THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY
JEROME BAYON.
STATE PRINTER.

THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 12, 1835.

☞ The subscribers to the dinner to be offered to ex-governor A. B. Roman, are requested to meet this day, (Thursday.) 12th inst. at 2 o'clock, P. M. at Hewlett's, for the purpose of appointing a committee of arrangements.

The attention of the public is called to the sale this day by Messrs. Hewlett and Bright, at Hewlett's Exchange, 12 o'clock, of an entire Islet, oblong square of land together with the elegant and commodious buildings thereon, well known as the residence of the late Henry Babcock, bounded by Magnolia, Tupsichor, Apollon and Bacchus streets.—Also 225 shares of the Stock of the Union Bank of Louisiana.

In order to lay before our readers the proceedings of the house of representatives in relation to Mr. Gaines, in a form as exact as possible, we have been induced to delay *their publication for a subsequent number.*

According to the Report of the Auditor General to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, the Banking capital in the city and county of Philadelphia, (exclusive of the U. S. Bank,) amounts to $12,812,875; the bank notes in circulation amount to $1,053,247; and the specie on hand is $2,334,961. The Country Banks of Pennsylvania have an aggregate capital of $1,965,639; their notes in circulation are $3,532,949; and their specie on hand is $1,069,640. The total banking capital in the State is $17,779,562, and the amount of notes discounted is $26,749,619.

Extraordinary Legislation.—We learn from the Detroit Courier, that the bill before the Legislative Council of Michigan, to enable the people of that Territory to form a Constitution and State Government, contains a section which extends the right of voting to all free white male inhabitants of said Territory above the age of 21 years, who shall reside therein on the first Saturday, after the first Monday in April, 1835.

Foreigners, whether they have renounced allegiance to foreign powers or not, are thus placed on a par with native Americans. This is extending the elective franchise with a vengeance!

The danger of using ignited charcoal in a close chamber has been exemplified at a hotel in a Boston. Four female servants, who had placed a quantity of charcoal in a hand furnace, for the purpose of keeping themselves warm, narrowly escaped death by suffocation.

The following sentence from Dr. Lieber's interesting chapter on *American women, contains an opinion which, if* correct, it is well to make generally known, and the correctness of which it is important to ascertain: "That unhappy marriages seem to be comparatively rare in America, may be partly owing to the great patience of an American husband, which again is referrible to a greater want of excitability, but it is undoubtedly owing also, and probably in a greater degree, to the temper of the women."

A Queer Excuse.—A western editor says that the poor appearance of his paper is owing to the badness of the roads.

For the Bee.

Mr. Bayon—Sir—You will oblige one of your friends in the city of Lafayette, to inquire through the medium of the Bee, of your city council, whether the ordinances laying a tax on drays, carts, &c. is so constructed or construed by the officers, or so intended, to tax private carts, that come in the city for family supplies. If citizens of Lafayette are obliged to pay $16 per annum to assist the city of New Orleans, on the private carts—they will be obliged to sell out and move to New-Orleans, to save expenses of drayage.

I suppose the gentlemen ought not to complain of their sister city, if a reciprocal tax is laid on their vehicles, in self-defence. The streets of Lafayette are free and open, without tax, and without any disability to the *transient traveller.* Let us have fair play, and it is all is asked.

Your friend, LAFAYETTE.

WAR.

The New York Times says: "We understand from undoubted authority that a letter has been received in town within a few days from the distinguished house of Hottinguer & co, Paris, *inquiring as to the probability of French* property in this country being endangered by any course our government might take in case the appropriation for indemnities were withheld; and expressing also the most positive *conviction for reasons given*, that the Chambers would not pass the law. The opinion of those gentlemen is entitled to *great weight, on account of their connexions and means of* information."—*Phil. Penn.*

ITEMS ABOUT THE FRENCH TREATY.

The N. Y. Journal of Commerce publishes the following extract of a letter from a very respectable source, dated, Paris, Dec. 5:

"If Gen. Jackson in his Message should recommend a non-intercourse with France, unless our claim is allowed, the strong probability is, that the *appropriation* will be made. If he does not, there is a strong probability that the *appropriation will be denied.*"

The New York Gazette of Saturday says:—"Private *letters from France*, as late as the 10th of last month, give various opinions as to the result of the deliberations in the Chambers, as to providing for American indemnities, agreeably to the treaty. The most prevalent belief was, that the treaty with this country would be approved of."

The National Intelligencer states, that "letters have *been received in this city, from different citizens of the* United States, public as well as private men, now in France, expressing the most decided opinion that the bill for carrying into effect the treaty with the U. States will pass the French Chambers. The proceedings in those bodies, however, as sometimes in our Congress, are slow, and occasionally dilatory; so that it seemed not to be expected that a *bill would be carried through* the two Chambers very early in the session. Every thing *at the latest dates*, portended the passage of the bill."

The following is an extract from two volumes of letters just printed in London and Paris, under the name of "Simeon's Letters to his Kinsfolk and other great people, written chiefly from France and Belgium, in the years 1832, 1833 and 1834—by Simeon South, Esq."

"Letter to the Right Hon. the Earl Grey.

Paris, May 12, 1834.

"There was a solemn Treaty entered into with the U. States, France agreeing to pay that Nation twenty-five millions of francs—due as justly as ever money was due from one nation to another; and although in his speech of Nov. 1832, the King said the question was *finally* settled, the bill drawn for part of it was protested, and the treaty of 1831 *annulled*. The Americans have waited patiently for three years—will they submit any longer? I think not. Thiers, Guizot, and the Doctrinaires, may affect to dispise the United States; but there are reasons for suspecting that America will assume an attitude that will make her more respected than ever in Europe. What would you say, my Lord, if you were to hear of Jonathan seizing Guadaloupe and Martinique; and blockading all the ports of France? Would you, my Lord, interfere? *I should think not.* I will take upon myself to say that Jonathan's "fir-built ships, with their bits of striped bunting," would be able to prevent either a French man of war or a French merchant vessel, shewing the end even of a jib-boom beyond the mouth of a seaport, until not only the 25 millions with *interest*, but also the expense of such expeditions, as the process of recovering the debt may incur. I grant that if you put all the French ships of war in the Navy list in full commission, with well trained sailors to fully man them, the case would be altered. "The empire of the French," as Madame De Stael justly observed, "is the land;" and I happen to be sufficiently acquainted both with the American and French Navies, to say, that the latter has proportionably fewer ships in its lists *fit for service*, and worse trained sailors to man them, than any other power; and, that *the former* has not only the greatest proportionate number in their fleet of the best equipped ships, but also sailors, all equally well trained and courageous to those of any country.

"Lafayette is exceedingly annoyed at the manner in which the American claims have been treated. I spent some hours with him two days ago. He was in despair about the affairs of France;—when we talked of America, all his energies seemed to revive. His last expressions to me about *colonial misrule*, I have registered. He and others have also protested the Associations bill; *but he is weak* and confined to his bed, nor do I think he will ever again appear on the theatre of public affairs. The division in the Chambers on the American question, has caused a modification, not for the better, in the Ministry. The only man in it, whom the sensible part of the community *respected*, (although a Doctrinaire) was the Duc De Broglie. He has resigned in disgust. Thiers takes the *Portfolio of the Interior*, dragging along with him nearly all the attributions of the Minister of Commerce, and leaving very little in the power of his successor, M. Duchatel.

Extract of a letter from Tennessee of Dec. 28.

"For my own part, I consider the selection of a proper *candidate for the Vice-Presidency*, to be a matter of great consequence in the present crisis. Those who believe, that *the Monopolists will not put Van Buren's courage to the test*, should he be elected President, as they have done *Gen. Jackson's*, must shut their eyes to all the lights of experience, and their minds to all the suggestions of reason. When did stock-jobbers, Brokers, and shavers, associated *against*, cease for an instant from the pursuit of worldly *and political power? Or* when did they pay the least *respect to the provisions of* written constitutions? They never have had, and never will have any other guide, than *their own interests, nor any other object*, than the gratification of their own insatiable cupidity. I hold it, therefore, that the next President should have a strong backer in the Vice-President. My own personal feelings are in favor of *Philip P. Barbour. If he shall be nominated*, our voters will cast their suffrages for him with a hearty good will."—*Richmond Enq.*

The French Question.—This question has assumed a somewhat altered shape, since the reference made to it in *the President's Message*. When that document was communicated to Congress, an intelligence had been received, to induce the *belief*, that there was any disposition, on the part of the French Government, to hasten the consideration of the Chambers, with a view to Legislative action on the Treaty—indeed a contrary disposition was clearly manifested in the correspondence of the French Ministry with our Ambassador. Since that period, however, the gratifying intelligence has reached us, that the French Chambers have been assembled, a month in anticipation of the expected period, and we find the King and his Cabinet urging on the Legislative Department the fulfilment of the treaty, and the redemption of the national faith. Had this question been presented in this aspect previous to the session of Congress, the President would doubtless have not deemed it necessary to indulge in a feeling of impression which was perhaps but indicative of a just sense of our national rights, and a proper sensibility to any invasion. We perceive that Mr. Clay, in his Report as Chairman of the Committee of Foreign Relations in the Senate, has done the President the justice to allude to and recognize this change of circumstances. This is the language of the report:

"It is manifest, from the Message of the President, that the immediate cause of his recommendation of the contingent measure of reprisals, was the failure to execute the pledge which he understood had been given. If, at the instance of Mr. Livingston, the appropriation bill had been submitted to the chambers convened on the 31st July, 1834; or if they had been convoked for that purpose, early in the autumn, and they had continued their deliberations on that subject down to the present time, it is not probable that the President would have recommended any measure of retaliation. It is not improbable to suppose, that the President would have abstained from any such recommendation if he had known, what recent intelligence from France shows, that, in point of fact, the Chambers assembled on the first of December, instead of the 24th, the day on which it was believed by the President they would meet."

Although the Report decidedly advises, for the present, *the policy of awaiting the result of the exertions of the King* and his Ministers, to obtain from the Chambers the necessary appropriation for the execution of the Treaty, it by no means countenances the idea of any relaxation of our claim to strict justice.

"The President" (says the Report) justly remarks, that the idea of acquiescing in the refusal of the execution of the treaty, will not for a moment be entertained by any branch of the American Government. The United States can never abandon the pursuit of claims founded on the most aggravated wrongs. And if, contrary to all just expectations, France should persist in the non-fulfilment of the treaty when negotiation shall be completely exhausted, it will then become the bounden and painful duty of the United States to consider what measures are called for on the occasion, by their honor, their interests, and the justice due to their injured citizens.'

The following is the conclusion of the Report, (the length of which precludes its insertion in our columns) and will serve as a fair specimen of its general tone and spirit:

"The President seems to have been aware of the possibility of a misinterpretation of his message, and he has sought to guard, the committee hope with success, against it being viewed in the light of a menace. But if his recommendation be followed up by the passage of a law of reprisal in Congress, it is much to be apprehended, that our purpose might be supposed to be one of intimidation. France would look at our acts, not our *protestations*. And, in a reversal of situations, Congress would hardly consider it consistent with its dignity, its *independence, and the freedom of deliberation*, to pass an act of appropriation for a foreign government, with a measure *of self-redress, denounced and suspended* over its head by that foreign government. If Congress *shall decline authorizing reprisals*, France will have no right to impute to the Government of the United States *any design to appeal to her fears*, and will be deprived of any such pretext for refusing to execute the treaty. In that event, the *message of the President* will be regarded as the manifestation of a lively sensibility to the honor and interests *of his country*, but his recommendation not being adopted by the only department of the Government competent to carry it into effect, it could afford no apology to France for disregarding the obligations of national faith and justice.

"*It may*, and probably will be asked, but suppose, contrary to all our just expectations, France should continue to fail to execute the treaty, what is then to be done? The committee will indulge no such supposition. They will not anticipate the possibility of a final breach by France of her solemn engagements. They limit themselves to a consideration of the postures of things as they actually now exist. They will not look beyond the impenetrable veil which covers the future. At the same time, it cannot be doubted that the United States are abundantly able to sustain themselves in any vicissitudes, to which they may be exposed. The patriotism of the people has been hitherto equal to all emergencies, and their courage and constancy, when they were young and comparatively weak, bore them safely thro' all past struggles: the hope may be confident ly entertained now, when their numbers, their strength, and their resources, are greatly increased, that they will, when the occasion may arise, triumphantly maintain the *honor*, the rights and the interests of their country. Without, however, prematurely disclosing the mode of *performing any duty* which the Government of the United States may, in any contingency, hereafter be called upon to fulfil to the *people of* these States; without expressing any anticipations inconsistent with the honor and good faith, or announcing any purposes, sounding to the pride of France, the committee think it most expedient to leave Congress uninfluenced, and free to deliberate on whatever exigency may hence-forward arise."—*Chas. Cour.*

From Blackwood's Magazine for December.

BY MRS. HEMANS.

A Prayer.

Father in Heaven! from whom the simplest flower,
On the high Alps, or fiery desert thrown,
Draws not sweet odour or young life alone,
But the deep virtue of an inborn power
To cheer the wanderer in his fainting hour,
With thoughts of thee; to strengthen, to infuse
Faith, love, and courage, by the tender hues
That speak thy Presence; oh! with such a dower
Grace thou my song!—the precious gift bestow
From thy pure Spirit's treasury divine,
To wake one tear of purifying flow,
To soften one weary heart for thee and thine.
So shall the life, breathed thro' the lowly strain,
Be as the meek wild flowers—if transient, yet not vain.

"As the heavens, so is our life; sometimes fair, sometimes overcast, tempestuous, and serene; as in a rose, flowers and prickles; in the year itself, a temperate summer, sometimes a hard winter, a drought, and then again pleasant showers, so is our life intermixt with joys, hopes, fears, sorrows, calumnies. Even in the midst of laughing there is sorrow.—For a pint of honey, thou shalt here likely find a gal on of gall; for a dram of pleasure, a pound of of pain; for an inch of mirth, an ell of moans; as an ivy doth an oak, these miseries encompass our life."—Burton's H. Mel.

DIED,

Yesterday morning, after a lingering illness, Mr. JOHN D. OXR. His friends and acquaintances, are invited to attend his funeral this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, faubourg Religieuse, city of Lafayette.

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Mary & Susan, Parrott, N York,	H Oxinard
Barque Northumberland, Ormand, Cork,	J Parke
Brig Elizabeth, Crocker, N York,	S J Mulkins
Brig Stranger, Soule, Baltimore,	Harrold & Quarles
Brig Rowena, Cady, Charleston,	G Muckin
Brig Viscayne, Canal, St. Jago de Cuba,	J Pratts & son
Schr Fanny Butler, Snyder, Tampico,	A Lewis & co
Schr Commerce, Messer, Sisal,	F Tio
Mistico Santiago, Isern, Havana,	J Pratts & son

ARRIVED

Towboat Lexington, from the Passes, having taken her tow to sea, brought up brig Frances Ellen, and schr New Bedford—reports nothing new.

Brig Frances Ellen, Berry, from Portland, with paving stone to J Minturn.

Schr New Bedford, Perry, from Providence, to W H Sumner,—Cargo, oil, mackerel, wooden ware, assorted produce, &c, to W H Sumner.

Steamer Bonita, Fitch, from Vicksburg,—Cargo 790 bales cotton 373 bags cotton seed to A Fisk, Watt & co; Reynolds, Byrne & co; Harris & Wright; Bullitt, Shipp & co; Bogart & Hooper; Buckner, Stanton & co; Brander & McKenna; Martin, Pleasants & co; N & J Dick & co; A H Wallace; J B Planche & co.

Steamer Uncle Sam, Atheran, from Cincinnati;—Cargo 950 bls flour, 95 bls; 7 boxes, 144 tierces, 105 hhds bacon, 646 bls pork and sundries to Stoo & Byrne; N J Ellis; Campbell & Striker; Tiernan, Caddy & co; Cockayne, Robbins & co; A H Wallace, T Barrett & co; Robertson, Woods & co; A Fisk, Watt & co; and owners on board—19 pass.

Steamer Chieftain, Bostwick, from Yazoo River,—Cargo, 513 bales cotton 82 bags cotton seed etc, to Wilcox & Fearn; Harris & Wright; Martin, Pleasants & co; Bogart & Hooper; A Fisk, Watt & co; Reynolds, Byrne & co—14 pass.

Steamer Orleans, Wilson, from Cincinnati;—Cargo 309 hhds bacon, 196 bls whiskey, 1130 bls pork, 856 kegs lard, and sundry to Landais & Irwin; J Thayer & co; Grain & Mignon, G Dorsey; Tucker & Craig; Bogart & Hawthorn; Stetson & Avery; Collins & Hilton; Turner & Woodruff; Cant Wilson; A L M Damarin—20 pass.

Steamer Tallyho, Selonyder, from Nashville,—Cargo 743 bales cotton, N & J Dick & co; 56 do J G Washington, 12 M White—9 pass.

Steamer Freedom, Walker, from Bayou Sara,—Cargo 177 bales cotton, 72 hhds sugar etc, to sundries—24 pass.

The captains of the French ship TWO SISTERS, informs the public that he will not be responsible for any debts contracted by his crew. feb 12

The consignees of the French ship TWO SISTERS, from Havre, are requested to obtain their permits from the Custom House, to receive their goods. feb 12

☞ Consignees per bark Cambrian, from Liverpool, will please take out their permits with as little delay as possible. feb 11

☞ NOTICE—The master and consignees of the Br. bark Cambrian, hereby give notice, that they will not be responsible for, or pay any debts contracted by the crew of that vessel. feb 11

☞ Neither the captain nor the consignees of the Br barque MOUNTAINEER, will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of said vessel. feb 11

MARTIN VAN BUREN, OF N. YORK.

PROPOSALS for publishing the Biography of this distinguished citizen, whose early habits of study, perseverance and application, aided with uprightness as a man, and his unswerving democratic principles, have propelled him onward, from humblest walks, to fill many important stations in his native State, and in the cause of the General Government. By his adhering to the principles of the People, they have raised him to the second office in their gift; and if I mistake not the American character, he is destined still further to receive their confidence by being placed by them in that chair now filled by the illustrious JACKSON, with so much honor to himself, and so much glory to his country that will emit an increase in splendor for ages after the names of his revilers shall be as dust, to be remembered no more.

The work will make a neat volume of more than 100 pages, from the most authentic sources, including his masterly speech on the Revolutionary Claims of the war-worn Soldiers, whose toil and sufferings secured the independence of the country.

The books will be ready for delivery prior to the adjournment of Congress; bound after the manner of the Biography of Col. R. M. Johnson, published by me. The price to be $5 for twelve copies, or 50 cents single.

The various democratic friends into whose hands this Prospectus may fall, will give additional circulation to the work by obtaining such subscriptions as may be proffered within ten days, and return the same to the publisher.

WM. EMMONS.

Washington City, Jan. 9th, 1835.

☞ Democratic Editors copying the above, will receive two copies of the work.

GOODS for the Mexican Market. 16 cases ribbons, (Lisbone's) 5 do do plain satin; 2 do do edged do; 10 do seed beads; 2 bronze cannons. Also, some French Brandy. For sale by

JULES LE BLANC & Co.
feb 12 No 1, Royal street.

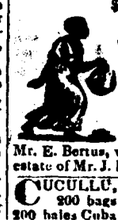
NUTMEGS AND GINGER, in kegs. For sale by
WHITE & CO.
feb 12 20 Custom House st.

WRAPPING PAPER—1000 reams. For sale by
WHITE & CO.
feb 12 20 Custom House st.

DRY GOODS—Fancy satins, Russes, white kid gloves, Irish linens, sheetings, calapers, casimets, flannels, coloured, domestics, domestic ginghams, sleeves, stockings, black silk handkerchiefs, fancy shawls, ribbons and artificial flowers. Landed and for sale by

feb 11 ANDREWS & BROTHERS, 19 Chartreast.

$10 DOLLARS REWARD.



WILL be given to whosoever will stop and bring to Mr. V. Millet's stable, corner of St. Lewis and Bourbon streets, the mulatto man LAWRENCE, well known in the city as coachman. He is about 19 years old, about 5 feet high, with a few marks on the face, and he speaks French and English. He once belonged to Mr. Elkins, and lately to Mr. E. Bertus, who bought said slave at the sale of the estate of Mr. J. Pigneguy. feb 12

CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & Co. offer for sale
200 bags Havana coffee, old crop
200 bales Cuba leaf superior tobacco
100 bbls Malaga figs
4 bales French silk shawls } entitled to debenture.
2 do do printed muslins }
feb 11

MOLASSES HHDS—360 Molasses Hhds. trimmed and ready for filling. For sale by
J THAYER & Co.
feb 11 29 Magazine street.

FOR SALE.

THE Restaurant de la Colonne Vendôme, No. 8, Madison street. The owners offer said establishment for sale on account only of their leaving the country: It is well supplied with every necessary thing. feb 11

FOR SALE.

A NEGRESS named Delphine, 19 years old, and since 6 years in the country, a good hand at any thing in a family, and warranted against the vices and diseases prescribed by law. Apply to

B. POPULUS.
No 106, Chartres street.

P S If not sold at private sale on the 25th inst. she will be sold at public vendue on said day, by T. Dutillet, at the Exchange, at 12 o'clock. feb 11

COKE & COAL TAR.

COKE is now selling at 50 cents per barrel; it is the best and cheapest kind of fuel for stoves, grates, or furnaces, and generally used in Europe for burning of bricks; also for blast furnaces, locomotive engines, &c. &c. It is equal to the Lehigh Coal, and half the price.

COAL TAR—This superior article may be had at 12 1-2 cents per gallon.

Apply at the Gas Light Office, Camp st. feb 6

AXES—34 dozen Camp & Co's axes, for sale by
TOURNE & BECKWITH,
feb 5 No 28 and 29 New Levee.

COMMERCIAL COFFEE HOUSE.
CAFE DU COMMERCE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has opened the above said establishment, situated at the corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets.

The bar will be well supplied with the best Liquors, Coffee, and Chocolate, Beverage and Bishop. The undersigned hope, by unremitting zeal and attention, to deserve a share of public patronage.

feb 3 LOUIS SALMON.

THE LECTURES OF THE
MEDICAL COLLEGE OF LOUISIANA,

Will commence on the first Monday of January 1835 and will continue for four months, from that day.

THOMAS HUNT, M. D.
Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.
JOHN HARRISON, M. M.
Adjunct.
CHS A LUZENBERG, M. D.
Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery
J MONRO MACKIE, M. D.
Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine
THOMAS R INGALLS, M. D.
Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy
EDWARD H. BARTON, M. D.
Professor of Materia Medica
AUGUSTUS H CENAS, M. D.
Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children

Demonstrations in Practical Anatomy will be given daily by the Adjunct Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.

Clinical Lecture will be delivered twice a week at the Charity Hospital. The Hospital will be open every day for the attendance of Students.

THOMAS HUNT, M. D.
Dean of the Faculty

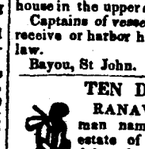
New Orleans, September 25, 1834.

Succession of James Patterson.

ALL persons having claims against the succession of the late James Patterson, are requested to hand in the same, duly authenticated; and those indebted to said succession, are requested to make payment to the undersigned curator.

S. BLOSSMAN,
feb 2 at the office of the register of wills

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

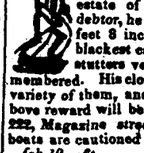


FOR the apprehension and delivery in Jail, of a mulatto boy named THOMAS, who formerly belonged to Mr Goodale—he is about 15 years of age—speaks English & French—has a handsome countenance, and is in every respect likely—he is also smart and a first rate house servant—he is probably lurking in some boarding house in the upper suburb.

Captains of vessels and steamboats are warned not to receive or harbor him under the severest penalties of the law.

Bayou, St John. T. J. HERRIES

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.



RANAWAY, about a week since, a negro man named FIELDING, belonging to the estate of Edward McHugh, an insolvent debtor, he is a likely well made fellow, about 5 feet 8 inches high, a negro, but not of the blackest cast; he is about 25 years of age, and stutters very badly; no marks about him remembered. His clothes cannot be described, as he has a variety of them, and sometimes dresses well. The above reward will be paid on his being delivered at No. 222, Magazine street. Masters of vessels and steamboats are cautioned against taking said negro away.

feb 10,—6t

$10 REWARD.

Runaway on the 8th of January last, from Mr. Jacques Vickner's plantation, in the parish of St. John the Baptist, the American mulatto man named SAM, about 26 or 28 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, and well built, he has two scars on the breast and looks very respectful when spoken to.

For the reward or any other information, apply to BLANC & BRUGIER, New Orleans. feb 5

MR. A. DE VANDRICOURT having established himself permanently in this city, informs the public and his friends, that he will teach Music and Drawing. Those wishing to favor him with their patronage will apply to E JOHNS, Caserne street

feb 9-6t

DRY GOODS.—Landed from ship Santiago, and for sale at very low prices, red and white flannels, casimetts, black worsted stockings, longwool half hose, black bombazetts, low priced circulars, and many other seasonable goods, which we offer on liberal terms.

ANDREWS & BROTHERS,
feb 8 No. 19 Chartres st.

WANTED—A first rate Clerk—one who has been employed in a well known house in this city.—Apply at No. 78, St Louis street. feb 10

AMERICAN THEATRE.
CAMP STREET.

Mr. HACKETT'S Benefit, and last appearance, prior to his departure for Mobile. On which occasion he will appear, as Col. NIMROD WILDFIRE, JONATHAN DOUBIKINS, and Major JACK DOWNING.

THIS EVENING,

Will be presented a Drama, written for the celebrated Mr Matthews, and altered for Mr. Hackett, called

JONATHAN DOUBIKINS.

Mr. DOUBIKINS, a peddling Yankee, Mr HACKETT.

After which,

A new Farce, written expressly for Mr. Hackett, and played in New York, with shouts of laughter, entitled

MAJOR JACK DOWNING.

The Retired Politician.

Maj Jack Downing, (of the 2d Brigade of Downingville Militia, Mr. HACKETT.

To which will be added, the first act of the

KENTUCKIAN.

The whole to conclude with

MY NEIGHBOR'S WIFE.

FRIDAY, HERR CLINE'S Benefit and last appearance, on which occasion, Mrs. KNIGHT, and Mr. KEENE, will appear in the Opera, of the

BARBER OF SEVILLE.

ON SUNDAY NEXT, AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

A New Spectacle.

Mexican animated Pictures.

MR. PERINOR, occupying the establishment of the Waterloo Panorama, will exhibit the amazing effects of picture and mechanism. Interesting metamorphosis will repeatedly surprise the spectator, and agreeably entertain their minds, anxious to penetrate the mysteries of the exhibited delusions. feb 12

BALL ROOM

CORNER of Orleans and Bourbon streets. The subscribers to the 3 society dressed balls are respectfully informed, that the first ball will take place on Friday the 13th, second on Friday the 20th, and the third one on Friday the 27th instant. Such as are not subscribers may get tickets on the evening of the ball. feb 12

WILL CLOSE IN A FEW DAYS!

NOW EXHIBITING
AT MR. STEVENSON'S LARGE ROOM,
CAMP STREET.
(OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN THEATRE.)

THE TWO GRAND MORAL PICTURES,
THE TEMPTATION OF

ADAM & EVE

AND THE

EXPULSION FROM PARADISE.
PAINTED BY DUBUFE.

SIZE OF EACH PICTURE—10 FEET 6, BY 12 FEET 6

THESE splendid works of Art, painted for Charles X. and exhibited at Somerset House, London, and in the United States, to the universal admiration of 120,000 visters.—Perfectly chaste and pure in feeling, they unite the sublime and poetic beauty of Milton to the charm and power of truth—such as cannot fail to make a lasting impression on the mind of every beholder.

Admittance, 50 Cents.—Open every day, Sunday excepted, from 9 o'clock A M until 9 o'clock P M, and brilliantly illuminated at night. feb 4—3m

ROPER'S GYMNASTIC SCHOOL,
NO. 48, CONTI STREET.

IS now open for the season.—Pupils will be received at any time from half after 6 in the morning, till ten in the evening. feb 5

LAST WEEK BUT ONE
OF THE
MENAGERIE,
Corner of Camp and Poydras Street.

THIS extensive Establishment containing nearly 100 LIVING ANIMALS, will positively close on the 15th instant, on each evening of this week, the Animals will be fed in presence of the audience.

This part of the exhibition has been attended with great interest, as the dispositions of the animals are strongly manifested during the time of feeding.

Admittance 50 cents, children under ten years, and servants, half price.

EXHIBITION
Of a grand gallery of a hundred original paintings by eminent masters.

Among which are the celebrated Titian's Venus, of the Dresden gallery, lately brought from Europe, which has been exhibited all over the United States, with great success. At Bank's Arcade, up stairs, entrance in Natchez street. Admittance 50 cents, children half price.

These paintings are to be sold at private sale. jan 23

RARE SPORT.

DR. J. COULT, will repeat his exhibition of the laughable effects of Nitrous Oxide Gas, on the human system, on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, Feb. 11th and 12th, at the American Ball Room, corner of Camp and Poydras streets. For particulars see bills. feb 11—2t

SAVE YOUR RAGS!

LAFLIN & BROWN inform the inhabitants of New Orleans, that they will pay cash for all kinds of RAGS (except woollens) delivered in large or small quantities, at store No 90 Chartres street. jan 14—3m

OLD PENNSYLVANIA PORTER HOUSE

No 19, Main street, between Conde and Levee.

NBAGNAL, has constantly on hand, at the above establishment, Philadelphia Porter, Ale, and Newark Cider, of the best quality, which he offers for sale on the most accommodating terms.

☞ Porter bottles and a large quantity of velvet corks for salees above. june 23

CANDLES, &c.—300 boxes sperm, 350 tallow, and 130 boxes wax candles, and 1100 boxes No 1 Soap for sale by
G W HEWES & Co,
jan 30 No 47 camp street

TUITION.

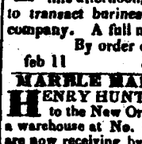
J. FRYER respectfully announces to his Friends and the public, that he gives lessons in English, Latin and Greek, Geography with the use of the Globes, and Mathematics.

He attends schools and private families.

☞ Residence, Royal street, No 161, corner of Toulouse street. jan 7—2m

PORK, &c.—400 barrels prime mess and cargo pork, ditto mess beef, a few half barrels ditto; 240 boxes window glass, 9 x 10 to 12 x 18, for sale by
feb 9 FORSYTH, GOODWYN & Co.

HORSE FOUND.



A black HORSE, with a saddle on his back, was found on Sunday evening last, by a negro boy. The owner can have him by proving the horse and saddle, and paying all expenses. Apply at no. 21 Old Levee street, corner of Maigny st. feb 11—3t

CHASSEURS A'CHEVAL.

THE squadron will meet at Hewlett's Exchange, this afternoon, at 6 1-2 o'clock, without uniform to transact business of importance, now before the company. A full meeting is particularly requested.

By order of the Commandant,
feb 11 J P BRYAN, Adjutant major.

MARBLE MANTLE ESTABLISHMENT.

HENRY HUNT & CO. have the pleasure to announce to the New Orleans public, that they have opened a warehouse at No. 30 Customhouse street, where they are now receiving by the packet and other late arrivals from New York, a splendid assortment of MARBLE, MANTLE PIECES, GRATES, &c. They intend keeping a large general assortment of all articles in their line, and they hope by the beauty of their patterns, and the elegance of their workmanship to merit the public support. They have on hand Plaister Paris, Tomb Stones, Hearths and Marble Facings, together with a variety of brass and double tarr'd Russian sheet iron Grates of the latest and most fashionable styles; they now have them ready for public inspection.

They have competent workmen to set their work. Lettering done in the best manner.

Orders for Monuments of every grade and for all kinds of work in their line, will be received, and executed with punctuality. dec 12

NOTICE—The creditors and debtors of the estate of the late JULIEN BALLOC, Esq. will please apply for settlement of claims to the undersigned, counsel for the testementary executor.

E. A. CANNON,
feb 3 No. 155, Condé st.

BY E J DOMINGON.

BY virtue of an order of the Parish Court in and for the Parish and City of New Orleans, of the 28th of November last, at the request of L. Ferrand, jr., syndic of the creditors of Jn. Fleming, will be sold, on Monday the 16th of February next, at noon, at Hewlett's Exchange, the following property, surrendered by the said insolvent to his creditors, viz:

1 Warner, a mulatto about 27 years old, with his wife Guinsey, a dark mulatto 24 years, and their child William, 2 years old.

Terms—The three foregoing slaves will be sold together, at 2 years, in approved endorsed paper, secured by special mortgage.

2 A tract of land situated in the parish of Iberville, on the right bank of the river, about 90 miles distance from New Orleans, being 8 arpens in front, and presenting altogether a total of 980 arpens in superficies, with an incomplete sugar concession; this land is established at a sugar plantation, with a steam engine and several buildings and dependencies; also, 14 ploughs, 7 carts, and a set of timber wheels, hoes, &c; 4 horses, 8 yoke of oxen, 2 milch cows, and a flock of 28 sheep.

There is on the said plantation, an extent of 1½ arpens, cleared and ready for the cultivation of cotton, a large quantity of fodder put up for cattle, and the whole of the land is well supplied with ash wood, and fit for cultivation.

Also, the following slaves:

Gel, a negro man about		25 years old,
Sam,	do	28
Jerry,	do	27
Terro,	do	23

Also, above 60 arpens of matrassed cane.

Terms—The plantation cash, the 4 foregoing slaves also cash.

The acts of sale before L Ferrand, notary public, at the purchasers' expense. jan 19

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

A VERY splendid sale of Parlor and Mantel Ornaments, on Thursday next, 12th inst. at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, until 2 o'clock, and resume at candle light, at Veto Viti's store, in Common street, next door to Bishop's Hotel.

Consisting of rich bronze gilt clocks; do enamelled do, marble; breakfast, dinner and tea setts of china; superb English cut glass; mantel lamps; do. do. Astral bronze chandeliers; do, candelabras; China and Alabastar vases; agate do; plated ware, consisting of tea setts, bread baskets, waiters, &c. &c. looking glasses with shell frames, and an assortment of shell boxes, musical boxes of 2, 3, and 4 tones, Chinese plates; do, setts of tables, silver jewellery, cut glass ware; German clocks with music, and a great many other articles. This extensive assortment will be sold without reserve, as Mr. Viti intends leaving the city in a short time. The ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine the above collection.

Term of sale:—All sums above $100 three months, above $200 four months, above $300, 6 months credit for good paper and satisfactorily endorsed. feb 9

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

ON Tuesday, 17th inst. at 4 o'clock, p. m. will be sold, at no. 69 Rempart street, the following furniture of said house, consisting of one side board, sofas, tables, chairs, carpets, bedsteads, beds and bedding, and a variety of other articles, also kitchen furniture. feb 9

PAR H. J. DOMINGON.

EN vertu d'un ordre de la Cour de Paroisse et ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans, en date du 29 novembre dernier, à la requête de L. Ferrand, fils, syndic des créanciers de Jn. Fleming, il sera vendu, Lundi 16 février prochain, à midi, à la Bourse Hewlett, les propriétés suivantes abandonnées par ledit débiteur à ses créanciers, savoir:

1. WAYNA, mulâtre d'environ 27 ans, ensemble GUINNY, griffonne d'environ 24 ans, et leur enfant William, de 2 ans.

Conditions: Les 3 esclaves sus-nommés seront vendus ensemble à 2 ans de terme, en billets endossés à satisfaction et hypothèque spéciale jusqu'au parfait paiement.

2. UNE HABITATION située dans la paroisse d'Iberville, rive droite du fleuve, distance de 30 lieues de la ville de la Nouvelle Orléans, ayant 8 arpens de face, formant environ 980 arpens de superficie avec une double concession incomplète, établie en cucerie avec machine à vapeur, les bâtisses et améliorations qui s'y trouvent; ainsi que 14 Charrues, 7 Charrettes et un Diable, Pioches et autres outils, 5 Chevaux, 8 paires de Bœufs, 2 Vaches à lait et un troupeau de 28 moutons.

Il y a de plus sur l'habitation une étendue de 150 arpens de terre ouverte, préparés pour la culture du coton, et une grande quantité de fourrage en gresier, pour la nourriture des animaux de l'habitation; et toute la quantité de terre sus-mentionnée formant la totalité de la susdite habitation, est couverte de bon bois de frêne, et est cultivable.

Plus, les 4 esclaves ci-après nommés;

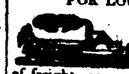
GIL, nègre âgé d'environ 25 ans.
JERRY, do do do 27 "
SAMM, do do do 28 "
TERRA, do do do 23 "

De plus, environ 60 arpens de cannes cumatelaudes.

Conditions: La susdite habitation comptant, les 4 esclaves désignés ci-dessus, payables aussi comptant.

N. B. Les actes de vente seront passés devant Le. Ferrand, notaire, aux frais des acquéreurs. 13 june—25

FOR LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI.



THE well known steamer HOMER, Wm. Guy, master, having most of her cargo engaged, will meet with despatch. For balance of freight, or passage, having superior accommodations, both for cabin and deck passengers,