THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY, BY
JEROME BAYON.
STATE PRINTER.
"THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."
SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 22, 1834.

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

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

☞ For legislative proceedings, see supplement and the first page of this paper.

☞ We respectfully request all persons indebted to our establishment, *either for advertising or subscription*, to come forward and pay off their accounts before the first of April next, at which time we intend to present all those who have not paid.

☞ James H. Caldwell is a candidate for Alderman of the 5th Ward.

The organ of the Porter faction in this city, seems mightily pleased with its own fantasy, that "the Dawson Custom-house party," as it is *pleased* to denominate the democratic party, are determined to oppose Mr. Prieur *at all hazards*. For the information of that journal, we will state, that the democratic party will do no such thing, and that however such a course would be in consonance with its views, it will be disappointed. *No opposition will be made by the friends of Judge Dawson, in the aggregate, to the re-election of Mr. Prieur to the Mayorality.* Mr. Holland having retired from the contest, they have no candidate, nor will they propose any.

The same paper effects likewise to believe that Mr. Holland has backed out from a certainty of defeat. This is false. That gentleman has given to his fellow-citizens the reasons that induced him to withdraw, and we should have supposed that from his character and standing in the community, he should have been entitled to full credence.

The Dawson party have not determined not to support another candidate in oppposition to Mr. Prieur, because they dread defeat, but from motives which are perfectly satisfactory to themselves. A party which can now count upon two or three hundred majority in the city, can have no fears for the result of any contest in which they should be engaged. *Fear*, they consider as a fit accompaniment to that system of manœuvring and counter-plotting, which their adversaries seem to be such adepts in.

We call the public attention to the sale to-day at the Exchange Coffee-house, of the valuable property belonging to the succession of the late Judge Lewis. The property on the other side of the lake, known under the name of 'Chinchuba,' or 'Paradise,' is favorably situated for the erection of summer residences, being the most salubrious and pleasant place within the vicinity of the city. It is to be divided in lots to suit purchasers and is sold on extended terms of credit.

The "conscript fathers," according to the Bulletin, were to assemble yesterday in deep conclave, to determine whether the community were to have—"now that the bank was not a creeping thing at the foot of the usurper"—relief. To-day's paper will probably, with a flourish of trumpets, give the result.

Profitable Business.—The receipts of the Charleston railroad for one day (the 8th inst.) were but a fraction under *one thousand dollars*.

We publish to-day an account of the proceedings of the great democratic meeting in Philadelphia. The Pennsylvanian says, "Philadelphia never saw so large and so imposing an assemblage of people, as that which was congregated in the Square of Independence, yesterday afternoon, to celebrate in befitting style, the holiday of democracy. In obedience to the call, FIFTEEN THOUSAND DEMOCRATS appeared on the ground punctually at the hour." The trees, the windows of the surrounding houses, the house-tops, and even the steeple of the state-house were all crowded to excess. "Candid men, of all parties, unite in declaring, that they had never witnessed so immense a collection of people in Philadelphia." The vast assemblage was addressed by Col. John Thompson, Mr. Dallas, J. C. Ingersoll, Esq. and the Hon. Richard Rush. The result, says the Pennsylvanian, has litterally astounded the bank party—it followed the blow from Harrisburg so forcibly that they are almost annihilated.

A rather unique correspondence has recently taken place between ex-governor Floyd, of Virginia—who was entrusted by the legislature of that state, to make known the resolution instructing her representatives to use their exertions to have the public deposites restored—and five of those representatives, viz: Messrs. Patton, Beal, Stevenson, Loyall and Chinn. The ex-governor in discharging his duty, saw fit to add some observations and directions, which were deemed improper and to which those gentlemen took exception.—While they all respectfully express their dissent from the views taken by the legislature, they severally rebuke him for mingling his own opinions and wishes in the matter. Mr. Stevenson is highly complimentary to the president, whose course he sustains throughout, and of whom he says, "a more faithful and disinterested votary public liberty never had, and in whose civil magistracy the constitution and union of his country have been justly regarded as the only basis, on which public liberty could safely rest;" and adds a doubt whether the legislature of Virginia have properly represented the people of Virginia on the question. Mr. Patton, (a State Rights man) very pithily remarks, "you have thought proper to add to, the request contained in one of these resolutions addressed to the representatives of the people of Virginia in this house, your own *hopes* as to certain objects to which you expect my 'efforts and exertions' to be directed. Protesting against your official right thus to communicate your official wishes or expectations, I beg leave to assure you, that my efforts and exertions will, on all proper occasions, be used for the purpose of restraining and rebuking a '*disposition manifested by the president*,' or any other executive of this government, or that of Virginia, '*to extend his official authority beyond its just and proper limits*.'" Mr. Loyall says, "the gratuitous denunciation of executive usurpation in regard to the public deposites, with which you have thought fit to accompany the resolutions of the general assembly, has no authority to impair the force of opinions however erroneous, still honestly and deliberately formed, and upon which I shall feel myself at liberty to act, unless required to do otherwise by a majority of those whom I have the honor to *represent*."

The northern papers mention the loss by fire in the Delaware Bay of the steamer Wm. Penn, with the great southern mailand a large number of passengers. When destroyed she was one mile below Philadelphia, and in full view of the wharves. A letter from an individual connected with the mails, thus details the circumstances attendant upon the deplorable event.

"Philadelphia, March 4th, 1834.

The steam-boat Wm. Penn, took fire about one mile below the navy yard, and was burned to the water's edge. There were about 120 passengers on board. Capt. Jeffries finding it impossible to quench the fire, ran her aground in the mud, and some in water. Several were drowned, but it is impossible at this moment to state the exact number. The mails, trunks and merchandise, were thrown overboard about 30 minutes after the fire took place. Some of the mails were found floating down the river and were brought to the post office.

There were about 30 ladies on board, 1 or 2 of whom were drowned. I was within 100 yards of the spot and saw the whole. The sight was horrible beyond description.

The fire commenced at 5 o'clock, and I have just returned from the wharf and it is yet burning—8 o'clock, P. M."

We ask the reader's attention, to the following resolutions, introduced by the committee of ways and means to the house of representatives and appended to their report upon the bank. They no doubt will be sustained by the house, and meet with the decided approval of the democracy of the country:

"1. Resolved, That the Bank of the United States ought not to be re-chartered.

2. Resolved, That the public deposites ought not to be restored to the Bank of the United States.

3. Resolved, That the State Banks ought to be continued as places of deposites of the public money, and that it is expedient for congress to make further provision by law, prescribing the mode of selection, the securities to be taken, and the manner in which they are to be employed.

4. Resolved, That for the purpose of ascertaining, as far as practicable, the cause of the commercial embarrassment and distress, complained of by numerous citizens of the United States, in sundry memorials which have been presented to congress at the present session; and of inquiring whether the charter of the Bank of the United States has been violated, and also what corruptions and abuses have existed in its management; whether it has used its corporate power, or money to control the press, to interfere in politics, or influence elections, and whether it has had any agency, through its management, or money, in producing [illegible]

[illegible] the said Bank; who shall report whether the provisions of the charter have been violated or not; and also what abuses and malpractices have existed in the management of said Bank; and that the said committee be authorized to send for persons and papers, and to summon and examine witnesses on oath, and to examine into the affairs of the said Bank and branches; and that they are further authorized to visit the principal Bank, or any of its branches, for the purpose of inspecting the books, correspondence, accounts, and other papers connected with its management or business; and that the said committee be required to report the result of such investigation, together with the evidence they may take, at as early a day as practicable."

FOR THE BEE.

A moments leisure induces me to make a few observations on the course pursued by the United States Branch Bank in this city.

I assume the discounts by this Branch to the merchants of New-Orleans as much less than reported by the [illegible] instead of three and one half millions as the present line of discount, have double if the amount comes up to one and a half million—from conversation with many merchants who heretofore have had large accommodations, I find in every case their discounts reduced to almost nothing, and many, very many, not in debt to the Branch a single dollar, having been compelled to pay up to the uttermost farthing. If the mercantile community be indebted as stated in the sum of three and one-half millions—it seems reduced to an absolute certainty that some three or four houses have the whole accommodation—but this, I much doubt.

It would be supposed unless the discount line was very heavy, the power of the Branch to oppress the merchants would be limited—but not so—at this season of the year the large drafts made in Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis, on produce shipped to this market, and which at present cannot be sold, is the great cause of the distress—the Branches in the West, purchased the bills drawn against the produce—the merchants in the regular course of business, apprehending no change obtaining the facilities usual in business, accepted freely—the goods purchased for the west the last spring were on a credit, in anticipation of the then coming crop—at this time the large operations in the west were concentrated in New-Orleans for liquidation and payment. Bills on the produce falling due—bills for the spring purchases coming round—and no sales of produce—the consequence—the merchant gets relief to the extent of his ability from the local banks—the money goes to the Branch in payment of the drafts—and from the Branch, back to the local banks for specie, in this way the local banks are unable to extend discounts but to the amount of specie in their vaults. If the Branch would discount in some proportion to the amount of drafts falling due to her, relief could be at once had—as an hundred thousand dollars increase to her semi-weekly discounts, would enable the local banks to make the money market easy, without danger to themselves—in this way facilitate the sales of produce—permit the country dealer to pay his bills, and the whole country from ruin!

The drafts from the west cannot be paid unless the produce can be sold, and as these are owned by the United States Bank, she alone has the power to grant the facilities necessary for the purpose; and if she does not do it, and that too very soon, the consequence will be universal bankruptcy—she will then see, and may be too late, that ruin will fall on herself.—How will the bank answer to her stockholders for the destruction of their property, and to the country for the ruin of its trade?

In speaking of the directors of this Branch, I find the community at large are incensed against them—an impression exists that they are mere automatons, or rather the unfeeling instruments of aggression—strange that men with abundant power of relief can look unfeelingly on the distress of the community, and remain the passive instruments of oppression—they can frame no excuse for their conduct—if they *are* men, they do not deprive themselves of the right of free agency, by becoming directors of a Branch of the U. S. Bank—and *much* more, will become slaves. If they are not men, they are but tools, slaves of a moneyed master, whose nod is to them law, and whose beck they dare not misunderstand.

I will ask ask, if the Bank considers the bills purchased at the other Branches, and sent to this for collection as discounts to the merchant here, and also, if the exchange purchased here by the Branch, payable at other Branches, is considered as the line of discount? if so, let me ask why not inform the community at once, that they may see in a true light, how far the mercantile involvement extends. The assertion of *three and a half millions* as the line of discount, for the city of New-Orleans, leaves this conclusion, that the amount is accommodation and business paper, made here, and discounted here. The city of New-Orleans contains about one hundred and fifty mercantile houses, exclusive of retailers, brokers, &c.—now three and one-half millions divided equally with one hundred and fifty, will give twenty-three thousand three hundred dollars to each—I ask, can fifty houses in this city, at this time, be found indebted to this Branch in the sum of twenty thousand dollars each—on *paper, I mean*, made and discounted here?

Is it not evident that the Bank is pursuing this unfeeling course, to add to the "cry of re-charter."

The course pursued, and now pursuing, we find the Bank supported in; by its slavish presses; and every outrage excused and justified. Can the intelligent merchants of New-Orleans be imposed on longer? Let them rise as one man, and tell the directors they can suffer no longer, and unless a change of policy be adopted, a spirit will arouse, proclaiming it a virtue to resist.

In times of great excitement like the present, when the shroud of a credit, it is impossible to say how the feelings of a community trampled to ruin may find vent. If men for small causes draw the sword—what may be expected in the hurricane of human passion, wild under oppression.

O.

THE PHILADELPHIA MEETING.

The Democratic meeting of the Fouth of March, did cause and is causing a tremendous sensation about town.—The opposition, compelled to admit the immense size of the concourse, vent their spleen by the old aristocratic weapon of annihilating their opponents with unsavory terms. If there were words to kill with, few of the fifteen thousand democrats would survive of the present sitting—the unmanly varlets, to so discompose the nerves of cambric, sweet smelling gentlemen, the rose and expectancy of the city. "Fifteen thousand ruffians," say they; "how shocking! There should be law to prevent the people from assembling in this highly contumacious, and dreadfully barbarous manner. Hear 'em shout!"

"The nobility and gentry" are quite chap-fallen, and quaff huge draughts of champaigne to restore their nerves to the proper equipoise. It was in contemplation to festoon the Bank with black bumbazeen, while the pensioners should wear crape for thirty days on the left arm. The proposition however, was voted down until the effect of galvanism could be tried; and a voltaic pile is now in preparation. A consultation of the faculty has been called, and the subsidized press has orders to put the best face on the matter.

Accordingly.

The U. S. Gazette with a tear in its eye, and a quivering lip, tries to be funny—it deserves a 'bonbon.' The Gazette's friend did not tell the Gazette the truth, and that paper knows well enough that the meeting is not regarded here as a failure. That assertion is probably in the contract, and is no doubt well paid for.

But alas the poor Herald! Time was called in vain; it could not come up to the mark. The blow was too much for the fortitude of that print, and it says nothing. It will not get a *bonbon*.

Poulson too, is dumb—not a word about blood and slaughter. It will not get a *bonbon*.

The Inquirer, however, comes manfully to the *rescue*. The 32,000 pieces of silver were well bestowed upon *it*. The bold and numerous falsehoods crammed into the article which it has given on the subject, are themselves worth the money, considering, how its conscience, if it ever carried such an article, would be seared and shrivelled. It is true the Enquirer does not keep such useless furniture; yet the laborer is worthy of his hire, for where could another of equal recklessness be obtained—unless indeed an importation were made from New York? The Inquirer deserves a goodly share of *bonbons*.

UPPER DELAWARE TRUE!

Firm to the principles of Democracy! Opposed to the United States' Bank!!

At an unusually numerously attended State meeting of the Democratic Association of Upper Delaware Ward, held at the House of Philip Worn, on Monday evening the 3d March inst. John Dallam President, in the Chair, Ezra Chase First Vice President, officiating, and A. F. Cox, and John J McCahen, Secretaries.

The following preamble and resolutions offered by Mr. J. J. McCahen, were considered, amended and adopted:—

Inasmuch as the present political excitement has been created by the opponents of the democratic party, and as they are determined to carry the political warfare to an extent unknown even in the dark days of the "Alien and Sedition Laws."

We are imperatively called upon to assert and maintain the doctrines of the immortal Jefferson, and save our fellow citizens from the proscription which the old Federal party—headed by the Bank of the U. S. are daily attempting to afflict them with.

Devoutly believing that the existence of the present pecuniary pressure has been the offspring of the Bank and its adherents, arising from the means employed in their various public operations.

First—By the Bank loaning immense sums of money for political and other purposes, during the years of 1831, '32 and '33—and their unexampled curtailment, during the latter part of 1833, and the present year.

Second—From the influence of "Mr Clay's Bill," requiring the merchants and others to pay the duties of the government in cash, thus depriving them of the advantage of the long credit given upon the duty bonds, and the consequent non use of the said bonds.

Third—By the simultaneous outcry of the presses advocating the recharter of the Bank, creating a panic in the minds of the public, destroying the confidence of the whole community, making every man scrutinize his neighbors' business and credit, to an extreme unprecedented in all previous business operations, and compelling the capitalist to withhold his usual investments for fear of their predictions.

Fourth—By the protracted debates in Congress upon the question of the government deposites; thus giving sanction to the means used by those devoted to the U. S. Bank, who are determined to sustain her right or wrong, constitutionally or unconstitutionally, and hazarding the great interests of our country only for the advancement of doctrines which the people have time after time condemned by their votes at the ballot boxes.

Therefore,

Resolved, That we will firmly stand by each other in this great struggle between the aristocracy of the land the people, that we are for the doctrines which shall be like "Heaven's rain, equally showering upon all alike," and we will remember with an indignation that never will be obliterated, those who remain firm to this great principle, during the present alarming attitude of our political parties.

Resolved, That we believe the United States Bank, an institution dangerous to the rights of universal suffrage—hostile to the spirit of our constitution, and its existence as calculated to subvert the government.

Resolved, That we view in the late meetings, called for the alleged purpose of alleviating the pecuniary distress of the country, a spirit of partizanship dictated for the future elections, and believe that the memorials emanating from meetings of the Shoemakers, various trades, Southwark and districts, and whatsoever names they may please to congregate under, as mere duplicates of the alleged twelve thousand memorial, they having all been embraced within its call.

Resolved, That we deny that the removal of the deposites has been the cause of the distress, or that their restoration will be the means of relief.

Resolved, That we shall look upon those in Congress who will zealously and determinedly produce an immediate disposition of this agitating question, as the true friends of the country, thus putting an end to the means used to coerce them into measures at once hostile to the principles of our constitution.

Resolved, That holding in view the example of our fore fathers, who "pledged their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor," to secure liberty to themselves, and liberty and happiness to their posterity, we cannot, and we will not submit to be preyed upon by a moneyed monopoly whose gigantic power has been so injuriously developed in the first stage of its existence, and the obvious tendency of which is to destroy our liberties, but recommend to the constituted authorities who have been elected upon the ground of known hostility to the Bank, so to deliberate, and so to act, as to put a period to its forced unconstitutional existence.

Resolved, that we approve of the course pursued by our worthy Chief Magistrate, as to that alone the mass of the people are indebted for a full knowledge of the evils which it is in the power of the Bank to produce.

Resolved, That the late message of the Governor of Pennsylvania, relative to the finances of this commonwealth, evidences a clear head and discerning mind, and meets with our most hearty response.

Resolved, That although we regret the loss of our Senator Rives, of Virginia, in the councils of the nation, his conduct has been such as to endear him to every republican.

From the New York Advertiser.

TEXAS.

As the arrest of Colonel Austin, 'empresario' of this colony, by order of the Mexican government has produced some excitement among those persons interested in that settlement, we have thought it proper to put our readers in possession of the official facts contained in the Mexican papers received by the last packet.

Colonel Austin left the colony in September last for the capital of Mexico, with the view of urging the government to effect the separation of Texas from the State of Cohahuila, thus rendering the former an independent State of the Mexican Confederation. He was kindly received by the Vice President Farias, as likewise by the Ministers. The Government listened patiently to the representations of Austin, took into consideration the critical position of the American settlers, and promised to do every thing in their power to place the laws of the colony in harmony with the elements of the population; but they gave as their own opinion, that the demanded separation was rather premature. Austin was, however, requested to wait until his demand should be taken into consideration by the Supreme Congress. But the accumulation of business, and above all, the sudden attack made by Bravo upon the Federal troops, absorbed the whole attention both of the Ministers and the Legislature. In the mean while Austin had many interviews with the Vice President, and according to the Mexican papers, he did not always behave with respect or propriety towards his Excellency.

Things were in this state when Austin impatient to carry into execution his favorite plan, and taking advantage of the civil war which was then raging in Mexico, wrote to the city corporation of Bejar, the capital of Texas, the following private representation.

"Gentlemen: In my despatch of the 14th August last, I had the pleasure of informing you that the affairs of Texas would have a favorable result. From that day the Congress have seldom met on account of the Cholera. The sudden civil war has moreover paralized the public affairs, so that up to this day nothing has been done, and I regret to state that nothing will be done. It is difficult to foresee the result of the civil war.

"In such a state of things I strongly recommend that all the corporations of Texas would come, without delay, to an understanding, organising a local government for Texas as a state of the Mexican confederation, grounded on the law of the 7th of May, 1824—Things should be prepared with union and harmony, thus being ready for the time when the Congress will refuse their removal.

"This step is absolutely necessary as a preparatory measure; as we can no longer doubt that if the inhabitants of Texas do not take matters into their own hands, that beautiful country is ruined forever.

"And I am well convinced that the measure which I now recommend is the only course which we can pursue to save ourselves from anarchy and total destruction. Under such circumstances, I trust that you will lose no time in addressing a communication to every corporation of Texas, exhorting them to concur in the organization of a local government, independent from Cohahuila, even should the supreme government of Mexico refuse their consent.

"God and Texas!—Mexico, 2d Oct. 1833.

"Signed, ESTEVAN AUSTIN."

Austin's representation was privately and warmly discussed by the corporation of Bejar, whose majority highly disapproved of its contents, and opposed the execution of a plan which might involve the settlers in a dreadful anarchy. Conciliatory measures were taken to dissuade Austin's friends to abstain from such an injudicious attempt, as likewise to maintain peace and tranquility amongst the various settlements. A copy of their resolutions was sent to the Colonel in Mexico, accompanied by a friendly letter, exhorting him to desist from such an impolitic plan, in the actual state of the republic.

Austin being thus disappointed in his expectations left the capitol abruptly, taking the road to his colony; But on his arrival at Bejar, he was arrested by the agents of the government, and sent back to the city of Mexico.

This event caused at first a great excitement in Texas. However, letters lately received from San Felipe, dated 5th February state, that the settlers had adopted a passive course on this affair, that tranquility prevailed, and that the arrivals of new settlers were more numerous than they had been during the preceding year, of people from New England in particular.

Among the obituary notices will be seen one mentioning the sudden death in Philadelphia of Mr. William Forrest, one of the managers of the Arch street Theatre in that city, and brother of the distinguished tragedian, Edwin Forrest. The Philadelphia Chronicle says—"This sad and unexpected event took place last night, about 10 o'clock, and was occasioned by a severe attack of bilious cholic, to which he was occasionally subject. During the period of his management, in conjunction with Mr. Duffy, his taste and activity have been observably and successfully exercised; and the fact of his demise will be received with regret by all who enjoyed his acquaintance."—N. Y. Evening Post.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Lord Cochrane, Kindley, Liverpool, Hermann & co
Brig Viscaina, Canal, Havana, Courval, Acebo & co
Brig La Grange, Taothaker, Philadelphia. L H Gale
Schr Charlotte, Marks, Pensacola, master
Schr Preuoyante, Hughes, Brazoria, master
Schr Perfecta, Margues, Matanzas, F Tio
Schr Creole, Carriera, Tampico, Harrison Brown & co

ARRIVED.

Steamer Pilot, Crowell, towed to sea ship Ohio, brigs Rosa and Felix, also schr Eliza Ann. Brought up from sea, ship Austerlitz and Mary & Harriet,—Left the Bar Wednesday at noon. Nothing new in the offing. Several sail at anchor inside the Bar, bound out. Post Boy coming up with two ships. Passed in the river, ships Asia, Aurora, Carrauge, Florence, Walter Scott, Malbeset, brig Enterprize, schr Metamora and San Philipa.

Steamer Huntress, Davis, from S W Pass. Brought up ship Aurora and schr Asidales. Left not report.

Ship Aurora, Dranning, from Liverpool, 5th January—2095 sacks salt to order. Memoranda: 28th Jan. spoke ship Helen. 31 days from Liverpool, for Constantinople. March 7th, spoke brig Joseph, P Dobree, two days from Kingston, Ja, for Liverpool; 13th, spoke barque Tyne, Wall, from Laguna, for Liverpool.

Ship Mary & Harriet, Tibbets, from Havre, via Waymouth—to the master—cargo assorted merchandise to Minoche, Brothers; M Blanc; A L Boimare; Bordier Brothers; Vanbricourt & Landurneig; B Lacoste; Girard; E Johns & co, L G Sassinet; A Kasch; S C Bell; L D Courtier; V De la Cova; J B Z Labatute; 16 steerage passengers.

Ship Austerlitz, Hammond, fm Havre—to Parrot & Gally—in ballast.

Schr Asidales, St Martin, 8 days fm Havana; to A Baron—cargo 480 bags coffee, 100 boxes sugar, etc.—2 passengers.

Steamer Carrollton, Woods, fm Natchez—cargo 1065 bales cotton to Ballis, Shipp & co; A Fisk, Watt & co; Reynolds, Byrne & co; Adams & Buckner; J Linton; M White; Harris, Wright & co; A L M Dameron; Wilkinson, Mc Neil & co; Mrs E Lafebvre.

MEMORANDA.

Cleared at New York 8th inst, ship Pioneer, Milikan; 6th, brig Shamrock, Herrick, and schr Mary Jane, Royal.

Cleared at Philadelphia, 7th inst, ship walter, Foulk.

Hence at Philadelphia, Brig Swan, Harding.

The Amity, from Liverpool for this port, put into Cork in distress on the 8th January.

Brig Globe hence at Boston.

Brig Triumph hence for Boston at Holmes' Hole on the 1st inst.

☞ Consignees of ship Marengo from Havre, will please attend to the receipt of their goods, opposite New Market. m 22

THE price of fresh flour being this day $4 12 per barrel, according to the tariff, the Bakers must give during the ensuing week, 51 ounces of bread for a bit.
march 22

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, intending to start for France between the 5th and 10th of April next, desires such persons to whom he is indebted to present their accounts for settlement, and those indebted to him, are requested to pay him in the shortest delay. S MITAUD,
m 22—10t3aw No 34 St Peter street

R GORRANT, Commission Merchant, respectfully informs the Merchants of this city, that he intends shortly to go to France, and offers them his services. His numerous acquaintances at Paris and in the manufactories will enable him to fulfil the orders that will be given to him, to the full satisfaction of his friends. Apply to Mr L Roques, Watchmaker and Jeweller, corner of Chartres and Conti streets. m 22—1aw3w

(*By authority.*)

AN ACT

Relative to the publication of notices to be given of the nomination of curators to vacant successions, homologation of accounts, &c.

Sect. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, That hereafter it shall not be necessary for the Parishes of Point Coupee, St Helena, Livingston, Lafayette, Claiborne, Carroll, where no newspapers are published, to publish any of the advertisements respecting meetings of creditors, appointments of curators to vacant successions, motions for homologation of accounts, and all other advertisements required by law to be published in the papers in the adjoining parishes, without regard to distance, all laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided, That all notices required by law in such cases shall be published by sticking them up at the court-house door of the parish, and three other public places, to be selected by the officer whose duty it shall be to give said notices.

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

Approved February 21, 1834.

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

AMERICAN THEATRE:
(CAMP-STREET.)
THIRD NIGHT OF MR. E. FORREST.

THIS EVENING, MARCH 22d,
Will be presented Shakespeare's Tragedy of
HAMLET:

HAMLET, - - - - - Mr. E. FORREST.
Ghost, - - - - - Mr. G. H. Pierson.
Horatio, - - - - - Spencer.
Laertes, - - - - - Field.
OPHELIA, - - - - - Mrs. KNIGHT.

After which, the favorite Farce, entitled the
FOUR SISTERS:
OR—WOMAN'S WORTH AND WOMAN'S WAYS.

Caroline Merton, - - - - - Mrs KNIGHT!
With the popular song of "*The Soldier Bred.*"
Diana, - - - - - Mrs KNIGHT!!
"*Hark! Hark! Forward.*"
Eugenia, - - - - - Mrs KNIGHT!!!
Ellen, - - - - - Mrs KNIGHT!!!!
With the song,
"*I'm an Arch Little Blue Eyed Daughter.*"

On Monday night, fourth night of Mr E. FORREST, and third night of Mr & Mrs G. BARRETT.

☞ In rehearsal, Doct Bird's last new and highly successful Tragedy of the
BROKER OF BOGOTA.
Also his celebrated Tragedy of ORALLOOSSA! *Son of the Incas.*

AT a meeting of the Directors of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana held on Friday, the 21st March, Mr. Theodore Seghers was appointed Notary to that Bank.
By order of the Board. E. BARAU,
mar 22 Secretary.

SELLING OFF VERY CHEAP.

A LARGE and elegant assortment of fine fair stich Boots; also Calf Brogans, Seal Brogans, Calf Shoes, Jackonetts, Pumps; also Women's Lace Boots, Kid Pumps, Prunel Shoes, with a large stock of Boys Boots, Brogans, Pumps, and also Children's Brogans, and Shoe; will be sold cheap. AYER,
mar 22 No 40 Old Levee, near Blue Stores.

PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned until the 29th inst. for publishing and binding 500 copies of one 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 said Report.
mar 22—6t R W MILLER.

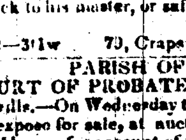
EXCHANGE BILLS on New York and Paris for sale by F PERRET & GALLY.
m 22 Toulouse street.

COFFEE & SEGARS.—320 bags Havana fine green Coffee—300 thousand Segars of different descriptions, just landing and for sale by
M S CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & Co
m 22 No 27, Toulouse street

CASPER HAUSER.

CASPER HAUSER, an account of an individual kept in a dungeon, separated from all communication with the world, from early childhood to about the age of seventeen, drawn up from original documents; by Anselm von Tauerbach, President of the Bavarian courts of appeal, &c. translated from the German; 2d edition. Just received and for sale by W McKEAN,
m 22 corner of Camp and Common streets

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.



RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 16th February last, a negro man named SAM, about 22 years old, 5 feet 6 inches, speaks French and English, has a small protuberance behind one of his ears, had on when he left a brown coat with gilt buttons, he used to be employed as drayman, and is supposed to be in the upper faubourg. The above reward will be given to whosoever will bring him back to his master, or safely lodge him in jail.
DR. A BERTIN,
m 22—3taw 79, Grapest, b. Union & Bagatelle sts

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the Register of wills.—On Wednesday the 23d day of April, at noon I will expose for sale, at auction, at the New Exchange Coffee House, for account of the successions of Mathé Fermin Perrault and of Hortense Mathé alias Toutont, widow of Fermin Perault, f p c, the following described slaves and landed property, to wit:

SLAVES.

JULIE, American negro woman, aged 30 years, good washer and cook.

JENNY, American negro woman, aged 16 years, nurse.

LANDED PROPERTY.

The half of a lot of ground situated at the new suburb Marigny near the city, designated on the plan of said suburb as a part of lot No 304, in square No 32; said half lot of ground measuring (French Measure) 30 feet front on Bagatelle street, between Morales and Urquhart streets, by 128 in depth, bounded on one side by lot No 303 and on the other side by the other half of said lot No 304.

Terms of the sale: 6, 12, and 18 months credit for approved endorsed notes, secured by special mortgage, the notes to be divided into such shares as may be required.
By order of the court
W F C DUPLESSIS, reg of wills.

N B The acts of sale to be passed before Theodore Seghers, Esq. notary public, at the expense of the purchasers. m 22

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES—Sale by the Register of Wills—On Thursday, the 3rd day of April next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., I will expose for sale at auction, in Conti street, No 11, the moveable effects belonging to the succession of James Hood, deceased. Terms Cash.
By order of the Court. W F C DUPLESSIS,
mar 22 Register.

Y Viquel vs Bertrand, owner of schooner Elizabeth.

BY virtue of a writ of fi fa to me directed by the Hon G Preval, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose for sale on Wednesday the 2d of April 1834, at 4 o'clock p. m. at my office in Conde street, opposite Madison street, one chain cable and anchor. Seized to satisfy the judgment rendered in the above mentioned suit. Terms cash.
m 22 B BEAUREGARD, marshal

Jno Ireland vs Mrs Douglass, Miss D Forrest, Mansion House and owners.

BY virtue of a writ of fi. fa. to me directed by the Hon P F Smith associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose for sale on Thursday the 3d day of April, 1834, at 4 o'clock p m, at my office in Conde street, opposite Madison street, one box containing 60 pair shoes. Seized to satisfy the judgement rendered in the above mentioned suit. Terms cash.
march 22 B BEAUREGARD, marshal

BY virtue of six writs of fi fa to me directed by the Hon P F Smith, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale, on Thursday the 3d April, 1834, at 4 o'clock, p m, at my office in Conde street, opposite Madison street, the following articles, viz: Matrasses, Sheets, Tables, Bathing Tub, Crockery Ware, Counter Pane, &c. Seized to satisfy the judgment rendered against Mrs. S. Douglass. Terms cash.
m 22 B BEAUREGARD, marshal.

MESSRS ORELLY & DEPRE having dissolved partnership by mutual consent, the latter respectfully informs the public that he will continue to undertake as heretofore all sorts of work that may be offered to him, such as mason-work, carpentership, &c. &c.

N B He hopes by unremitting attention, to receive the continuation of public patronage. He still resides No 109 Orleans street, between Dauphin and Burgundy streets.
m 21—3t

THE partnership that existed between Orelly & Depre, having been dissolved by mutual consent from the 10th February 1834, the undersigned respectfully informs the public that he continues as heretofore to undertake any work of mason and carpentership, and those who will favor him with their confidence will be satisfied with his zeal in the execution of orders given to him. Apply at No 303 Dauphine street, between St Philip and Ursulines streets.
mar 19 F. ORELLY.

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.
mar 14 F. GARDERE, State Treasurer.

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 formerly 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 fro a the lake there is a spring of pure, cold, wholesome water, flowing at all seasons in a stream sufficient for the use of two 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, etc. 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 this wharf and its appurtenances is guaranteed to all the purchasers.

The whole front of this property on the Lake is laid off in lots of half an acre front by seven acres in depth. In the rear of the 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. Bougerolle, 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.

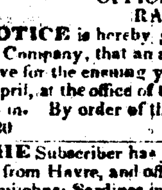
At the same time and place will be offered for sale several valuable lots of ground in the faubourg Clouet, with a mansion house, the late residence of Judge Lewis, together with several valuable slaves. mar 19-4t

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 20 M McDOUGAL.

FOR SALE.—The Stock and Furniture of a Coffee House, situated No 94, 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 slave 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 leg an iron ring and a small iron chain.
m 20—3taw P T W DEBUYS.

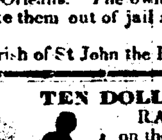
OFFICE N. O. & CARROLLTON RAIL ROAD COMPANY.

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

THE Subscriber has just received by the ship Creole from Havre, and offers for sale the following articles: Demijohns; Sardines in Oil; Dutch Cheese.
m 20 L G SASSINOT.

SUPERFINE FRENCH BOOTS—Just received a large assortment of fine and super French Calf Boots, manufactured in a superior style and well calculated for the season and will be sold cheap by AYER,
mar 20 No 40 Old Levee, near Blue Stores.

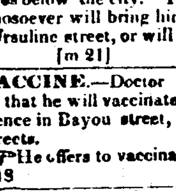
NOTICE.



DETAINED in the jail of St John the Baptist a negro man named HENRY; he says he belongs to Mr Rigot, St James Parish. Said Negro is about 25 years old and has a harsh countenance.

Also a negro named DICK, about 30 years old; he says he belongs to Mr Andre Sexnaider, in a faubourg of New Orleans. The owners of said slaves are requested to take them out of jail and pay costs in conformity to law. A LUMINAIS, sheriff.
Parish of St John the Baptist, March 12, 1834.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.



RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 28th January, 1834, the negro man JAMES, 5 feet 9 inches high, a little small-pox marked, speaking French and English, is a cooper and carpenter, formerly belonging to Mr P D De Laronde. It is presumed he stays 2 or 3 leagues below the city. The above reward will be given to whosoever will bring him back to the undersigned, No. 75, Ursuline street, or will lodge him in any jail of this state. [m 21] ROUBET.

VACCINE.—Doctor Guttierrez informs the public that he will vaccinate to-day at 3 o'clock, p m, at his residence in Bayou street, between Dauphin and Burgundy streets.
☞ He offers to vaccinate indigent children gratis.
m 18

THE Undersigned intending to visit France about the beginning of May, gives notice to all indebted to him, to settle in the shortest delay, and invites such as he may owe, to come forward and be paid.

The following slaves are offered at private sale.

PHŒBE, an American Wench, 9 years in the country, a good cook.

MARIA, daughter to Phœbe, 14 years of age, a seamstress.

CAROLINE, a sambo, Phœbe's child, about 7 or 8 years old.

ZABETTE, do do about 5 years.

CHARLOTTE, a negro woman, 37 years of age, a good landress, ironer and plaiter.

Said slaves bear excellent characters, and are sold by the undersigned on account of departure.
MIMI BOULARD,
m 17 No 91 Barracks street

THE undersigned, appointed Engineer of Steamboats, informs Captains that his office is located No 25, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets.
m 18—3t JEAN COMMUNY.

WANTED.—A good vessel to carry 8 to 900 bales Cotton from a port in the Baltic, apply to
m 18-4t I OGDEN & Co ,No 60 Gravier street.

NOTICE.—Persons having claims against the Estate of Babet Lartigue, f. w. of c, are requested to present their accounts to Octave De Armas's Office, No 43 St Louis street. m 18—3t

REMOVAL.—St Leon removed his office to No 48, Canal street m 18—3t

FOR SALE.—Canvassed Hams in hhds, and bacon sides, landing from steamboat Red Rover, for sale by [m 18] JOHN HAGAN & Co.

NOTICE—The partnership that existed under the firm of McElroy & Rouis, is dissolved by common consent from this day the 19th March 1834. mar 19

RECEIVED by the ship Chester, from Havre,
1 bale plain red French Calico for furniture,
2 do twisted do do
8 boxes bleached and unbleached Ticking,
3 do unbleached Linen,
10 do French Gingham,—for sale by
mar 19 BORDERES, BROTHERS.

MUSTARD.—213 jars and 300 doz bottles best London Mustard, received per ship Chieftan from Liverpool, and for sale by HARRISON BROWN & Co,
m18 No 117, Royal street.

2000 BARRES de Plomb, A vendre par
24 fév J. MAGER.

WHEREAS James Mills, an insolvent debtor, in actual custody, has in pursuance of the act for the relief of insolvent debtors in actual custody, in order to obtain the benefit of said act, filed his petition in the first judicial district court of the State of Louisiana, Notice is hereby given to the creditors of said petitioner, and they are hereby cited to be and appear before the said court, on the 29th of March, inst. at 10 o'clock, a m, to show cause why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted, and he be discharged from imprisonment. march 6

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

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY ANTHONY FERNANDEZ.

ON Saturday next, 22d inst., will be sold, at Hewlett's Exchange at noon, a negro wench, named Charlotte, about 34 years old, a good cook, tolerable washer and ironer; fully guaranteed against all the vices and maladies as prescribed by law. Terms at sale.

Act of sale before Joseph Cuvillier, n. p. at the expense of the purchaser. mar 21

BY ANTHONY FERNANDEZ.

ON Tuesday next, 25th inst., at Hewlett's Exchange, will be sold, at noon, the negro girl Felicana, 14 years of age, a creole of Baton Rouge, suitable for a plantation, fully guaranteed against the vices and maladies prescribed by law.

Terms—3 & 6 months credit, in notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vender, and special mortgage until final payment.

Act of sale before J Cuvillier, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. mar 21

BY F DUTILLET.

WILL be sold on Monday the 31st March, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange, a lot of ground situated in the faubourg Marigny, Bagatelle street, between Great Men and Craps streets, measuring 25 feet 4 inches in front by 130 feet in depth, French measure. There is on said lot a house with three apartments, and a kitchen in the yard.

Terms: $500 cash, the balance payable in 6, 12 and 18 months credit, for endorsed notes and special mortgage until final payment. The plan may be seen at the Exchange.
m 20—10t

BY HEWLETT & BRIGHT.

BY order of the hon. Court of Probates in and for the city and parish of New Orleans, will be sold, Monday, the 31st March 1834, the following described effects belonging to the estate of J T McNiell, deceased, viz:

A judgement of court against Robert McDowell deceased, for $388,29; three hundred and eighty eight dollars and twenty cents, with interest at 5 five per cent per annum from the 14th November 1832 until paid.

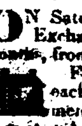
—ALSO—

A judgement of court against the estate of Stephen Trudeau, deceased, for $119,35 cts; one hundred and nineteen dollars and thirty five cents, with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum from the 31st October until paid.

Terms Cash. mar 20

BY HEWLETT & BRIGHT.

ON Saturday next, 22nd March 1834, at Hewlett's Exchange, at noon, will be offered for rent, for 12 months, from the 15th instant,



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. ma 18

BY HEWLETT & BRIGHT.

WILL be sold on Saturday the 27th March, 1834, at the Exchange Coffee House, at 12 o'clock,

A Lot of Ground, No. 32, and the buildings thereon, situate on Josephine street, adjoining the corner of Jersey street, in square No. 15. The house is two stories high, a frame, with a gallery in front and rear, it contains four rooms each 16 by 18 feet, with 3 fire places and one room 13 by 16 feet over the corridor, the out houses are kitchen, stable, pigeon-house, &c. there is also an excellent kitchen garden and otherconveniences. A plan will be exposed at the Exchange, at the time of sale. Terms one half cash, and the balance at 1, 2 and 3 years, in notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vender, and mortgage until paid. Act of sale at the expense of the purchaser. feb 15

LAST MONTH OF
TAM O'SHANTER.

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

THE POEM,

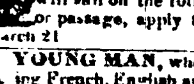
Will at the request of many Ladies and Gentlemen, be recited every evening at half past 8 o'clock.

No 53, Camp Street.

Admittance,	50 cts.
Season Tickets,	$2 00
Poem, &c.	12½ cts.

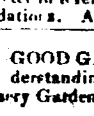
m 19—6t

FOR CASTIN BAYOU, MANDEVILLE, & MARIGNY PLANTATION.



THE Steamboat CORSAIR will leave the Rail Road on Sunday the 23d inst. at half past 8 o'clock, a. m. and return in the afternoon.—Leaves Mandeville at 4 o'clock p m. For further particulars apply to the captain on board or to
m 22 BAGLEY & MERRITT.

FOR HAVRE.



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

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, Lefebre st.

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

RECEIVED per ship Creole from Havre, 150 French Silk Hats, first quality; for sale by
ALEXANDER PAYA,
m 21 No 182, Chartres 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, 4 Coaches, some of which are for four horses and elegantly finished; 7 Barouches, among which are some for 1 and 2 horses, with shifting drivers seats; also, one horse Barouches, Ecliptic springs; two horse do; a variety of Gigs, some finished in the Boston style, with patent axletrees; Tilburies, &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.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Succession of Jacob Schrager.—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 D F [illegible], the 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 boxes; 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 19 238 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.

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 23 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.
mar 17 L BONNECAZE.

21 BALES Sarsaparilla for sale apply at 104 Royal street. [mar 15] TUYES & Co.

LANDING and for sale at 41, Levee street,
170 Molasses Casks,
200 boxes 'Lake Faye,' 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 'Pomphiss' Cider,
150 barrels 'Mousseys' Ale.
mar 18 THOMSON & GRANT.

SUGAR.—1500 hhds of sugar, for sale by
mar 8 BRANC & BRUNER.

NOTICE.—The partnership that existed under the firm of FRANCOIS GRAND and LAZAR P[illegible], is dissolved of common consent.
François Grand will continue the same business in his own name. [illegible]