independence of Mexico, or at least for an armistice for ten years. It is also believed that he is charged with the mission of proposing the basis of a commercial treaty between the two States.

The *Courier Français*, referring to the declaration of Marshal Soult to the Budget Committee, that if the effective of the army of 1935 were reduced below 310,000 men, Ministers would retire, says:—"This proceeding shows the weakness of the Ministry, and the incompatibility between its wily disposition and the forms of a representative Government. It perverts the task of the Committee, which is not appointed to enquire upon what conditions Ministers will retain their places, or to enter into any engagements with them; but only to ascertain whether the grants demanded are indispensable or not, whether they may be reduced or rejected without injury to the public service.

IBRAHIM PACHA.

In a small dark room, spread with worn-out carpets, I found, seated on the low ottoman, the hero of the East, who had made the Sultan tremble in his capital, and the effects of whose victories were then occupying the diplomacy of the other Courts of Europe. He is a corpulent person, of about the middle height, with a physiognomy by no means handsome, though indicating intelligence and decision of character. He was simply dressed in the costume of his country, without any orna ments, and received me affably, begging me to be seated, and began a conversation in French, through the medium of his attendant Boys. He showed considerable shrewdness in his observations, and was extremely bitter against the Russians, whose inveterate enemy he declared himself, adding, that as soon as as the first shot of general war was fired in Europe, he would march against them with 100,000 men, to turn them out of Asia, and that he would always be prepared to act against them in person till he was sixty years old; he is now forty-five. For the Sultan and his forces he naturally evinced great contempt, and said that, had not the other powers interfered, he would, in spite of the Russians, before now have been at Constantinople, where the people are very anxiously awaiting him. His great passions are war, and liberty, and upon my alluding to past successes, he said it was nothing to what he hoped to effect before he laid down his sword forever, and that he had men enough for any undertaking, but that he wanted arms.—[Metropolitan Mag.

LANDING and for sale at 41, Levee street,
170 Molasses Casks,
200 boxes "Luke Foy," 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 "Monongahela" Ale.

(By authority.)

AN ACT

To incorporate the society for the relief of destitute widows and indigent females.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, That Mrs. Louis Foucher, Celeste Duplessis, Kennedy, Lanoix, Felicité Foucher and Marie Brounnaire, chosen directors of the society for the relief of desolate widows and indigent females, and all others who are or may hereafter become members of that association, be, and they are hereby incorporated under the name and style of the Female Asylum, and under that name, shall have perpetual succession, and shall be capable, at all times hereafter, of taking, receiving, purchasing and possessing and enjoying all kinds of property whatever, real or personal, by gift, grant, sale, exchange, bequest or by any other mode of conveyance or transfer whatsoever, and the same to grant, sell, convey or dispose of, and also to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded in all courts and elsewhere and to have a common seal, and the same to alter, break and renew at their pleasure.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, &c., That the said society be empowered to form a constitution and bye-laws for their government, which shall have full legal force and validity; provided, that such constitution and bye-laws be not repugnant to the constitution, or to any law of this state or of the United States, and that it shall not be lawful for the said corporation to apply their revenues for any other purposes, but those specified in the constitution to be made by them, or to do or transact any business save what appertains to a charitable society according to the true intent and meaning of this act.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, &c., That the Treasurer of the state, be and he is hereby authorized in order to further the laudable purpose of this charitable society, to pay out of the funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum of three thousand dollars for the present year, 1834, on the warrant of the governor, to be presented to the directors incorporated by the present act, as a donation on the part of the state of Louisiana to that institution, as soon as they shall become possessed of a lot and have commenced thereon the necessary buildings.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, &c., That this act shall be in force from during the space of twenty-five years.

(Signed,) ALCEE LABLANCHE,
Speaker of the House of Repres ntatives.
C. DERBIGNY,
President of the Senate.

Approved, March 1, 1834. A. B. ROMAN,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Brig Charles, Dennison, Boston, Harrod & Quarles
Brig Lexington, Tibbon Boston, A and D Cove
Schr Motor, Donald, Baltimore, T Segood
Schr Hannah and Elizabeth, Chase, Apalachicola, Master
Schr Edward, Bodge, Tobasco, A Barrel on master
Schr Clyde, Turner, Tuscan,

ARRIVED.

Steamer Porpoise, from S W Pass—towed to sea ship Atlas and barque Cyrus Butler, and brig Tribune. Brought up ship Sarah Parker and schr Nelson—Reports schr Lucy Margaret from Apalachicola at Mc'Clellan's at the turn, schr. Aloes, Eliza Ann, Celeo, and 2 others, names not known.

Ship Chandler Price, Mathieu, fm Philadelphia —to S P Morgan & co—cargo to H Worcester; T C Casey, Whitall, Jaudon & co; J G Washington; S Thompson; L Drane; W McKean; J Gallagher; T Toby & co; S G Blanchard; Martin, Pleasants & co; Barr, Stover & co; Newkirk & Olden; R R Springer; N Hovey; H Hovey; J G Stevenson; J Dicks; Thompson and Grant; E L Tracy; J W Swann; J Varin & co; C Wagner; N & J Dick & co; Wallace, Lambeth & Pope; Whiting, Stark & co; Maddox and Woodward; McCalister & co; M R Norton; Capt Mathews; M & A D Grossman; J Hall & co; Shoo and Byrne; E Johns & co; O C Downes; Hotchkiss & co; J Magee; Andrews and Brothers; J H Graham; Reynolds, Marshall & Arnold; Scobey; E Laralde & co; Towne and Beckwith; S Arnold; H Millard & co; P Pascal; Lockhart and Arrott; J. Mazzi; J D Barker; J J Sullivan, Reynolds, Byrne & co; J F Smith; T Hollard; W C Norris; S Gillingham; R Casey; C Peck; Lock; Rees and Earley, Henderson, Walton & co; L Adams; M S Hennison; S V Sigelos; R White; R Gunning & co; H B Ward; S B Brower; Adams & Buckner; Peacock and Bean; Wm Bell; W L Robinson & co; H M Hart & co; J O. Ives; S B Stocombe; A Fisk, Watt & co; H Harvey; J Evans & co; L Robinson, and order.

Ship Citizen, Pairstow, fm Liverpool, 6th Feb—to Adams and Andrews—cargo salt, flags, merchandize, etc to J A Barrali; Kennedy, Durell & co; Frost & Brothers; R & J Carrell; Adams and Andrews. Passenger, Mr R F Hilton. Memoranda: Left Liverpool on the 5th Feb, in company with ships Harry Lee and St Cloud, both for this port.

Ship Boreas, Babbridge, from Havre via Cork—to Bell, last.

Ship Sarah Parker, West, 64 days from Liverpool to the master.

Brig Honduras, from Jamaica, in ballast.

Brig Po, Deane, fm Philadelphia—cargo to the master had order.

Ship Nelson, Foster, 18 days from La Guaira—in ballast to Bell & Nott.

Schr Pilot, Davis, fm Charleston—to J B Allen—cargo rice and stone to J B Allen.

Steamer Bayou Sarah, Mumford from Bayou Sarah—cargo cotton, to sundries—117 passengers.

Steamer Lady Washington, Gordon from Opelousas—cargo rum, leather, bees wax, cotton, merchandize, etc to sundries.

Steamer Amulet, Basham, from Point La Hache, with sundries & passengers.

Steamer Vermillion, Dough, fom St Martinsville—cargo cotton etc.

Steamer Friend, Beard, from the Coast—cargo sugar etc. to sundries.

American Theatre!
(CAMP STREET.)

Second Night of
Mr. E. Forrest,

Second Night of
Mr. and Mrs. Barrett.

THIS EVENING March 21st,
Will be enacted, the popular prize Tragedy of
Metamora!
OR,—THE LAST OF THE WAMPANOAGS.

Metamora, - - - - - Mr. E. Forrest,
Lord Fitz Arnold, ... Mr Scott,
Horati, ... Field,
Nahmeoke, ... Mrs Russell,
Oceana - - - - - - Mrs. Barrett,

After which, the popular petit Comedy of the
DUMB BELLE!
Vivian ..... Mr G H Barrett
Elsa ..... Mrs G Barrett

ON SATURDAY,
Mr. E. FORREST
Will appear as
Hamlet!
AND
MRS KNIGHT
As OPHELIA.

LAST MONTH OF
TAM O'SHANTER.

This exhibition will positively close at the expiration of ONE MONTH.

THE POEM,
Will at the request of many Ladies and Gentlemen, be recited every evening at half past 8 o'clock.

No 53, CAMP STREET.

Admittance, : : : : 50 cts.
Season Tickets, : : : : $2 00
Poem, &c. : : : : 12½ cts.
m 19—6t

FOR HAVRE.
The packet ship CREOLE, captain PAGE, will sail on the 10th of next month. For freight or passage, apply to
HAGAN, NIVEN & Co.
march 21

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

2 BALES 4-4 French Sheetings, received per ship Sarah & Caroline from Havre, for sale by
m 17 A QUERTIER & BOUTIN.

1000 GUNNY BAGS for sale by
TOURNE & BECKWITH,
mar 17 28 and 29 New Levee.

NOTICE.—The subscriber, Auctioneer, at Baton Rouge, informs the public that he will sell at auction any goods that will be sent to him from New Orleans.
m 17—3t L BONNECAZE.

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.

251 BALES Sarsaparilla for sale: apply at 104 & 107

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—First Judicial District Court—I hereby certify, that on the eighth day of March, 1834, judgment was entered in this Court in the suit of Caroline Rixner, wife of A. Fossier vs A. Fossier, her husband, in the words and figures following, to wit:—No 10,952. Caroline Rixner wife of A. Fossier vs A Fossier her husband. This cause came on to day by consent of council for final before the court, Murphy for plaintiff, Prean for defendant, when after hearing the parties and the testimony taken and on file, the court being satisfied that the ill-treatment and excesses, charged by plaintiff against defendant in her petition, have been fully proved, and that they are of such a nature as to render their living together insupportable, order, adjudge and decree, that the plaintiff be separated of bed and board from the defendant A Fossier her husband, and that said defendant pay costs.
9th March 1834. (signed) C. WATTS.
Signed 14th March, 1834.
(Countersigned) H. FARRIE, Dep. Clk.
Judgment recorded in judgment docket, page —, which costs amount to the sum of $20 and 62 1-2 cents, exclusive of the Sheriff's fees.
In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said court, at the city of New Orleans, on this fourteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty four, and in the fifty-eighth year of the Independence of the United States.
Amount of judgment $— amount of costs $20.
mar 21 H. FARRIE, Dep. Clk.

A YOUNG MAN, who graduated in France, speaking French, English and Spanish, wishes to be employed in the city or in the country, or to serve as an interpreter in foreign countries; he offers to give good recommendations. Apply to this office. m 21

NOTICE.
A GOOD GARDENER, just arrived from France, understanding the culture of flowers, and is also a good Nursery Gardener, wishes to be employed. Apply to
F BERNARDIN,
m 21 Liberty Coffee House, No 91, Levee st.

8 BARRELS Alcohol,—9 do Brandy, landing from steamer Farmer, and for sale by
J U LOREILHE,
Corner of Bourbon & Customhouse, and also No 59, Camp street.
m 21

RECEIVED per ship Cyrene from Havre, 150 French Silk Hats, first quality; for sale by
ALEXANDER PAYA,
m 21 No 132, Conti street

EXCHANGE on France, for sale by
m 21 J MAGER.

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY.
No 12 & 14 Customhouse street.
RECEIVING per ship Huntsville and other late arrivals, 10 carriages, some of which are for four horses and elegantly finished; 7 Barouches, among which are some for 1 and 2 horses, with sterling drivers seats; also, one large Barouche, for the springs; two horse do; a variety of Gigs, some finished in the Boston style; with patent axletrees; Tilburys, &c. &c. which together with the former stock makes the assortment as complete as any in the Southern or Western States, for sale low. Terms liberal.
m 21 W WALTON.

THE Subscribers have received by the ship Marengo, from the following articles:
Dutch cheese; Mallows Roots; do Flowers; Wild Poppy do; Violet do; Bourache do; Roses do; Turbith Roots; Wild Pomegranet Roots; Concentrated Acetic Acid; Syrup of Violet; Tinture; Lloyd Iodate of Potash; Iron do; Morphine Acetate; Oil of Cloves; do of Euphorbia Lathris; Extract of Balantia, Carminative Cumin; Assorted Sieves; Assorted Bandages, &c &c &c.
F ORIOL & Co.
Grande street, opposite Madison

LADY'S BOOK.
THE LADY'S BOOK, a monthly Magazine of Belles Lettres and Fine Arts, containing a choice and multifarious variety of original and selected literary compositions, embellished with several hundred different engravings, designed and executed by the most eminent artists, with beautiful mis-tinted and the prevailing fashions, splendidly coloured, and various patterns for embroidery, in addition to which its contents embrace a number of the most popular melodies, set to music and arranged for the Piano Forte; just received and ready for delivery to subscribers by
W McKEAN, agent,
corner of Camp and Common streets.
☞ The terms of the Lady's Book are $3 per annum, payable in advance. m 21

MESSRS ORELLY & DEPRE having disposed of their stock in trade by mutual consent, the latter respectfully informs the public that he will continue to manufacture every description of work that may be called for in his line, such as cards of every description, cap making, &c. &c.
N B He begs to be understood at no time, to receive the credit or liability of any person. He still resides No 105 Orleans street, between Dauphin and Burgundy streets.
m 21—3t

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between Corby & Capes, having been dissolved by common consent from the 10th February 1834, the undersigned respectfully informs the public that he continues as heretofore to undertake any work of masonry and carpentership, and those who will favor him with their confidence will be satisfied with his general attention to the execution of orders given to him. Apply at No 105 Dauphine street, between St Paul and Ursulines streets.
mar 19 E. ORELLY.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 28th January, 1834, the negro man JAMES, 5 feet 9 inches high, a little knock-kneed, speaking French and English, is a cooper and carpenter, formerly belonging to Mr. F D De Lavergne, it is presumed he stays 2 or 3 squares below Conti st. The above reward will be given to whomsoever will bring him back to the undersigned, No. 75, Ursuline street, or will lodge him in any jail of this state. [m 21] ROUBET.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.
COURT OF PROBATES.—Succession of Jacob Schrago.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of said 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 D Bienvenu, testamentary executor of the deceased, should not be homologated and approved, and the said executor discharged from all further trust and liability in the premises, by order of the court.
m 21 W F C DUPLESSIS, reg of wills.

BY THE SARAH & CAROLINE.
MR. ANGLAIRE informs the public, that he has just received from Paris an assortment of silver plates; such as spoons and forks with bones; soup, sauce, coffee, sugar spoons; sugar tongs; cups to bottle wine, fish knives and also an assortment of fine music boxes with pictures. Mr Anglaire being about to leave this country for France, will sell at moderate prices. ANGLAIRE.
mar 19 226 Royal street.

AN assortment of Ribbands, Wide Bands and Satin, suitable for the Mexican Markets, lately received by the Sarah and Caroline, for sale by J LE BLANC,
m 18 No 103, Royal street.

AUCTIONEER'S NOTICE.
THE subscriber has the honor to inform the public and his acquaintances, that he has taken an office, in St. Louis street, No 32: house of Mr. Nicolas Girod, where he will be ready to receive any orders regarding sales at auction. He will for the present, only make sale of property, of negroes and out door sales; he will by his close attention to business leave nothing to desire by those who will employ him.
mar 18 ANTHONY FERNANDEZ.

HATS AND BOOTS.
LANDING from Ships Cornelia and Huntsville from New York.
Summ's best silk hats of the latest fashion;
Sup. White beaver do;
do: black do do;
do drab otter do;
Youth's and children's do of different qualities;
—ALSO—
A large assortment of boots, brogans and shoes, for gentlemen, ladies and youth, &c., for sale low by
WM. HOLMES & Co.,
mar 17 at the Sign of the two Golden Boots
No. 79 & 92 Levee street.

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

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.—The subscriber has just received and now landing from the packet ships Huntsville and Nashville, direct from New York in short passages, a renewed supply of *very fresh garden seeds*, which will now enable him fully to meet the wants of his town or planter customers. Apply as usual to
WM. SMITH,
mar 14 85 Custom House st.

CICERO.—The Orations translated by Duncan; the Offices by Cockman, and the Cato & Lælius, by Melmoth—in 3 vols, forming No 9, 9, & 10 of "Harper's Family Library."
THE HEIRESS,—a Novel, in 2 vols,—just received and for sale by W McKEAN,
mar 14 corner of Camp & Common streets

FANCY STORE.
New Fancy Articles from Paris,
CHARTRES—182—STREET.
ALEXANDER PAYA intending to leave shortly for Paris, offers for sale at moderate prices a fine assortment of new books of literature; the latest novels; threatre pieces, &c.; fine perfumery articles; gilt jewelry; lepine watches for ladies and gentlemen; oil pictures; engravings and lithographies of every kind; fine umbrellas; sword or dirk canes; fancy do; dueling and pocket pistols; fine cutlery; dirk knives silk and thread gloves; black silk cravats; satin do; coloured and white summer stocks; thread and perkale shirts; ginghams, caps, portfolios, hair brushes, cloth do; bronze and plated candlesticks, fine letter paper and stationary; fowling pieces and game utensils; music de[illegible] guns and travelling looking glasses.
Ha[illegible] persons who owe him to settle their accounts

VALUABLE PROPERTY.
CHINCHUBA.
THIS property, belonging to the succession of the late Judge Lewis, is situated on the other side of Lake Pontchartrain, at the distance of about eighteen miles from the light-house, in a direction nearly due north. It is distant from Mandeville 2 miles, from Madisonville 4 miles, and from Covington 8 miles, to all which places there are good roads. Steamboats bound to and from Madisonville pass within a short distance of the house. It was formally well known under the popular designation of "*PARADISE*," and is probably (as the word seems to indicate) the most salubrious and pleasant spot within the same distance from New Orleans. For summer residences it offers unrivalled attractions—as its contour on the plan will shew; it projects into the lake, in the form of a semi circle, by which means it is open to all the winds which prevail on the water in summer. The bathing along the whole front of this property is fine, healthy and safe: fish of all kinds may be caught in any quantity, and abundance of deer, wild fowl and other game may be killed at the proper seasons. At the distance of about twenty acres from the lake there is a spring of pure, cold, wholesome water, flowing at all seasons in a stream sufficient for the use of five or six thousand persons. If not the only spring, it is by far the most copious one within several miles. As this spring will be left for the free and common use of the purchasers, it will afford the luxury and convenience of cool wholesome water to all future residents. The land lies higher than any in the vicinity of the lake, as was proven during the gales of 1830.

On this property, at the distance of 200 feet from the lake, there is a commodious dwelling house, sufficiently capacious to accommodate a large family, which at a trifling expense might be rendered as comfortable as could be desired. There are also good stables, negro cabins, corn house, pigeon house, &c. etc. The soil is of the strongest and most fertile kind—the natural growth of trees being hickory, oak, chesnut and locust—it is presumed to be capable of producing any thing that will grow on the banks of the Mississippi. There are several beautiful groves of gigantic oaks, affording delightful retreats from the summer heats.

Nearly at the centre of the property, a wharf has been built, running upwards of nine hundred feet into the lake, at the end of which there is water sufficient for vessels drawing from 7 to 9 feet at ordinary tides. It is built in the strongest manner, of the most durable materials, and with a little attention, will doubtless last for half a century. Iron rails are laid on the wharf from one extremity to the other, and a car is attached, which is now used for the purpose of transporting wood and other articles. In disposing of the property, the free and common use of the wharf and its appurtenances is guaranteed to all the purchasers.

The whole front of this property on the Lake is laid off in lots 300 feet on arre front by seven acres in depth. In rear of it is eastern front the land is laid off into lots of different dimensions.

Avenues at suitable distances traverse the land at right angles to each other, north and south, east and west: there is a common road leading to the Spring and to the wharf.

The public are respectfully invited to inspect the plan of this property, drawn by Mr. Bougeoille, and now suspended at Hewlett's Exchange.

It will be offered for sale on Saturday, the 22d instant, at 12 o'clock, at the last named Coffee House, in lots, on a credit of one, two and three years, with endorsed notes and mortgage on the property sold.

At the same time and place will be offered for sale several valuable lots of ground in the faubourg Conti, with a mansion house, the late residence of Judge Lewis together with several valuable slaves. mar 19—1

WASHINGTON FIRE COMPANY No. 4.
THE members of this Company are respectfully requested to attend a meeting, to be held on the 21st instant half past seven o'clock, precisely, at the rooms of Engine Company No. 2 in Tchoupitoulas, between Graving and Poydras sts. Punctual attendance is desired as business of importance will be transacted.
mar 20 R L DECOIN, Sec'ry.

SIX BAGS Cassia Fistula, very fresh, for sale by
m 20 A A PEYCHAUD, No 123, Royal st.

NOTICE.—A Sword was taken from a person at the fire in Chartres street, on the night of the 14th inst. which the owner can receive on application to
M McDOUGAL.

FOR SALE.—The Stock and Furniture of a Coffee House, situated No 84, corner of Magazine and Poydras streets, in the centre of the most business part of the city. For terms apply at the premises. m 20—3t

10 DOLLARS REWARD.

WILL be given to whosoever will bring back to the subscriber the above NED, about 30 years old, a reddish colour, middle size, and having some sign of mumps. On the 17th March when he ran away, he had on his right arm iron ring and a small iron chain.
m 20—3taw P. W DEPEYSTER.

OFFICE N. O. & CARROLLTON RAIL ROAD COMPANY.
NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of this Company, that an annual election of seven Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held on Tuesday the 1st April, at the office of the Company, from 9 o'clock a m, to 2 p m. By order of the Board.
m 20 L F GENERES, Sec'ry

STATE OF LOUISIANA.
PARISH COURT for the Parish and City of New Orleans, 1834