THE BEE.

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

THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 10, 1834.

The sale of property belonging to the New Orleans Building Company, commenced yesterday by Isaac L M'Coy, auctioneer, sold as follows:

The 13 lots of ground, at the corner of Annunciation and Edward streets, sold for $500 to 760 each.

The 7 two story brick dwelling houses at the corner of St Thomas and Edward sts, sold for $3900 to 4400 each.

The 36 lots of ground in Tchoupitoulas, Louisa, Pearl and Delor sts, sold for $350 to 3050 each.

The 9 three story brick dwelling houses and stores at the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Delor sts, sold for $5,900 to 10,100 each.

The 8 three story brick dwellings at the corner of Carondelet and Hevia sts for $12,2000 to 14,300 each.

The 12 lots of ground in Triton st, sold for $650 each.

The 10 do on Baron st sold for $1025 to 1325 each.

The 1 do corner of Julia and Phillips sts sold for $1700.

The 14 three story brick stores, and 10 lots of ground on the triangle will not be offered until Friday the 12th inst, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Coffee House.

We are requested to call a meeting of the general committee of the democratic party for Thursday evening next at half past six o'clock.

We are also requested to call a meeting of the Ball Committee for the same evening, to take place immediately after the meeting of the general committee. Punctual attendance is solicited.

A reward of $500 is offered in our paper of to-day, by Messrs. Warton, Littlefield and Burgess, a committee of the presbyterian congregation, for the arrest and conviction of the villians who assaulted and beat Thomas Dimmock, Esq. a merchant of our city, under the pretence that he had expressed himself opposed to the residence of the Rev. Parker among us.

We have not been made acquainted with the facts relative to this most disgraceful outrage, and therefore feel ourselves unauthorized to draw any conclusions. We hope that the energetic measures taken by the committee will result in bringing this nefarious transaction to light.

A morning infers from the re-election of Gov. Swain that North Carolina is opposed to the present administration. What has the gentleman to the re-election of Bedford Brown, the uncompromising personal and political friend of president Jackson, to the senate of the United States from that state? Does he think that one is a test of public opinion and the other is not? Unfortunately he will find himself in a dilemma should he assent to this proposition. Both elections proceed from the same body, the legislature, and it is well known that Gov. Swain used his personal exertions against the re-election of Mr. Brown on the score of political principles. The only natural inference which can be drawn from the result is, that the democracy of North Carolina like the democracy throughout the union, will never proscribe a man solely because he may happen honestly to differ with them in politics.

Some hints are given out of the necessity of organizing the whig party in the city and state, and of getting up a sort of political convention. Our opponents are unquestionably the most inconsistent set of politicians in the world. Who can forget their numerous philippics against the proposed convention of the democratic party at Baltimore, and the frequent tirades of abuse directed against what they call the Tammany Regency in N. York. But these honest gentlemen would now not only have an accursed Convention, but would also establish an Albany regency or some other worse regency than which they represent that association to be, in this state. They would have power and patronage and secure the loaves and fishes of the general as well as the state governments.

The New-York elections and the triumph of our cause elsewhere, have scattered "the party" helter skelter like so many scared sheep, and it is very doubtful whether, with all the exertions of the Sanhedrim, they can again be united.

Reported for the Bee.

MUNICIPAL PROCEEDINGS.

(Concluded.)

Upon the second part of the Mayor's letter, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That from and after the 1st of January, 1835, the marchands of (hawkers) commestibles shall not occupy in the vegetable market any other places than those that may be designated by the mayor, and for which they shall pay twenty-five cents per day for each place, which shall be of the same dimensions as the tables of the marchands of vegetables. It is well understood that dry goods, jewelry, vestments, furniture, shoes, hats, add crockery shall no longer be sold in any of the markets in this city nor upon their side walks.

It is further resolved, That the said marchands of commestibles shall always be liable to cede their places to the marchands of vegetables, in cases where all the tables in the markets are occupied, under the penalty of $10 for each infraction.

Mr. Mercier presented the petition of twelve polish refugees praying for relief.

This petition was recommended by Dr. Antommarchi.

Mr. Mercier in presenting the foregoing petition observed, that it would be cruel to refuse the prayer of the petitioners. He begged the council to recollect that they were the orphans of that Poland which had combatted with so much courage for liberty. They are, said the hon. member, the descendants of Sobieski and Polaski. They have fought in the most sacred of causes, they are unfortunate, and we should succor them, tender them our hand, and the shade of Kosciusko will thank us.

Upon motion of Mr. Mercier, seconded by Mr. Bermudez, resolved, That $500 be put into the hands of the Mayor to aid the Polish refugees.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

Mr. Bermudez demanded the order of the day upon an ordinance concerning an office for the city surveyor and his deputies.

Mr. Labatut demanded that this ordinance be printed and be made the order of the day for the next sitting—rejected.

Mr. Mercier demanded that the said ordinance be discussed article by article—accorded.

The first article being read, Mr. Mercier asked for its rejection. He said that if the members of the council would only give themselves the trouble to reflect for a moment, they would perceive that it would be impossible for the surveyor to fulfils his duties in the chamber at present occupied by the captain of the city guard. How would it be expected that a surveyor with three or four deputies could perform his duties in a chamber twelve feet square, in a chamber elongated from the street twenty-four feet, in short in a chamber which only receives the light by a glass door two feet square. Did the hon. member know that a surveyor required a table to make his plans on of five feet in length by six feet in breadth; by what means could he have in a space of twelve square feet four tables of such dimensions. Has he reflected that the most necessary thing for a person who makes plans is light? Is it by a glazed door shaded by a gallery that he thinks the light can be received? If the hon. member would give himself the trouble to reflect for a moment, he would find that it was not in a place where the guard were continually mounted, where the drums beat five or six times a day, where the noise of keys and the clinking of the chains of the prisons were heard, that a surveyor could avail himself of those important talents, which he has to exercise almost without cessation; and besides, where would the captain of the guard be lodged, there is no other chamber for him, and if the one he at present uses is taken from him, he will be obliged to swing a hammock upon the trees in the public square for his accommodation. It seemed to him that this article was absurd, and he hoped the council would reject it.

Mr. Bermudez asked leave to speak in English, as he felt certain he would not be heard were he to speak in French.

The Recorder interrupted the member from the 4th ward, and begged him to abstain from all personalities, and to keep to the question.

Mr. Bermudez said, that to answer the objection of the member from the 8th ward, it would suffice for him to remark to the council, that the chamber in which the Mayor now sent his office was not by one quarter as large as the one at present occupied by the captain of the guard. But if it behoved him to make them there that this ordinance was presented, it was to deposit the archives and to keep two or three registers so that the surveyor might no longer tell us, "these papers are my property and I preserve them for my son." Judge Preval formerly kept his office in that room, and I think that that the surveyor and his deputies might as well keep the sketches of plans there which is now done in a book, similar to a bank book, as that individual did who with five or six deputy mas-hals went through the routine of judicial duties without difficulty.

Messrs. Dixon, Hyde and McFarlane here retired into the business establishment of which we have before spoken, from whence the loudest noises were heard. The absence of these gentlemen having broken up the quorum, and put a stop to business, the recorder directed the sergeant-at-arms to call them to their seats. Several reiterated calls were ineffectually made, but without success, when Mr. Labatut moved. The Recorder declared that since the members could not absolutely hear reason, he should feel obliged to adjourn the council, he accordingly did so to Saturday next.

FOR THE BEE.

GAS LIGHTS.

Mr. Editor:—

On looking over some old books, I casually cast my eye upon a report made by Sir Wm. Congreve to the British parliament, of the different gas light companies of the metropolis, in 1823. As gas has been introduced into our city, it may not be uninteresting to your readers to notice the wonderful increase of that mode of lighting in nine years.

He states that in 1814 there was but one gasometer in London, containing 11000 cubic feet, and then goes on to enumerate the different stations in 1823. The Peter street station 300 retorts fifteen gasometers whose contents 309,355 cubic feet—extent of main pipes 57 miles, using 9,202 chaldrons coal, producing 111,324,000 cubic feet of gas.

The Brick Lane Station of retorts 371—twelve gasometers—coal consumed 6000 chaldrons—gas made 96,720,000 cubic feet. Public lamps, 1928—private do. 7366—this 40 miles of main.

The Curtain road establishment, No. retorts 240—six gasometers—coal consumed 3336 chaldrons,—gas produced 40,040,000—number of lamps supplied private 5000, and 629 public, this 25 miles of main.

The whole annual consumption of coals from these three different stations was 20,678 chaldrons—248,000,000 cubic feet of gas made, the whole number of lamps lighted by this company, 20,735, and 122 miles.

The city of London gas light company, No. retorts 230—six gasometers—number of lamps lighted 5423 private, 2413 public, this 50 miles of main—quantity of coals carbonized 8040 chaldrons; produced 106,080,000 cubic feet of gas.

South London gas light and coal company—No. of retorts 140—gasometers six.

The imperial gas light and coal company—8 gasometers—His report states in 1814, there was only one gasometer in Peter street of 14000 cubic feet belonging to the chartered gas light company, then the only company established in London, at the present year 1823. There are 6 great companies, having altogether forty-seven gasometers at work, capable of containing in the whole 917,740 cubic feet of gas, supplied by 1215 retorts, and these consuming 33,000 chaldrons of coals in the year, and producing 41,000 chaldrons of coke. The whole quantity of gas generated in that year was upwards of 397,000,000 cubic feet by which 61,203 private and 7268 public or street lamps were lighted in the metropolis.

If such, sir, was the progress of gas lighting in 9 years up to 1833, what must be the magnitude and increase of worth since—its increase is the best assurance of its utility and with my fellow citizens I rejoice at its introduction in New-Orleans.

Your ob't serv't, C. T. K.

The Drama.

THEATRE.

No. 6.

We look upon a well regulated Theatre, as a school from which we derive a moral lesson, and so it is. In all ages the Drama has been looked upon as the medium through which the poet could bear convey his ideas—and "hold as it 'twere the mirror up to nature; we never should have appreciated Shakespeare so much, if his sublime ideas had not been conveyed through this medium, they otherwise would have been read and thrown idly by." Truth has been identified with the Drama, virtue a leading principle—not can the most fastidious find in the whole range of well regulated Theatre any thing calculated to alarm them, or draw from their educated minds, prejudices to alarm others.—Solon the Legislator of Athens makes use of these emphatic words when truth was infringed upon in some of their representations; "if we applaud fatal hood, says he, in our public exhibitions, we shall soon find out that it will insinuate itself into our most secret and sacred engagements." Taking this as the best authority, we shall extend our criticism to the actors as well as the authors, and truth shall be our motto. While upon the subject of the ancient Drama;—it may not be unnecessary to our readers to annex some facts relative thereto.—History affords some curious accounts of the first Theatres erected for public exhibitions, they are represented as being built in the style we have adhered to, with the exception of their being much larger, sufficiently so as to contain upwards of 30,000 persons, and without a roof! The Romans however improved their theatres, by erecting awnings, an improvement which which the Athenians seemed to have considered of little or no consequence, for if a shower of rain chanced to come up during a performance, the House was deserted immediately.

It has been a question of dispute among the writers of our own age, what nation has the honour of reviving the original Drama. I have always been of opinion, that it was introduced into England by a wandering tribe of Egyptians, who boasted of there descent from the learned and deep read Seers of Egypt. It has also been attributed to the "Troubadours of Provence, or the Shepards of Calabria. It is a fact and well established that a persecuted people are oftentimes the cause of many valuable acquisitions to the art and sciences—and it is enough for us to say—from such facts—that the modern Drama is more of a Gothic than a classic birth. Religious Dramas were first represented on the stage, founded upon some tradition as connected with the Gods.—The songs of Solomon have been divided into scenes as also the Book of Job, and Milton makes mention of a learned critic distributing the "Opecalipse into several acts, distinguished by a chorus of Angels." Gregory a Father of the Roman Church persuaded the people of Byzantium to represent on their Theatres some chosen story from the old and new Testament, and to banish from the stage the profane compositions of Sophocles, and Euripedes. The Jews themselves had the stories of the old Testament exhibited in a Dramatic form, the principal characters of which at one time represented (written by one Ezekiel)—were Moses Sephora—and God speaking from a Bush; Moses delivers the prologue, in a speech of sixty lines, and his rod is changed into a serpent on the stage.

After undergoing many changes from profane to sacred representations, as well from sacred to profane, it was not until the year 1523 during the reign of Henry VIII, that it can be said the Dramatic muse was fairly established, several popular pieces were produced among them was one called Damon and Pythias (*very much like the modern Play of that name!!!*) and another written by one Richard Edwards called "Palemon and Ayeyte, in which he introduced a hunting scene wherein the cry of hounds were so well imitated that the audience were delighted!" from this period the Drama gradually arose from its shortfeet position, and when the immortal Shakespeare commenced his dramatic career in 1592, there were no less than Ten Theatres open in London, from that time it has been gradually gaining ground, a place for genius to soar in lofty grandeur by the glowing pen of Avone Bard.—Thus has been handed down to us through centuries the mimic world; as its advocate. I have given this short sketch of its career, to shew the importance of keeping up its respectability, and stripping it of the fulsome covering bigotry would fain throw over it. The Drama is connected with the literature of our country, it is identified wit the interests, and amusements of men, and its managers, actors, *Artists*—all should be *men* able to support its reputation, and convey to us a just idea of its character; as a sentinel on the "*outward wall*," my duty shall be to see that "all's well!"—and hope to be able to say:

"Here shall bright genius wing his Eagle flight,
Rich dew drops shaking from his plumes of light
Till, high in mental worlds, from vulgar ken
He soars the wonder, and the pride of men,
Cold censure here to decent mirth shall bow
And Bigotry unbend his monkish brow.

COLLEY CIBBER.

P. S.—Of Isabella, or the Fatal Marriage, on Monday, it is only necessary to say; that with the Exception of Mrs. Drake, it was a complete failure; where was Pearson and Scott?

MOBILE, December 8.

SHIPWRECK.—The Mail boat Watchman arrived yesterday from New Orleans, reports a vessel, supposed to be a ship, ashored on Sand Island. All her masts gone except a part of the mizzen mast. Name unknown.

Since writing the above we learn that the standed vessel is in the British brig Margaret, Miller, from Belfast. She was wrecked on Pelican Island, cargo consisting of Salt and Potatoes, consigned to a house in this city, entirely lost. Crew all saved. We understand the Brig stood off and on for about three days waiting for a pilot, to bring her into the Bay.

As usual on such occasions, the city was filled with rumors on yesterday of the loss of the fine steamboat Convoy. By the statement given below it will be seen that these rumors were, to say the least, greatly exaggerated. There are yet hopes that she will come off without serious injury. The amount of Cotton thrown overboard is not known.

MOBILE, December 7, 1834.

A wave of the interest which the public generally, and especially the owners of freight on board the steamboat Convoy, during her catastrophe feel in learning the particulars of the disaster, we the passengers, in order that the truth may go out, and correct the many errors that are abroad, have throught it is due to the character of the Captain and other officers of the Convoy, to give publicity to the following unvarnished statement of the affair.

The steamboat Convoy, C. F. Reeder, Master, with about twenty passengers and about nineteen hundred bales of cotton on board, started on the 26th day of November, on her passage from Wetumpka to Mobile. On the 3d December, the boat struck the sand bar in leaving Dogue Chitto Landing, and by the force of the current, her stern swung round, so that she hung upon the point of the bar about midships, in which situation she remained in spite of the unceasing exertions of both officers and men, until one of the guards breaking she careened, and by her groans gave fearful apprehensions of her immediate dissolution. The Captain, justly apprehensive of the destruction of his boat, and of serious injury to the passengers, without delay and as the last resort, caused the boat to be lighted by throwing overboard the cotton, which through it did not make her float without doubt saved the boat. In that situation the undersigned passengers were taken off by the Chippewa on the 5th instant, leaving the Convoy not extricated from her dangerous position. The above account we give to the public, hoping that they will join with us in lamenting the misfortune of all interested, and particularly that of the aged and experienced Captain, whose skill, ability and calmness in the hour of danger, entitle him to the confidence of this generous community.

W. T. Minter, W. Tindall,
L. W. Stackelford, Jos. S. Wiles,
Joseph Billups, Wright Burge,
M. Davis, H. Ward,
J. A. Boggs, S. F. Jones,
Wm. F. Hall, Chas. M. Collier.

☞The Secretary of the Society for the Relief of Destitute Orphan Boys acknowledges the receipt, yesterday from the hands of the *Rev. Abbé Moni* of the sum of *sixty five dollars*, sixty-seven cents, being the amount collected on Sunday last, at the Cathedral; on the occasion of the celebration of St. Barbe's Day.

Wednesday, 10th December.

AUCTION NOTICE.

THE subscribers have the honor to inform their friends and the public, that their Auction Sales will take place daily at auction store No. 20 St Louis street, commencing each day at 12 o'clock, A. M.

dec 10 FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

TO RENT.

The store No 45, Custom House street, one door from Chartres street. And, a large front room, No. 3, Carondelet street. Apply to

dec 10 DOYLE & MAY, Painters.

THE CELEBRATION,

In honor of the triumph of Republican principles.

The following is the list of the general committee:

J H Holland, Myford McDougall, Chas Dimond, G Summers, D St Romes, John Wiley G Brusle, P Montamat, Wm Bullitt, Paul Tulane, R M Carter, Louis Leroy, H Andry, Jules Balloc, P A Lefebvre, E Charbonnet, P Doherty, G P Manouvrier, J James, L Barbarin, sen'r, Paul Bertus, J W Stillwell, J R Wolf, H Norton, P D Henry, P Fernandez, McHugh, Auguste Dotoe, Dr McFarlane, W C Quirk, J S Lamothe, H B Cenas, James M Kennedy, J Pintard Davidson, Philip Harty, James Sterrett, J F Carter, P K Lawrence, S W Oakey, P K Wagner, J W Thompson, A Rasch, Francois Disseard, Alonzo Morphy, C Lamothe, M Gordon, Jr, Maurice Cannon, S Kennedy, Geo. H Elliott, H D Peirr, W H Ker, Etienne Bertel, F Verrier, Jas Patton, Wm Deacon, J J Beck, B Rees, N Sinnott, J Penns, E W Sewall, G W Bennett, P Laidlaw, W Shields, Dr Osborne, Thos Banks, F Bell, Robert Douglass, A Bosque, Joseph Gontz, David G Wier, Peter Marcy, M H Deveraux, Joseph Webber, John McHenry, Oliver Blineau, Col Lacoste, O H Throop, Peter Cunningham, Peter Wilson, W T Thompson, Thos W Lee, F D Janvier, A Roseau, A Clever, B Mullen, Mr. Campbell, Sumpter Turner, F Duesing, Felix Lefebvre, Wm C Camp, Wm Golsbury, James Caddy, F Quarles, jr., A Reveraux, John Wilcox, Philip Power, S High, Wm Brothers, John Mitchell, A A Suarez, F Durrive, G W Hewes, W F C Duplessis, N Hoey, R J Ker, Dan'l Murphy, J B Cicquel, Dr Labatut, J J Mercier, C Cannon, P Hart, P Tricou, C Daunoy, J Bayon, M Egan, J Walsh, Col Cavellier, O'Rourke, Tobin, W Crawford, A C Pasengale, C Samory, J Clarke, W C Goodrich, John J Ker, Jules Leblanc, Wm Christy, Commagere, B Marigny, Bourgeois, L F Brown, Gregory Byrnes, F Johns, J H Caldwell, R Z Canonge, F Connelly, R Salter, J W Breedlove, Jno Nicholson, J Rosant, C Paterson, B F West, G Morris, Thos Fitzwilliams, W Brand, Thos Toby, W Bogart, R Y Sante Petro, J Warbeck, D J Rogers, E L Tracy, Henry McCauley, P Rion, H Lockett, Thos Slidell, W D Loomis, Story Knox, John Stringer, H Carleton, James Ross, L Cage, Lewis Daure, Tuss Leggin, John R Grymes, A Lara, Dennis Prieur, John Mullin, J Flower, W W Seales, Wm Colleton, J J A Turnell, S Fryer, E Stinton, Henry H Bishop, P McManus, Hugh Clifford, Levi H Gale, H Pedesclaux, Louis Allard, Tessier, P Bertrand, J Woods, Joseph Pradas, Cline, L C Bacon, F Robaum, Doyle, May,

The following gentlemen have been named as marshals to superintend the ceremonies at the Battle Ground:

John R. Holland, Dr. Jno J Ker,
William H Ker, John Mitchell,
J D St Romes, J L Rahassa,
Maunsel White, James Ross,
J R Sterrett, P K Wagner,
H D Peire, John Stringer,
B Z Canonge, E Johns,
J M Fernandez, Chas Patterson,
A Lefebvre, G H Domingon,
John Nicholson, Weimar Shields,
J J Mercier, Story Knox,
W D Loomis, H McCauley,
Thos S Slidell, Wm Brand.
John R. Grymes:

The following gentlemen have been named as Presidents to preside at the dinner to be given at the Arcade:

Gen. LABATUT,
MARTIN GORDON,
M. LEFEBVRE,
Gen. PLAUCHE,
J. H. HOLLAND,
DENIS PRIEUR,
Dr. D. C. KER,
} Presidents.

The following gentlemen have been named to preside as Vice-Presidents:

B. MARIONY,
W. BULLITT,
Dr. J. S. M'FARLANE,
P. J. TRICOU,
JOHN WILCOX,
N. HOEY,
P. DOHERTY,
W. CHRISTY,
A. A. SUAREZ,
S. HIGH,
JOHN WILIE,
J. R. GRYMES,
P. POWER,
} Vice Presidents.

The following are the special committees:

Committee to procure a dinner by contract and to ornament the room—Messrs. J. Wilcox, Mr. High, Mr. McDougall Dr. McFarlane, W H Crawford, J Patton, Wolf, James, Dr P J Davidson, Wm Brand and R L Tracy, J H Caldwell.

Committee to make arrangements for enclosing the portion of the Battle Ground necessary for the celebration, the erection of platform, tents, booths, &c., Messrs. McDougall, Commagere, P. Summers and Dr. McFarlane.

Committee to procure Music—Messrs. R. J. Ker, H. Andry and F. Durrive.

Committee to hire steam boat—Messrs. P. Power, G. Byrnes and A. A. Suarez.

Committee to invite Guests and prepare Toasts—Messrs. B. Marigny, P. K. Lawrence, H. B. Cenas, R. M. Carter, R J Ker, P. J. Tricou, Dr. McFarlane, S. High, P. Soulé, Mr. McDougall, P K Wagner, and J R Sterrett.

Committee to contract for refreshments on the ground—Messrs. Harvey Norton and Daniel Murphy.

Committee to superintend the printing of tickets—Messrs Ker and Carter.

Mr. Gaston Brusié is requested to attend to the firing.

Gen. Plauché is requested to attend to the raising of the flags on the battle ground.

PROGRAMME.

1st. Celebration of the Day on the Battle Ground.

At day-light, a salute of fifty guns and the raising the flags of the United States and France.

At 11 o'clock, a steam-boat properly ornamented and having a band of music on board, shall anchor running to the ground, and run at intervals of three-fourths of an hour until the orations are announced.

At 12 o'clock a salute of *one hundred* guns.

At half-past 1 the orations to be delivered.

On the ground a proper and sufficient platform and barriers shall be erected—two tents shall be established one at each extremity of the field, furnished with proper refreshments, to be opened for the benefit, gratuitously, of those admitted on the ground. No person shall be admitted to the field, except furnished with a ticket, which can be obtained, gratuitously, by application to any of the general committee. The following gentlemen twenty-three in number are nominated as marshals of the field, to preserve order therein, and see that the exercises proceed according to the programme, with which each will be furnished. The reception, &c. of the ladies and providing for them appropriate seats, are left to the care of the marshals. No horses or vehicles of any kind to be permitted to enter the circle. At 3 o'clock the discharge of 5 guns in rapid succession will announce the termination of the exercises on the ground. The boat will resume her trips for the city at half-past 2.

No person shall be admitted to seats on the platform but those who are hereafter named.

1st. Invited guests.

2d. The officers of the meeting for which the resolutions for a celebration emanated.

3d. The officers and members of the sub-committee.

4th. The orators.

Dinner in the City at the Arcade of Mr. Thomas Banks.

The dinner to commence at quarter past 4—the commencement of which to be announced by the discharge of forty-two guns in honor of the State of New York.

NOTICE.—The firm of Davidson & Gallegos was dissolved on the 31th of July last; the subscribers will continue the wholesale and retail DRUG BUSINESS, under the firm of Davidson & Co, at No 41 Royal street between Custom House and Bienville, where they offer a general assortment of fresh Medicines, Drugs and Chemicals. All orders, prescriptions, &c., put up with the greatest care and promptitude.

J. P. DAVIDSON,
dec 3—1m L. M. DAVIDSON.

PRIVATE SALE.

THE Furniture of a Boarding House, consisting of beds, bedst ads, chairs, tables, kitchen utensils, &c., belonging to a house in the central business part of the city—to be sold with the privilege of the house, as the purchaser may think fit. If the above is not sold at private sale before the 25th of December, it will be sold at auction. For terms, apply at the office of this paper. dec 3—6t

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship St Cloud, Rich, Liverpool, A S Page
Brig Hazard, Clark, Baltimore, Forstall & Brothers
Brig Orion, Howell, Richmond, Hagan, Niven & co
Schr Jessie, Dorantes, Tampico, F Tio

ARRIVED.

Schr Agissee, from the coast,—Cargo 134 hhds sugar 204 bbls and casks molasses to Miramond, O'Dubigg & co; L P Gaillard & co.

Steamer John Nelson, Moore, from St Louis,—Cargo 45 bales cotton, 12hhds sugar 72 bbls pork, 4 do lard, 11 hhds bacon, 460 sacks corn, 2038 pigs lead, 32 kegs butter 159 bbls beef, 21 bbls beans, 8 head cattle, 18 doz chickens & turkies, 1 bxs combs to Simmonds & Marsh; J Snell, T Barrett & co; Bogart & Hawthorn; J Mager; Layton & co; Hefford & Sorgenfroy; J Devenport; 26 passengers.

Steamer Chesspeake, Wright, from Alexandria,—Cargo 838 bales cotton to J B Plauche & co; J A Amelung; T Barrett & co; Reynolds, Byrne & co; Lambeth & Thompson; S F Plaugher; A Fisk, Watt & co; N & J Dirk & co; Bullitt, Shipp & co; Miramond, O'Dubigg & co; Lestrapes & Desmarez; A Ledoux;—33 passengers.

Steamer Chickasaw, Saunderson, from Cincinnati;—Cargo 75 bbls molasses Miramoud, O'Dubigg & co, 17 do do T Segond; 40 N Cox; 4 bales cotton V L LeCarpentier; 10 do do Laudumiey; 22 do do A Fisk, Watt & co; castings etc Adams, Buckner & co; 100 bbls mess pork 150 kegs lard Dorsey & Creighton; 200 bbls whiskey, 13 kegs butter Orain and Mignon; 38 boxes bacon, 85 kegs lard Layet & Ameling; 24 bbls potatoes C Diamond; 200 bbls molasses A L M Damarin and sundry freight for Mobile;—Passengers Messrs Barney and lady, Butler and daughter, C C Perry, Hutchcock, Watters, A Harkness, Conway, Snapp, Snider; 44 way passengers.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

CAMP STREET.

MRS. A DRAKE'S BENEFIT,
And last appearance.

Mrs A Drake's respectful compliments to the ladies and gentlemen of New Orleans, and informs them that her benefit takes place this even'g,

WEDNESDAY, DEC 10th.

At the suggestion of many friends, she has selected *Milman's* tragedy of

FAZIO.

Geraldi Fazio, Mr H G Pearson; Bianca, Mrs A Drake.
Previous to which the laughable farce of

MY NEIGHBOR'S WIFE.

Mr Timothy Brown, Mr Thorne;
Mr Somerton, " Williamson,
Mrs Somerton, Mrs Russell,
To conclude with the admired petite comedy, entitled

LADIES AT HOME.

Mrs Baxter, Mrs Hilson; Lady Lucretia, Mrs Rowe

The public is respectfully informed that the celebrated

MRS. PRITCHARD

Has arrived to fulfil her engagement of *six nights*. She will have the honor of making her first appearance *Tomorrow Evenig. Thursday*, as

ELVIRA and LITTLE PICKLE.

Mrs KNIGHT'L last night, and
Mr A F KEENE'S fifth night on Friday.

ORLEANS BALL-ROOM.

ON SATURDAY, 13th DEC. 1831,
GRAND
Dress & Masquerade Ball.

Admittance for gentlemen.....$1 50

Ladies will not be admitted without an invitation ticket, delivered by the administration. No person allowed to enter with arms. dec 8

ORLEANS BALL ROOM.

Subscriptions for Society Ball.

THE subscription list for eight Balls is now opened.—Persons wishing to subscribe, are requested to apply to Mr E Bertus, or at Mr John Davis's, where said list is deposited. dec 9

BALL ROOM

Corner of Orleans and Bourbon streets.

On Wednesday Evening, Dec. 10th, 1834,
DRESS AND MASQUERADE BALL.

Admittance.....$1.

The gentlemen will find a store to deposit their cases, hats, cloaks, &c. dec 4

WASHINGTON BALL-ROOM.

St. Philip street, between Royal and Bourbon streets.
On Wednesday, December 10th,
GRAND FULL DRESS & MASQUERADE
BALL.

Entrance for Gentlemen.....$1 00

There is found in the interior of this establishment, which is the most splendid of the kind in the United States, all the commodious one can desire. Eating Rooms, Bar, depot for hats, cloaks and canes, a store of Costumes and Masks, &c. &c. dec 4

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

WHEREAS, Thomas Dimmock, Esq. of this city, was last evening assaulted and beaten by some villains, who pretended to commit the outrage because he had expressed himself opposed to the residence of the Rev. Joel Parker in this city.

The undersigned, a committee of the Presbyterian congregation offer a reward of Five Hundred Dollars for the arrest of the scoundrels and evidence sufficient to produce their conviction.

ISAAC LITTLEFIELD,
JOHN S WALTON,
THOMAS M BURGESS,
dec 10 Committee.

LOUISIANA LEGION.

THE Louisiana Legion will appear on the Public Square on Sunday the 27th December, at 10 o'clock precisely in the morning, completely armed and equiped, to be passed in review, to celebrate the anniversary memorable BATTLE of the 23d December, 1814.

A distribution of musket and cannon cartridges, will be made on the Public Square. A rigid inspection of the muskets and cartridge boxes will take place by the officers of companies.

The officers commanding companies will be required to furnish on the parade ground, the exact number of their respective companies, and must furnish a squad of men to shut and guard the gates of the Public Square, a half an hour before the time fixed for the review.

The officers commanding companies are charged with the execution of the present order.

By order of Brigadier General J. B. PLAUCHE, commander of the Legion.

D. AUGUSTIN, Aid de Camp.

An act, for the organization and discipline of the Militia of the State of Louisiana, "approved the 8th March 1834."

SECT. 79. *Be it further enacted*, &c. That the commanding officer at any muster, may prescribe limits to his parade (no public road to be included); and if any one enter within such limits without the consent or permission of the commanding officer, he may be confined until the muster is dismissed at the discretion of the commanding officer, and if any one not on duty attempt to interrupt the exercises of the muster by loud noises or unruly conduct, the commanding officer shall have the power to order and keep them under guard until the muster is dismissed.

SECT. 17. *Of the act approved on the 12th February 1813.* It at the parade or review of any corps, there should be among the spectators one or several persons belonging to that corps, the officer commanding shall have the right to command them to their post; and in case of refusal, to have them imprisoned during the day, and condemned to pay a fine, which will be fixed by the Court of Assessment, said fine not to exceed ten dollars. dec 10

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans—To all whom these presents shall come, greeting:—Whereas E. H. Lamoyer of the Parish of Orleans, having purchased at a sale made by the Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans the property herein after described, has applied to the clerk of this court, in whose office the deed of sale was recorded on the 5th day of December, A. D. 1834, for a munition or advertisement, in conformity to an act of the legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled "an act for the further assurance of titles to purchasers at judicial sales," approved the 20th day of March 1834.

Now, therefore, know ye, and all persons interested herein, are hereby cited and admonished in the name of the State of Louisiana, and of the Parish Court, who can set up any right, title or claim, in and to the property herein after described, in consequence of any informality in the order, decree or judgment of the court under which the sale was made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisement and advertisements, in time or manner of sale or for any other defect whatsoever, to show cause, within thirty days from the day of this monition is first inserted in the public papers, why the sale so made should not be confirmed and homologated.

The said property was sold by the Sheriff of the parish of resaid, on the twenty seventh day of November, A. D. 1834, by virtue of a decree of this court, rendered on the sixteenth day of July, A. D. 1834, in a suit entitled Stephen Chiapella vs. the heirs of Company and others, No. 7354, of the docket of this court, at which sale the said E. H. Lamoyer became the purchaser, for the price of $12,000 cash.

Description of property as given in the judicial conveyance, viz:—A lot of Ground, situated in the City of New Orleans, in Dauphin street, between Customhouse and Bienville streets, having sixty feet front on Dauphin st. and extending to Burgundy street, on which it has fifty-nine feet five inches.

Given under my hand and seal of the Parish Court, in and for the Parish and City of New Orleans, this 8th day of December, 1834. FRED. BUISSON,
dec 10 Dep. Clk.

PERSONS having claims against the estate of the late Jean Murville Pascal Harang, and who have not yet made known their claims, are requested to present their accounts at the office of P. T. Tricou, St. Louis street. dec 8—3t

PERSONS having claims against the estate of the late Joseph Tricou, are requested to present their accounts to P. T. Tricou, St Louis street. dec 8

FOR FORT GIBSON, LITTLE ROCK, and all intermediate landings on the Arkansas River, the substantial steam boat ARKANSAW, Capt Thompson, will depart for the above places on Thursday, 11th instant, at 10 o'clock, a. m.—For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

GRAY, DURRIVE & Co.
dec 10 42 and 43 new levee st

FOR HAVANA,—The fast sailing Spanish brig PAZ, capt Pons, having one half of her cargo engaged will sail shortly. For balance of freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, or to

dec 10 J PRATS & SON.

FOR HAVANA,

the substantial fast sailing copper fastened sch'r SABINE, Capt Julin, having the greater part of her cargo engaged and going on board, will positively sail on the 11th instant. Some small freight and passage can be taken, if application be made immediately to the Captain on board, opposite Conti street. dec 10

FOR TAMPICO.

The well known mexican brig GENL. SANTA ANNA, Captain Vanstan ren, being nearly full for the above port, can take the bulk of about 300 barrels in small packages, if immediately applied for to M. S. CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & Co.
dec 9

FOR BORDEAUX.

The fast sailing, French Barque "BALLOCHAN," captain Duffour, will be ready to commence loading in a few days. For freight or passage, having fine accomodations, apply to the captain on board or to THOMAS BARRETT & Co.
dec 8 Canal street

DOYLE & MAY;

PAINTERS,

RESPECFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have removed from No. 45 Customhouse street, to No. 3, Carondelet street, two doors from Canal street, where they will, in future, carry on the business of

House, Sign, and Ornamental Painting, in all its various branches,

and hope from moderate charges, expedition, and good work, to merit a continuance of the patronage which they have received from this community.

Imitations of the following woods and marbles, executed in a masterly manner.

Woods.	Marbles.
Mahogany,	Egyptian black and gold,
Oak,	Giallo and Antico,
Pollard do	Oriental or verd antique,
Curled do	Jasper,
Curled Maple,	Blood Stone,
Bride Eye do	Derby Granite,
Satin Wood,	Potomac,
Hair Wood,	Dove or Bardello,
Yew Tree,	Italian White,
Coromondel or Black	Siarma and Bardella,
Rose Wood,	American Grey, &c. &c.
Ash White Oak,	
Curled Elm,	

Specimens to be seen at the shop. Paints, oils, glass, copal varnish, &c. &c. on hand, for sale. dec 10

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans—To all whom these presents shall come, greeting:—Whereas Philippe Marsoudet of the Parish of Orleans, having purchased at a sale made by F. Duffilet, public auctioneer, the property herein after described, has applied to the clerk of this court, for a monition or advertisement, in conformity to an act of the legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled "an act for the further assurance of titles to purchasers at judicial sales;" approved the 10th of March, 1834.

Now, therefore, know ye, and all persons interested herein, are hereby cited and admonished in the name of the State of Louisiana, and of the Parish Court, who can set up any right, title or claim, in or to the property herein after described, in consequence of any informity in the order, decree or judment of the court under which the sale was made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisements and advertisements, in time or manner of sale, or for any other defect whatsoever; to show cause, within thirty days from the day this monition is first inserted in the public papers, why the sale so made should not be confirmed and homologated.

The said property was sold by the said F. Duffilet, on the 1st day of September, 1834, by virtue of an order of this court, rendered on the day of 1834, upon the petition of F. Buisson, syndic of the creditors of Frederic Reynoir, praying for the sale of the property of the said F. Reynoir, and in the suit entitled Frederic Reynoir vs. his creditors, No. of the docket of this court, at which sale the said Philippe Marsoudet became the purchaser, for the price of five hundred and forty dollars, payable in two notes of hand, subscribed by the said Marsoudet to the order,