THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY, BY
JEROME BAYON.
STATE PRINTER.
"THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 26, 1833.

FOR GOVERNOR:
J. B. DAWSON.

☞ We are authorized to state that J. F. Canonge, Esq. is a candidate for the legislature, *vice* E. A. Canon, Esq. who has resigned. We hope to be indulged in an expression of regret, at the resignation, which deprives the members of the Orleans delegation of one of their most zealous and efficient colleagues.

Governor Roman has appointed W. F. C. Duplessis, Esq. Register of Wills, *vice* J. B. D. Voisin, who has resigned the office.

We understand that Mr. Finn, whose exhibition of fancy glass working was so much admired last season, has arrived in this city, and will reopen his exhibition in a few days.

The mail due Sunday, came in yesterday, and furnishes New York dates of the 9th, Baltimore and Washington of the 12th instant. We have no Charleston papers. Nothing *materially important in the domestic or foreign departments.*

The Haytien government have received propositions for the establishment of regular intercourse between all the ports of the island, by the introduction of steam navigation. The name of the projector is merely represented by initials. Strange, that a man should deem it so heinous a crime to be useful, as to conceal his name! He is, however, supposed to be either an American or Englishman, and offers to maintain a suitable steam vessel, on condition of an exclusive grant for ten years, among other privileges necessary to the success of the scheme. Whether the government will countenance or not this scheme, is not yet ascertained; in as much, as the law forbids the extension of such grants to foreigners, besides interference with the business of the coasting barges, which such a plan would eventually occasion.

In the Journal of Commerce of the 1st February, it was stated that the ship Louisa Barbara, Captain Zeilstra, had been condemned by the U. S. District Court at Philadelphia, *according to the act of March 2, 1819, for having too* many passengers on board. Since, however, it is understood, that the circumstances accompanying Captain Zielstra's case were of such a nature, that the President of the United States has been pleased to remit the fine with which Captain Zielstra was charged, and also to liberate the condemned vessel.

The following extract is from the speech of Mr. Clayton, in the senate. Independently of the beautiful structure of language, it contains a keen thrust at Mr. Calhoun, in an admirably applied quotation:

The honorable senator from South Carolina, (Mr. Calhoun) has told us, that all human institutions, like those who form them, contain within themselves the elements of their own destruction, and that our own Government is now exhibiting their operation. To the general philosophic remark I would not have objected, but for its application.—All our works of man are destined to decay; but while the great body of the people shall remain true to themselves, our Government can never be destroyed, for it contains within itself endless and ever nascent energies which must bring it out in triumph against every effort to destroy it. From foreign force it can have nothing to fear. It dreads nothing now from any section of the Union which shall ever seek to protect itself from the just operation of our laws by foreign intervention. Yes, sir, a foreign alliance, sought by any member of this confederacy, for the purpose of making war upon us, would be the means, under Heaven, of immediately rallying every patriot, of every political party, under the broad banner of the republic. I agree, however, sir, that the mortal blow to our liberties may be struck by a hand which has been indebted to us for existence. The shaft, which shall stretch the American Eagle bleeding and lifeless in the dust, must be feathered only from his own pinions; and, oh! how bitter will be the curse of all men in all ages to come, against the traitorous heart and the parricidal hand of him who shall loose that fatal arrow from the string!

"Remember him, the villian, righteous Heaven,
In the great day of vengeance! Blast the traitor
And his pernicious counsels, who for wealth,
For power, the pride of greatness, or scourge,
Would plunge his native land in civil war."

CONGRESSIONAL.

House of Representatives February 11.

THE TARIFF BILL.

On motion of Mr H. Everett, the words "made of combed wool" were inserted after yarn," in that part of the bill respecting woollens.

Mr Dearborn now rose and said that after a laborious discussion of five weeks it had become evident that the bill could not be put into any shape that would adapt it to the views of a majority of the House: and he therefore moved *to lay the bill on the table.*

Mr Hoffman demanded the yeas and nays.

Mr Polk moved a call of the House.

The motion was agreed to, and the House having been called, it appeared that 12 members were absent.

The call was then suspended, and the question taken on laying the bill upon the table, and decided by yeas and nays as follows: yeas 84, nays 113.

So the House refused to lay the Tariff Bill upon the table.

Mr Drayton observed that it must be obvious that the present bill, with all its numerous amendments, could not be gotten through with in time to go to the Senate: and he therefore moved that it be recommitted to the committee of Ways and Means, with instructions to report a bill continuing the act of 1832 in force until the 2d March, 1834, and then to reduce the duties one third.

Mr Drayton briefly explained and supported his motion, as going to reduce the revenue to the wants of the Government, and at the same time injuring as little as possible the interests of the manufacturer.

Mr Craig supported the motion.

Mr Wickliffe offered an amendment to it, instructing the committee to report a bill continuing the bill of 1832 to the 2d of March, 1834, and thereafter reducing the duties in such manner that by the year 1840, they should have reached 20 per cent., the reduction to be equally distributed through the intervening years.

Mr Irving moved to amend Mr Drayton's resolution before it be stricken out, so *as to reduce the duties, after 1834, ten* per cent. annually, until the revenue should be reduced to the wants of the Government.

Mr Wayne, after some introductory remarks, as to the necessity of further consultation, moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill until to-morrow.

Mr Wardwell gave notice that he should move an amendment, reducing the duties 5 per cent. annually, until they reached 20 per cent.

Mr Wayne's motion prevailed, and the bill was postponed until to-morrow.

The House then again took up the bill for Mathew Lyon's heirs; and after it had been discussed by Messrs. Drayton, Craig, R. Johnson, Hawes, Pearce, Clayton, Mitchell, and Sutherlandy, it was ordered to its third reading.—yeas 77, nays 63.

When the House *adjourned.*

From the Journal of Commerce.

SUGAR CASE.

In the United States district court. The United States of America, vs. Frederick A. Tracey and George Griswold. This was an action brought to recover the amount of a custom-house bond.

It appeared in evidence, that on the evening of the 13th of July last, the brig Fisher arrived at quarantine from Porto Rico, with a cargo of syrup of sugar cane; and that on the 14th of said July, the custom-house officers endorsed her manifest—that the cargo was not entered at the custom house until the 23d of July, when the duties at the rate of 15 per cent. ad valorem, were secured by the bond of the defendants, conditioned for the payment of $250—that sum being considered more than the duties would amount to at the rate of 15 per cent. ad valorem. That subsequently an amount exceeding $2000 was inserted in the margin of the *margin* of the bond, in the usual form; the duty being computed according to the act of '32, at the rate of three cents per pound, instead of 15 per cent. ad valorem. It further appeared in evidence, that the quarantine was within the port of New York, and that the article imported was syrup of sugar cane, made by boiling the juice of the cane to a certain degree, and then allowing it to cool before it arrives at the point at which it granulates, and that the syrup was not in any way composed of sugar. The sum of $209 being the amount of duties at 15 per cent. had been duly tendered, refused, and paid into court.

The defendant's counsel contended first—that inasmuch as the vessel arrived at the port of entry before the act of July went into operation, the said act did not attach upon the syrup in question. Second, that the article was syrup of sugar cane, and not syrup composed of sugar, and, consequently, that it came under the sixteenth clause of the second section of the act of July, which enacts, "that from and after the third day of March, 1833, brown sugar and syrup sugar cane, shall pay at and after the rate of two and a half cents per pound," and that it could not be made to come under the 17th section, which enacts that "syrup imported in casks, and all syrup for making sugar, shall be rated by weight and pay the same duty as the sugar of which it is composed:" which section went into operation at the time of the passage of the Act.—This section had been inserted to prevent frauds, which had been practised at New Orleans, by melting down sugar, mixing it with water, and entering it at the custom house as syrup. That congress would never have passed a law for the sole purpose of raising revenue, to go into operation immediately on its passage, but that this provision was made to put a stop to frauds.

The District Attorney contended—1st, That although the vessel did arrive at the port of entry before the Act went into operation, yet, as she made no entry until the 23d, her cargo was liable to pay the duties imposed by the Act. 2d, That the 17th section of the Act of July was intended *to* apply to "all syrup for making sugar," and consequently included the syrup of sugar cane.

His Hono: Judge Betts charged the Jury as follows: 1st, That the importation was completed *by the arrival of the vessel within the port of entry.*

2d. There is some difficult in construing the 17th section of the Act. In my judgment the 2d and 17th section refer to entirely different commodities. There is no dispute about the nature of the article. It is admitted to be *Syrup of Sugar Cane.* The Government say the saccharine matter is sugar. I apprehend the sugar is a distinct article, and that the syrup of sugar cane is not sugar. Where the law speaks of it as such, and not of the constituents of sugar. This article contains matter of which every kind of sugar is composed. The Act provides that syrup, &c. 'shall pay the same duty as the *sugar of which it is composed.*" Now, why should the Collector charge on this article the rate of duty paid by one kind of sugar, more than another? This syrup may as well be said to be composed of one sugar as another. The language used in the first of the section is sufficiently broad to embrace this article, but the section must be taken as a whole.

I think Congress contemplated syrup made of what had before been sugar.

To this charge the District Attorney excepted.—The Jury found a verdict for the defendants.

Counsel for Plaintiffs, J. A. Hamilton; for Defendants, R. Sedgwick.

The same, vs. F. A. Tracy and Charles Hall.

The facts in this case were the same with those in the preceding, except with regard to the arrival of the cargo, which was after the Act went into operation. The parties agreed to take a verdict for the defendents, subject to all the exceptions raised in the other case.

From the Boston Transcript.

Who can desire that a winter should pass away without snow! Notice the cheerfulness of our streets yesterday and to-day, and remember their dull and almost dismal features for the last two or three weeks. The change is magical. There goes a sleigh with six foaming black tugges—streaming away at the rate of ten miles an hour, conveying a joyous band of both sexes and all ages, from buoyant sixteen to contemplative forty. Want a deafening tantara those Russian bells make! and then hear the girls laugh! goodness gracious, how they laugh! Just peep under that hood, and look at those sparkling orbs, shedding planetary light around them—thing of the joy that pervades that little heart stowed away in the corner and enveloped in fur and the tartan. And then observe General Gravity on the front seat with the driver, ready to give a cautionary word, and check the over-speed of ambitious whip, who feels that his *locomotive* is not slow, and must not be passed by any thing. Do you call this "cold sport?" Soak thy feet in ice water, and rub them dry with a cash towel. Do they not glow? do they not send the blood circulating to the ends of the fingers? So does a sleigh ride—when the moon shines, and the white snow lies on the frosty ground when all is light as day, and the heart as merry as mirth. Drive! toot the merriest laugh girls! jingle bells! Give us snow in winter, and let it fall on level.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

Eleventh Legislature—First Session

JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, Feb. 18th 1833.

The house met agreeably to adjournment.

On motion of Mr Garland, ordered, that leave of absence be granted to Mr Potter for a few days.

Mr Vouchies of Avoyelles, as chairman of the committee of enrollment, reported as duly enrolled the resolutions requesting our representatives and senators in congress to use their efforts to obtain the passage of a law relative to the works made to the levee of Pointe Coupée, and *relative* to runaway slaves from this state flying to the Mexican territory.

On motion, ordered, that said report be adopted.

The speaker having signed said resolution, the clerk was directed to request the signature of the president of the Senate to the same.

Mr Nicholls presented to the house a counter petition, to the petition praying the office of the seat of justice of the parish of Assension be removed to Donaldsonville.

On motion, ordered, that said counter petition be referred to the same committee to whom was referred the above mentioned petition.

Mr Nicholls presented to the house the petition of Wm. Barlow, praying that the state house be given to him to establish a college.

On motion, ordered, that said petition be referred to a special committee composed of three members.

Whereupon, the speaker appointed Messrs. Nicholls, *Garland and Guillet, members of said committee.*

A message from the senate, by Mr Davis their secretary, requesting the concurrence of the house in the bill entitled, "An act to establish the seat of justice in the parish of Avoyelles, which was read for the first time, and ordered for a second reading to-morrow.

Mr Bream, presented to the house the petition of certain inhabitants of the parish of Lafayette, praying for the division *of said parish.*

On motion, ordered that said petition be referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

Mr Bullard, chairman of the committee on propositions and grievances, to whom was referred the petitions of John Hudry and Cuban, presented the following report.

The committee on propositions and grievances, to whom was referred the petition of John Hudry, praying for relief, have had the same *under consideration* and respectfully report:

That in investigating the claim of the petitioner, they examined several witnesses under oath. Their affidavits together with other documents on the subject, are all marked numbered from A to F.

In 1814, the petitioner organized a volunteer company in New Orleans, called the company of Franks, and was duly commissioned as captain, by Gov. *Claiborne*, in September of that year. It appears in evidence, that captain Hudry expended between two and three thousand dollars out of his own funds, in the purchase of uniforms, and arms accoutrements, for the use of his company, none of which were furnished by the State: That during the invasion of the state by the British forces in 1814 and 1815, captain Hudry was present in all the engagements between the American and British troops, and *from the united testimony* of all the witnesses, it appears he was a most faithful, vigilant and efficient officer. At that time he was in affluent circumstances; he is now old, infirm and poor.

Without a minute recapitulation of all the testimony before the committee, which is herein referred to, they are of opinion that the petitioner is, in justice, entitled to relief, and they ask leave to bring in a bill accordingly.

All which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES A. BULLARD, Chairman.

On motion, ordered, that said report be adopted.

The bill accompanying said report, and entitled, "An act for the relief of Augustin Gobau and John Hudry," was read for the first time.

On motion of Mr Bullard, ordered, that the house dispense with their rules and proceed to the second reading of said bill.

On motion of Mr Duplessis, ordered, that the house dispense with their rules, and proceed to the third reading of said bill.

On motion, the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole, for the consideration of said bill, Mr Canon being called to the chair.

After some time, on motion of Mr Nicholls, the committee of the whole rose, and Mr Canon the chairman, reported that said committee had had the above mentioned bill under consideration, and had adopted the same, with two additional sections.

The house took up said bill, and the same having been adopted, on motion, ordered, that said bill do pass.

On motion of Mr Bullard, ordered, that the title be amended as follows:

An act for the relief of captain *John Hudry and others.*

The clerk was directed to request the concurrence of the senate in said bill.

Mr Canon, chairman of the joint committee appointed to examine the Podras Asylum presented the following

REPORT.

To the honorable members of the senate and house of representatives of the state of Louisiana, in general assembly convened:

Gentlemen—The joint committee of the senate and house of representatives, whom you have intrusted with the care of *visiting the "Poydras asylum," have the honor* to report, that conformably to their instructions, they repaired on the seventh of the present month, to the house occupied by that institution.

The committee had decmed it convenient not to give notice of their visit to the persons under whose care this institution is placed, as much in the view of not disturbing them from their daily occupations, as the better to ascertain the *habitual deportment of the young girls to* whom this place is devoted.

Your committee congratulate themselves on having followed this suggestion, inasmuch as they can express, without any mental reservation, all the satisfaction they have felt in executing your orders.

This temple erected to benevolence by our fellow-citizen, Julien Poydras, contains at the present moment, one hundred and fifteen *young girls*, twenty-five or thirty of whom are under the age of eight years, and about fifteen are above the age of twelve; all the others are between these two ages.

Five charity sisters have the direction of this institution; and they are there the same as every where, admirable by their zeal, mildness, and devotion.

Independent of the one hundred and fifteen boarders, sixty-five young girls are educated as day scholars, in a free school attached to the institution.

Your committee have carefully examined the dormitories, the infirmary, and the room wherein are kept the younger children—all was of the strictest cleanliness, and conducted with the greatest care.

The committee have visited the refractory, the pantry, and the vestiary, all of which was in good order, and bespoke a useful application of time.

The school rooms also attracted the attention of your committee—the boarders are separated from the day scholars, but both are instructed by kind teachers; and the excellent manners, and affectionate cares towards their pupils, inspired your committee with the greatest respect for those pious females, in whom self denial and exalted neighborly love, are common virtues.

Owing to the absence of the worthy treasurer of said institution, your *committee* were unable to obtain any information relative to the situation of the finances of this interesting establishment; but from the impressions they received during their visit, they feel assured that no establishment in the state, better deserves public munificence, than the Poydras asylum.

Signed LAFAYETTE SAUNDERS,
Chairman of Committee.
E. A. CANON.

On motion, ordered, that said report be adopted and that the same be printed.

On motion of Mr. Dannoy, ordered, that the house dispense with their rules, and that leave be granted to him to introduce a petition of certain inhabitants of the city of New Orleans praying for the incorporation of a second Presbyterian church and congregation.

On motion, ordered, that said petition be referred to a special committee composed of three members.

Whereupon, the speaker appointed Messrs. Dannoy, Duplessis and Roussel, members of said committee.

On motion of Mr. Duplessis, ordered, that the house dispense with their rules, and that leave be granted to him to introduce the bill, entitled "An act exempting cashiers and clerks of banks, from serving as jurors in the different courts of this state, which was read for the first time, and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

Mr. Roussel introduced the bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the several acts relative to police jury, which was read for the first time, and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

Mr. Nicholls, agreeably to previous notice, introduced the bill, entitled "An act reducing the rate of conventional *interest and for other purposes;*" which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow, and that the same be printed.

The same member agreeably to previous notice, introduced the bill, entitled "An act granting compensation to Patrick Uriek, for a negro slave, condemned to imprisonment for life;" which was read for the first time, and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

Mr. *Johnson*, agreeably to previous notice, introduced the bill, entitled "An act to repeal the law which empowers clerks of court to grant orders of injunction;" which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow, and that the same be printed.

On motion of Mr. Robin, ordered, that the house dispense with their rules, and proceed to the third reading of the bill, entitled "An act to incorporate a board of public works, *and to create a fund for internal improvement,*" and to take the same into consideration.

On motion, ordered, that said bill be taken into consideration section by section.

The first section being adopted,

On motion, the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole, for the consideration of the second section of said bill, Mr. Robin being called to the chair.

After some time, on motion of Mr. Canon, the committee of the whole rose, and Mr. Robin, the chairman, reported that said committee had had the abovementioned section under consideration, and have adopted the same without amendments.

The house took up said section.

On motion, ordered, that said section be adopted.

The third and fourth section of said bill being adopted;

On motion, the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole for the consideration of the fifth section of the abovementioned bill, Mr. Robin being called to the chair.

After some time, on motion of Mr. Nicholls, the committee of the whole rose, and Mr. Robin, the chairman, reported that said committee had had the abovementioned section under consideration, and have adopted the same without amendments.

The house took up said section.

On motion, Ordered, that section be adopted, the 5th and 6th section of said bill being adopted, Mr. Garland moved to substitute the following section in lieu of the 7th section:

And be it further enacted, That the president and directors of the board of public works, shall have power to appoint a secretary to the board, with such a salary as they may deem adequate; also, to authorize the civil engineer, to employ such assistants and laborers, as they, from time to time shall deem necessary, each of whom shall receive for his services, such compensation as the president and directors of the board of public works may allow; to be paid out of the fund for internal improvement, and to reimburse that fund, by an allowance to the state of so much of the stock as shall constitute a reasonable compensation for the services rendered such company by said assistants and laborers.

On motion, Ordered, that said substitute be adopted.

Mr. Roussel offered the following additional section:

And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the president and directors of the board, to regulate the order in which the works of *internal improvement* shall be carried on.

On motion, Ordered, that said additional section be *rejected.*

During the discussion of said bill, on motion, the House adjourned until to-morrow morning.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED,

Ship Aurora, Davis, Philadelphia, Harrod & Quarles
Ship Walter Scott, Liverpool, L H Sale

ARRIVED,

Steamboat Whale, Wood, from sea—towed to sea *Cuique President, brigs Neva and Trezzinigos, schrs Eliza* Thomas and Robert Gordon.—Left S W bar at 4 p. m. on the 24th—at anchor out side, ship James Grand; brig Volusia, which was aground on the bar) and a ship standing in, supposed to be the Bolivar; passed several sail in the river—passed steamer Natchez at Point La Hache, and a cutress at Poverty Point, with their tows, bound up—brought up 225 bags sail, from ship James Grant.

Steamboat *Post Boy, Herriman* from sea—towed to sea ship St Louis for N York—bro't up ship Margaret, schr Sarah, and Tamaulipas,—passed in the river barque Valnalla; brigs Orbit and Soule, at M'Call's; brig Panama and another brig below the Turn—ship Chancellor, at the Turn.

Steamboat Natchez, coming up with shark Cavatier, a Dutch ketch and a schr.

Ship Margaret, Scott, Lunt, from Portsmouth, N H,—cargo to the master.

Schr Sarah, Anderson, from Tabasco, with logwood.

Schr Tamulipas, from Attakapas, with full cargo of sugar.

Steamboat Henry Clay, Holton, *from Cincinnati*—cargo flour, whiskey, corn meal, pork, lard, butter, bagging, rope, tobacco, peltries, &c &c &c, to Stetson & Avery; A L M Damarin; H Smith; B Smith; Yorke, Macalester & co; J Crehare; Whitall, Jaudon & co; Thayer & co; A Flack; F Frey & co; Barstow & Adams; Gordon, Forstall & co; Bell and Buchanan; N & J Dick & co; J H Graham; Byrne, Ryon & co; Sloo & Byrne; J Hagan & co; J Ogilvie & co; Townsley, Prieur & co; Wallace, Lambeth & Pope; L Sanders; J Linton; and others—55 pass.

Steamboat Peruvian, Walker, from Vicksburg—cargo, cotton &c to Bullitt, Shipp & co; Fisk, Watt & co; Palmer, Smith & co; Martin, Pleasants & co; Reynolds, Byrne & co; Wilcox & Fearn; Wallace, Lambeth & Pope; and other—57 pass.

Steamboat Scotland, Richardson, from Cincinnati—cargo whiskey, flour, bacon, pork, lard, &c. to Macalester & co; Stetson & Avery; Lobre, Orain & co; J Vairin & co; E J Miller; Sloo & Byrne; and others—28 passengers.—*Memoranda*, Steamboat Sentinel, Black Hawk and Magnolia to leave Louisville, for this port, soon.

MEMORANDA.

Hence at New York, Feb. 9, ship Warsaw, Barstaw.

Sailed from N York for this port, 8th inst. ship Cincinnati, Barstow; the Nashville, was to sail on the 13th.

The N York, Ev. Post, in announcing the departure of seven coastwise vessels, says "Nearly all the above were *deficient in their complements of seamen*—other vessels were detained for the want of hands—sixteen dollars per month was paid for able seamen by some of the vessels.

☞ NOTICE.—Passengers per schooner Pearl, for Matamoras, are requested to be on board by 4 o'clock this afternoon. feb 26

LIME JUICE.—10 puncheons Lime juice, landing and for sale by [f26] J OGDEN & CO.

WANTED—Four good negroes, for whom twenty five dollars per month will be paid, for one month, or the whole season: undoubted security will be given for the payment of their wages and safe return. For particulars apply to Everitt's Intelligence Office, No 10, St Louis street. feb 26—5t

WANTED immediately, a good milch goat for which a reasonable price will be paid. Apply to MADELINE THOMAS
feb 26 77, Levee street.

FOR SALE—Two billiard tables with their fixtures. Apply to MADELINE THOMAS,
feb 26 77, Levee street.

BOOK KEEPING—A young man who has been acquainted with book-keeping for a number of years, (and can give undoubted reference) offers to open, put in order, rectify, or close any set of books, to strike balances, inventories, &c, in English or French, according to any particular method. He will also engage to keep books at any place, where he would not be occupied more than two or three hours per day. Apply at Charles Monroe's store, Chartres street. feb 26—1m

RECEIVED by the [illegible], from Havre de Grace. a splendid supply of [illegible] Pots, which with his former assortment of fine articles, clocks and jewellery, received by the Ohio, from Philadelphia, will enable him to furnish his customers equal to any establishment in this city, as well in quality, elegance and price. Also on hand 60,000 Campeachy segars of a good quality.
feb 26 LOUIS MUH.

DRAWN NUMBERS.—In the 17th Class Extra of the French Evangelical Church Lottery, 29—11—4—30—14—31.

Class No. 6, on Tuesday next, 26th inst. 66 Number Lottery, 10 drawn ballots. Highest prizes $12,000, $4,000, &c. Tickets $4. [f25] D MALCOLM, Manager.

ON THURSDAY NEXT,
FREE SCHOOL LOTTERY, CLASS NO. 5,
To be drawn at Bishop's Hotel, Common street, on Thursday, Feb. 28, at 6 o'clock.
CAPITAL PRIZE, 16,000 DOLLARS.
MANAGERS' OFFICE,
No. 71, Common street, opposite Bishop's hotel.
72 NO. LOTTERY—11 DRAWN BALLOTS.

SCHEME.

1	of	$16,000	is	$16,000
1		5,000		5,000
1		3,000		3,000
1		1,672		1,672
1		1,500		1,500
1		1,300		1,300
1		1,200		1,200
1		1,100		1,100
7		1,000		7,000
10		500		5,000
10		300		3,000
130		120		15,600
61		75		4,575
61		40		2,440
122		30		3,660
122		20		2,440
2989		8		23,912
20,130		4		80,520

23,650 Prizes, Amounting to $178,920

PRICE OF TICKETS—Whole tickets $4, halves $2, quarters $1. Packages of 24 tickets, embracing all the numbers put into the wheel, cost $96—warranted to draw not less than $44, and may draw the four highest capitals. Packages of halves and quarters in the same proportion. LAWTON & MEAD,
feb 25 Managers.

TO-DAY,
FRENCH EVANGELICAL CHURCH
LOTTERY,
CLASS, No. 5, for 1832,
To be drawn in the City of New-Orleans,
ON TUESDAY, 26TH FEBRUARY, 1833.
D. MALCOLM, manager,
And Proprietor under the Act authorising the Lottery, No. 55 Chartres street.
66 NUMBER LOTTERY—10 DRAWN BALLOTS.

SCHEME.

1	of	12,000
1	"	4,000
1	"	2,000
1	"	1,500
10	"	500
10	"	400
10	"	300
10	"	200
20	"	150
55	"	100
56	"	75
57	"	50
112	"	30
112	"	20
2184	"	8
15400	"	4

18010 Prizes amounting to $134662
Price of Tickets—Wholes $4; Halves $2; Quarters $1.
Packages of 22 whole tickets $88; warranted to draw not less than $40—shares in proportion. Apply at the Manager's Office, No. 56 Chartres street. feb 25

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.

WM. C. NORRIS, No. 38 Chartres street, has just received per Louisville, Ohio and Amelia a further supply of fashionable clothing, and respectfully invites the attention of purchasers to the same. feb 26

PIG LED—SHEET LEAD, for sale on the Levee by (feb 26) J. MAGER.

FLAX SEED AND BEESWAX for sale by feb 26 J. MAGER.

BORDEAUX CLARET, &c—Received by late arrivals direct from Bordeaux, and for sale by the subscribers—
300 casks Bordeaux Claret, Mon ferrand, St. Julien, St. Emilion, Haut Brion, &c.
75 half casks Claret do do.
150 bbls white wine, Graves, Barsac and Carbonnieux;
50 bbls sup'r white wine Vinegar;
1500 cases Claret, Medoc, St. Estephe, St. Julien, Margaux, Leoville, Grance Larose, Latour, Chatheau, Lafitte, Haut Brion, &c.
300 cases do do do (in 24 half bottles.)
250 do White Wine, Graves, Haut, Barsac, Sauterne and Charbonnieux, in whole and half bottles.
50 baskets sup'r white sparkling Champaigne;
300 baskets best Olive Oil;
10 bales soft shell Almonds;
30 jars sweet Almonds without shells.
500 baskets Ancelette Cordial;
150 cases assorted do;
10 bales short Corks, &c. &c.
P. E. & O. SORBE.
feb 26 119 Royal street.

JUST received several cases of SWEATMEATS from Havana, well assorted. Also, some barrels of pies, and pilles of various kinds in small and large boxes. For sale by the subscriber, 21 Levee street. Also, 20 demijohns of lemon syrup, excellent liquors in cases, assorted syrups, anisette of Bordeaux, bitter almonds, Havana sugar, sugar plums, and several other articles in his line.
feb25 A LACOUTURE.

WAS lodged in the Jail of the parish of Jefferson the mulatto, named NELSON. He says he belongs to Mr. Delaville. The owner is hereby requested to come forward and take him, paying all expences as the law requires.
feb 26 JAQUES CHARBONNET, Jailor.

FOR SALE—W C Kelly, Bourbon st, No 41, between Customhouse and Bienville sts, offers for sale his household furniture, consisting of 34 beds and bedding, and furniture suitable for three apartments. In the house at present occupied by him, the situation is eligible for a mechanics boarding house, he would sell his lease of a few years on reasonable terms. His principal cause of discontinuing the boarding house, is in consequence of the death of his wife, who fell a victim to the cholera. This house has been formerly occupied by John Armstrong. f25 2t

Boarding and Day School

For young ladies, conducted by Madame Granet, in Mr. Landreaux's new house, Royal street, corner of St Philip street.

TERMS.

Boarders for ten months,		$300
Day-boarders	do	200
Day-scholars,	do	100
Washing,	do (optional)	20
Harp per quarter,		30
Piano	do	21
Singing,	do	21
Dancing,	do	21

The course of studies comprising a simultaneous teaching of the French and English language and literature, writing, drawing, arithmetic, geography, chronology, history, the different sorts of needle-work, lace-making, tapestry and fancy work.

Beds are found by the establishment, for which the pupils have to pay $5. Each pupil is to bring 2 pair of sheets, 1 woollen blanket, 1 white quilt, 12 towels, a silver spoon, fork and goblet, a dessert knife, and a sufficient suit of clothes and linen. School books and writing books, are paid for separately. Payments to be made every 3 months, and in advance, either in cash or negotiable bills. No deduction for absence.

The children are treated with that mildness, so becoming towards the female portion of society, and as Madame Granet carefully avoids striking their young minds with real or imaginary terrors, so she has made a rule never to inflict the least bodily punishment.

The increasing success of the establishment and the remarkable progress which the pupils have already made, render it useless to *enter into further particulars.* f25

20 DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 12th instant, the negro WILL, generally known under the name of Bill, belonging to Jacques Larose; he has been a good *many years in this country*, was a sailor on board one of his master's vessels—common size—aged about 25 years; having little beard, strongly marked with the small pox—very dark skin, red and rival eyes. He is supposed to have embarked on board some steamboat and to have gone to Indiana or Kentucky, where he already has been. The captains of vessels or other crafts are advised not to give him shelter under the penalties provided by law.
feb 19 JACQUES LAROSE,
New Orleans.

☞ The editors of newspapers published in Louisville are requested to insert said advertisements for a week, and forward their accounts to this papers office.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, in December last, a mulatto girl, named Ellena or Ellena aged about 20 years, about 5 feet 5 inches high; very well built, she has no mark on the face, but when spoken to, she smiles almost every time she is looked at. The above reward will be given to any person who will lodge the said girl in any jail, or bring her to her master's house, 73 Conti st.
feb 20 ARTHUR FORTIER.

JUSTIN DUREL proposing to leave for France in April next, will sell the following goods on very reasonable terms: plain and embroidered cloth and marine cloaks, french indiennes, chalis, percales, taffet, crape, plumes and flowers, fine false jewelry, &c, &c; besides he has received sparkling Champaigne wine of 1st quality, which he offers on most advantageous terms. Apply at his store, well known under the firm of Widow Van Benthuysen & Co, 150 Royal st, opposite the Consolidated Bank. f13

Amusements.

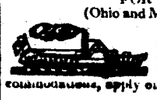
AMERICAN THEATRE.

MRS. DUFF, having received from her severe indisposition, will appear this evening as Lady Randolph.
ON TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 26,
Will be presented Home's tragedy of
DOUGLAS.
Young Norval, [first time] Master Russell,
Glenalvon, Mr. Scott,
Lady Randolph, Mrs. Duff.
After which, the extravaganza of
TOM AND JERRY.
Bob Logic, Mr. Caldwell
In act 2, Final decision between Samuel O'Rourke and Dick Fletcher.
Cinderella on Wednesday.

BALL ROOM.

Corner of Bourbon and Orleans streets
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 27,
GRAND DRESS AND MASQUERADE
BALL.
Admittance—Gentlemen, one dollar and 50 cents.

FOR LOUISVILLE.
(Ohio and Mississippi Mail Line.)



The steam boat HOMER, Gay, master, having part of her cargo engaged will have despatch. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board, or to TOURNE & BECKWITH.
feb 22 15 New Levee.

PASSAGE FOR NEW YORK.—The packet ship HUNTSVILLE, captain Stoddart, for New York, will be detained in consequence of the late rains, until to-morrow [Tuesday] afternoon, the 26th inst. at 5 o'clock. For passage only, apply on board, between the two markets, or to FOSTER & HUTTON.
f 26

FOR NEW YORK.—Packet of 5th March Louisiana and New York line. The ship Louisville, captain Price, is now ready to take in, and will sail as above. For freight or passage, apply on board, opposite the public square, or to FOSTER & HUTTON.
f 26

FOR MARSEILLES.—The very fast sailing ship EDWARD, Garcil, master, having her cargo engaged, will sail in a few days. For freight or passage, apply to JULES LeBLANC,
feb22 Royal street, no 103.

TRANSLATIONS.—A gentleman, attached to the Bee, whose attention is more particularly devoted to French and English translations, offers to translate in either language, with the exactness of expression the subject may require, bills, charters, reports and generally all legal, political, commercial and miscellaneous matter. Apply at the office of the Bee. feb 20

LEONARD'S BLACKING.

THE subscriber announces to the public, that he intends to remain in New Orleans only one month longer. One of the most useful discoveries that has been made for nourishing, polishing and preserving all kinds of boot, shoe and harness leather, and most deserving the attention of the public, is certainly the Royal Blacking, (lonsdale royal) The various compositions now in use for polishing harness, boots and shoes, have long been complained of; they cause the leather to crack and become reddish, by reason of the admixture of vitriol, spirits of wine and vinegar, in their preparation, the undersigned has, however, been so fortunate as to discover a process, that will supercede those rather expensive compositions; which not only possesses the virtue of preserving leather, but giving it the most brilliant black, and its utility is already known, particularly in France, (where Mr. L. supplied five jars to the Royal family) in England, Germany and through the United States, it has been approved of by the most eminent professors of Chemistry, who are now using it, from whom he has received about 1000 certificates. To prevent all imposition, he does not intend to open any depot, but all orders addressed to him before the 25th of March next, at the corner of Hospital and Levee streets, No 2, will be punctually attended to. A large box containing a sufficient quantity for blacking shoes and boots for a whole year, $5; do for carriage harness, $3. [f25] G LEONARD.

EMPORIUM OF PERFUMERY.—[illegible] years. From the notice of sale for account of the estate of J. Chessner, published in several newspapers, many persons may have been induced to believe, that the above establishment was to be discontinued. The subscriber deems it proper to inform the public that being more than ever convinced of the advantage which a general depost of perfumery offers to the citizens of this city and the state, as well as a manufactory of perfumery for such articles as could not be kept fresh during the heat of the summer; and from the encouragement he has received since the death of his predecessor, he offers carefully to execute all orders which may be made to him for the country, other states or foreign countries for sale per pound or ounce, the following articles very fresh and of a superior quality: essence of bergamotte, rose, lavender, cantoym, rosemary, anise or badiam, small grain or linette, English very fine musk, fine neroly, peachy, lemon, &c. (feb 25) LOUIS EVEN.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale by the subscriber, old Medoc wine in casks, superior growth; do wine in casks; Claro white wine in tierces of 35 gallons; old Sauterne in tierces of 30 gallons; red wine very superior growth in 12 bottle boxes, do Margeaux, Medo, &c, in do; do Pouillac Medoc; Champaign wine in baskets of 13 bottles; Liquors, General Foy's stars in cases of 12 bottles; anisette in baskets; corks for bottles in sacs of 1000 and 500; 3 cases common assorted combs; a complete sugar mill; sugar boilers and furnace doors; nine bales French Bretange cloths wide and narrow, deposited in the store of the subscribers, entitled to debenture. [f25] JN. ETE. LABATUT.

TO LET, a summer residence behind the lower pieces situated in faubourg Washington, the 4th square in St. Ferdinand street. Apply to JULES LeBLANC,
feb22 Royal street, no 103.

SEGARS.—300 bill boxes segars, various qualities, in store and sale by HARRISON, BROWN & CO.
feb 22 117 Royal str.

STRAW PAPER.—1,000 Reams wrapping paper, in store and for sale by HARRISON, BROWN & CO.
feb 22 117 Royal str.

MOLASSES BARRELS—150 molasses barrels in fine order, now landing from steamer Homer, for sale by TOURNE & BECKWITH,
feb 22 15 New Levee.

THE subscriber