THE BEE.

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THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 12, 1834.

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

The popular fury which we briefly adverted to in our paper of yesterday, as consequent upon the discovery of the barbarous and fiendish atrocities committed by the woman Lafarrie upon the persons of her slaves, continued unabated the whole of the evening before last and part of yesterday morning. It was found necessary for the purpose of restoring order, for the sheriff and his officers to repair to the place of riot and to interpose the authority of the state, which we are pleased to notice proved effectual, without the occurrence of any of those acts of violence which are common upon similar occasions. We regret, however, to state that previously, some indignities had been shown to Judge Canonge, who ventured to expostulate with the assailants upon the propriety of ceasing their operations, and that during the same, deadly weapons were in the hands of many persons, a resort to which at one time was seriously apprehended. Nothing of the kind happily, however, transpired.

Nearly the whole of the edifice is demolished, and scarcely any thing remains but the walls, which the popular vengeance have ornamented with various writings expressive of their indignation and the justness of their punishment.

The loss of property sustained is estimated by some at $40,000; but others think this calculation exaggerated. It must, however, have been very great indeed, as the furniture alone was of the most costly kind, consisting of pianos, armoirs, bufets, &c. &c., which were removed to the garret and thrown from thence into the street, for the purpose of rendering them of no possible value whatever.

This is the first act of the kind that our populace have ever engaged in; and although the provocation pleads much in favor of the excesses committed, yet we dread the precedent. To say the least of it, it may be excused, but can't be justified. Summary phnishments the results of popular excitement in a government of laws, can never admit of justification, let the circumstances be ever so aggravating.

The whole of yesterday and the preceding day, the police jail was crowded by persons pressing forward to witness the unfortunate wretches who had escaped cruelties this would compare with those of a Domitian, a Nero or a Caligula! Four thousand persons at least, it is computed, have already visited these victims to convince themselves of their sufferings.

AUTHENTIC PARTICULARS.

The following deposition, stating the material facts attendant upon the horrible disclosures at the late conflagration, has been made by Judge Canonge before a magistrate.—Coming from the source it does, it is entitled to full credence We shall make no comments, but let the document speak for itself

STATE OF LOUISIANA, City of New-Orleans. } Before Judge Preval.

The deponent declares that on Thursday, 10th inst., a fire took place on the premises of Mde. Lalaurie; that he repaired thither as a citizen for the purpose of affording any assistance within his power; that on arriving there he was apprised of there being in one of the appurtenants some slaves who were chained and who were, from their situation, exposed to perish in the conflagration. That, at first, he hesitated speaking to Mr. Lalaurie, but addressed some of the friends of the family upon the subject. That seeing however, all the persons present apparently indifferent to the result he determined upon addressing both Mr. and Madame Lalaurie, who replied to his inquiries of the truth of what has been alleged, that it was a slander. That he thereupon felt constrained to make fresh inquiries into the truth of what he had heard. That Messrs. Montreuil and Fernandez were near him, and that he desired them both to go into the garret to make the necessary search, observing that he had himself once attempted to do so, but was almost suffocated by the smoke. That these gentlemen came to him some time after and told him that they had made a regular search, but had found nobody. That a gentleman whom he believes to have been Mr. Felix Lefebvre, came to him and said that he had broke the bars of one of the apartments and that he had discovered some slaves; intimating at the same time his willingness to point out the place. That accompanied by several persons whose assistance he desired, he reached the spot pointed out, and that it being deemed advisable that the doors which were locked should be broken open, it was accordingly done. That he entered, accompanied by the citizens that were with him, and that two negresses were found incarcerated, whom he liberated from this den, as it were. That several voices were heard declaring that there were other victims in the kitchen; that he repaired thither, but found no one. That one of the negresses had an iron collar very large and heavy, and was chained with heavy irons by the feet. That she walked with the greatest difficulty; that he had no opportunity of examing the other who was behind. That one individual, whom he believes to have been Mr. Guillotte, said to him that he knew where another slave was confined. That he entered with this gentleman into another apartment, where, upon some ones moving a musquito bar, an old negress was found who had a deep wound on the head. That she appeared to be quite feeble, too much so to be able to walk; that the déponent desired some of the persons present to have her removed to the mayor's office, where the two first had been removed. That upon his (the deponent) demanding of Mr. Lalaurie if he had any slaves in his garret, he replied in an insulting tone, *"that there were persons who would do much better by remaining at home than visiting others to dictate to them laws in the quality of officious friends."*

(Signed) CANONGE.

Messrs. Gackhatt and Fauché appeared and attested the truth of this deposition.

The investigation of Johnston for the murder of John Peterson, took place yesterday before Judge Préval. The following is the evidence adduced upon the occasion.

State of Louisiana, vs Johnson.—Murder.

Madame Savage, sworn.—The deponent states that she knows the prisoner at the bar; that his name is Johnson; that she did not know the deceased; she was present on the 10th, when an individual was killed by the prisoner; she was in her store, situated upon the levee, between Ursuline and Hospital streets, when she heard a noise at the door of her neighbor, Mr. Melder; that upon going out, she saw the prisoner, who was holding a man by the collar of his coat; the latter called upon Mr. Melder for assistance; that Johnson had a pistol in his hand, with which he knocked the other upon the eye; that Patterson took hold of the side of Melder's door and exclaimed, "don't strike me!" upon which Johnson fired a pistol at him, which killed him dead. Peterson had no arms in his hands; he did not strike Johnson; he merely held on to Melder's door.

Robert Jones sworn—This deponent being sworn declared, that he concurred in the testimony of Mrs. Savage—that he examined Peterson's cloathes after his decease and found neither dirk nor knife upon him.

John Grace sworn—This deponent avers that he was present when Johnson struck Peterson with the pistol. That the deceased seized hold of a part of the door of Mr. Melder's establishment, and that Johnson thereupon exclaimed "Let me go!" That Johnson had no sooner said so than he fired his pistol upon the deceased, towards his left side. That the deponent then said to prisoner "you have committed a murder you have shot a ball into the heart of this man." That Johnson replied it was not with ball, but with shot. That the deponent ordered Johnson to follow him, and that Johnson replied "I have committed murder, I yield myself to justice. The deponent otherwise confirmed the deposition of Mr. Savage.

Mr. Melder sworn—The deponent having been put under oath, stated, that he knew nothing of the affair more than that upon entering his house he was told that Peterson had been murdered by Johnson.

Wm. Peterson, sworn; declared that he is no relation to the deceased. He confirmed the evidence of Mrs Savage, and added that he was within two feet of the deceased when he was killed. He states that he examined the deceased's cloathing, no arms upon him. This witness being questioned by Mr. Buchanan, one of the counsel for the accused, avered that he had said that he would willingly go to jail for one month to see Johnson hanged; that this was said while his mind was revolted with the horrid scene committed by Johnson.

Messrs McKenney and G Morrison were interrogated. They confirmed the evidence that had been given by the other witnesses that had been arraigned.

Mr. Buchanan thought it was unnecessary to cross-examine this witness, and prayed the Court to appoint just Mond y to the attorney general to take up this affair. Witness was accordingly committed, making any comments.

COMMUNICATED.

Mr. Editor—Have read in your paper of yesterday some particulars about the unfortunate affair that transpired at the Pontchartrain on Wednesday last. Here is a version of the occurrence totally dissimular, which I pray you to make public. On Wednesday afternoon five sailors, of whom more than half were intoxicated, went down to the lake.—Many persons who can bear witness if necessary, saw two of them quarrelling while walking upon the wharf, and abusing and menacing each other most violently. From this they came to blows and prepared themselves for a regular fight, getting under the brick shade of the company. They had commenced hostilities when Mr. Reeves, superintendant of the company, came up and desired them to go elsewhere to settle their dispute, which they refused to do. Mr. R. thereupon pushed them out, and while they and their comrades were forming together a group, one of them fell.

The only person present were these sailors—either the blow was inflicted by one of the combatants without their perceiving it, or the attempt to implicate Mr. Reeves, a stranger to their dispute, and who had only entered the shed with a view of inducing them to quit it, proceeded from a desire to shield one of their gang from punishment by affixing the guilt upon an innocent person.

☞ We are requested to notify that Mr. Duberta, professor of penmanship, corner of Camp and Gravier streets, will receive no new pupils after the 28th instant; his stay after that date will only be prolonged, until he shall have completed the lessons of such as may have previously engaged his services.

The balance of the lots of Bouligny's property was sold yesterday, as follows:—

Square No 37 at $600; 38 at 500; 39 at 510; 40 at 500; 44 at 450; 42 at 70; 43 at 50. 44 at 390; 45 at 370; 45 at 360; 47 at 370; 48 at 500; 49 at 570; 50 at 460; 51 at 460; 52 at 390; 53 at 300; 54 at 60; 55 at 300, 56 at 320; 57 at 350; 58 at 380; 59 at 470; 60 at 720; 61 at 500; 62 at 610; 63 at 650; 64 at 670; 65 at 700; 66 at 1000; 67 at 1000; 68 at 1000; 69 at 1180; 70 at 620; 71 at 590; 72 at 600; 73 710; 74 at 330; 85 at 210; 76 at 470; 77 at 180; 78 at 470; 79 at 500; 80 at 420; 81 at 630; 83 at 340; 83 at 310; 84 at 120; 85 at 60; 86 at 320; 87 at 250; 88 at 250; 89 at 300; 90 at 160; 91 at 240; 92 at 220; 93 at 220; 94 at 220; 95 at 300; 96 at 160; 97 at 140; 98 at 290; 99 at 200; 100 at 170, 1; at 142; 2 at 120; 3 at 108, 4 at 120; 5 at 120; 6 at 210; 7 at 180; 8 at 140; 9 at 120: 10 at 80; 11 at 60; 12 at 100, 13 at 120; 14 at 150; 15 at 110; 16 at 110; 17 at 110; 18 at 60. Total, Seventy seven thousand, three hundred and twenty five dollars. Forty eight slaves were sold for the sum of forty two thousand, four hundred and ten dollars.

CHARLESTON, April 1.

FROM NEW YORK.

The steam packet William Gibbons, capt. Pennoyer, arrived at this port yesterday morning, having left that port on her regular day, and bringing our files of New York papers to Saturday evening last, inclusive; also complete files of Philadelphia, Boston and other papers to the latest date, and a Baltimore paper of Friday morning last.

Letters from New York and Boston, state that the money market was much easier, and that no more failures had taken place within the last few days.

A letter from Havre, dated 15th February, received in this city, mentions that accounts from Liverpool dated on the 10th, two days later than our advices direct, speak of the cotton market there as in a declining state.

The ship Rhone had arrived at New York from Havre, bringing accounts to the 16th February. Extracts will be found in another column.

197 U S Bank Shares sold at New York 26th ult. at 193 3-4; 27th, 140 at 10 1-4 a 10 1-4 3-4; 28th, 50 at 104, 29th, 20 at 104.

Mr. Wier, of New York, will, it is stated, receive the appointment of Instructor of drawing at West Point, in the place of Charles R. Leslie, resigned.

Two Austrian frigates from Trieste, by way of Gibraltar, arrived at New York 28th ult. having on board two hundred and thirty four Polish refugees. Mr Fitzsimmons Calhoun, of Philadelphia, was the only American on board of either vessel, and acted as Pilot From Gibraltar. The frigates are of 46 guns each. The Poles consisted of some gentlemen of distinction in the late Polish army, many soldiers, and some artizans and agriculturists.

The Troy Press of the 25th ult. at half past two o'clock P M, says the largest body of citizens ever assembled together in Rensselaer county, were then congregated at the court house to attend a meeting on the subject of the removal of the deposites. The number was estimated at 2 or 3 thousand, and they were still adding to the assemblage.

The Albany Evening Journal of 28th ult. says—"We are informed that upwards of twenty building were destroyed by fire last evening in Troy. All the buildings from River street to Starbuck and Sons' Furnace, were consumed."

The directors of the Girard Bank, at Philadelphia, have resolved to give up the Government funds, amounting to $1,300,000. on the 1st inst.

We understand from a source entitled to confidence, that the Boston Mercantile Advertises, that the board of Navy Commissioners have issued orders that the old head, which is a perfectly plain one; be replaced on the Constitution, and that her stern be also finished in a plain manner.

The extensive turpentine distillery of Matthew Skilton and Stanley Reed & Co, in Charlestown, Ms, opposite the State prison, was entirely consumed on the 31st ult. together with a large amount in turpentine, rosin, &c. Loss estimated at about $8,000. Insurance $6,000.

A letter from Calcutta, dated Nov. 28, received in Boston, by the arrival of the ship Star at Philadelphia, states that the extensive house of Ferguson & Co; had stopped payment.

A severe hail storm, accompanied by thunder and violent wind, occurred at Rochester on the 20th ult. Many glasses were broken; and several trees and chimneys blown down on various parts of the village.

Accounts from Cape de Verds, represent the famine as entirely at an end. The crops were abundant.

The proprietors of the Pennsylvanian, Philadelphia, have lately been mulcted in the sum of $420 for a libel published in that paper against Jacob Snyder. The libel consisted of an article in the Pennsylvanian charging the plaintiff with corruption in his capacity of a judge of the ward election in 1832.

We learn from Missouri that the Governor of that State has refused to convene the Legislature for the purpose of creating a State Bank, and has given some very good reasons for his refusal.

PARIS.

General Lafayette had been severely and alarmingly ill—but was better on the 12th February.

The French Chambers were occupied upon the Civil List. We perceive nothing in the debates worth notice.

The Constitutionnel of the 14th of February, states that on the preceding day, after long and fatiguing discussion, the Chamber of Deputies had voted the law, (so warmly contested) for the liquidation of the old civil list.

It is said that the Duke de Nemours is about to visit England.

Advices from Algiers are to the 29th of January. An expedition against some refractory bands of Arabs, had been successful—without hostility. After explanations from the French, the Arabs desisted from hostile acts, and promised to live in peace and harmony.

The Paris Times assails the Ministers—arguing that is not a Representative Government, where the Ministers represent the King's will before the Chambers, instead of the will and voice of the people.

SWITZERLAND.

A body of Polish refugees who had been sent from France, have lately attempted, with such Italians as they could get to join them, to make themselves master of a fortress in Savoy. They were opposed, however, and most of them taking prisoners, and decrees passed to expel them from the Swiss territory.

GERMANY.

Letters from Berlin state that Dr. Graefe, to whose care, for the recovery of his sight, the young prince George of Cumberland had been sent, entertains very little hope of its recovery. An operation is to take place in the spring.

ITALY.

Several arrests had taken place in Rome, but they are merely precautionary—to guard against troubles during the Carnival.

SWEDEN.

A Stockholm Journal of the 21st Jan. proclaims that capital the most prosperous in Europe, and congratulates the King of Sweden on his having relieved the country from the burden of a foreign debt.

SCOTLAND.

The London Courier states that an insurrection had broken out among the workmen of the extensive calico printing establishments in the neighborhood of Glasgow, it was produced by their attempting to compel their employers to give them more wages, in consequence of which the latter employed new hands, which so enraged them that they resorted to open violence to drive them out. Troops had been marched from Edinburgh to protect the establishment. Glasgow and Paisley were quiet at the last accounts.

HOLLAND.

Paris, Feb. 12.—On the 7th of next month, Constant Polari, alias Carrarra, the person accused of having stolen the diamonds of the Princess of Orange, will be brought to trial before the Court of Assizes for South Holland. A Dutch journal gives the following curious details relating to this affair: "A Frenchman named Roumage, in 1831, was the person who denounced Carrara as being in possession of the diamonds. This denunciation was made to the Ambassador of the Netherlands at New York, where Polari had recently arrived with his mistress, Susan Blanche. Roumage had previously informed the custom-house officers at New York, that Polari had introduced into the country a quantity of diamonds without paying the duties, and he was arrested.

Several of the diamonds were found upon him. Polari, fearing that his mistress had made a revelation, confessed after much hesitation, that he knew the diamonds belonged to the Princess of Orange, but affirmed, that he was not the person who had stolen them. Susan Blanche also made known that he had buried in the environs of Brussels a pot, containing several objects of value, together with all the gold and silver which the diamonds had been set. Roumage in league with Susan Blanche, after having betrayed Polari thought of his own interest. He learnt from this woman, that some of the diamonds were also buried in a wood, near New York; he went there to draw them from their place of concealment, and embarked for England, followed by his accomplice, after having, at the same time, given over to the Penitentiary of the Netherlands, a small portion of the articles taken out of the ground, probably to inspire more confidence, and to obtain more easy the reward promised to whoever might discover the authors of the robbery.

Some time afterwards, Roumage and Susan Blanche were arrested at Liverpool, and the articles seized upon them were given over to the Dutch Consul in that city, who sent them to the Hague, where they were recognized to have formed a part of the diamonds stolen from the Princess of Orange. The Dutch Government also contrived to get possession of the iron pot buried near Brussels, in which all the settings of the diamonds was found, as well as several cameos, and other precious stones. By means of these settings it was easy to prove to the Government of the United States that the diamonds seized by the officers there, formed a part of those stolen from the Palace of the Prince of Orange, and they were given up immediately to the Dutch Agent at New York. Polari had come to Brussels in 1827, having left Lyons in consequence of Bankruptcy.

He pretends that when walking in the woods in the month of November, 1829, he saw three persons concealing something in the earth; he went there at night, and thus became possessor of what he afterwards discovered to be the diamonds of the Princess of Orange. Polari is 53 years old, and born at Wick, in the Swiss canton of Tersin. He was formerly a tanner. His features are disagreeable and repelling. It is with the utmost repugnance that he speaks of the robbery, and particularly of the treachery of Susan Blanche."

LATE FROM CALCUTTA.—We have been permitted, says the Boston Gazette, to peruse a letter from Calcutta, dated 29th November, to a respectable mercantile house of that city. "The markets were in a bad condition. The failure of Ferguson & Co. for $20,000,000 had produced a panic and much distress. Indeed the letter before us says, confidence was entirely destroyed, and business at a dead stand. The failures at Calcutta since 1828, are estimated at $26,650,000, viz:—Palmer & Co, 300 lacs rupees, equal to $20,000,000; Alexander & Co, 480 lacs; Mackintosh & Co. 250; Collins & Co; 300; and Ferguson & Co 400

FROM THE BAHAMAS.—We have received files of the Royal Gazette of Nassau, N. P. to the 12th inst inclusive; but their contents are not important. A bill had been proposed in the house of Assembly to impose a tax on the exportation of salt from Turk's Island—but it was postponed to a day beyond the sitting of the legislature. The cholera is said to have re-appeared in St Domingo.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER.

TROY, March 26, M.—A fire broke out at 2 o'clock last night, in the rear of Colliers hat store, on the west side of River street, just above the ship yard. Several buildings on River street, occupied by small dealers, were destroyed, and a large wooden building on Mechanic street, belonging to the foundery of Starbuck & Son, used as a pattern house, with several small buildings south of it, of little value. The wind was high but the hydrants furnished in abundance of water, and saved us from, what at one time, was a very threatening conflagration. The property was not of great value. About $3,000 was insured in Troy and $5,000 in Albany, and there were some heavy individual losses.

We published an account yesterday of the dismission of a suit for wages, brought in the United States Court at New York, against a British vessel by British sailors, to recover their wages carried in a voyage to this country. We have since noticed a British decision in one of the Scottish Courts, relating to the same subject of wages, which may be added to the other. It relates to the right of seamen to recover wages on a return voyage, having deserted from the vessel in which they sailed from England. The law is clearly laid down, that any seaman on board of a British merchant ship, who deserts from that vessel in a foreign port, forfeits not only the wages due to him for his services on board of the vessel deserted from, but also whatever wages shall be due; or agreed to be paid him in any vessel in which he may return to England. This is a pretty effectual mode, we should suppose, of keeping abroad those who have deserted abroad, though not designed for that purpose.—[Balt. Am.

STEAMBOAT BURNT.—It is with regret we are compelled to announce the loss of the new steamboat Protector, by fire on Monday night last. She was on her return to this city from the first trip she had ever made up the Alabama river. At the time the boat was burned, she was lying at James' Landing, some thirty or forty miles below Claiborne, where she was receiving cotton. The fire first broke out in the hold of the boat, and when discovered was so far advanced that no effort could stay its progress. No lives were lost as we have learned, though the darkness of the night, it being about ten o'clock, and the rapidity with which the flames spread, prevented the passengers from saving even their clothes and baggage entire in the hurry of their flight. The boat, we understand, was valued at $22,000, and as she was not insured, is now a total loss to the owners. About 200 bales of cotton and some other freight were destroyed. This is the first serious accident that has happened on the rivers in this State for some years, though there are at this time about twenty boats running on the Alabama and Tombigbee from this city.—[Mobile papers.

COMMERCIAL

HAVRE, FEB 16.—Yesterday there was only 142 bales of Cotton sold. The late unfavorable accounts from Liverpool will keep our market in the same dull state that has been for a few days past.

The same letter says—The ship Superior will sail shortly for your port.

HAVRE, Feb. 15.

COTTONS have been in limited demand since our last review the sales having only amounted to 2357 bales as follows 900 Louisiana at 107 to 138 f; 139 Upland, Mobile, Alab. and Tenn. at 102 to 123; 83 Pernambuc, 140 182 Cuba, 125; 23 Guad 112 1-2; the whole duty paid. The arrivals, per contra, have been 3495 bales, all U S descriptions. We have no change to notice in our rates. Whole stock on hand 19,212 bales, of which are U S 26,116.

HAVRE, Feb. 9 to 15.—The sales of Cotton during the last week have been 1887 bales, viz: 420 Louisiana, ordinary to prime, 102 a 138; 232 Mobile, good fair, 112 a 118; 881 Geo. from 112 a 120; 142 Tennessee, 101 a 108. The transactions were on a limited scale—our rates are firm and without any variation. Holders are very firm in their prices, on account of the few arrivals which are expected. Our stocks are about 28,000 bags, of which 25,000 bales are from the United States.

NEW-YORK, April 29.

COTTON.—Import from the 22d to the 29th inst. 6163 bales. The transactions in this article since our report of the 22d inst. have been on a limited scale, amounting to only about 100 bales; say, 400 Uplands at 11 a 12 1-2 cents; 500 Floridas and Alabamas 11 a 13, and 100 New Orleans at 22 a 13 1-2; previous prices have been fully supported, and in some cases higher rates have been obtained for fine lots for home use, for the last two days, however, the market has been extremely dull, and holders quite disposed to realize.

FLOUR.—For the first time in more than six months, we have a cheering account to give. For more than six months prices have been drooping, and constantly selling lower and lower, finally prices got so low that it appeared they could not get lower and a demand has appeared from all directions, Europe excepted, and sales have been very extensive at full 25 to 50 cents above last week'- prices, a rise of 10 per cent. The sales have been as follows: Western Canal $5 a 5 25; New York 4 73: Georgetown 5 25; Howard-st 5 12; Brandywine 5; Alexandria 5.

MOLASSES—Has falling off from 1-2 to a cent a gal. Sales of about 800 hhds. New Orleans at 39 cents; Porto Rico 30 a 32; Havana 24.

BOSTON, MARCH 26.

COTTON.—Since our last the arrivals have not added any quantity of importance to our former supply, most of the imports are on manufacturers account. Sales consist of about 500 bales, including New Orleans par to prime at 13 1-2 a 15c. and Alabama, good to prime 14 a 14 1-2c. per lb 6 mos.

MOLASSES.—The sales are about 500 hhds embracing New Crop Havanna, 25c. 6 mos. Trinidad, 26 1-2c. cash, a 28c. per gal. 6 mos. Of old crop Distillery there is very little at market.

CHARLESTON, May 3.

COTTON.—There has been no material change in this article, since the close of last week. The sales in Uplands have been to a fair extent. Fine and choice Cottons have maintained full prices. Middling and inferior were more difficult of sale, and perhaps a shade lower prices have been accepted.

RICE.—No alteration in this market—one or two lots of prime to choice, have been sold at $2 75 to $2 87½. For middling and inferior qualities prices remain nominal, and the demand very limited.

NEW ORLEANS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR APRIL:

Messrs C Adams, jr. Tho Barrett, Wm Bullitt,
W H Avery, W C Bowers, Glendy Burke,
G D Borduzat,

COMMITTEE OF APPEALS:

Thos. Urquhart, Esq. *President.*
Messrs. J. S. Peters, and J. B. Byrne, *Vice-Presidents.*

Messrs.	James Dick,	A Quertier,
	W L Hodge,	A Fisher,
	H C Cammack,	W Boggs,

By order of the Chamber. CHARLES BRIGGS, Secretary.
apr 9

50 Bales Moss, in store and for sale by
apr 12 BLANC & BRUGIER.

800 Hogsheads Sugar, for sale by
apr 12 BBANC & RRUGIER.

LANDING from the brig Vernon from Bordeaux, and for sale.—5 pipes and 10 half pipes good Cognac Brandy, 4th proof—20 half pipes old Cognac Brandy, 1st quality. The whole entitled to draw back.
apr 12 JULES LE BLANC, 103, Royal st.

THE subscriber offers for sale, landing from brig Pinto, from Marseilles, the following articles:
180 barrels Imitation Madeira Wine,
100 boxes Cordials,
75 do Orange Flower Water,
100 do Absynthe,
30 do Anisette,
30 do Maraschino,
60 do Olives,
60 do Anchovies,
30 do Capers,
400 do Muscat Wine,
353 baskets Oil,
The whole entitled to debenture.
F H PETITPAIN.
apr 12 corner of Chartres and Toulouse streets

DOCT. BEATTY, licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, begs leave to inform the inhabitants of New Orleans, that he has located himself in this city, No. 25, Canal st. and offers his professional services.
april 11

(*By authority.*)

AN ACT

For the relief of John Campo of the parish of Assumption.

Whereas John Campo, of the parish of Assumption has been carried on the tax-bill, as the keeper of a billiard table, and that, by an error of the assessors of the parish of Assumption;

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, That the Treasurer of this State be, and is hereby authorized to return to said John Campo on his warrant, the amount he has been obliged to pay as the keeper of a billiard table.

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

Approved March 6th, 1834.
A. B. ROMAN,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

RESOLUTION

Granting leave of absence to F. X. Martin, one of the judges of the Supreme Court.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, That leave of absence from the State be granted to Francois Xavier Martin, one of the judges of the supreme court, for six months, to commence from the first of June next.

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

Approved, March 6, 1834.
(Signed) A. B. ROMAN,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Dublin Packet, Butler, Marseilles,	Quartier & Boutin
Ship Montgomery, Sise, Liverpool,	S Thompson
Ship Adelaide, Pocuma, Barcelona,	J Pratz & son
Ship Henry, Norvell, Liverpool,	I Ogden & co
Ship Cornelia, Horner, Havre,	L H Gale
Brig Roxbury, Page, New-York	Harrod & Quarles
Schr Philadelphia, Thomson, Aransas,	M S Cucullu, Lapeyre & co
Schr Intrepido, Mora, Havana;	Garcia, Buyo & co
Schr Bravo, Smith, Apalachicola,	Bogart & Hawthorn
Schr Oceano, Sancoez, Vera Cruz,	F Fo
Schr Betsey, Foster, Pensacola,	Master

ARRIVED.

Towboat Porpoise, Martin, from S W Pass, towed to sea ship Vesta, brigs Tres Amigos and Ella, and schooner Tita: brought up brig Rosine, from Marseilles, schooners Canaris Brothers, McKensie, 100 days from Dublin, and brig Catharine, from Hallowell. Left the Bar on Wednesday at noon. In the River schr Fox.

Towboat Shark, Bebee, from sea, with ship Edw Bonnaffe. brigs Eleanor and Adino.

Ship Edward Bonnaffe, Miercken, 15 days from Philadelphia to Whithall, Jaudon & co---cargo to Byrne, Ryon & co; Bier & Steever; N & A D Crossman; Reynolds, Byrne and co, J Thayer & co; J Cain & co; Hotchkiss & co; E L Tracy; Wilcox and Feard: V David and others.

Brig Roque, Seaver, from Marseilles---cargo 11 casks wine etc to J A Merle & co.

Brig Citizen, Nicholls, from Portsmouth---cargo 36 tons hay to the master.

Brig Eleanor, Arthur, from Liverpool---cargo 2152 bags salt Beander and McKenna; 1213, bars iron J Hall & co.

SchrAdino, from Thomastown---cargo, lime to L H Gale.

Schr Bonita, Bontemps, from Tampico, to A Baron---cargo $160,001 specie to Gordon, Forstall & co and others.

Schr Elizabeth, Jacques, from Grand Caillou—63 hhds sugar, molasses etc to J Linton.

Schr Canaris, Stetson, Matanzas—sugar, molasses, coffee to Gordon, Forstall and co.

Schr Hanna Elizabeth, Chase, from Apalachicola—cargo, 210 bales cotton to E W Gregory; Wilcox and Fearn, and order.

Schr Magnolia, Moore, fm New York—cargo to sundries.

Steamer Arab, Myers, fm Natchez—cargo, cotton

Steamer Uncle Sam, Fullerton, fm Cincinnati—cargo lard, cotton, flour, etc

MEMORANDA.

Hence at New York 27th brig Wane, Paine; 28th Ship Louisville, Price; brig Victress, Dickenson

Cleared at N York, for this port, 28th ship Troy, Allen; barque Poacher, Frank

Up at Havre, for this port, 15th Feb ship Salem The ship Margaret, M'Intosh and packet ship Natchez sailed from Havre for this port, the former on the 16th Feb and the latter on the 17th

Hence at Havre, 11th Feb, the Bourganville, Henry; 12th the Champion, Duncan

Sailed from Cowes fort his port 7th, Feb the Emery

Hence at Liverpool, Feb 9th the David Canno; sailed for this port, 10th the Martha, Brough

THE present loaf of bread is now being this day $3¾ per barrel, according to the tariff, the Bakers must give during the ensuing week, 55 ounces of bread for a bit.
apr 12

BALL ROOM.

(Corner of Orleans and Burgundy.)
SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1834.
FULL DRESS BALL.
Price of admission, Gentlemen, $1 00
april 11

NOTICE.—Jacob Levy, auctioneer, will attend to sales of real estate and slaves and to out door sales in general, and solicits a continuance of favors from his friends in that quarter.
april 12—1m

NOTICE.—Having disposed to my late partner, Mr William Whiting, my interest in the concerns of the firm of J Levy & Whiting, he is duly authorized to settle the affairs of said business. All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment; and all having claims are requested to present the same for settlement.
JACOB LEVY.
april 12 WILLIAM WHITING.

COPARTNERSHIP FORMED.—The subscribers having associated themselves together in the auction business under the firm of Fernandez and Whiting, will hereafter transact their affairs at No 20, St Louis street, in the same store as was hitherto occupied by J Levy and Whiting, and offer their services to their friends and the public, for sales of merchandize, real estate and other sales. Merchandize days as usual, Monday, Wednesday and Friday; at store regularly, and also attend to all other sales as may offer: ANTHONY FERNANDEZ,
april 12 WILLIAM J WHITING.

RECEIVED per ship Vernon, and for sale by the subscriber, the following articles, entitled to drawback:—
150 barrels Catalonia wine; 20 casks wine; 18 half casks white wine, 3 cases alepines; 4 do cambric shirts; 2 do table cloth of Berne, and a large supply of wine in casks and cases, of former importations.
april 12 OSMIN BIGOURDAN.

TO RENT, on the 1st May, by lease if wished, a handsome three story house, well finished, and built since two years, situated in Toulouse street, between Chartres and Royal.
The carpets, mirrors and household furniture, might be had at a very moderate price. Apply to
april 12 F PERRET & GALLY, Toulouse st.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.—A young man just arrived from France, wishes to be employed either in a store or other commercial house, or as a teacher of Latin, Greek, French and Spanish. He would prefer being employed out of the city during summer: For further information, apply to this office: april 12

SELLING OFF.—A large and well selected assortment of coots, shoes, brogans, pumps, boys' and childrens' bagan slippers. &c. all of which will be sold wholesale and retail, cheap.
AYER,
april 12 40, Old Levee, near blue stores.

OLD Cognac champagne brandy, 5 1-2 pipes,—a first rate article,—landing from brig Vernon, from Bordeaux, for sale by CARRIERE & BORDUZAT,
april 12 11 St Louis st.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 16th March last, the negro boy JIM, aged about 19 years. He is 5 feet, 4 or 5 inches high, dark skin, handsome features, and a large quantity of small black spots on his face, occasioned by the small pox; large eyes, white teeth, nose turned up and a thin form.
april 12 EVARISTE BLANC,

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the Register of wills.—On Thursday the 15th day of May, at noon, I will expose for sale, at auction, at the New Exchange Coffee House, for account of the succession of Francois Jaquet deceased, the following described property, to wit:

A Lot of Ground, situated in this city, in Burgundy street, between Ursulines and Hospital streets, measuring about 25 feet front (French measure) by 100 feet in depth, on which lot stands a house of 66 feet in length, of which 33 feet are bricked between posts, and 33 in solid Wall and other buildings in the yard. Terms of sale, cash. By order of the court. W F C DUPLESSIS, Reg.

N B. The acts of sale to be passed before L H Feraud, Esq. notary public, at the expense of the purchaser.
apr 12

MR. T. LEGER, medical and chirurgical Doctor of the Faculty of Paris, late professor of Accouchements, and Doctor at the Hospice of St Vincent de Paul, at Paris, has just arrived in this city. The public may rely on his zeal and exactness. He resides at the corner of Royal and St Peter streets, at the Apothecary.

WANTED—For Tampico, a young person to teach the embroidery and needle works, in a female institution. Apply at Dr. Leger's, corner of Royal and St Peter streets, at the Apothecary.
apr 7

NOTICE.—Those who made purchases at the sale of the property belonging to the estate of the late Joshua Lewis, are requested to call at my office and leave the name of their endorsers. W CHRISTY,
april 10 Notary Publi

FOR MADISONVILLE, Fontainbleau and Mandeville.—The steamboat Blackhawk will commence running to Madisonville, Fontainbleau and Mandeville on Sunday the 12th April, and continue every Sunday throughout the season, leaving the rail road at half past 8 o'clock, A M.—Returning, will leave Madisonville at half past 2 o'clock, P M, touching at the above places.
Passengers will please be at the rail road in time to take the 8 o'clock car, as the boat will leave immediately upon its arrival at the lake.
For particulars apply to WELLS & BAYLEY,
april 10 27 Camp st.

FOR BORDEAUX.—The fine A 1 French barque JEUNE FRANCE, Pabue, master, to sail positively 15th May next, having most of her cargo engaged. For freight of the remainder or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to the captain on board opposite St Peter street, or to P O SORBE'
april 12 119 Royal street.

FOR HAVRE.

THE ship No 1. SARAH PARKER, capt West, will positively leave port, on the 20th inst. She can afford very comfortable accommodations for two or three passengers, if they immediately apply on board or to
apr 12 J MAGER.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The first class coppered and copper fastened ship WARSAW, G T Hill master, wants 500 bales cotton to complete her cargo, for freight of which apply to
J OGDEN & CO.
april 11 No. 90, Gravier Street.

FOR BARCELONA.—The fast sailing ship ADELAIDE, Recoma, master, having her whole cargo engaged, will leave on Tuesday next. For passage only, apply to
april 4 J PRATT & SON.

FOR BORDEAUX.—The fast sailing French barque BALLOCHAN, Capt. Dufour. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to april 4 HAGAN, NIVEN & Co.

FOR HAVRE.—The fast sailing A 1 ship CONSTELLATION, capt T B Sampson, will have immediate despatch. For Freight of 200 bales or passage for 3 persons, apply to NICOLET & Co.
april 2 No 30 Toulouse street.

FOR HAVRE.

THE fast sailing A 1 ship Marengo, Capt B Wood, will sail for said port on the 1st of May next. For Freight or passage, apply on board or to F PERRET & GALLY,
m 31 59 Toulouse st.

AMERICAN THEATRE:
(CAMP-STREET.)

Mr G. H. BARRETT'S FAREWELL BENEFIT.

On which occasion, Mr. ROPER, the celebrated Master of Self-Defence, from Philadelphia, has volunteered his services and will appear as JERRY.

Mr. CALDWELL, with his usual liberality, has likewise tendered his services and will appear in his inimitable character of YOUNG WILDING.

THIS EVENING, April 12th,
Will be presented, the admired petit Comedy of
THE LIAR
Young Wildmg, - - - Mr CALDWELL,

After which, the laughable Farce of
RAISING THE WIND!
Jeremy Diddler, - - - Mr BARRETT,

The whole to conclude with the popular extravaganza of
TOM & JERRY!
Jerry, (for this night only,) - - - Mr ROPER,
Corinthian Tom, - - - Mr BARRETT
Corinthian Kate, - - - Mrs BARRETT.

GRAND DRAMATIC FESTIVAL FOR THE BENEFIT OF T. A. COOPER *and his Children*—On which occasion the following Ladies and Gentlemen have, in the kindest manner, volunteered their services:—*Mrs. Austin, Mrs. Knight, Mrs. G. Barrett, Mr. E. Forrest, Mr. Sinclair