THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY
JEROME FAVON.
STATE AND CITY PRINTER.

THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1835.

☞ A meeting of the friends of good order and harmony among all classes of our citizens, whether Louisianians, native Americans or naturalized citizens, will be held at the saloon of the office of this journal, this evening at 7 o'clock, to pass resolutions promoting fellowship and union with all ranks of Americans.

APPEAL TO AMERICANS.

Natives of Louisiana, and natives of any or every state in the union! Ye are aware that a meeting was convened in this city last week, at which a resolution was adopted, 'that it is politic, natural and just that native born Americans should be appointed to office in preference to foreigners.' Ye are aware that by the invidious epithet of *foreigners*, those at the meeting meant persons born in other lands, who had adopted America as their home; and had become naturalized citizens of the country.

Ye are aware that your glorious revolution was compassed and completed by and with the aid of such persons so designated. Ye are aware that after this the most eventful struggle that ever agitated the civilized world, when we consider its causes, circumstances and consequences—that the sages of that period in their wisdom adopted a constitution as the fundamental and supreme law of the land; and in their gratitude and policy resolved as one of its provisions to invite similar *foreigners* to add to the population, stability and prosperity of the country; and that the terms of the contract were that after a specified period of residence and avowal of citizenship, they should be equally entitled to the same rights, immunities and privileges as native Americans.

Ye are aware that the terms of this contract have been faithfully fulfilled by all foreigners becoming adopted or naturalized citizens—that they have brought to this country their arts and sciences; their mechanic and intellectual resources; their property, and minds thoroughly imbued with the spirit of republican institutions;—that under the faith of a solemn and sacred contract, they have come here resolved to embark their lives, liberty and property in common with natives, for the general welfare and defence of the country.

And after having so solemnly pledged the sacred faith of the nation to your adopted brethren, will ye now turn round on them; and act the base part of a fratricise? Is it either 'politic, natural or just' that ye should falsify that contract; and violate the supreme law of the land! Was it for such a resolution as this that Stewart bled, or Montgomery fell? for such a resolution as this that Lafayette succored you in your utmost need, and Pulaski shed his blood in your defence? Shades of departed heroes! if it be permitted you ever to visit your adopted country, behold here the degeneracy of those for whom ye fought and conquered, for whom ye bled and died!. Is this the gratitude, is this the faith ye expected to find for your offspring and compatriots?

Native Americans! reflect calmly and dispassionately. Recur to the brief yet eventful history of your country; and point to what dark page of it, you will find recorded that any, that one adopted citizen ever flinched from your side in the hour of peril or of danger. Was there ever an Arnold or a Burr among their ranks? Was there one of them that could not as fairly and feelingly have asserted as his dying moments—as were the last words of the illustrious naturalized citizen, ALEXANDER HAMILTON—'thank Heaven, I never was a traitor to my adopted country.'

And if ye cannot, is it either natural, politic or just that (like vipers) ye should now turn on your affiliated citizens, and sting them with the venom of prejudicial preference?

No fellow citizens! Those foreigners have come here resolved to spend their lives and fortunes; resolved to contribute to your prosperity, while they participate in your prospects; to defend your rights, while they share in your privileges. Fulfil your part of the prudential contract; and they will nobly redeem theirs. For the home and hospitality afforded them here, they have pledged their lives, their liberty and their property. There is not an honorable citizen among them who would not with heart, soul and strength, respond to the noble burst of filial enthusiasm uttered by Mr AUGUSTIN, on the last day of the session of the legislature. 'I am not indeed (he said) an American born. I was born in the isle of St Domingo; but I came to this country when I was only 4 years old. Here I found a home; here I enjoyed hospitality. I was educated in the college of Orleans that had been in this city. I became intimate with the laws and institutions of the country; and identified with her citizens.—Their objects are my objects; and their prospects mine also. Yes, I feel in me a spirit of gratitude for the home and hospitality afforded, that can equal or exceed the spirit of nativity—to reverence, to love, to defend the country of my choice.'

Such is the feeling of every honorable citizen—a spirit that has never apostatized; never been abused; never turned recreant. The spirit of gratitude is predominant in noble minds. The country of one's choice is dearer to the heart than the country of one's birth. The hope and the home of a man is his mind. Place him where he may find a community of feeling and opinion, a community of interests and prospects, there will he live and there would he die.

ORLEANS DRAINING COMPANY.—Today we publish the act, chartering the company for draining the swamp, and meliorating the lands between the city and lake. The objects of this company are of the most laudable nature; the plan practicable; the prospects lucrative or profitable.

It is earnestly to be hoped that the stock of this company will attract capitalists, who will thus secure an ample dividend for their outlay; and materially promote the salubrity, population and prosperity of New Orleans.

GASLIGHTS.—The contract with the gaslight banking company for lighting the city and its faubourgs with gas, will demand the early and serious consideration of the city council. That an engagement for this purpose should be made, there can be but one opinion in the affirmative.

On the day of printing the charter we had hazarded some remarks on the subject: not certainly for the purpose of making an attack upon the company, as has been illiberally and unjustly asserted; but to attract public attention to it. The charter gives an exclusive privilege to this company to construct gasworks and contract for gaslights within New Orleans and its faubourgs, and the city of Lafayette—during the continuance of said charter. Now however anxious we may be to promote the objects of this company; however highly we may respect Mr CALDWELL for the manifest benefits he has conferred on our community and city in his 'sock and buskin' profession, his introducing gaslights, and his conduct in the city council,—we owe a duty to the public which must never be forfeited. We love Caldwell well; but we love the public welfare more.

This exclusive monopoly has partially prostrated the city corporation at the foot of this company; and we are therefore indaced to appeal to the magnanimity and public spirit of Caldwell as chief of that company, to see that justice be done to the city: so far as his influence can prevail. It is true that the company is enjoined under a penalty to light gratuitously the city hospital;—as soon as possible to lay pipes in all directions, where contracts will defray expenses;—that the contract for lighting proposed by the corporation must be accepted at the lowest price, and streets lighted wherever designated, under a penalty of 500 dollars, after the contract shall have been made;—that the company shall be bound for 4 years to expend annually a sum of 50,000 dollars on the gasworks;—and to lay 15 000 feet of main pipes in the upper part, and 1500 in the lower part of the city within 2 years. Yet unless an amicable compromise shall be effected between the company and the corporation, an injustice may be done to either.

The annual expenditure of 50,0000 dollars may easily be effected by private contracts with individuals or companies; and by this method also may the assigned quantity of main pipes be laid in the specified districts—independent of any contract with the city council. According to a letter of Mr [illegible] the present extent of the city would require 530 miles of pipes to light it efficiently:—that is 927,300 feet. Deduct then the 30,000 feet enjoined (not for lighting the streets of the city, but for any use whatever), and we have nearly 900,000 feet remaining, or almost 520 out of the 530 miles stated. By this it would appear that the specified quantity of pipes is wholly or very nearly laid already by the company.

If this statement is erroneous, we shall be glad to have it rectified; but if it is correct, our former opinion is substantiated. Yet again we aver that we mean no attack on any.

If the clause is obligatory on the company to accept the proposals made by the city council, no doubt the council should immediately take advantage of it to make an eligible contract;—but certainly not an unworthy advantage to make an onerous one.

The use of gaslights has been determined on by the city corporation of Philadelphia. The councils of that city have passed an ordinance, authorising the city treasurer to open books of subscription for 100,000 dollars; in 1000 shares at $100 each;—commissioning 12 trustees to construct and conduct the gasworks;—permitting certificates to be issued as bonds by the mayor and corporation to the subscribers, to whom a pro rata proportion of the profits is assigned;—allowing the mayor and councils to take possession of the gasworks, under certain circumstances, and converting the whole stock subscribed into a loan redeemable in 20 years, bearing interest;—enjoining that the light shall be carburetted hydrogen gas from bituminous coal, of which 75,000 cubic feet must be daily made;—and enforcing that 300 lights shall be provided for the city at half the expence to individuals, yet that the fixtures and tastes shall be without expence to the corporation.

Shall we say to the members of the city council that this ordinance should be a precedent to them.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The life, character and literary labors of SAMUEL DREW. By his eldest son. New York, Harper and brothers; New Orleans, HOTCHKISS & Co.

This is the fond but faithful tribute of a son to the memory of a deserving father. Drew had rendered himself eminent by many theological works—particularly one on the Immaterality and Immortality of the soul; and another on the Resurrection of the body. To a person of a religious or reflecting mind, there are many beauties to be found interspersed in this volume. Some of Drew's remarks on men and manners would be worthy of a place in Lacon. We have marked some of these for future quotation.

THE UNFORTUNATE MAN.—By Captain F Chamier, R. N. New York, Harper & brothers; New Orleans, HOTCHKISS & co.

This volume has been highly lauded in the English and American periodicals, as being very entertaining. We have yet but cursorily glanced over its contents; but our attention was often arrested to interesting passages; and we have resolved to laugh with the author at his unfortunate man, as soon as time will permit. Captain Chamier is already favorably known to the literary public, by his Life of a sailor.

THE COQUETTE, in 3 vols. By the author of 'Misserimus'. Philadelphia, Carey & Hart; New Orleans, HOTCHKISS & co.

This novel is by Frederick Mansel Reynolds, known for his dramatic writings. His first essay in novels, was one to be deprecated by every friend of humanity; but in this his second, he has almost atoned for the diabolical character of his former hero.

We lent the work to a young lady, that we might ascertain her opinion of The Coquette. She devoured its contents with the greatest avidity; and resigned herself to its perusal, to the exclusion of other pleasures. This is of itself a sufficient recommendation. The author tells us that 'with the exception of a portion of the third volume, the creation of a smile is his sole object.' Let us then 'grin horribly a ghastly smile' at the creation of the coquette; for we will have her 'mad by fits; by starts too, wild.'

Some passages in the Life of Sir FRIZZLE PUMPKIN: the Pic-nic, and other tales. Philadelphia, Carey and Hart; New Orleans, HOTCHKISS & Co.

Whoever is the author of this interesting volume, must be a fellow of excellent fancy, and infinite jest. The droll manner in which this Pumpkin is made to narrate his almost involuntary acquisition of fortune and fame, is an admirable sarcasm on the military and naval novelists of the day. The additional tales possess considerable merit.

N. B.—The above publications can be cheaply purchased at the bookstore of Hotchkiss & co, in Chartres street.

From the Bulletin.

News, we are persuaded, who have visited the charity hospital of New Orleans, and beheld the sublime moral spectacle of a religious order of females, styled the 'Sisters of Charity,' in all their meekness, sensibility and tenderness, voluntarily foregoing all other pleasures of the world and devoting themselves exclusively to that of doing good, can avoid the wish to shield the sacred but in some degree defenceless conduct on of this useful order, from any injustice which misrepresentation, unintentional or otherwise, may reflect upon it. Therefore, sir, in contradiction to a report; deemed too current and misbehievous to pass unnoticed, that 'some of the 'sisters of charity' recently broke their vows and ran off to be married,' we beg the medium of your paper to make known that the ladies alluded to in the above report, and who saw proper to detach themselves from the sisters of charity, were but novices on probation and not under vows.

The vows of the 'sisters of charity' are renewed annually, it is annually discretionary with them whether they return to the world or continue in their order. Before the novices make the vows of the 'sisters' they undergo a probation of a few years, at any moment of which novitiate they are at liberty to leave the institution.

JUSTICE.

ITEMS.

STEAMBOAT IMPROVEMENT.—The Meteor, government steamer, which sailed a few days ago from Falmouth for Lisbon, has been fitted with boilers of a new construction; they occupy less space by 13 feet length in the vessel's hold, the boiler is not traversed by internal flues, but the lower part or bottom; is of a zigzag form, so as to detain the caloric emitted by the fire, and to present as much surface as possible to receive and conduct it. The steam is got up in about half the time required by the old system, or in about forty-five minutes, instead of an hour and twenty minutes, and by the internal arrangement the heated water is continually being displaced by a cooled flup: this constant circulation it is expected by the projector, will prevent any deposit of salt in the boiler. The officers of the Meteor speak in high terms of the invention, on the passage to Woolwich, there being an excess of steam as well as draught of the fires.

A PALPABLE HIT.—At the Kerry election, Mr O'Connell, addressing a gentleman who voted for Mr Fitzgerald, exclaimed "You are a barking cur dog!" to which the other replied, "Yes, cur dogs generally bark at beggarmen."

A BEAUTIFUL THOUGHT.—Whenever care or trouble does come to me, it goes away, somehow, from my side, as I saunter along by the banks of the peaceful water; and it's a truth, Miss Amy, take it from my lips, that a stroll along that grassy bank, about the hour o' the sunset, will do more than make a sorrowful heart happy, it will make a happy one happier—aye, and still more than that, 'twill smoothen the wrinkle on the angry man's brow, and it will stale out of the breast of the wordly man in a long sigh, his envy, or his ill-will to his neighbor.—*John Banim.*

Steam navigation, by Austrian vessels, has commenced between Trieste and Constantinople, touching at Corfu, Nauplia, Smyrna, and the Dardannelles, from which latter place to the capital the voyage is completed from 14 to 18 hours. A vessel of 120 horses power is building at Liverpool for the enterprizing house of Chalton, Whinal and Co, British merchants at *Smyrna*.—*Hampshire Telegraph.*

Aneurismal Tumours.—The commission for adjudging Monthyon legacy in Paris, has awarded it to our countryman, Mr B Philips, for his essay on a mode of curing aneurismal tumours without ligature or the knife, by passing silk threads through the sac. They were fifty seven competitors. *English paper.*

Potatoes.—*The Journal de l'Académie d'Horticulture* mentions, the a new species of potato has has recently been cultivated in the department of the Ardeche (Erance), which is remarkably prolific. One small root, which did not weigh half an ounce, produced no less than forty-eight pounds; and, in another instance, two bulbs, in two years, produced six cart-loads!

An excuse.—One of his neighbours once went to Nasser-ed-din, and sollicited the loan of a rope. The Khodjah went into his house, and after a delay of several minutes returned and told the borrower that the rope was in use tying up flour. 'What do you mean?' said the neighbour, 'how can a rope be used to bind up flour?' 'A rope may be applied to any use,' redied the Khodah, 'when I do not wish to lend it.—*Turkish Jest-book.*

Bellini, the composer, has just been presented by the King of the French with the cross of the Legion of Honor.

Mr and Mrs Wood are playing at the Bath Theatre, where they are nightly drawing overflowing houses—Madame Malibran and M de Beriot have returned to Brussels, where they will remain for some time.—Mr Power is expected to return from his trip to America in May next.

Letters from Copenhagen state that serious disturbances had broken out at the theatre during the visit of the King to that place. The public demanded the liberty of the press. The King twice attempted to address the people; but each time his voice was drowned by the clamour of the populace and he was compelled to retire. The chief cause of the commotion appears to be the prosperous state of Norway since its separation from Denmark, and its new constitution.—The Danes, it is generally said, were determined on an alteration in the government, and that the death of the aged monarch would be followed by a new constitution.

Another effort is making in Massachusetts to reduce the enormous representation in the legislature. A bill to provide for such an amendment of the constitution as will reduce the number of members more than 200, has passed the House of Representatives by a vote of 302 to 38.

[illegible] purchased in England, three fine blood horses, which it is his intention to forward to the care of a distinguished gentleman in Virginia.

Fifty-eight Banks in Massachusetts, have signed a petition, and several others a recommendatory memorial, to the Legislature of that state, for the establishment of a Bank in Boston, under the name of The President, Directors and Company of the Bank of North America, with a capital of one million of dollars, to be principally subscribed for by other incorporated banks in New England; those in Massachusetts to subscribe at an amount not exceeding 10 per cent on their respective capitals. The object of this new Bank is, to give uniformity of value to the notes of the New England banks. The matter is now before a committee of the house, under instructions to report a bill in conformity with the petition.

It is seldom the English reader is troubled with Maltese literature, but we have just seen a Maltese song (we might almost call it an epigram,) the turn of which strikes us as being peculiarly happy, and we have been obliged with a copy for our page.

Mra Eilma Eil-lama.

He who too far indulges hope,
Will find how soon hope fails:
He's like a seaman bottling wind
Wherewith to fill his sails!

War on a New System.—An ingenious fellow near Erforth has, it is stated, invented a musket without touch hole or ramrod, the construction of which is so much approved that it is likely to be adopted by the Prussian army. The only way to meet such a formidable engine will be to have muskets without barrels or stocks.

The Indian Performers—The death of the wife of the Chippewa Chief has really been of too melancholy and tragic a cast for the mimic drama. The anecdotes told of the party are very interesting. The poor female was baptised on the morning previous to her death (Sunday,) and had christian burial on Tuesday. The frantic sorrow of the chief at his loss was of the wildest extravagance; and imputing it to exposure to the weather since their arrival in England, he would, without a qualm, have sacrificed the individual who brought them to this country, had he not been concealed from his search. The Indians were very anxious that the funeral should take place on Monday, *before the sun had gone down on the corpse;* but the necessary preparations could not be made in time, at length they reconciled themselves to the European forms. Thus, instead of being buried in a sitting posture, the body was laid in the grave, and the service for the dead was read. The second in rank of the strangers, Shahwhash, then delivered a native oration in short measured sentences, very emphatic, and with long pauses between. Mr Gale, who understands the language tolerably, represents it to have been extremely forcible and affecting. The whole scene was strangely solemn and singular in an English churchyard. It took place in that on the Waterloo bridge road.

Madame Tallien.—Among the deaths recently announced from the continent, is that of the celebrated Madame Tallien, whose connexion with the literary history of the French Revolution is well known.

The River Amazon.—We learn from the Hampshire Telegraph, that Lieut Wm Smythe, and Mr Frederick Lowe, mate of the Samarang, were left at Callao, when that vessel sailed for England, they having volunteered their services, at the request of the Peruvian Government, to proceed to Lima, for the purpose of embarking on one of the branches of the river Amazon, to explore their way until its junction with the main stream, down which they are to voyage to the sea. The object is to ascertain by survey, the practicability of bringing goods up the river Amazon, to within twelve days journey of Lima, thus opening a new channel for the commerce of Europe with Peru, without the danger and loss of time consequent on a passage round Cape Horn. The Peruvian government has promised every assistance in their power, and an escort of soldiers, under the command of an intelligent native officer of engineers. Commodore Mason was, therefore, induced to give permission to those officers to remain for that purpose; and from the known skill, energy, and perseverance of Lieut Smythe, who was with capt Beechey in the Blossom, on her voyage of discovery along the northwest coast of the South American continent, there is good reason to expect these enterprising officers will succeed in their useful though arduous attempt.

It was remarked the other day, with reference to the defeat of the secretary of the Zoological society by Mr *Bruen* at Carlow, that the *Bear* had got the better of his keeper; and an Irish gentleman who had just returned from London, seems to have been thinking of the same joke, when he addressed Mr Vigors on the hustings, with "Be me sowl if ye had taken a walk in that Regent's Park at home, ye might have seen *Bruen at the top of the poll*, without coming to Carlow all the way."—*Morning Post.*

A woodman employed in the forest belonging to the Abbey of Afflighem, in the canton of Asche, in Belgium, was a few days since pursuing a hare, when puss took refuge in a rabbit hole at the foot of an old oak. He set to work to dig her out, but instead of the fugitive, discovered an earthen vessel filled with a large quantity of Spanish gold coin of the sixteenth century, which he conveyed carefully home, and thus was raised to comparative affluence.

☞ Dr Powell proposes giving a course of lectures on phrenology to the citizens of New Orleans.

His introduction will be given tonight at 7 o'clock in the Rev Mr Clapp's church.

Those ladies and gentlemen who are in the habit of devoting a portion of their time to literature and science he most respectfully invites to attend.

(By Authority.)

AN ACT

To amend an act entitled an Act to regulate the administration of the Charity Hospital of the City of New Orleans, approved seventh March, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

Sect. 1. Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in general assembly convened, that the first section of an act, entitled An act to regulate the administration of the Charity Hospital of the City of New Orleans, approved seventh March one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, be so amended that the council of administration of said Hospital, shall, for the future, be composed of ten members and of the Governor of this State who shall be, at perpetuity, President of said administration, and that five members and the president shall constitute a quorum. Provided that in the absence of the Governor, the members present, if six in number, shall have the power of choosing one from among themselves to preside in the Governor's place, and that no director for the time being, nor for one year after he shall have ceased to be a director, shall be eligible to any place of profit that is, or may be created for the administration of said Hospital, by the aforesaid council, and that, at least one half of said board shall be ineligible at the close of one year's service, and for the space of one entire year thereafter.

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

Approved March 18th, 1835.
E. D. WHITE,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

AN ACT

To limit the time in which married women, aged about twenty one years, may retract renunciations made by them in favor of third persons, of their matrimonial, dotal, paraphernal, and other rights; and to authorise them in future to make valid renunciations.

Sect. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in general assembly convened, That all married woman, aged above twenty one years, who with the consent of their husbands, have, by act passed before a notary public, voluntarily renounced, in favor of third persons, the mortgage which they had for the restitution of their matrimonial, dotal, paraphernal and other rights shall have the right of retracting said renunciations during only the forty days which will follow the promulgation of the present act, all laws, or parts of laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sect. 2. Be it further enacted, etc, That from and after the promulgation of this act, married women aged above twenty one years, shall have the right, with the consent of their husbands, by act passed before a notary public, to renounce in favor of third persons, their matrimonial, dotal, paraphernal and other rights, provided that the notary public before receiving the signature of any married woman, shall detail in the act, and explain verbally to said married woman, out of the presence of her husband, the nature of her rights and of the contract she agrees to.

Sect. 3. Be it further enacted, etc, That all laws and parts of laws contrary to the provisions of this act, be and are hereby repealed.

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

Approved March 27th 1835.
E. D. WHITE,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A TEACHER to give instructions on the Piano and in Vocal Music, at a female institution in the vicinity of Mobile. A person who can give satisfactory recommendations as to talent and morals, can obtain a very liberal salary.

Apply to Alphonse Desmares at Lastrape & Desmares, Canal street, or to Armand Pitot, Parish Court.
april 11—3t

A FRESH supply of JEWELLERY, just received per ships Alabama, from New York, and Archer from Philadelphia, and assortment of fine jewellery, consisting of silver and gold patent lever watches—ladies watches, ladies and gentlemens gold chains, breast pins, ear and finger rings, pearl setts, &c &c which will be sold low and at accommodating terms, at
LOUIS MUH'S store
april 2 113 Chartres st.

MR. CATLIN'S Exhibition of Indian Portraits, &c., will be continued open on this and to-morrow evening, only, at half past 7 o'clock, 76 Chartres street.
april 10

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Big Olive Chamblie, Duncan, Portsmouth, L H Gale
Brig William, Coolige, Savannah, S Chapman
Brig Harriet, Woodbury, Boston, Hazard & Quatles
Schr Hero, Stanton, Campeachy, J Pratts & son
Schr North Branch, Champlain, Mobile, Dimmock and Lafonta
Schr Candid, Robbins, Baltimore, Bogart & Hawthorn
Schr Water Witch, Manson, Apalachicola, E W Gregory
Schr Cora, Carson, Mobile, Tourne & Beckwith
Schr Philadelphia, Seyward, Aransans, Master
Polacre San Gabriel, Havana, M S Cucullu, Lapeyre & co

ARRIVED

Steamboat Shark, Wood, towed to the anchorage ship Batavia. Left SW Pass on the 7th, at 8 p m, anything in sight, being thick and smoakey, could not see two miles a head; nine ships on the bar and 3 ships at anchor inside, all bound out; brig Othello, from N York at anchor inside the bar;—brought up brig Adeline; brig Victory; schrs Nancy, Three Brothers and Brilliant; nothing new in the river.

Brig Victory, Hatch, 20 days from Savannah;—Cargo 120 tns rice to order.

Brig Adeline, Moore, from New York, to the master;—Cargo 200 bales hay to E Hatington; paving stone to J Minturn.

Schr Nancy, Sydleman, from Pensacola;—Cargo lumber to J Queen.

Schr Three Brother, from the Coast, with 120 hhds sugar to order;

Schr Brilliant, Brown from Mobile, in ballast;

MEMORANDA

Brig Adeline spoke on the 28th March, schr Pearl of New Haven, 20 days from N York for New Iberia;

AMERICAN THEATRE.
CAMP STREET.

Last night of ROBERT LE DIABLE.

THIS EVENING, APRIL 11.
For the 6th time in this country, will be performed Meyerbeer's grand romantic opera of
ROBERT LE DIABLE.
Robert, (Duke of Normandy,) Mr Hodges,
Raimbaut, (a minstrel,) Thorne,
Albert, Williamson
Alice, Mrs KNIGHT.

The evenings entertainment to conclude with the drama of the
LEGION OF HONOR.
Philip Garbois, aged 602, Mr FINN.
☞ Monday, Mr FINN'S 5th night.

Office of the New Orleans and Carrollton Rail Road Company.

AT the annual election held by the Stockholders of this company, on Thursday, 7th inst, the following gentleman were elected directors to serve for the ensuing year.

D F Burthe, H C Cammack,
L Millaudon, R M Carter,
Joachim Kohn, John Nicholson.
H G Schmidt,

At a regular meeting board of directors D F Burthe, Esqr. was unanimously re-elected President.
april 11 L F GENERES, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
CITY COUNCIL.
Sitting of Saturday, January 24, 1835.

RESOLVED that the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized to accept the plan presented by the heirs of Fleitas and the family Coquet, provided that all the streets which are one day to intersect the property designated on said plan be represented as opened, and that said proprietors bind themselves to abandon the same to the City, whenever public necessity shall require the opening of said street.

(Signed) J CULBERTSON,
Recorder.

Approved January 26, 1835.
(Signed) D PRIEUR, Mayor.
A true copy,
apr 11 THEARD, Jr. secretary

Sitting of January 24, 1835.

RESOLVED, that the vendors of Slaves from and after the promulgation of this ordinance, shall have the right for the space of six years, of keeping establishments for the boarding and sale of slaves in every part or parts of the faubourgs of New Orleans, situate above Gaienne street, provided that said establishments be built of bricks and be not less than two stories high; provided also, that the keepers of said establishments comply with the ordinances of the City of New Orleans concerning public health, as well as with all ordinances relative to negroes vendors not contrary to the present.

(Signed) J CULBERTSON, Recorder
Approved January 27, 1835.
(Signed) D PRIEUR, Mayor.
A true copy,
april 11 THEARD, Jr. secretary

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
CITY COUNCIL.
Sitting of Saturday, January 24, 1835.

RESOLVED, that the side walks which hereafter may be constructed on each side of the Bayou road, shall measure each twelve feet in breadth, and that all ordinances or parts of ordinances contrary thereto be and the same be hereby repealed.

Be it further resolved, that the side walks to be made thereafter in Pesté street, in the suburb Clouet, shall measure each nine feet in breadth; all ordinances or resolutions to the contrary notwithstanding.

(Signed) J CULBERTSON, Recorder
Approved January 27, 1835.
(Signed) D. PRIEUR, Mayor.
A true copy,
THEARD, Jr. sec'y

Sitting of Saturday, February 7, 1834.

RESOLVED, that the bar rooms of the French and American Theatres in this city, shall be exempt from the tax imposed by the ordinance relative to taverns, &c. Provided they shall retail liquors only at the hours of performance at said Theatres, and all suits commenced against said directors for keeping said bar rooms shall be dismissed, provided they pay the costs.

Be it further resolved, that all persons keeping ball rooms, theatres and public exhibitions whatsoever, who shall have paid in the hands of the Mayor the amount of the license for said balls, &c., shall be exempt from paying on their bar rooms the tax imposed by virtue of the ordinance relative to taverns, &c. under the same restriction above specified for the theatres.

Signed, J CULBERTSON, recorder
A true copy, THEARD, Jr. sec'y

Sitting of Saturday, February 14, 1835.

Resolved, that notwithstanding the Veto of the Mayor, the City Council persist in their resolution passed at the last sitting relative to the bar rooms of the theatres, ball rooms, &c.

Signed, J CULBERTSON, recorder
A true copy,
THEARD. Jr. sec'y.

THE price of fresh flour being this day $5 25 per barrel, according to the tariff, the bakers must give, during the ensuing week 46 ounces of bread for a bit. The loaves which are sold at one bit for three loaves, are required to weigh 35 yer cent more.
april 11 DENIS PRIEUR, Mayor.

ICE CREAM & SHERBETS.

THE flattering patronage I was honored with, by the ladies particularly, during last summer, has induced me to select a place where, whatever be the state of the atmosphere, ladies and gentlemen may enjoy the ice creams and sherberts so sweet and salutary in the heat of summer. My establishment will not have the least appearance of a coffee house; no other beverage will be served but those fit for the most delicate lady; and it is intended as a fashionable place of resort, as those in Paris, so much frequented by the fair.

Besides ice creams and sherbets, we have selected a great variety of all sorts of syrops, such as gasous, gooseberries, orangeades and all cooling fruit juices.

The establishment will be open on Sunday, 12th inst. in Royal street, between St Ann and Orleans sts.
april 11—1m GRENIER, confectioner.

LARD.—1600 kegs leaf lard, a prime article, landing this day from Cincinnati, and for sale by
april 11 FORSYTH, GOODWYN & Co.

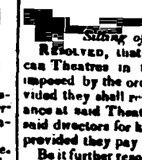
RICE—80 tierces prime Rice, landing ex brig Victory. For sale by WM G HEWES & Co.
april 11 no 47 Camp st.

THE undersigned have received and offer for sale, 12 cases brandy cheories; 8 do assorted cordials, of Gueland, Baris; 60 cases seermacsti, New Bedford brand.
PESCALET & MICHON,
april 11 corner Toulouse and Chartres.

DOMESTICS.

LANDING from ship Orleans from New York, 90 bales unbleached, 90 bales bleached domestics suitable for the Mexican market, for sale by
LEGENDRE & SAMORY,
april 11—3t No 54 Telouse st.

$50 REWARD



WILL be paid to the person lodging in in jail the negress called LUCIE, sold on the 11th March last, at Hewlett's exchange, by M Lasalle, and guaranteed against all vices and diseases as prescribed by law. Said negress is about 32 years, the use of ardent spirits has swelled her face. She run away from the house of Miss Rosa who hired her. It is suspected she was enticed away by a free negro with whom she used to live. Said negro works on the levee, and is generally to be found at the basin. $100 will be paid to any person bringing proofs of her having been enticed away by said negro.

Captains and others are cautioned not to harbor her under the penalty of the law. A LACOUTURE.
april 11—4t.

THE partnership known under the firm of FLOTTE & MICHOT, is dissolved by the death of Flotte. V. A. Michot will continue in the same place the same business. april 7—6t V A MICHOT.

FOR HAVRE.

The ship NORTH AMERICA, capt Watts, having all her cargo engaged will meet with dispatch. For passage only, having superior accommodations: apply to captain on board at the free port, or to
april 11 P J TRICOU.

FOR APALACHICOLA.

The new fast sailing packet schr WHIG, capt Mills, having a part of her freight engaged, will have quick despatch. For residue of freight or passage, having furnished accommodations, apply on board, opposite blue stores, or to
TOURNE & BECKWITH,
april 9 25 and 29 New Levee

FOR LIVERPOOL. (Passage only)

The fast sailing, A 1 ship MATTAKEESET, Capt Dlew, will be despatched immediately. For passage, having fine accommodations for 5 or 6 passengers, apply on board, or to
april 7 F PERRET & GALLY.

FOR MARSEILLES.

The A 1 fast sailing ship MARGARET SCOTT, Capt Lunt, will meet with quick despatch for the above port. For freight of 1 or 200 bales cotton apply to T NECOLET & Co,
april 7 26 Bienville st

FOR HAVANA.

The fast sailing Sp mistico SAN GABRIEL, Capt Pages, will sail for the above port positively on Thursday next, 9th inst. For passage only, having good accommodations, apply to
M S CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & co,
april 7 27 Toulouse street

FOR ST JAGO DE CUBA. (Passage only)

The remarkably fast sailing copper fastened and coppered schr CREOLE, R S Gird, master, will have immediate despatch. For passage, having extensive handsome accommodations, apply on board opposite post 24, or to HARRISON, BROWN & co,
april 7 117 Royal street.

TO BE LET immediately, the House occupied by Dr Leger, corner of Conti and Levee. Apply on the premises. april 10

D Murphy vs. John Carroll.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Hon. G Preval, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale, on Saturday the 25th April 1835, at 5 o'clock P M, at the corner of St Anne and Condé streets—

One lot of Iron, one pair of Bellows and one Vice, seized at this suit. Terms, cash.

New Orleans, April 8, 1835.
april 11 B BEAUREGARD, marshal.

Green vs. E Raudle & Allwine.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Hon. W. Grivot, associate judge of the city and court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale on Saturday, 25th of April, 1835, at 5 o'clock P M, at the corner St Anne and Condé streets—

A quantity of Mattrasses, Bedsteads, Bedding and sundry articles, seized at the above suit. Terms, cash.

New Orleans, April 8, 1835.
april 11 B BEAUREGARD, marshal

D Carr vs. Barge Volunteer and owners.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable G Preval, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale, on Wednesday the 6th May, 1835, at 12 o'clock, noon, at Hewlett's exchange, corner of St Louis and Chartres sts the barge VOLUNTEER, her sails, apparel and furnitures, now lying in the Basin Carondulet, seized to satisfy the judgment rendered in the above case.

Terms, cash.
april 11 B BEAUREGARD, marshal

PARISH OF ORLEANS—Court of Probates—The State of Louisiana—To all whom these presents may concern,—greeting: Know ye that whereas William Francis Jones, a resident of the city of New Orleans, has applied to W F C Duplessis, register of wills, in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, and ex officio clerk of the Court of Probates, in and for the parish and city of New Orleans aforesaid, for a Monition or Advertisement, in conformity to the Act of the Legislature of the State, entitled "An act for the further assurance of titles to purchasers at judicial sales" approved on the 10th March 1834. Notice is therefore given to all whom it may concern, that by virtue of an order or decree rendered by the honorable Charles Maurian, Judge of the Court of Probates, of the parish and city of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, in the succession of Paul Lacour Dubourg, and on the application of Francois Saulet, his testamentary executor—said order or decree bearing date the 27th day of January 1835, I the undersigned did as register of wills aforesaid on the 9th day of March 1835, adjudicated to the aforesaid William Francis Jones, as the last and highest bidder the property hereafter described, to wit:

Description of the Property as given in the Judicial conveyance.

Lot number 14 adjoins lot number 13, and measures 31 feet 11 inches and 2 lines front on Annunciation street, by a depth of 100 feet between parallel lines, and bounded in the rear by lot no. 19 adjudicated to William F Jones, for the price and sum of $1030.

Lot no. 15 adjoins lot no. 14, and measures 32 feet on Annunciation street, by a depth of 100 feet between parallel lines, and bounded in the rear by lot no. 18, adjudicated to William F Jones, for the price and sum of $875.

Lot no. 16 adjoins lot no. 15, and measures 31 feet 11 inches and 2 lines front on Annunciation street by a depth of 100 feet between parallel lines, and bounded in the rear by lot no. 19, adjudicated to William F Jones for the price and sum of $1000.

Lot no. 17 adjoins lot no. 16, and admeasures 32 feet on Annunciation street, by a depth of 100 feet and front on Edward street between parallel lines, and bounded in the rear by lot no 18, adjudicated to William F Jones for the price and sum of $1325,

Terms of sale—one, two and three years credit, for approved endorsed notes secured by special mortgage.

Whereof all persons who can set up any right, title or claim in and to the lots of ground herein described, in consequence of informality in the order, decree or judgment before recited and under which the sale was made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisements or advertisements, in time or manner of sale, or for any any other cause whatsoever, are hereby cited and admonish to show cause within thirty days from the day this Monition is first inserted on the public papers why the sale so made as aforesaid, should not be confirmed and homologated in accordance with the application of said purchaser.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court of Probate, this ninth day of April, A D 1835.
april 11 W F C DUPLESSIS, Reg. of Wills.

NO. 92, at the sign of GOLD BOOT, Old Levee,—Received by several arrivals and constantly on hand at the Store of the undersigned:—

Gentlemen's fine calf boots, sewed and pegg'd, French edged; seal and grany leather do; gentlemen's calf sewed shoes and pumps; ditto youths' of all descriptions; large assortment of ladies' and children's shoes and booties of all descriptions, and for sale by
april 10 WM. HOLMES & Co.

$20 REWARD