THE BEE,

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING BY
JAMES SAXTON.
PRINTER.
"IT MUST BE PRESERVED,"

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 18, 1834.

FOR GOVERNOR:
J. B. DAWSON.
FOR MAYOR:
JOHN H. HOLLAND.

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.
CHARLES GAYARRE.
GEORGE BRADFORD.
ALEXANDER PENN.
A. MOUTON.

The agents of the U. S. Bank are making a desperate push in this city, to induce the people to believe that they are overwhelmed in ruin. If we could believe the Bulletin of yesterday, this great mart and emporium of the West, is without resources. And what is the fact? What is the true [illegible] of this community? The great staples of this country are as high, and some of them much higher than [illegible] twelve months ago. Cotton, notwithstanding the [illegible] enhancement of its value, and its equally sudden [illegible] last summer, bears at this time a fair price, a price which affords a handsome remuneration to the planter, and as high as it was before the late temporary rise. The important article of sugar, in the culture of which so much capital is invested, commands a much higher price than it has done during the last two years. Crops have been sold within the last ten days at seven cents, which is a most satisfactory price to the planter. Tobacco, we believe, has not been so high since the year 1816, as at present. Where then is the pressure? The mechanics of this city are in full and profitable employment. We hear no cries of hard times or embarrassed circumstances from that source.—That there is some degree of pressure in the market, we freely admit: but that it is overwhelming and universal, no man who is not entranced by the *Money-King*, will have the hardihood to assert. But what is the cause of this pressure whatever it be? Is it, as alleged by the Bulletin, the removal of the deposits? Impossible! The transfer of four or five hundred thousand dollars from one bank to another, would never produce such wide-spread desolation as that which the Bulletin describes as existing here. Is it not more probable that the alleged embarrassments of the money-market are occasioned by the fact that two millions eight hundred thousand dollars in specie are buried in the vaults of the branch of the U. S. Bank in this city, never to see the light of day—never to be touched by human hands 'till they are piled on the mountain heaps already accumulated in the great bastile in Philadelphia? Yet these are the men—the directors of the branch here and those whom they have intimidated or deluded, who have raised the cry of distress. If there be distress, they are the cause of it, and they have the immediate and effectual means of relief in their own hands. The specie buried in their vaults, if shelled out in liberal discounts to those in distress, would be more than sufficient to place the trading community at their ease. But that is not their object. Their design is to create as much distress as possible, and if they cannot create it, to raise a panic by false rumors of a scarcity of cash and to have a humbug excitement. All the vast amount of specie now in their vaults is in course of gradual conveyance to the north. So that not only New-Orleans, but the whole western country that depends upon us for supplies, will be stripped of a great portion of its metallic circulation. These are the true causes of the pressure for money, if there be any. It is the heartless, reckless and unprincipled conduct of the great moneyed-monster which has brought distress upon this community.

The bank of the U. S. never brought a single hard dollar into Louisiana—but it has taken millions on millions away. And it is now taking millions more. It has millions lying in its vaults which it might with profit to itself apply to the relief of trade, and yet its satellites and slaves have the impudence to tell us that all the pecuniary embarrassments which they say now exists, is owing to the transfer of some four hundred thousand of dollars from their keeping to a safer depository. How preposterous and absurd!

HARD TIMES.

Notwithstanding "the serious pressure," "the great scarcity," &c. &c. &c. which the public ears have been are still diurnally dinned with through the columns of the (Bank) *Bulletin*, the community have found enough spare change to regale themselves with amusements and public exhibitions to an unexampled extent. Several young gentlemen recently gave a Bachelors' Ball which cost about five thousand dollars; a few evenings ago we had a Military Ball, which must have been, from the arrangements, very costly; and on a late occasion, Shrove Tuesday evening, (Mardi gras) two theatres, two circuses and three or four ball rooms were severally thronged to overflowing. The Managers of the American Theatre will bear witness to the fact, that there have been successions of better houses this season than since that establishment began operations, notwithstanding there are two circuses in the neighborhood in competition, which both receive great support, and are in fact, making money. Certainly, it must be admitted, that no community can be distressed when it can thus afford to support so many places of public resort. The fact speaks for itself, and probably furnishes a sure index of our real situation than any thing that could be adduced.

The Bulletin published yesterday a manifesto, in the shape of a memorial, to be presented to congress, and calls upon the citizens whom the bank has been screwing and persecuting to come forward and affix their signatures thereto. The friends of the administration are solicited, by the introduction of the sinful expression, "those without distinction of party, to sign it. It is barely necessary to remind our friends to be upon their guard, and pause before they lend their names to any such document.

If the bank thinks it necessary to obtain the general expression of public opinion here, "without distinction of party," let it resort to that mode by which an honest and fair expression of the same may be had. Let it call a public meeting, "without distinction of party," at some convenient time and place, and we shall be satisfied to abide the result. We challenge the satellites of the bank to the trial.

We are gratified to find the *Louisiana Democrat* hold the following decided language towards our candidate for the gubernatorial chair. The reader will perceive that the article quoted is in rejoinder to one of ours expressing surprise that *the Democrat* should not contend for men as well as measures. The republican press, without exception, are in favor of Judge Dawson, the best evidence that his principles are those of the true school, sound and genuine to the core:

"The editor of the Bee is surprised that 'going the entire swine' for democracy, we have not "hung our banner on the outer wall," with the name of that sterling republican, John R. Dawson, as our candidate for the gubernatorial chair."—We think, of a truth, square the editor that it has not been owing to any disposition to oppose Judge Dawson, that we have not placed his name at the head of our columns, but simply because we dislike the principles, believing, as we do, that he endeavors to create parties without reference to principle, and that it produces a spirit of "man-worship," destructive of republicanism. We agree that to secure the ascendancy of principle, men must be supported, and whenever occasion serves, we will be found doing our duty. We like Judge Dawson as a man—we believe him *honest* and *capable*—and that he entertains none but sound democratic principles, and shall, therefore, give him our warm and hearty support."

ACCIDENT.—We understand that a man was yesterday shot by accident, at, or near the corner of St. Anne and Dauphine streets. He had, as we are given to understand, been amusing himself with a gun with the person by whom the fatal accident transpired, who unfortunately, unaware that it was loaded directed the muzzle at his head when it suddenly went off.

The manager of the ball-room at the corner of Orleans and Bourbon streets, intends to devote the proceeds of a ball to be given to-morrow evening, to the benefit of the Male Orphans' Asylum.

He is requested to invite our contemporaries to give publicity to the advertisement, notifying the public of the same, to be found in our columns.

Captain Rosier, of the brig *Aurora*, seven days from Campeachy, which arrived last evening, states, that all vessels from Tobasco and Laguna, were quarantined at Campeachy, on account of the Cholera prevailing in those ports to a considerable extent.

He also states, that on the day he sailed, a schr had arrived off Campeachy, from Tobasco, which informed him that there was a revolution in that place, but could not learn the particulars.

By the fast sailing brig *Independence*, Gordon, we have been favored with Havana papers to the 5th inst., which, however, contain nothing of interest.

The Paris Tailors, to the number of 60,000, have struck for wages. The Shoemakers have followed suite.

Circular to Collectors, Naval Officers and Surveyors.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Commencing [illegible] Jan. [illegible] 1834.

[illegible] Sir—[illegible] that [illegible] to meet with [illegible] as [illegible] that [illegible] the construction given to the law at the [illegible] hearing, for your information and [illegible] of a communication received from him [illegible] subject, [illegible] date of the 15th inst.

[illegible]

[Signed] JOS. ANDERSON, Comptroller.
JAMES N. BARKER, Esq. Collector, Philadelphia.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
15th January, 1834.

Sir—In order to uniform uniformity of practice in the collection of duties on lead, it is proper that a circular should be addressed to the collectors, stating the construction given to the law at this Department.

The object of the law is to impose a specific duty of three cents a pound on all lead, in whatever form it may be imported, which is not designed to remain for use in the form in which it is introduced—but intended to be melted down, and converted into some other purposes. The [illegible] noticed in the act of Congress, to describe merely the form in which the lead is imported. It is equally pig lead, within the meaning of the law, whether the mass be one shape or another, provided it is cast in that form, in the ordinary state, and for the uses of pig lead—that is, as a preparation of the metal, in a suitable form and size for the purpose of being manufactured into something else. The basis, and weights, and sea-leads, are mere attempts to evade the revenue laws, and cannot be countenanced by this Department. You will, therefore, issue directions to collectors, to charge a specific duty of three cents a pound on all lead, in whatever form the mass may be, which appears to be intended for the purpose to which pig lead is usually applied, and which is not designed for actual use as manufacture of lead in the shape in which it is imported.

I am very respectfully, your obedient servant.
R. B. TANEY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Jos. Anderson, Esq.
First Comptroller of the Treasury.

To the General Assembly of Maryland.

THE MEMORIAL
OF THE SUBSCRIBERS CITIZENS OF BALTIMORE RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH;

That they have regarded with much solicitude the proceedings of your honorable Body for several sessions preceding the present, upon the subject of establishing a State Bank, founded wholly or in part, upon the public wealth, and based upon a total or partial importation of Specie from abroad. During the interval that has elapsed since the first agitation of the question, ample time has been afforded for reflection and examination; aided by the experience of other States, and the plan appears to have gained strength in public estimation.

Your memorialists coincide in opinion with those of their fellow-citizens in various parts of the State, who have heretofore prayed your Honorable Body to establish such an Institution, and believe that its creation at the present time would be eminently beneficial to all classes of the community by stimulating industry in all its branches.

Your Memorialists refrain from expressing any opinion as to the manner in which the details of the plan should be arranged, rely upon the wisdom and intelligence of your Honorable Body so to establish it as best to promote the general welfare of the people of this State.

[FROM AN UNPUBLISHED PLAY.]

Scene. In the Inquisition. The Chamber of Torture.

The "Board of Directors," seated: Father Nicholas presiding. Some of the "people" on the rack.

Father Nic.—Then, with your sanction, holy fathers, I will put these contumacious heretics *to the question.*

Board, [in chorus]—The question—the question!

Father Nic.—Are you ready, rebellious Jacobins, to acknowledge the justness and mildness of your punishment, for having presumed to have opinions of your own?

People.—Do your worst; we are freemen, and will continue to think for ourselves.

Father Nic. to Executioners.—Put on the screws!—[*To the Board.*]—With your sanction, holy fathers? [*Board nods*] Ah, caitiffs, do ye feel me now?

People, [with one voice]—We feel thee, but defy thee.

Father Nic. [to Executioners]. Increase the pressure!—[*To Board*:] with your approbation, holy fathers? [*Board nods.*] Obstinate and perverse plebeians, will ye not even groan?

People—Groan! We laugh at your malice, tyrant.

Father Nic. [to Executioners]—Another turn of the screw.—[*To Board*:]—with your leave, holy fathers? [*Board nods*]. Do the last time, miserable cannaille, I demand of you: will ye acknowledge the sovereignty, in perpetuity of our holy office, the purity of our marble palace, and the infallibility of our holy self?

People.—Ha ha, ha!

Father Nic.—Do ye laugh, scoundrels! [To Executioner:] another turn of the screw. [*To Board*:] with your concurrence, holy fathers? [*Board nods.*] I call upon you for the last time, wretched rebels, to throw yourselves upon the tender mercies of our mild institution. So shall ye escape further torture, and only afterwards remain our slaves during your natural lives?

People.—Ha, ha, ha!

Father Nic.—Again, rascals! [To Executioner:] another turn of the screw. [*To Board*:] under your direction, holy fathers? [*Board nods*]. Answer, base born spurious do ye renounce your heresies, and believe in the Bank? Do ye curse "The Hero" in your hearts; and will ye force him to give up your treasures to our holy institution.

People.—Never. We love "The Hero!" our deliverer from foreign foes and domestic tyrants; and if we perish, we die in the true faith.

Father Nic.—Then die and be——. [To Executioner] screw away; another turn—another—still another. [*To Board*:] under your instructions, holy fathers? [*Board nods*]. Hard headed mechanicals, your agony shall be protracted till ye submit; ye shall not get half a grain a day; ye shall be *sixty days after date* a dying—for from my hand alone you can receive the coup-de-grace. [*To Board*:] under your orders, holy fathers? [*Board nods*]. Call in our holy Physician.

[*Enter Doctor Walsh.*]

Doctor, feel you the pulses of "the people," and tell me how much longer they can bear *the screws.*

Doctor Walsh, (having felt the pulses of the people.)—Holy father Nicholas, (*aside, in his ear*) these people must bear charmed lives; the cursed spirit of independence sustain them; their pulses beat as high as ever. Not Paracelsus, Hippocrates, Edmund Burke, Doctor Johnson, nor Doctor Walsh can persuade them to succumb. It would be a labor "superfluous, supplanatory and adscititious."—

Father Nic.—Enough, learned Theban; Doctor, enough. We'll go another way to work. Unbind those caitiffs, and prepare them for the stake; [*to Board*:] under your authority, holy fathers. [*Board nods*]. We'll treat our liege of the town with an *Auto da Fe*. Collect the combustible sheets of our pensioners, our Gales, Webb, our Noah, and our Harding, to light the fires withal, and let the breaths of our retainers of either House of Congress *fan the embers*. Bid our valiant "Herald" in his Kickapoo robes, blow a blast that shall arouse all Christendom, and even reach the ears of Baring & Brothers, London.

[*Exit in haste.*]

Runner.—Save yourselves, holy fathers! The People are up *en masse*. Millions on millions follow "The Hero," who moves along in triumph with the nation at his heels.

Father Nic.—Blistered be thy tongue.

Runner.—I'm sure my feet are blistered. [*Runner runs out*].

[*Enter a Teller.*]

Father Nic.—Now Teller, what hast thou to tell? Tell—tell!

Teller.—The saddest news that teller ever *tell'd*,
Or *Dunning* could conceive—the *General* comes.

Father Nic.—Where be our powers, then, to beat him back?
Where be our leaders all, "of either House?"

Teller.—All *Pick'd* all *Benton'd*, all annihilated.

Father Nic.—Our Clay—

Teller. Alas! is trampled into dust.

Father Nic.—Our Calhoun—

Teller. Nullified.

Father Nic. Our Southard—

Teller. Stultified.

Father Nic.—Our Clayton—

Teller. Swamped and sunk.

Father Nic. Poindexter—

Teller. Snagged.

Father Nic.—Ewing—

Teller. Exploded.

Father Nic. Preston—

Teller. Burst his bellet.

Father Nic.—Our great Macduff—

Teller. Hid in a cotton bale.

Father Nic.—Our great Binney—

Teller. Gone to the Supreme Court.

Father Nic.—A plague on both their Houses! Yet we've hope
While Major Downing lives.

Teller. Alas! my liege,
He's in a hogshead of molasses drown'd.

Father Nic.—Alas, poor Major; doubtless by the tyrant,
As Clarence was by Crookback. Is there not
A Brutus left for a Cæsar? Where's our Randolph?

Teller.—Drunk in a tavern doth he hide, my liege,
With twenty cuts and bruises on his crown.

Father Nic.—Come hither, Doctor.
Canst thou not, Doctor, to the mind inflamed,
Of this rabble, give an opiate?

Doctor Walsh.—I'm trying 'cutely; but my doctor stuff
Sets only friends to sleep; the watchful people
Will never take it, and are wide awake.

Father Nic.—Throw physic to the dogs!
[Cry without—"*Huzza for Jackson!*"
"*Down with the Bank?*"]
Why ay, this looks rebellion. Ha! my horse!
I must go out of town. Most holy *noddies*,
Now *sauve qui peut*—and the devil take the hindmost.

[*Exit in haste.*]

[A tremendous crash heard in the vaults below. the foundation giving way immediately under the table, the Board of Noddies sink into the chasm. "The people" go off in triumph, joining in the general shout of "*Huzza for Jackson!*"]—Penn.

From the New York Courier & Enquirer, Jan. 24.

Mary Van Houten vs Silas E. Burrowes.—This cause, which has excited more than ordinary interest among a very large portion of our citizens, was decided yesterday in favor of the Defendant. As is well known, the alleged seduction was sworn to, by Mary Carew, the plaintiff, who said to have been seduced; and it of course follows, that the Jury have refused to render a verdict for the Plaintiff, even for loss of services, they acquit the Defendant of all intercourse with her, and stamp the whole proceeding as a *conspiracy to extort money*. That it was a most infamous conspiracy, concocted for the basest purposes, we have for a moment doubted, and most sincerely do we hope that Mr. Burrowes has succeeded unscathed from the fiery ordeal through which he has passed. With us the girl's own story was sufficient to condemn her, and although we thought with many others that, whether innocent or guilty, Mr. Burrows should [illegible] compensated the matter, we [illegible] to come to an amicable [illegible] that he has [illegible] to resent the [illegible] without the [illegible] of a public trial. [illegible] we feel that Mr. Burrowes in resisting the attempt at extra-judicial sacrifices of feeling, and at the hazard of his private convenience, from deliberate perjury, has rendered to the cause of every good citizen. He has established a [illegible] thing upon the result, and his triumph has been [illegible]. Even his personal and political enemies unite in [illegible] him the greatest credit for his perseverance; and the verdict of the jury was hailed by a very large assemblage of his fellow citizens with feelings of enthusiastic approbation.

[illegible] is still another duty to perform. The *conspirators* must now be brought before the Grand Jury; and even Harry B. Mackay the Counsel for the Plaintiff, may find it necessary to show that he has played no part in this most infamous plot to destroy the character of an innocent man in the desperate hope of extorting money from him. Let him look to it.

N. B. P. S. Since writing the foregoing, we have some additional knowledge of the following circumstances, which most conclusively exhibit the baseness of this vile conspiracy and the innocence of Mr. Burrows. It will be remembered that Mr. B. admits his visiting the house of the Plaintiff in October 1832, and it is also admitted by the Plaintiff and Mary Carew, that he did so on their invitation, to relieve them from the pecuniary distress growing out of the existence of the Cholera in the city. Mary Carew swears positively that the visit referred to was the *only one ever made by* Mr. Burrows, and that she accompanied him *on that occasion* to the scene of the alleged seduction.

When the suit was commenced—now about a year ago—Mr. Burrows took his coachman to his counsel David B. Ogden, and Gulian Verplanck, Esqs. and he (the coachman) assured those gentlemen, that he distinctly remembered the alleged visit having been made by Mr. B. in his carriage—that Mr. B. staid but a few minutes in the house, and that he then drove him to a friend's in Chamber street, where he waited for him some time, and subsequently conveyed him to his residence in Carroll place. This testimony, in the opinion of his counsel, completely established an *alibi*, and the defendant quietly waited the issue of the trial.—Term after term of the court passed without the suit being brought to trial by the plaintiff, and under the conviction that it would be abandoned the coachman went to New Orleans.

At the conclusion of the first trial, which was unexpectedly brought on, it was determined to bring the coachman to this city without regard to the expense; but unfortunately there was not sufficient time to do so. On Wednesday while Mr. Hoffman was summing up, the following letter (*the original of which is in our possession, Pos marked New Orleans, Jan. 4th,*) was delivered to Mr. Burrows. By this it will be perceived that this important witness is now on his passage to this city, and that the defendant has incurred an expense of *four hundred dollars and his passage*, to procure his attendance. He will we trust arrive in time to consign to the cells of a prison, *all* the conspirators in the most infamous proceeding.

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 4th, 1834.

"*My dear Uncle:*—

"I have just concluded an agreement with Michael. You have no idea of the trouble I have had to effect it. I entirely recal the impressions stated in the postscript of my letter of yesterday, as I have ascertained more particularly, the advantages of his engagement here. He was residing with his wife, in a family here, where his labor was very little. He received $52 per month, and his wife half the privilege to take in washing, and had engaged four persons at $4 per month,—making $68 per month. His furniture he must sell, and he loses his situation by leaving: besides at such a season the voyage must be severe for them. His wife has an infant six weeks old, and she does nothing but mourn about it: She will accompany her husband. You may think it enormous to pay him so much; but rest assured, although he is anxious for your success in the suit, nothing else could induce him to leave. I pay him $100 in cash, a draft for $300 on New York, and pay his passage to New Yorki which I hope will meet your approbation. The ship will not leave here until the 8th or 10th inst. If there is any previous opportunity he will leave by it. Do write me soon on the subject.—In haste.

(*By authority.*)

AN ACT

In relation to the compensation of assessors in certain parishes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, That the assessors of the parishes hereinafter named shall hereafter receive each the following compensation, for Avoyelles, eighty dollars, for Iberville, eighty dollars, for Assumption, sixty dollars, for Lafourche Interior, sixty dollars, for Terre Bonne, sixty dollars, for Plaquemine, eighty dollars, and for Jefferson one hundred dollars.

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

Approved, February 10, 1834.
(Signed,) A. B. ROMAN,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Mary Maria, Green, Liverpool, L H Gale
Barque Falmouth, Merrill, Portsmouth, Master
Brig Planter, Hunt, New Haven, Master
Schr Washington, Loring, Richmond, Penny & Harrington
Schr Eagle, Ashley, Havana, J Thayer & co
Schr Savannah, Foster, Norfolk Va. Master

ARRIVED.

Steamer Pilot, Crowell, towed to sea on Saturday Ships Mississippi, Florida and Talahassee; brigs Pleiades and Harriet; and schr Mechanic—brought up brigs Aurora and Intrepido, ans schr Eliza Richmond; also the new revenue cutter ——. Left S W Pass same day at 9 a m. Reports 2 ships in the offing; above, a brig and four schrs, and a Br barque standing for N E Bar. Passed in the river, 19 brigs and schrs, names not known. The steamer Shark was at the Pass taking her tow to sea;—met the Post Boy at Fort Jackson, with her tow, bound down. The steamer Grampus coming up with 2 Spanish felucas and 2 Spanish schooners.

Brig Aurora, Bukup, 7 days fm Campeachy, to J W Zacharie & co—in ballast. Memoranda: Sailed in company with schr Pamela, for this port. The schr Francisco sailed for this port 2 days previous.

Brig Intrepido, Gomez, 6 days fm Havana, to Tufts & Clark—cargo 208 bags coffee, segars, syrup etc to the consignees.

Schr Eliza Richmond, Rea, 16 days fm Matagorda—in ballast—10 passengers.

Brig Florida, Blaisdell, fm Jacquemel—in ballast.

Steamer Champion, M Simpson, fm Madison—cargo 43 bble whiskey Wallace, Lambeth & Piper; 20 bbls oil, 7.2 kgs lard, 22 hhds bacon, 100 bbls pork A L M Summers; 52 ties flax seed Bier & Steever; 124 kegs lard Ball & Buchanan; 11 hhds bacon, 1 bex cheese L Lincolon; 20 hhds hams, 216 bbls pork Tufts & Clark; 26 hhds hams, 7 do shoulders, 6 boxes do, 18 do sides, 1377 kegs lard Stetson & Avery; 149 do do, 1500 hams, 332 bbls pork to order. Passengers- Capt. McGuire and lady, Messrs S Nelson, Brown, Brundy, Hardesty, Dearbourn, Myers, Heckley, Nelson, McAshey, Foahr, Griffin, Bostic, Landry, Capt Sears, 18 way and 52 on deck. Memuranda: 11th inst, met steamer Philadelphia at Blue River—12th, Belfast at Paducah; Lady Franklin foot of No 14; Bonnets O'Blue at Little Prairie; Illinois, Circle Sam, and Mediterranean at do—13th, Powhatan at foot of Race Ground shute; Kentuckian at Buck Island; Chancellor at foot of 69.—14th, Atlantic at Bachelor's Bend; Red River Nos 86—7; Tuscarora above Vicksburg.

Steamer Huntsville, Laurant, fm Bayou Sara—cargo 264 bales cotton, bales moss, 153 hhds sugar, 177 bbls molasses, etc to C J Hasey; Blanc & Brugier; J B Planche & co; Peyroux, Rivarde & co; Dousing & Fuselier; M White; Reynolds, Byrne & co; J Linton; Williams & Lee; J Hagan & co; Ceas; Allain & Duplessis; Wilkinson, McNeil & co; N & J Dick & co; Harris, Wright & co; C W Goodrich; Mersamed, O'Duhigg & co; Vandricourt & Landdumeau; J Gainsley; W Flower; Bernondy & Dupilho; J Lallande; A Blanc; Smith, Hubbard & co; J, Hall & co; Madam Patin, and owners on board.

Steamer Hibernia, Russell, fm Vicksburg—cargo 426 bales cotton Bullitt, Shipp & co; 240 Reynolds, Byrne & co; 23 M White; 20 J Linton; 27 W Bogart; 1; J Hagan & co; 312 A Fisk, Watt, & co; 224 Harris, Wright & co; 46 Wilcox & Fenn; 227 Wilkinson, McNeil & co; 1 hf bbl Dart & co.—Passengers: J J Wilson, J R Grant, W H Marsh; W F Courtney, W B Pollard, T J Porter, B Hagerman, R L Adams, A J Toomas, G Bell; L D Collier, J B Stewart, H O Adams, B P Simmons, G Wein, R B Gree, J P Wadsworth, E W Wells, W H Johnson, E Bates, H J Hall, H Meminger, D Winn, T J Winn, J Hanks, F Young, S L Hudson, Brockston, Anderson, 14 way and 20 on deck.

Steamer Transport, Patterson, fm St Martinsville—cargo 50 hhds sugar, 15 bbls, 3 tierces, 2 bales moss, 14 bbls pork, 21 bales cotton, Meramond, O'Duhigg & co; 55 hhds sugar Peyroux; Rivarde & co; 10 do T Segond; 26 do Lestrapes & Deamare; 3 do M Jacobs; 10 puncheons, 50 bbls rum S Thompson; 4 bbls sugar J K West; 2000 horns Douming & Lestrapes; 200 hides to order. Passengers: Messrs J L Daniels, E Gauschean, Crigton N Wright, E L Bowman, A Chanice, A Jackson, R Chargas, C Richards, E R Le Blanc, Mrs Corborough, Mrs. Bindy, daughter and servant.

Steamer Tobacco Plant, Organ, fm Nashville—cargo 288 bales cotton J W Breedlove & co; 205 do, 6 hhds tobacco N & J Dick & co; 4 do W & C Tate; 56 do do, 13 bales cotton Brander & McKenna; 16 bales cotton Wilkinson, McNeil & co; 11 do do M & P Maher; 2 do, M White; 470 aks carn; 275 bbls pork, 50 kegs lard, etc to owners on board; 4 hhds tobacco J Dicks; 85 bbls whiskey to order; 37 bags cotton seeds, R P Gaillard & co; 50 nests bbls Gray, Durive & co:

NOTICE to the creditors of C. OGER & Co., and OGER, insolvent debtors.—All persons having claims against the estate of the said insolvent debtors are requested to file the same with the undersigned syndics, on or before the first of March next ensuing, in order to enable them to draw up a tableau of repartition of the grat dividend, to be declared on the 15th of said month.

J. A. MERLE,
F. H. PETITPAIN, } Syndics.
jan 23

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of C. Ogier & Co., insolvent debtors, are requested to pay to Mr. [illegible] Pague, collector, on or before the 15th day of [illegible] which time all outstanding accounts will be [illegible] the hands of an attorney for collection.

J. A. MERLE,
F. H. PETITPAIN, } Syndics.
29 jan

214 Barrels Molasses,
40 hhds of Sugar.—Just landing [illegible] St Louis street, for sale by
BLANC & BRUGIER.
feb 17

COMMERCIAL.

[illegible] MARKET—Feb. 5.

[illegible] 1 a 9 ds. to 7 5 fl; do 2-5 and 2-[illegible] do [illegible] Gunnecedo, 5 1-4 a 7 1-2.—Coffee, first quality, [illegible] 20 50 a 10 50; 2d qty. 8 50 a [illegible] a 9 [illegible] 25 50 a [illegible]; Yellow do, $5 a 5 50.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

The public are respectfully informed that
Miss CLARA FISHER
Is engaged for a few evenings more.

Second night of the engagement of
MR. CALDWELL.

First Night of the new Farce,
MY NEIGHBOUR'S WIFE.
And last night of
Mons. GODFFE.

THIS EVENING, Feb. 18th
Will be presented, Tobine' sterling Comedy, of the
HONEY MOON.

Duke Aranza.....Mr CALDWELL.
Rolando, Mr Russell | Count Montalban, Mr Field
Juliana.....Miss Clara Fisher
Violante.....Miss Placide

After which, first time here, a new and highly popular Farce, call'd
MY NEIGHBOUR'S WIFE.

The evenings entertainment to conclude with the last act of
JOCKO!
Jocko : : : : : Mons Gouffe

Extensive preparations are making at this establishment to celebrate *Washington's Birth day.* A new National Drama, written by a gentleman of this city, entitled
WASHINGTON, Or-The Retaliation,
Will be enacted; in which a Company of *U. S. Troops* Will appear.

THE subscribers ask of their fellow citizens, and especially the Merchants and Traders of this great commercial City, to attend a meeting to be held in the dining room of the Planters Hotel, in Canal street, at 7 o'clock, on Wednesday Evening the 19th inst., to take into consideration the money pressure now existing throughout the United States; and also to consider the propriety of forwarding to Congress a memorial to grant a charter to another National Bank, to be located in the city of New York, with a capital of 20 to 25 millions of dollars, and at the same time to grant to the present National Bank a renewal of its charter with a reduction of its Capital (within a reasonable delay,) to such an amount, that it shall not exceed the one to be located at New York, and each Bank to have privileges.

[Signed]

John G. Greaves,	Reynolds, Byrne & Co.
Thomas Barrett,	A. Fisk, Watt & Co
S. W. Oakley,	N. & J. Dick & Co.
Peuch & Bein,	Garnier & Taney;
Gasquet, Parish & Co.	John Hagan & Co.

feb 18 -2t

BOURGERY'S MINOR SURGERY, &c.

JUST received and for sale by the subscriber:

A Treatise on lesser Surgery, or, the Minor operations, by Bourgery, D. M, P. &c. translated from the French, with notes and appendix, by William C Roberts and James B Kissam. Also

Hamilton's History of Medicine, Surgery and Anatomy.
Cameron, on the influence of variety of Diet, &c.
Phillips, on Inflamation.
Orfield, on Poisons and Asphyxies.
King, on the Treatment of Stine.
Rumbotham's Observations in Midwifery.
Stephens, on the obstructed and inflamed Hernia, and on Mechanical obstructions of the Bowels.
Purland, on the Teeth.
Fox's Natural History of the Diseases of the Teeth, illustrated with 23 copperplates.
Snell, on the Teeth.
Bell, on the Teeth.
Leach's Translation of Gregory and Celsus.
Mackenzie, on the Disease of the Eye.
Millar, on Contagious Typhus.
Morton's Remarks on the subject of Lactation, &c.
Rogerson's Treatise on Inflamation.
Uwin, on Mental Disorders.
Kane's Elements of Pharmacy.
Turner's Director's Guide, with Engravings.

WM. McKEAN,
Corner of Camp and Common streets.
feb 18

Célaste Détréhan wife of Prosper Marigny vs. Prosper Marigny, her husband.

PARISH COURT for the Parish and City of New Orleans—Monday February 3d 1834—The Court after carefully examining the evidence and the statement of the counsel, considering:—1° That the evidence fully makes out the allegations contained in Plaintiffs petition, and entitles the said plff. under 138th article of the Civil Code to obtain a separation from bed and board from her husband the Defendant.

2° That with regard to the settlement of their monied concerns the parties by an agreement on file have fixed the basis of it, in case the Court should be of opinion that a separation ought to be decreed, which agreement is to be the rule of the Court on that part of the case.

3° That from the documents and accounts produced it appears that the defendant received from the plff. his wife, the sum of $116,704,72 out of which he has duly paid for account of his said wife $14,648, 17, leaving a balance $102,065,55 which the Plff. is entitled to recover from her said husband, the defendant.

1st It is ordered, adjudged and decreed, that the Plff. be separated from bed and board from the said defendant her husband. 2d That the Plaintiff recover from the defendant the sum of one hundred and two thousand and sixty five dollars and fifty cents. 3d That for the purpose of settling the interests of the parties, all the property owned by the defendant be sold at public auction within 30 days after the notification of this judgement and at farthest in the month of March 1834, payable at 1, 2, 3 and 4 years credit, the purchasers furnishing notes with satisfactory endorsements and secured by mortgage until final payment. That out of the notes to be given in payment of the property sold on the conditions aforesaid, the Plaintiff at the time of signing the deeds of sale, select and receive such notes as may be sufficient to pay her; first the sum of one hundred and two thousand and sixty five dollars & fifty five cents, being the amount of the judgement above stated and secondly the interest thereon at the rate of five per centum per annum.

That after this the defendant shall have the right to select and receive notes to the amount of fifty two thousand dollars with the interests at 5 per cent per annum; and that if a balance is left it shall be equally divided between the Plaintiff and the Defendant. That the sale at auction of the aforesaid property shall be advertised and made by T. Mossy and in case of sickness, absence and refusal of the said T. Mossy, by some other duly authorized auctioneer that the said sale shall be signed by Plaintiff and Defendant or by any person they may respectively appoint to represent them—That a plan shall be made of the plantation on the right bank of the river and the same sold according to said plan in lots as the defendants shall direct but that the said lots shall not be less than one acre front by the usual depth of forty acres.

3d That in order to determine upon the fate of the children born of the marriage between the parties Plaintiff and Defendant, a family meeting shall be convened by a subsequent order of this Court and pursuant to art. 153 of the Civil Code and the subject submitted to their deliberations in order that they may give their advice, and enable the Court to act finally on that point.

4th And it is finally ordered, adjudged and decreed that the Defendant pay the costs of suit.

(Signed) CHARLES MAURIAN.

Judgem at recorded in Judgement Docket C. page 78:

Amount of Judgement	$102,065,55
Costs of Courts	76,37½
Sheriffs fees	30,00

I hereby certify that on the 3d day of February, 1834, judgment was entered in this suit as above written, in testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said Court at the city of New Orleans this 10th day of February in the year of your of our Lord 1834 and of the American Independence tee fifty eighth.

feb 18-3t F. BUISSON, Dep. Clerk.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans.—Present the Hon. Charles Maurian, Judge—February 17th, 1834—No. 7236—Joseph Lasalle vs. his creditors.—The cession of property by the petitioner having been accepted by the Court for the benefit of his creditors, it is ordered that a meeting of said creditors take place on the 24th day of March next, before Felix Grima, Esq. notary public, then and there to deliberate on the affairs of said petitioner, and in the mean time all proceedings against his person and property are stayed. It is further ordered that J J Mercier, Esq. be appointed to represent the absent creditors. By order of the Court.

PRED BUISSON,
feb 18 Clerk.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

SECOND Judicial district—Veuve Louis Nicolle vs. Joseph Cailloud—By virtue of a writ of fi. fa. to me directed by the said Court, I shall expose to public sale, at the Court house of the Parish of St. James on Thursday the 15th March next, at 10 o'clock in the morning

1st A Tract of land of one arpent in front on the Mississippi, and 40 arpents in depth, bounded above by a plantation belonging to Widow Louis Nicolle, and below by this of Eugene Lambert; and five slaves of both sexes and different age. The whole seized in the above suit.

Conditions—Cash.

Parish St. James, 13th February 1834
ARNAUD LE BOURGEOIS,
feb 16 Sheriff.

RATES OF EXCHANGE at the Union Bank of Louisiana.—Bills on the Northern Cities at 60 days a 9 per ct. dis.; do England 60 days 1 per c. dis.; do Sterling—Checks at sight on N. York and Philadelphia a 1 per c. prem.; do 70 days date at 1-4 per c. dis.; bills on England at [illegible] at 1 per c. premium. feb 16

A GOOD BUTER [illegible] by applying at [illegible] feb 17

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY T. MOSSY.

COURT OF PROBATE.—Estate of the late Jean Marville Harang.—By virtue of a decree of said court will be sold on Tuesday, 18th February 1834, at noon, precisely, at Hewlett's Exchange, the city of New Orleans, the slaves and Landed property belonging to the aforesaid succession, to wit:

SLAVES.

Tom, a negro, field hand, aged about 20 years.
Bertily, a negro, field hand, aged about 25.
Patience, a negro woman, house servant, washer and ironer, aged about 23.
Mulatty, a mulatto woman, house servant, aged about 18 years.
[illegible] a negro woman, cook and house servant aged about 34, [illegible] of running away.

LANDED PROPERTY.

A lot of ground situated in the Ninth Ward, in the city, comprised between Old Levee, Nuns and Religious streets and St Mary road; being a corner lot and measuring [illegible] feet front on Old Levee street, by 180 feet in depth and adjoining Nuns st. French measurement: said lot is designated by No. 2, in square No 10, on a plan drawn by Joseph Pelle, city surveyor, annexed to a notarial deed, bearing date 8th June 1829, in the office of Theodore Seghers, n. p., together with the wooden buildings thereon.

A lot of ground, situated in faubourg Livaudais, in the square formed by Second and Third streets, and by Levee and Rousseau sts: said lot being at the corner of Levee and Second streets, and measuring 103 feet 2 inches front on Levee st., 146 ft 10 inches front on Second street, 128 ft 2 inches on the line opposite the latter st, and 100 ft 10 in. on the line in the rear; contiguous to lot No 5. This lot is designated by No 6, on the plan drawn by Benj. Buisson, surveyor of the Parish of Jefferson, which is exhibited at the mortgage. There is on said lot a fine new two story house, kitchen, a garden and other improvements.

A lot adjoining the former and designated on the same plan by No. 5, measuring 39 fe