THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY, BY
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"THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1834.

FOR GOVERNOR:

J. B. DAWSON.

☞ *Things to be remembered at the Polls.*☜

Remember, that Edward D. White voted in favor of a law, calculated to bring distress and ruin upon the great flourishing interest of our State.

Remember, that we sent him to Congress to advocate our rights, and to represent our wants.

Remember, that he sold the one and mocked at the other.

REMEMBER, that John B. Dawson was raised among us—that we have grown up together, from a dependent province to an independent State—that he never deceived the confidence of his fellow-citizens—in short, that he has ever been respected as a gentleman, loved as a man, and honored as a judge.

SECOND SENATORIAL DISTRICT:

B. MARIGNY.

For Congress—1st District, CH. GAYARRE,
" 2d " JAMES BRADFORD,
" 3d " J. WALKER.

The northern mail failed again yesterday beyond Augusta.

A friend who resides in the third district writes us, that Dawson's prospects are becoming better and better. He says, "the vote in Attakapas will be much closer than apprehended, and I should not be surprised at a heavy vote in the Opelousas. The partizans of Mr. White in your city are doing him great injury by the manner in which they advocate his pretensions. Depend upon it, if New-Orleans only gives a controlling vote, JOHN B. DAWSON will assuredly be our next governor by a most triumphant majority. The manly and independent stand taken by your journal is the subject daily of the highest encomiums among my neighbors."

THE ELECTIONS.—The good cause triumphs in Virginia.—We refer our readers to partial returns derived through the Savannah Georgian.

W. C. Rives, late of the U. S. senate, has been chosen a delegate from Albemarle county. This looks auspicious.

We have not the slightest intelligence of the result of the New-York elections. We feel confident of victory, and therefore can wait with better grace than our opponents.

The following hint from the Mercantile of this city, is well timed:—

"As the summer season approaches, we would respectfully remind our fellow-citizens of the necessity of keeping their back-yards, gutters, &c., clean; for the health of the city depends upon its cleanliness. We perceive much stagnant water and filth in the streets, but in justice to our police, we must add that they are making every exertion to remove the nuisance and repair the streets."

COL. RICHARD I. MANNING, formerly governor of South Carolina, is the candidate spoken of to supply the vacancy in congress occasioned by the death of Gen. Blair. Col. M. is a union and administration man.

The Washington correspondent of the Winchester Virginian, says:—

"John H. Eaton has been nominated by the president as governor of Florida, in the room of Gov. Duval, that gentleman having signified a wish not to be re-nominated. Andrew Stewart, at present a member of congress from Pennsylvania, and who has been an efficient member of the board of directors, it is thought will be chosen to the presidency of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal company, *vice* Eaton, resigned."

The New-York Evening Post states on the authority of letters received from Madrid, that a treaty has been concluded, signed and sealed, allowing our claims for spoliations on the Spanish government.

The New York Gazette acknowledges the receipt of French papers by the Formosa from Havre, but states that their contents have been anticipated by the Pacific from Liverpool.

The Washington correspondent of the Charleston Courier, in speaking of the termination of the debate on the resolutions of the committee of ways and means, remarks, "Before Mr. M'Duffie got the floor, it had been arranged that the debate should be closed by Mr. Wayne on the part of the administration, and when Mr. M'Duffie obtained the privilege, Mr. Polk, went to him to reqnest him to postpone his intention of speaking until another opportunity, but Mr. M'Duffie insisted on his right, and the debate was thus terminated by him."

[From the Savannah Georgian.]

VIRGINIA ELECTIONS.—The Richmond Enquirer of the 8th instant, has more than a column on the subject of the elections, showing the complexion of the returns we have already published. From the following extracts it will appear that the people of Sussex have led the way, turning out their Tyler Ma-Representative. It is the first change made on political grounds, and we trust that it is but the commencement of that Revolution, which will make the Legislature of the Old Dominion, speak the voice of her people, so often found in the front rank of Democracy and Constitutional Liberty.

THE ELECTIONS.—Seven Elections took place in Virginia during the last week. Five have eventuated as we expected. All the old delegates were returned, with the exception of Pegram of Sussex. (Two counties, viz: Pocahontas and Lewis yet to be heard from.)

The first real sore took place in the County of Sussex—for a description of which, we are indebted to the following letter of a correspondent:

To the Editors of the Enquirer:

Sussex, April 5.

"The triumph in Sussex is signal and complete. Our popular delegate, Captain Wm. H Pegram, who declined last summer, had again offered himself to the people, as the champion of the Resolutions of the Legislature of Virginia. He had denounced the meeting of the citizens of Sussex in two cards, published in the Enquirer and Petersburg Intelligencer; he had distributed a circular address to the voters of the county: he had circulated amongst the people, Leigh's speech in the Senate of the United States; and he had taken a circuit through the county, or at least a part of it, to produce a reaction of public opinion.

"Yesterday, the People assembled at the Court House, to test the politics of the county. The Bank, Calhoun, anti-administration party, mustered all their strength, under the banner of (perhaps twelve months ago) the strongest leader in the county. He alone was run on that side; whilst the Republican Party had three candidates to divide their votes; all of whom were on the committee at the March meeting, and, of course, approved and sanctioned its proceedings; sustaining the Administration in all its measures against the Bank, denouncing the Resolutions of our Legislature, and applauding the course pursued by our U S Senator Wm. C Rives—So, that the odds were fearfully against us.

"Captain Pegram addressed the People in a length speech. He was replied to by the other candidates; to each of whom he made rejoinders, until the crowd became impatient, and the election commenced. The result is glorious to our cause and proves, that the people of this county remain pure and uncontaminated by the contagion of Town politics and Bank influence. We are equally against the Bank, or a Bank of the United States. We hold ourselves aloof as to the next Presidential and Senatorial elections, and will not permit them to enter into the elements of our present political acts. Pegram's personal influence was certainly great in this county; and not to be counteracted in his neighbourhood by party politics. He is an estimable man, an excellent neighbour, of irreproachable character and high moral worth. It was to be expected, therefore, be his politics what they may, that he would get many votes from personal motives. It was so: but give to his party all he obtained, and unite the votes of the three candidates who were in favour of the Sussex resolutions, and the result is—For the county resolutions, 252 votes; against, 77. The Bank party is killed dead in this county. Old Sussex remains true to her principles. Let the other counties follow our example, and the politics of the state will be truly represented in the next Assembly of Virginia.—

The vote was:	
Col Jesse Hargraves, [new member,]	177
Capt Wm H Pegram, [new member,]	77
Wm H Parham,	66
Henry W Epps,	9
77 out of	329 votes.

Letters from Buckingham and Halifax speak in strong terms of change in the delegation.

Of the members re-elected from Brunswick, Messrs Gibson, Barton, and Smith, there remains no doubt that Gibson, who received eighty votes more than Barton, the anti Candidate, is a friend of the Administration. The contest turned upon local grounds, the question of a division of the county, which was opposed manifully in the last Legislature. All the gentlemen elected, having merged every other consideration.

Two of the unsuccessful candidates we brought out to effect the division, and the third believed by many to be of the same sentiments.

Otherwise the strong administration character of the County would have given an undivided delegation friendly to the Administration.

Rockbridge.—Messrs McDowell, and Harman, are without opposition—re-elected—one a friend, the other an opponent of the Administration.

John Hoge, re-elected without opposition, from King George, evidence that his personal popularity for General Jackson remained unchanged, that he believed the United States Bank to be unconstitutional, but condemned the removal of the Deposites.

Francis H Pepes was re-elected from Northoway, by a majority of only three votes.

Botts owes his re-election from Henrico to the votes of the city of Richmond, 222 of whom at least have freeholds and votes in the county. The latter is firm and against the Bank and for the Administration—and would have given Randolph near 100 majority, had the yeomanry of the county alone been left to decide the contest.

SAVANNAH, April 11.

FROM GREENOCK.—To the polite attention of Captain McLellan, of the Barque Science which left Greenock on the 14th ult, we are indebted for the Glasgow Courier of the 13th inst. It appears that considerable excitement prevailed in that place on the agitating topic of the "separation of Church and State." The walls of the city were placarded with the following

"PETITION.

"SEPARATION OF CHURCH AND STATE.

"Citizens of Glasgow!—Press forward without delay, and subscribe the above petition! The separation of Church and State will expel the Bishops from the House of Lords. Put down Priestcraft. Remove the evils of patronage. Invigorate the Christianity of our Country. Give Equal Rights to all who are degraded by the Dominant Sects, the Episcopalian and the Presbyterian. Cure the Discontents of Ireland; and Remove the Thousand Evils which are connected with the Unholy Alliance of Church and State!"

The Courier, which appears to be a high Church paper, evinces some alarm. It says, in remarking upon the above:

"Certainly more wretched stuff than this was never printed—more sheer raving never was uttered without the precincts of Bedlam: still it is valuable, as showing the vindictive and anti-Christian feeling which actuates the party, as well as their ultimate political designs. As such, it is an instructive and warning lesson to all the friends of our venerable Establishment to be up and doing. The day of sitting quiet with folded hands is gone by. All must buckle on their harness, and prepare for the terrible conflict which is fast approaching. Let no supporter of the Establishment be lulled into a fatal security, because of the declaration of his Majesty's Ministers, that they will never consent to the destruction of the Church, and the spoliation of its revenues. Alas! the present Government has no moral power. It is a Government by agitation, and the mere creature of circumstances. It is, besides, one without any fixed principles, and knows no higher virtue than expediency."

CHARLESTON, April 13.

FROM BALTIMORE.

We received by the brig Marion, Capt. DELANO, arrived yesterday, the Baltimore American of the 8th instant to-days mail, from which we extract the following:

DESTRUCTIVE TORNADO.—A letter from Alleghany county, dated 21st March, has the following information—

"We were visited last Thursday by one of the most destructive Tornadoes ever known in this country—it extended from about fifty rods to one mile in width. The village of Olean, Cattaragus county, twenty-two miles from this place, is almost destroyed. Every building is injured more or less, and many of them are completely ruined. It passed within one hundred rods of Friendship village, destroyed every thing within its reach. Thousands of acres of woodland are destroyed. Men, and roofs of houses, in some instances, were blown from twenty to thirty rods.—Some lives were lost."—N. Y. Com Adv.

We are indebted to a friend for the following interesting account of the extraordinary effects of lightening on the dwelling house of Dr. Cochran, of East Thomaston, and the remarkable preservation of his family.—Port. Argus.

EAST THOMASTON, March 27th 1834.

Dear Sir.—I have been to witness one of the most extraordinary cases of the effects of lightening which has ever been witnessed, I think, in this part of the country. I take the liberty of giving you some of the particulars, believing they can but be interesting to the readers of the Argus.

On Friday morning, the 21st inst, at about three o'clock, the dwelling house of Dr. James Cochran, of East Thomaston, late of Monmouth, was struck with lightening and very essentially injured.

The family consisted of ten persons, and were all in bed. A minute or two previous to the shock, two young ladies, the doctor's daughters, who slept in an upper chamber, removed their bed two or three feet from the wall of the house, and had returned to it. Two of his children slept in a room adjoining the kitchen, and their bedroom door was left open. Two sons (young men) slept in an upper chamber in separate beds, and the other two daughters slept also in an upper chamber, Dr. C. and wife slept in a lower room.

The fluid commenced its ravages at the top of one of the chimneys and demolished it down to the top of the house. It then parted, and by many different directions followed the timber and other wood work so as to pervade every part of the wall, as well as every room and closet in the dwelling, destroying in its course much of the furniture, and injuring clothing, bedding, &c. It tore a clock to pieces, melted its hammer, and left marks of extreme heat upon other parts of its machinery, which was made of iron and steel. A chair was shattered in small pieces. Every looking glass, five in number, was destroyed. The head board of the bedstead where the two first named young ladies slept, was split in three pieces and thrown over the bed, the bedding and the contents of a trunk standing under it were burnt in several places. A bunch of keys and some copper in the panteloons pocket of one of the doctor's sons were melted, and a travelling trunk on which the pantaloons lay by the side of the bed, and contents, were considerably injured by the fluid passing through them. Much of the wainscot work and plastering of the house were thrown out, windows and the contents of closets were removed from their places and destroyed; one window was thrown a considerable distance—large rows of shingles were torn from the roof, and several holes like those of bullets perforated the walls and inside work. But the greatest destruction was by a portion of the fluid which passed down the south end of the house, one half of which, adjoining the kitchen, was literally shattered to pieces and thrown down in every direction—a portion of the broken fragments were thrown across the sleeping rooms in the chamber with such force as to be driven through the plastered wall on the opposite side of the rooms, and another portion was thrown through the kitchen and across the bedroom where the two children slept with the bedroom door open, breaking the door and door frame to pieces and shattering the casing of the bedroom. The splinters in this case must have passed within a foot of the occupants of the bed; and, in short, the house exhibited a scene of destruction calculated to fill the beholder with astonishment.

But by this time the anxious reader will enquire what became of the inmates of the house. To this I will briefly reply, that although the fluid passed within a few inches in many cases, and in all within two or three feet of their persons, not one of the family was in the least injured, nor one of the functions of life for a moment suspended! although the intensely interesting inquiry was simultaneously made by each one of the family. How is it with the others? Soon all were assembled together to gaze with surprise upon the wreck of their dwelling—to wonder at their own astonishing deliverance, and admire and adore the overruling providence of that God who holds in his hands the destinies of all his creatures.

MURDER.—We scarcely open a paper without seeing some horrid killing announced. Such a frequency of murders, goes to shew that society generally is in a most depraved state, and that instead of advancing in the refinements of life, we are daily retrograding to a state of barbarism. It is full time that the power of the law should be put in requisition, and the infamous malefactor brought to condign punishment. While men wink at crime, it will continue to stalk forth conquering through the land.—[Montgomery [Ala] paper.

(By authority.)

AN ACT

Granting further powers to the board of public works and for other purposes.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, That the president and directors of the board of public works be and they are hereby authorized to purchase for the use of the state any number of slaves not exceeding one hundred and fifty.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, &c., That the board of public works shall cause said slaves to be employed on such works of public improvement as they may from time to time order and direct; the board shall have power to appoint all persons necessary to oversee and superintend the labor of said slaves, and to fix their compensation, to provide for the support and maintenance of the slaves, to purchase all implements necessary to work with, to employ steam-boats or purchase the same for clearing and removing rafts, transporting slaves, provisions, &c., and generally to have all necessary powers for carrying into effect the time, intent and meaning of this act.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, &c., That the board of public works shall appropriate, for the purchase of said slaves, such sum of the fund for internal improvements as they may deem advisable and should any further sum be necessary, the governor is authorized under the direction of the board of public works, to contract on the part of the state for such sum as may be necessary to complete the purchase of said slaves payable at such time as they may be agreed upon, not exceeding one year from the date of the contract.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, &c., That should it be deemed at any time necessary to withdraw the whole or any part of the slaves, from working on any river, bayou or public work, to any point or object of public improvement, it shall and may be lawful for the board of public works to make such change in the direction of the labor of said slaves, or if at any time the labor of said slaves should not be wanted for public purposes, the board are authorized to hire them out for the benefit of the fund of internal improvement.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, &c., That the present commission of the civil engineer of this state, shall expire on the third Monday of January next, and that hereafter the term of office of said civil engineer shall be limited to the term of two years, and that the appointment shall be made at the same time that the sheriffs are by law required to be appointed.

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

Approved March 29, 1834.
A. H. ROBIN,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

COMMERCIAL.

(By the Formosa at New-York.)

HAVRE MARKET March 9.—On Monday the 3rd instant, after 14 days of extremely heavy transactions in Cotton which it might be supposed would have amply satisfied all demands for the interior, 3000 bales of American Cotton were again taken at an advance of ½ a 1-2 cents.

HAVRE, March 7.

COFFEE.—The inquiry for Coffee in bond has abated, but prices are fully maintained. A few lots of new Martinique, Guadaloupe and Bourbon have been purchased at an advance on former rates. The sales of the week comprise 1153 bags, 47 tierces and 169 barrels, as follows: 700 bags merchantable St. Domingo to arrive, duty 5 1-4, at 73; 160 do. good ord. colored do 76 1-4; 65 do good ord do resale do 75; 228 do ord to fine Bourbon, duty paid, at 1f 37 1-2 to 1f 45; 47 tierces 166 barrels Martinique and Guadaloupe do at 1f 30 for triage to 1f 50 for very fine, 1153 bags 47 tierces and 166 barrels. Imports, 48 tierces, 194 barrels from Martinique and Guadaloupe.

CORN and FLOUR—Our market continues to remain quite inactive.

COTTONS—The demand which had continued active since our last report, up to the 4th inst. was suddenly checked on that day by the news of the failure of a banking-house of Rouen largely connected with the cotton trade, and the transactions in this article have been, ever since, exceeding limited. As yet, however, we cannot quote any reduction in our rates, which, previously to the failure above mentioned, had experienced, a further advance of 2 to 3 centimes. The sales, since our last, comprise 5530 bales, as follows: 3386 bales Louisiana at f 115 to f 140; 30 34 bales Upland Mobile, Alabama and Tennessee at f 112 to f 125; 69 Bl Pernambuco at f 150; and 11 B Para at f 115; the whole duty paid. The arrivals within the same period, have been confined to 585 bales Louisiana, received by the French ship Œdipe from New-Orleans.

Stock 28th Feb. 1834	18305 b of which	16906	U S
Arr to 6 March do	585	585	do
	18890	17491	do
Sales up to 6 do	5530	5450	do
Remaining 6 do	13360	12041	do

RICE is selling without any material alteration in price. The transactions have been, as follows, 83 tierces Carolina, to arrive per Turbo, duty paid, 21f. 25 do good ordinary 22 a 25; 46 do fine 21 a 50; 50 do good do 22 a 50; 493 do 12 122; 113 do do old, a resale, 117; 11 do Para, 115. Total 1206 tales.

March 5—36 bales Georgia, Upland, at 125; 23 do do a resale, at 125; 50 do do 120.

March 6—113 bales Louisiana, price unknown; 30 do Geo. Upland, 122.

NANTES, March 2.

There is but little activity in coffee, though the holders demand higher prices. The stock is small. By three ships from Bourbon we have just received 14,000 bags of sugar,—Cloves, without demand. Olive oil is held feebly. We have no whale oil, they offer 38f for a small lot remaining.—Rice, 51 ics from Charleston sold at 24f 50.

Extract of a letter, dated

"LIVERPOOL, March 11.

"The packet being still detained, enables us to say that the cotton market is very heavy. Yesterday the sales were about 1200 bales, principally American, at 8 1-4d to 8 1-2d in which descriptions there is a decline of 1-4d. this day week, and the market is heavy at this reduction."

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Woodbury, Whelder, Havre,	L H Gale
Brig Eagle, Willard, New York,	L H Gale
Brig Jasper, Farley, Boston,	Master
Schr Ann Smith, Sharp, Mobile,	J A Barrelli
Schr Azora, Freeman, Port-au-Prince,	Master
Schr Mexicana, Godinez, Rio Grande,	Master
Schr Nancy, Sydleman, N York,	Master
Schr Passaic, Arnoue, Tuspan,	Master

ARRIVED.

Schr Brilliant, Brown, fm Mobile in ballast.

Schr Two Brothers, fm McCall's with 10 hhds sugar, 92 do molasses.

Steamer Amulet, Bachan, from Point La Hache—No cargo.

Steamer Farmer, Crawford, from Cincinnati—cargo skins, meal, lard, hams, nidze, etc, to Brown and Ewing; J Myers; J H Leverich; C H Fisk A Gurney; J Littlefield & co; and others.

Steamer Chieftan, Ilsley, from Lafouche interior—cargo sugar, molasses, syrup, to W Bogart; and owners on board—20 passengers.

Steamer Experiment, Bostwick, from Negroville—cargo 135 bales cotton Miramond, O'Duhigg & co; 175 do do Lastrepe & Desmare; 15 hhds 4 bbls 4 trs molasses A Fisk, Watt & co.

Steamer Bayou Sarah, Mumford, from Bayou Sarah—cargo cotton, to J Linton; M White; A Fisk, Watt & co; Reynolds, Byrne & co; Williams & Lee; Miramond, O'Duhigg; Sloo & Byrne; P Tulane & co; Whiting, Slark & co; and others.

MEMORANDA.

Hence at Charleston, 15th April, schr Thurlow.

Cleared at Charleston, 15th April, brig America, for this port.

Cleared at New York, 7th inst ship Newark, Brewer.

Hence at Boston, 5th inst the Henry Thompson and Merrimack.

Hence at Philadelphia, 7th inst, ship Ohio, Garvin, and brig Ann & Leah.

AMERICAN THEATRE:

(CAMP-STREET.)

Last Night of Mr CALDWELL,
And second night of the re-engagement of Mrs AUSTIN.

THIS EVENING, April 25th
Will be enacted, O'Keef's admirable Comedy of

WILD OATS.

Rover,	Mr Caldwell
Ephraim Smooth,	Thorne,
John Dory	Scott
Lady Amaranthe	Mrs Rowe

After which, Rossini's well known and popular Opera of

THE BARBER OF SEVILLE.

Figaro,	Mr Thorne
Count Almaviva,	Hodges
Rosina,	Mrs Austin

Mr. E. FORREST will appear on Saturday, as BRUTUS, being for the benefit of Mrs RUSSELL.

NOTICE TO REGULAR MASONS.

REGULAR Masons of all orders and of the lodge of the Polar Star, are invited to meet this evening, at half past three o'clock at the Lafayette lodge, Ursuline, between Dauphine and Burgundy streets to assist at the obseques of brother Charles Victor Gouy, sour. P. R. venerable of the Lafayette lodge, who departed this life yesterday at 3 o'clock P M. They will follow his remains to their last abode. april 25

EXCHANGE on New York for sale by
apr 25 A QUERTIER & BOUTIN.

HAVANA COFFEE.—245 bags Havana Coffee, landing from brig Amnistia, and for sale by
J. PRATS & SON,
No 52, St. Ann st.
Also in store, 400 bags St Yago coffee. april 25

ICE CREAM AND SORBETS.

THE Subscribers, owners of the Coffee House at the corner of Chartres and St Louis streets, late Merle and Giraudeau, have the honor to inform the public, that from the first of May next, there will be furnished at their establishment, every evening, from 6 to 10 o'clock, Ice Cream and Sorbets made in the best manner.
apr 25 J BROIZE & CARRE.

Rabassa & Co vs. J Dufart.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the hon Charles Gayarre presiding Judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale, on Saturday the 26th of April, 1834, at 12 o'clock m, at Hewlett's Exchange, corner of St Louis and Chartres street, a certain trey mare, generally known under the name of Chloe.—seized in this case. Terms, cash.
april 25 B BEAUREGARD, marshal.

PARISH COURT.—Judge's order—M. C. Jordet wife of F. Duvar vs. François Duvar her husband. Let the petitioner be authorised to me her husband; let her be authorised during the pendency of this suit to reside at Mr. Brefouilt's in Conde street, and let the defendant be ordered to pay the said petitioner an alimony of thirty dollars per month, as herein prayed for;
New Orleans, March 15th 1834.
(Signed) CHS. MAURIAN, Judge.
A true copy.
Clerk's office, April 24th 1834.
april 25 P. A. GUYOL.

CHARITY HOSPITAL,
NEW ORLEANS, April 23th, 1834.

IT having been deemed expedient to increase the Medical attendance of this institution by the appointment of additional visiting physicians, the appointments will be made on Monday next, the 28th inst previous to which candidates will please leave their applications at the Clerks office in the Hospital.
By order of the Board
april 25 E. S. RELY, Sec.

NOTICE.—The creditors of the late B Pignos, are requested to present their claims, with the vouchers, to H Pignos, notary public, and testamentary executor, Royal street. apr 25

FOR SALE, cheap, A first rate Horse and Cart. Apply 45, Customhouse street.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!

MR BRANGS'

Two grand moral paintings of

ADAM & EVE

AND THE

EXPULSION FROM PARADISE,

AND THE FOUR EGYPTIAN

MUMMIES.

WHICH have elicited the universal approbation of upwards of 70,000 persons since their arrival, in this country, and have certificates of the most eminent physicians and gentlemen of science of the different cities which they have visited, among which we are proud to rank Dr. LUZEMBERG, of this city, are now being exhibited at the corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, opposite the New Exchange, from 9 in the morning until 10 at night.

☞ Brilliantly illuminated every evening.

Admittance, 50 cents, season ticket $1. april 24

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the Register of wills.—On Tuesday the 27th day of May, at noon, I will expose for sale, at auction, at the New Exchange Coffee House, for account of the Agricultural Partnership which has existed between the late Honoré Landreaux Jr. deceased and Pierre Landreaux and Miss Azoline Landreaux, the following described plantation and slaves, to wit:

1°. A PLANTATION established as a "sugar estate," situate in the parish of Assumption, on the right side of the bayou Lafourche, measuring 22 arpents, more or less in front, by 40 arpents in depth, between parallel lines, with the privilege of double concession, together with the buildings thereon, and all improvements thereunto appertaining, which consists, 1°. In a brick sugar house, with a double set of kettles, a saw mill, grist mill and other accessories. The steam engine of the "West Point Foundry" and of sixteen horse power. 2°. A brick purgery, capable of containing 400 hogsheads of sugar, covered with shingles ceiled with planks, and containing a *stove or calloriffere*. 3°. Twelve cabins for negroes, newly built and with double brick chimneys. 4°. A corn house, hospital, stable and sheds. 5°. A two story brick dwelling house, surrounded by a gallery, in want of repairs. 6°. A black-smith shop together with a complete assortment of tools.

2°. Eighty SLAVES of all ages and sexes, among which are creole negroes, to wit: thirty men among which are four sawyers and engineers, 1 bricklayer, two wheelwrights, two coopers, two carpenters, a first rate taylor; twenty four women, field hands, house servants and nurses, and twenty six young negro boys and girls and children, from twelve years downwards.

3°. Also twenty American and creole HORSES attached to said plantation, six mules, twenty-four oxen broken to work in pairs, horn cattle and hogs and all the necessary aratory utensils devil, crays, carts. There is on the said plantation, about 400 arpents of arable land, of which about 300 are in cane and the balance in corn.

4°. An other piece of land of one arpent and two thirds fronting on the said bayou, on the same side, situated at about six arpents from the lower line of the above described plantation by forty arpents in depth.

5°. And finally an other tract of land, in front of the first described plantation, on the other side of said bayou measuring five arpents and two thirds more or less front, by forty arpents in depth, together with the dwelling house thereon.

Terms and Conditions of Sale:

The whole to be sold *in globo*, on the following terms and conditions, to wit:

Twenty five thousand dollars, being the balance due on the bond of Landreaux Brothers, of thirty five thousand dollars, of 110 shares of the capital stock of the Consolidated Association of the planters of Louisiana, the said sum to be paid to the said Consolidated Association, by fourteenth parts, the first payment to begin and be made on the thirteth day of March, eighteen hundred and thirty five, at which terms, two fourteenths of the said sum of twenty five thousand dollars are to be paid; the second payment to be made on the thirteth day of March eighteen hundred and thirty six, for one fourteenth only, and so on until the extinguishment and last payment of the said debt of twenty five thousand dollars, 2°. Sixteen hundred and five dollars being the balance remaining due on the bond of Fabien Guillot, for twenty five hundred dollars of 10 shares of the capital stock of the said Consolidated Association of the Planters of Louisiana, which said shares have been transferred to Landreaux Brothers; the said sum of sixteen hundred and five dollars, to be paid by fourteenth parts to the said Consolidated Association; the first payment to begin and be made on the thirteenth day of April eighteen hundred and thirty five, the second on the same day of the year eighteen hundred and thirty six, and so on until the extinguishment of last payment of the said sum of sixteen hundred and five dollars: 3°. Nine hundred and sixty dollars, being the balance due to the said Consolidated Association of the Planters of Louisiana on the bond of the said Fabien Guillot, for fifteen hundred dollars, of 6 shares of the capital stock of the said Consolidated Association, which said shares have been by him transferred to the said Landreaux Brothers, the said sum of nine hundred and sixty dollars, to be paid to the said Consolidated Association by thirteenth parts, the first payment to begin and be made on the tenth day of June, eighteen hundred and thirty five, the second payment to be made on the same day of the year eighteen hundred and thirty six, and so on until the extinguishment of last payment of the said sum of nine hundred and sixty dollars. 4°. And the balance of the said sale to be payable cash.

By order of the Court.
W F C DUPLESSIS, reg of wills.

N B The acts of sale to be passed before Adolphe Mazureau, Esq. notary public, at the expense of the purchasers. april 25

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Succession of Martin Fierdesbras.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of estate and to all other persons herein interested to shew cause within ten days from the present notification (if any they have or can) why the account presented by the beneficiary heir of the deceased, should not be homologated and approved, and why she should not be discharged from all further liability in the premises. By order of the court.
april 25 W F C DUPLESSIS, reg. of wills.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

PARISH COURT for the Parish and City of New Orleans.—I hereby certify, that on the 31st March, 1834, judgment was entered in this court in the suit of Clara Laurant, wife of J W Outlaw, vs Jacob W Outlaw, her husband, in the words and figures following, to wit:—No 6346.—Clara Laurant, wife of J W Outlaw vs Jacob W Outlaw, her Husband.—After hearing testimony, the Court being satisfied that the defendant has committed adultery with a mulatto slave belonging to him, and which he kept in the common dwelling, It is ordered, adjudged and decreed, that a judgment of divorce be entered in favor of the plaintiff, against the defendant, that the bonds of matrimony heretofore existing between them, be and the same are hereby dissolved, that the interests between the parties remain to be settled hereafter by the court, and that the defendant pay the costs of suit.—New Orleans, April 8th 1834.

[Signed] CHARLES MAURIAN, judge.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said Court, at the City of New Orleans, on this 24th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, and in the 58th year of the Independence of the United States.
apr 25 P A GUYOL, Dep Clerk.

RUNAWAY SLAVE.

Runaway from the subscriber, on Tuesday last, early in the morning, my slave FELICITE, or otherwise named Rosalie, a Guinea negress, aged about 40 to 45 years, having on both sides of her face marks of her country. She is 4 feet 5 or 6 inches high, and has an idiot look. She has been seen in the upper suburbs, on the Levee. She lives with a white man (a spaniard or gouachinango) who dwells in that suburb.

Ten dollars reward will be given for her arrestation and confinment in any jail of this state, and another equal sum will be paid to whoever will make known where this negro is secreted.
april 23 Dr. ALBUZZI,
No. 140, Dauphine st

RUNAWAY SLAVE,

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

THE NEGRO man WILLIAM, of about 24 years of age, and about 5 feet 9 inches in height, good looking, and of a good appearance, speaking only the English language, has absented himself within 8 days. He is by trade, a first rate shoe and boot-maker—reads and writes perfectly well, by which means he may endeavour to pass himself off as free.

☞ Captains of vessels and of steam boats are hereby warned not to harbour the said slave, as the penalties of the law will be enforced against them. The above reward will be paid for his apprehension or on delivering him into the custody of any of the jails in this parish, by applying to the undersigned. CARRIERE & BORDUZAT
april 25 13 St. Louis st.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 13th instant, a negro man named NATHAN or NELSON, 25 or 28 years of age; about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high—stout built, and slow of speech—he was employed by Mr. Brewer, the baker to carry out bread to his customers. The above reward will be given to any person who will lodge the slave in jail or deliver him to the subscriber at her residence, 155 Conde st. Masters of steam-boats and others are hereby forewarned from harbouring or receiving the said slave.
april 25 Mrs DEBRUHL

SUGAR.—70 Hhds prime Sugar in store and for sale by
apr 24 DUCROS & MONTAS

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.

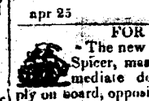
Passengers will please be at the rail road in time to take the 8 o'clock car, as the boat will leave immediately upon its arrival at the lake.

For particulars apply to WELLS & BAYLEY,
april 10 27 Camp st.

FOR MOBILE, (via the River.)

The Packet schooner BRILLIANT, Brown master, is ready to receive freight and will have dispatch. For freight or passage, apply on board opposite Customhouse, or to
TOURNE & BECKWITH,
apr 25 No 23 & 29, New Levee

FOR APPALACHICOLA.



The new Packet Brig APPALACHICOLA, Spicer, master, is ready to take in, and have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, apply on board, opposite the blue stores, or to
TOURNE & BECKWITH,
apr 25 No 23 & 29, New Levee

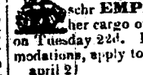
FOR ST. JAGO DE CUBA—(passage only.)

The fine sailing schooner JOSEFA captain Vincent, having all her cargo engaged, will leave shortly. For passage only, apply on board or to
J. PRATS & SON,
april 25 No 52, St Ann st.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

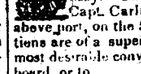
THE fast sailing substantial schooner NEW PACKET, carries 960 barrels, is of an easy draught of water, and in complete order for sea—Apply on board at the Ferry, or to
HARRISON, BROWN & Co,
apr 23 117, Royal street

FOR PORT-AU-PRINCE.—The fast sailing



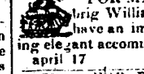
schr EMPEROR, captain E D Boylan, having her cargo on board, will leave for the above port on Tuesday 22d. For passage, having first rate accommodations, apply to the captain on board, or to
april 21 NARTIGUE & DESBOIS.

FOR HAVRE, to sail positively on the 5th



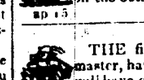
May.—The fast sailing packet ship NATCHEZ, Capt. Carlton White, will be dispatched for the above port, on the 5th proximo. Her cabin accommodations are of a superior order, and offers to passengers a most desirable conveyance. Apply to Captain White on board, or to I OGDEN & Co,
apr 21 No 60, Gravier street.

FOR MARSEILLES.—The very fast sailing



brig William Osborn, McManners, master, will have an immediate despatch. For passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to
april 17 JULES LEBLANC.

FOR BORDEAUX.—The fine fast sailing

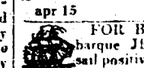


barque BALLOCHAN, Dufour master, will sail on the 30th inst. For freight or passage apply to
HAGAN, NIVEN & CO.
ap 15

FOR HAVRE.

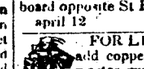
THE fine packet ship FLORENCE, Smith, master, having the whole of her cargo engaged, will have quick despatch. For passage, apply to
JULES LE BLANC,
apr 15 No 103, Royal street

FOR HAVRE.



The fast sailing A 1 ship MARENGO, capt B Wood, will sail for said port on the 1st of May next. 5 or 6 passengers, can be handsomely accommodated, if applied immediately. Apply on board or to
F PERRET & GALLY,
59 Toulouse 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 12 118 Royal street.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The first class coppered