THE BEE.

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JEROME BAYON,
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"UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."

DAY, MORNING, MARCH 19, 1833.

FOR GOVERNOR:

J. B. DAWSON.

We are requested to state that J. Mollenady and J. F. Cenas, Esqrs. are candidates to represent the 6th ward in the city council of New Orleans.

The president has appointed Henry Carleton, Esq. district attorney, vice John Slidell, Esq.

The mail brought yesterday New York dates of the 1st, Charleston of the 2d and Charleston of the 9th of March.

The close of congress has been marked by the adoption of the most important measures in the annals of our national existence. The bill more effectually to enforce the collection of the revenue, which had passed the senate by a large majority, has also received an overwhelming one in the house of representatives—a majority of more than three votes to one the majority, which, we believe, has no parallel in the case of any one of our strongly contested legislative questions.

The bill, modifying the tariff, familiarly known as Mr. Clay's bill, was finally passed a few days ago in the form extended and enlarged form, having passed the house, was before the senate on the 1st of March, and received the sanction of that assembly by a vote of twenty-nine to sixteen.

Another message, of Mr. Clay's creation, the bill for the distribution of the proceeds of the public land sales, among the several states was on the same day taken up in the house of representatives, and after receiving some amendments, carried by a vote of that body by a large majority. A synoptic view of the votes, both in the senate and the house, will be found in our columns.

The Charleston Courier contains a copy of our venerable president's inaugural address, forwarded by the contractor, at Fayetteville, two days in advance of the mail. In spite of the ridiculous strictures and brutal denunciations of scoundrels hired into abuse; this document was the impression of devoted patriotism, and breathes a spirit of paternal affection for his children.

The secretary of the treasury has been directed by a large majority of the votes of the house of representatives, not to withdraw the funds of government from the United States bank and its branches.

The following are the votes in the house of representatives, on Mr. Clay's tariff bill.

	Yes.	Nos.	Absent.	Total.
Maine	6	1	0	7
New Hampshire	4	1	1	6
Massachusetts	0	13	0	13
Rhode Island	0	2	0	2
Vermont	6	5	0	5
Connecticut	6	6	0	6
New York	11	19	4	34
New Jersey	6	6	0	6
Pennsylvania	4	21	1	26
Delaware *	0	1	0	1
Maryland	6	3	0	9
Virginia	20	1	0*	21
North Carolina	13	0	0	13
South Carolina	9	0	0	9
Georgia	6	0	1	7
Kentucky	12	0	0	12
Tennessee	9	0	0	9
Ohio	7	6	1	14
Louisiana	3	0	0	3
Indiana	2	1	0	3
Illinois	1	0	0	1
Missouri	0	1	0	1
Alabama	3	0	0	3
Mississippi	1	0	0	1
	129	94	8	211

* Add speaker, who did not vote of course.

We learn from the Charleston Courier, that a report from Albemarle Sound, of a New York packet ship, with a cargo of merchandise, being on shore to the north of Cape Hatteras, leaned to doubt that the wreck is that of the line ship *William Penn*, for the port of Charleston. Her cargo is represented to be most valuable, consisting of a large assortment of merchandise, besides one hundred thousand dollars in specie, and about one hundred and thirty thousand dollars in paper money, for the United States bank. From the situation in which she was seen on the 27th of February, and the appearance of a wrecker in her neighborhood, on the 1st instant, little doubt is entertained of the safety of all on board, and the salvage of the cargo.

Ship [illegible], Capt. Knight, Captain Knight, from Portland, arrived and anchored at the south-west Pass about ten days ago. Being in that situation, she struck an old anchor not marked in the map. The wind coming to blow fresh, and her inability to get her anchor on board, the captain was compelled to cut her cable away. She was driven out to sea, and was soon found to be leaking at the rate of fifty strokes of the pump a minute. The crew being exhausted by continual exertion to keep the vessel from sinking; the captain drove her on the Caillou island, with eight feet of water in the hold. She had 200 tons of stone ballast and 100 bales of hay on board; was insured in Boston, we understand, for the sum of $1400. The amount of property saved, is rated at $3000, in furniture, rigging and spars. The captain and crew came down in the Cora from Lafourche.

WASHINGTON, March 4.

The Winter's Tale is almost wound up. This paper, published twenty-four hours in anticipation of its regular time, will necessarily be put to press before the curtain drops upon the present Session of Congress; but very little will be left hereafter to be told of its action.

Much of the details of business of the two past days will be found in our columns to-day; but the important business of the session, which it takes rank and character, may be summed up in three lines, as follows:

Congress have passed

1. A bill to modify the tariff;
2. A bill to enforce its collection; and
3. A bill to appropriate among the several states the revenue from public lands.

These bills have passed in a manner *par pares*, and almost concurrently. The majorities by which they have passed are large, and, whatever misgivings may exist in the minds of our friends as to the operation of one or the other of them, we have no doubt that they will as a whole meet the approbation of the great body of the people.

We shall publish these and all other of the acts of the congress before our readers as early as practicable.

THE NEW SENATE.—The following classification according to the States, of the votes in the Senate on the bill which has finally passed both houses of Congress, is highly interesting. Of the manufacturing States, four voted for it, four against it, and two were divided. Of the grazers States, two voted for it, two against it, and two were divided. The entire south voted for it, except Maryland, divided.

	Yeas.	Nays.
Maine	2	
New Hampshire	2	
Vermont		2
Rhode Island		2
Massachusetts		2
Connecticut	2	
New York	1	1
New Jersey	1	1
Pennsylvania		2
Delaware	1	1
Maryland	1	1
Virginia	2	
North Carolina	1	
South Carolina	2	
Georgia	2	
Kentucky	2	
Tennessee	2	
Ohio	1	1
Louisiana	2	
Mississippi	2	
Indiana		2
Illinois	1	
Alabama	2	
Missouri		2
	26	16

Correspondence of the National Intelligencer.

RICHMOND, Feb. 24, 1833.

[illegible] on news of intelligence which possibly you may [illegible] this quarter; one going fully to de[illegible] I think, the low ebb of nullification in the capital [illegible] The governor of Virginia, I understand, [illegible] considerable and expective, caused a superb state [illegible] to be prepared and painted, with the intention of having [illegible] at the quarters of the state guard on Friday [illegible] of its existence [illegible]

[illegible] the last, and a good deal of excitement prevailed both among the representatives and the people. Either dissuaded by his party friends, or prompted by his own fears of the consequences that would issue from displaying the flag, his excellency determined to let it remain snug in the painter's shop; and fortunate it was that he did so—for had the banner been unfurled to the breeze, and exposed to public gaze, it would unquestionably have been torn down and prostrated by the people, and in all probability, with some bloodshed. Scarce a voice was heard in favor of raising it, and numbers were heard to express their determination to rally under the *star* spangled banner of the union. It was supposed by some, that had the state flag been hoisted on this day, the flag of the union would not have been, at least, by order of the commanding chief. As it was, the union flag, fixed on a pole, was poked out of a hole in the southern end of the capitol loft, and in this half erect and awkward situation, flapping on the end of the ridge of the building, and repeatedly hooked on the point of one of the lightning rods, it was torn in many places, and pieces thereof were flying in every direction over the heads of the military and citizens assembled on the public square.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS

OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

4th MARCH, 1833.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—

THE will of the American people, expressed through their unrestricted suffrages, call me before you to pass through the solemnities preparatory to taking upon myself the duties of President of the United States for another term. For their expression of my public conduct through a period which has not been without its difficulties, and for this renewed expression of their confidence in my good intentions, I am at a loss for terms adequate to the expressions of my gratitude. It shall be displayed, to the extent of my humble ability, in employing those efforts to administer the Government as to preserve their liberty and promote their happiness.

So many events have occurred within the last four years, which have necessarily called forth, sometimes under circumstances the most delicate and painful, my views of the principles and policy which ought to be pursued by the General Government, that I need, on this occasion, but allude to a few leading considerations connected with most of them.

The foreign policy adopted by our Government upon the formation of our present Constitution, and very soon after the formation of our present Constitution, has been generally pursued by the executive administration, has elevated and ennobled with almost complete success, and has elevated our character among the nations of the earth. To do justice to all, and submit to wrong from none, has been, during my administration, its governing maxim; and so happy has been its results, that we are not only at peace with all the world, but have few causes of controversy, and those of minor importance, remaining unadjusted.

In the domestic policy of this Government, there are two objects which especially deserve the attention of the people and their representatives, and which have been, and will continue to be the subjects of my unremitting solicitude. They are the preservation of the rights of the several states, and the integrity of the Union.

These great objects are necessarily connected, and can only be attained by an enlightened exercise of the powers of each within its appropriate sphere, in conformity with the public will constitutionally expressed. To this end, it becomes the duty of all to yield a ready and patriotic submission to the laws constitutionally enacted, and thereby promote and strengthen a proper confidence in those institutions of the several states and of the United States which the people themselves have ordained for their own government.

My experience in public concerns, and the observation of a life somewhat advanced, confirm the opinions long since holden by me, that the destruction of our State Governments or the annihilation of their control over the local concerns of the people, would lead directly to revolution and anarchy, and finally to despotism and military domination. In proportion, therefore, as the general government encroaches upon the rights of the States, in the same proportion does it impair its own power and detract from its ability to fulfil the purposes of its creation.—Sufficiently impressed with these considerations, my countrymen will ever find me ready to exercise my constitutional powers in arresting measures which may directly or indirectly endanger the rights of the States, or tend to consolidate the several powers in the General Government. But at the same time, I entertain a fixed and unalterable conviction of the incalculable importance to the Union of the existence of a strong government, and the sacred duty of all to contribute to its preservation by a liberal support of the General Government in the exercise of its just powers. You have been wisely admonished to "accustom yourselves to think and speak of the Union as of the palladium of your political safety and prosperity, watching for its preservation with jealous anxiety, discountenancing whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can in any event be abandoned, and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of any attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now link together the various parts." Without Union our Independence and Liberty would never have been achieved—without Union they can never be maintained. Divided into twenty four, or even a smaller number of separate communities, we shall see our intercourse trade burdened with numberless restraints and exactions; communications between distant points and sections obstructed, or cut off; our seas made soldiers to deluge with blood the fields they now fill in peace; the mass of our people borne down and impoverished by taxes, to support armies and navies; and military leaders at the head of their victorious legions becoming our lawgivers and judges. The loss of liberty, of all good government, of peace, plenty and happiness, must inevitably follow a dissolution of the Union. In supporting it, therefore, we support all that is dear to the freemen and the philanthropist.

The time at which I stand before you is full of interest. The eyes of all nations are fixed on our republic. The event of the existing crisis will be decisive in the opinion of mankind of the practicability of our federal system of government. Great is the stake placed in our hands; great is the responsibility which must rest upon the people of the United States. Let us realize the importance of the attitude in which we stand before the world. Let us exercise forbearance and firmness. Let us extricate our country from the dangers which surround it and learn wisdom from the lessons they inculcate.

Deeply impressed with the truth of these observations, and under the obligation of that solemn oath which I am about to take, I shall continue to exert all my faculties to maintain the just powers of the Constitution, and to transmit unimpaired to posterity the blessings of our federal Union. At the same time, it will be my aim to inculcate by my official acts, the necessity of exercising, by the General Government, those powers only that are clearly delegated; to encourage simplicity and economy in the expenditures of the Government; to raise no more money from the people than may be requisite for these objects, and in a manner that will best promote the interests of all classes of the community, and of all portions of the Union. Constantly bearing in mind that in entering into society "individuals must give up a share of liberty to preserve the rest," it will be my desire so to discharge my duties as to foster, with our brethren in all parts of the country, a spirit of liberal concession and compromise; and, by recalling our fellow citizens to those partial sacrifices which they must unavoidably make, for the preservation of greater good, to recommend our invaluable Government and Union to the confidence and affections of the American people.

Finally, it is my most fervent prayer, to that Almighty Being before whom I now stand, and who has kept us in his hands from the infancy of our Republic to the present day, that he will so overrule all my intentions and actions, and inspire the hearts of my fellow citizens, that we may be preserved from dangers of all kinds, and continue forever a

UNITED AND HAPPY PEOPLE.

(*By authority.*)

AN ACT

To provide for the sale of the gun house in the town of Natchitoches.

SECT. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened,* That the parish judge of the parish of Natchitoches be, and he is hereby required to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, after ten days public notice, the gun house in the town of Natchitoches, belonging to the state, and to pay the proceeds thereof into the treasury of the town of Natchitoches, to be applied by the president and trustees of said town exclusively to the building of a wharf or wharves therein.

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

Approved March 2, 1833.

A. B. ROMAN,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

AN ACT

Supplemental to several acts relative to runaway slaves, in this state.

SECT. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened,* That the jail of the parish of St. Landry, shall be a depot for such runaways as now are, or may hereafter be confined in the jails of the parishes composing the fifth judicial district, and said depot shall, in every respect, be conducted and managed in the manner directed by the laws now in force, relating to runaway slaves.

SECT. 2. *And be it further enacted, &c.* That the keeper of said depot shall be allowed the same fees for his services, as are now received by the keepers of the depots established at [illegible] in the state, and shall be subject to the same duties and obligations as are imposed on the said keepers.

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

APPROVED, March 9th, 1833.

A. B. ROMAN,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE—FIRST SESSION.

JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

☞ The sitting of the 12th is on the first page.

WEDNESDAY, March 13th, 1833.

The house met agreeably to adjournment.

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

Mr. Garland, chairman of the committee on public education, presented a bill which he intended to offer as a substitute to the bill already presented on the subject of public education.

On motion, ordered that said bill be printed.

Mr. Morgan, chairman of the committee appointed relative to the state printing, presented the bill entitled "An act supplementary to the several acts relative to the state printing," which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

Mr. Sibley, agreeably to previous notice, introduced the bill entitled "An act to allow mileage to constables," which was read for the first time.

On motion of the same member, ordered that the house dispense with their rules, and proceed to the second reading of said bill, and ordered for a third reading on to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Morgan, ordered that he have leave to introduce without previous notice, the bill entitled "An act supplementary to the several acts authorizing the erection of a penitentiary house, and for other purposes," which was read for the first time.

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

On motion of Mr. Voorhies, of Avoyelles, ordered that the house dispense again with their rules, and proceed to the third reading of said bill, and to take the same into consideration, section by section.

On motion, ordered that the first section be adopted.

On motion of Mr. Morgan, the house formed itself into a committee of the whole, for the consideration of the 3d section of said bill, Mr. Ducros being called to the chair.

After some time, on motion of Mr. Voorhies, of Avoyelles, the committee of the whole rose, and the speaker having resumed his seat, Mr. Ducros, as chairman, reported that said committee had had under consideration said section, and had adopted the same. The house took up said section.

Mr. Nicholls moved for the adoption of said section, which is as follows:

Be it enacted, &c., that the said commissioners be, and are hereby authorized to pay to the warden, when appointed, an annual salary, which shall not exceed the sum of two thousand dollars per annum, the said salary to be paid quarterly on the drafts of the commissioners, out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

On the adoption of said motion, the yeas and nays were called for by Mr. Bienvenu, when it appeared that Messrs. Burrow, Brown, Bullard, Chinn, Dauney, Ducros, Dyer, Garland, Guillet, Hoa, Horton, Johnson, Jones, Lagarde, Legendre, Leonard, Maddox, M'Rae, Morgan, Nicholls, Patten, Sibley, Thibodeaux, Voorhies, of Avoyelles, and Watkins had voted in the affirmative, twenty-five yeas.

And that Messrs. Allard, Bienvenu, Bouligny, Breau, Carpentier, Debaillon, Foloe, Mulhollan, Roussel, and Voorhies, of Lafayette, had voted in the negative, ten nays.

Said section was consequently adopted.

The other sections of said bill being adopted;

On motion, ordered that said bill do pass as amended, and retain its former title.

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

The speaker laid before the house a letter from F. Garcere, state treasurer, in answer to the inquiries made to him by a resolution of this house, on the subject of lotteries.

On motion, ordered that said letter, with the accompanying documents, be referred to the committee appointed relative to lotteries.

Mr. Canonge, agreeably to previous notice, introduced the bill entitled "An act relative to the Columbian fire company, No 1," which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

A message from the senate, by Mr. Davis their secretary informing the house that the committee of enrollment of the senate having reported as duly enrolled, the following bills, the signature of the speaker is requested to the same:

An act authorizing the removal of records, &c., from the parish of Concordia to the parish of Carroll;

An act to provide for the appointment of notaries public in the parishes of Carroll and Livingston; and

An act to change the terms of the district court in the parish of Carroll, in the fourth judicial district.

Mr. Voorhies of Avoyelles, chairman of the committee of enrollment of the house of representatives, reported the above bills as duly enrolled.

On motion, ordered, that said report be adopted.

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

By the same message, the house is informed that the senate have adopted the 1st and 2d amendments, and have rejected the 3d and 4th amendments, and also the amendment to the title made by the house to the bill entitled "An act relative to the colleges of Jefferson and Franklin."

Mr. Hoa moved that the house recede from their amendments. On the adoption of said motion, the yeas and nays were called for by Mr. Garland, when it appeared that Messrs. Allard, Barrow, Bouligny, Brown, Bullard, J. F. Canonge, Chinn, Dauney, Debaillon, Dyer, Foloe, Guillet, Hoa, Horton, Johnson, Jones, Lagarde, Legendre, Maddox, Marigny, Morgan, Mulhollen, Nicholls, Roussel and Thibodeaux, had voted in the affirmative—25 yeas.

And that Messrs. Bienvenu, Breau, Carpentier, Garland, Leonard, Sibley, Voorhies of Lafayette and Voorhies of Avoyelles, had voted in the negative—10 nays.

Said motion was consequently adopted.

The clerk was directed to inform the senate thereof.

Mr. Voorhies, chairman of the committee of enrollment, reported as duly enrolled the bills, entitled "An act to provide for the appointment of a notary public in the parish of Lafayette;"

"An act to continue in force an act to incorporate the Roman catholics of the parish of Lafayette;" and

"An act to abolish one of the electoral precincts in the parish of West Feliciana and for other purposes."

On motion, ordered, that said report be adopted.

The speaker having signed said bills,

The clerk was directed to request the signature of the president of the senate, to the above mentioned bills.

Mr. Voorhies, chairman of the committee of enrollment reported as duly enrolled the bill, entitled "An act to incorporate two rail road companies, in the parish of Rapides."

On motion, ordered, that said report be adopted.

The speaker having signed said bill.

The clerk was directed to request the signature of the president of the senate, to the above mentioned bill.

A message from the governor by Mr. Degruys, his private secretary informing the house that the governor has this day approved, and signed the bills, entitled "An act relative to juries, serving in the criminal court of the first district;" and

"An act to authorize the mayor, aldermen and inhabitants of the city of New Orleans, to sell certain property therein mentioned."

ORDER OF THE DAY.

The bill, entitled "An act to change the line between the parishes of Ouachita and Catahoula," was read for the second time and ordered for a third reading on to-morrow.

The house took up the bill, entitled "An act amending the acts now in force relative to the introduction of slaves," which was under consideration yesterday, when the house adjourned.

On the adoption of the first section which was as follows:

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the state of Louisiana, in general assembly convened, That from and after the passage of this act, that portion of the second section of the act to amend the act entitled an act, relative to the introduction of slaves," which includes the states of Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri, as amongst those states and territories from whence slaves should not be introduced, be and the same is hereby repealed.

The yeas and nays were called for by Mr. Garland,—when it appeared that Messrs. Allard, Barrow, Brown, Bullard, Chinn, Dyer, Hoa, Horton, Johnson, Jones, Legendre, Leonard, Maddox, M'Rae, Marigny, Patten, Roussel, Sibley, Thibodeaux, and Voorhies, had voted in the affirmative—20 yeas.

And that Messrs. Bienvenu, Bouligny, Breau, J. F. Canonge, Charpentier, Debaillon, Ducros, Dupre, Foloe, Garland, Guillet, Lagarde, Morgan, Mulhollan, Nicholls, Voorhies, of Lafayette, and Watkins, had voted in the negative—17 nays.

Said section was consequently adopted.

On motion, ordered, that the second section of said bill be adopted.

Mr. Charpentier offered an additional section, which was adopted.

On motion, ordered, that said bill do pass as amended, and retain its former title.

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

The bill, entitled "An act to repeal the act entitled an act supplementary to an act to support the privilege of free suffrage in elections, and to prohibit all undue influence therein and to prescribe the manner of determining contested elections and for other purposes;" was read for the third time and taken into consideration.

Mr. Morgan offered a substitute for said bill which was rejected.

Mr. Watkins moved for the rejection of the bill.

On the adoption of said motion, the yeas and nays were called for by Mr. Maddox, when it appeared that Messrs. Allard, Bienvenu, Bouligny, Breau, J. F. Canonge, Charpentier, Chinn, Debaillon, Dupre, Guillet, Hoa, Lagarde, Legendre, Marigny, Morgan, Roussel, Thibodeaux, Voorhies of Lafayette and Watkins, had voted in the affirmative—19 yeas.

And that Messrs. Brown, Bullard, Dyer, Foloe, Garland, Johnson, Jones, Leonard, Maddox, M'Rae, Mulhollan, Nicholls, Patten, Sibley and Voorhies, of Avoyelles, had voted in the negative—16 nays.

Said bill was consequently rejected.

On motion the house adjourned until to-morrow morning

We [illegible] the sale of the Gentemalo's property, which will take place this day, at the Exchange. For particulars see the advertisement in the first page.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED,

Ship Ohio, Currie, Philadelphia, J P Morgan & co
Brig Clio, Kelly, Havana, J W Zacharie & co
Schr Charlotte, Mack, Pensacola, Master
Schr Mary & Francis, Saywood, St. Thomas, Harrison, Brown & co

ARRIVED,

Steamboat Pilot, Riddle, towed to sea ship Oceana; ship Cumberland and brig Intrepido—bro't up brigs Harriet, Isabella, and schr Oscar. Left the bar Sunday morning; reports towed in brig Kenhawa, from St. Jago de Cuba—brig Clark & Meredian, outside 2 brigs, said to be the [illegible] Clark & Meredian, from Boston, also 2 sail in the offing, names not known.

☞ The Pilot leaves for sea this evening, with ship Sarah & Caroline, for Havana, and ship Bolivar, Dunson, for Liverpool.

Steamboat Shark, Hearin, from the passes—towed down ships Congress and Henry, and brig Hortensia—bro't up ships Warsew and Ellenor, and schr Edwin—off the bar brig Kenwa, and 2 others, names not known—the Pilot towing in brig Harriet; Huntress and Natchez, had arrived at the bar with their tows, but unable to get them to sea on account of the fog.

Ship Warsaw, Barstow, from N York, to Barrtow and Adams—cargo to Harlow & Hullen, J W Collins; Bogert and Hawthorn; Field & co; J G Arrington; Washington and co; Fisk, Watt & co; Rogers & Slocomb; Vance & Miller; Hotchkiss & co; J Labadie; Lee & co; Meeks & co; Sleo & Byrne; Thomson & Grant; Freeman & co; C Squier & co; J Linton; Ball & Buchanan; Hayes & Durell; Whital, Jandon & co; Gordon, Forstall & co; White & co; Martin, Pleasants & co; Campbell & Stricker; Wheelet & Newell; Romain & co; D R Woodruff; E George; W & J H Leverich; Ogilvie & co; J & L Brewster; A L Lory; J Daniel; J W M Pinkston; Brander; M'Kenna & Lee; Bigelow & Green; V David; whiting, Stark & co; Tappen & Blackwell; M'Callum; W Collins; B Lacoste; R Layton; N Barstow; E L Tracy; A Jack; Edgar & Smith; J Kain and co; Harrod & Quarles; C D Hubbard; Beach & Buckley; J B Adams; Townsley, Prieur & co; Hall, Hopkins & co; J Wilcox; J Minturn; L Pelie; J Daniel; V Daniel; White and co; W Baxter; J A Trimell; Barstow & Adams; Bordeere, brother; J Wells; H N Pollard; Hazard & Blair; J C Garthwaite & co; Carriere & Bordurat; Peters & Millard; R G L Depeystre; Rankin & co; Thomas & Soulet; Rose; and others—*Passengers*, Mrs Rose, Messrs. Cessna and Lane.

Ship Elenor, Boyline, from Liverpool, to J H Shepherd & co—cargo 800 ps flag stone 937 sacks salt to Shepherd & co; 23 pkgs mdz to others.

Brig Harriet, Cook, from Boston, to L H Galo—cargo to J D Vose; H Hooker; and others.

Brig Isabella, Insley, from Baltimore, to Brer & Stiever, with a sorted cargo.

Schr Oscar, Inan, from Port Au Prince—cargo.

Schr Oberon, Davis, from Island Vibis, in ballast.

Schr Fortuna, Ross, from Kingston, Ja. to W L Hodge—cargo to the consignees. Memoranda—Left Kingston March 1, vessels in port, ship John, N Carter, discharging; from New York; brig Brandt.

Steamboat Planter, Gilbert, from Bayou Sarah—cargo cotton, 4c and 85 mass.

Steamboat Cora, Streck, from Lafourche—cargo cotton, sugar, &c, B Toledano & Legendre; Brander, M'Kenna & Lee; Planche & co; and others—66 ps.

☞ The tow boat Porpoise left for sea on Sunday afternoon, with the ship Irwin, and barque Abeona, both for Liverpool; the brig Velos and schr Anita for Havana; and schr Annette, for Tampico. During the night she was obliged to drop the three last named vessels, and the brig Velos grounded and bilged, and returned to town yesterday morning in such a bad condition, that she will be compelled to discharge her cargo. We have not heard whether any of the other vessels sustained any injury.

Amusements.

AMERICAN THEATRE.
THIS EVENING, MARCH 19,
Will be presented the magnificent opera of
CINDERELLA.
Previous to which, the laughable farce of
MISCHIEF MAKING.
☞ Mr. J. Wallack, as Hamlet, on Wednesday.

ORLEANS BALL ROOM.
ON TUESDAY, MARCH 19th—LAST BALL.

ST. JOSEPH'S BALL.—The public are informed that on the 19th instant, St. Joseph's day, there will be at the Orleans ball room, a grand dress and masquerade ball. Entrance, for gentlemen, $1 50. Three managers will take care to maintain order during the ball. Masked persons will be obliged to make themselves known, when they enter. Nobody shall be allowed to pass the first door of entrance without showing to the doorkeeper his ticket or check. m 8

BALL ROOM.
Corner of Bourbon and Orleans street.
ON TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 19,
A GRAND DRESS AND MASQUERADE BALL.
Admittance—Gentlemen, $1.

NOTICE—Charles Hazel, late a clerk in the Louisiana State Bank, informs the public and his friends that from this day, he offers them his services in the brokerage line. His acquaintance with business, and his unremitting zeal will, he hopes, justify the confidence of those who may command his services. He may be found daily, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., at Mr. L. Pilie's store, Chartres street, near the Exchange. m 19

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber's plantation, probably for New Orleans, where he is in the habit of going, the negro BOB, aged about twenty-five years, and formerly belonging to Mr. Norbert Fortier. The above reward will be paid to whoever will apprehend and lodge said boy in the jail of New Orleans, or in any of the parish jails, and give information thereof to D. Labranche, parish of St. Charles, or to Mr. J. M. Fortier, New Orleans. m19

RARE SEEDS.—Mr. BELMAIN, Flowerist and Nursery Gardener, just arrived from Paris, offers for sale a very rare collection of arbuste, grafted rose trees, flower onions, vegetable and flower seeds, &c. which he offers for sale at moderate prices. Apply at the store, 57 Conti street, near the Louisiana bank, between Royal and Chartres. Mr. Belmain will remain in the city but a short time. mar19

W. FADEUILHE, UPHOLSTERER, 137 Chartres street, has received and for sale, 600 pounds Tennessee Feathers, first quality.

P. S. As usual, in store, a fine assortment of Paperhangings and Boarders for rooms, and the materials necessary for Window Curtains, Chairs, and Mattrasses of every description. mar19

DRY GOODS.—The undersigned offer for sale a handsome assortment of dry goods, consisting of pretty cambrics of all colours, from 4 to 6 bits a yard, French and English ginghams of all colours, white cambrics for curtains very rich, do for plain and embroidered dresses, do for musquito bars, neck handkerchiefs, scarfs, hernanni, crape working, Russia, white and grey cloths for pantaloons, white cotton stockings, plain and worked, do coloured for ladies and gentlemen and children, ladies epsetts, alepens, black bombasin, Irish linen for shirts, from $12 to $50 a piece, fair, fine and ordinary cloths, French table linen, Scotch thread gloves, children's clothes for summer, ladies bonnets from $5 to $10.

AUGUSTE GOUY & CO.
m 19 128 Royal st.

T. LANAVIT,
Corner of Bourbon and Customhouse street,

HAS just received by the latest arrivals, and offers for sale the following articles:—42 doz. dried Rein Deer Tongues from Russia, 350 boxes sardines (preserved in oil) from Nantz, 2 jars nouga, from Marseilles, 250 Dutch cheese, 11 Gruyere do., 200 bottles currant and raspberry syrup, 12 half quarter casks Havana lime juice, 3 barrels Guyava sweetmeats in boxes; 300 bottles strawberries, raspberries, and mulberries, preserved by colin, 11 casks Bordeaux wine, chateau Mouton 1822, very superior quality, Bordeaux wines in boxes, from the following excellent growths, Chateau Lafitte, Larose, Mouton, Pontet, Tout Brion, Haut Sauterne, white.—Package gratis. m 19

TO-MORROW!

FREE-SCHOOL LOTTERY, CLASS NO. 7,
To be drawn in New Orleans on Wednesday, March 20.
CAPITAL PRIZE, 20,000 DOLLARS.
MANAGERS' OFFICE
No. 71, Common street, opposite Bishop's hotel.
72 NO. LOTTERY—12 DRAWN BALLOTS.

SCHEME.

1	of 20,000	20,000
1	5,000	5,000
1	3,000	3,000
1	2,000	2,000
1	1,600	1,600
1	1,500	1,500
1	1,400	1,400
1	1,300	1,300
1	1,200	1,200
1	1,160	1,160
10	1,000	10,000
10	500	5,000
10	300	3,000
100	150	27,000
100	60	7,000
100	50	2,600
100	24	2,400
2000	10	26,000
23,640	4	106,200
25,420 Prizes	Amounting to	$238,560

PRICE OF TICKETS—Whole tickets $5, halves $2,50 quarters $1,25. Packages of 21 tickets, containing all the numbers put into the wheel, cost $120, warranted to draw not less than $60, and may draw the four highest capitals. Packages of halves and quarters in the same proportion.

LAWTON & MEAD,
m 19 Managers.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY ISAAC L. McCOY.

WILL be sold on Friday, 5th day of April next, the real estate of Mr. John M. Bach, to those who are desirous of investing:

1st—1 lot of ground, on Tchoupitoulas street, 60 feet front on said street, by 210 feet 4 inches in depth, with all the improvements on it, consisting of a new dwelling house, built of cypress, and brick between the posts, containing 4 large rooms, 2 cabinets, gallery and garret; also a first rate stable, built out of cypress, for 10 horses, with a loft able to contain 100 bales of hay; kitchen, servants room, garret for 50 negroes, negro kitchen, smoke and carriage house, and a two story building for a hospital, (of cypress) with a room attached to it able to contain 2000 bbls of corn. All these buildings have been established since last June. The said lot is situated about 150 feet from Mr Charles Byrne's new warehouse. There is no necessity to raise this property; amateurs can judge for themselves. It is in the most thriving part of the upper faubourg, and at the same time enjoys all the privileges of the batture of the faubourg Lacourse. Terms—1 4 cash, 1-4 6 months, 1-4 12 months, and 1-4 18 months for approved endorsed paper.

2. 1 lot of ground being the corner of St John the Baptist and Orange streets, faubourg Lacourse running 65 feet on the former, by 120 feet front on the latter; it is situated on the 3d square from the river, and one of the best corners in that faubourg; perfectly high, and new banquettes attached to it; it joins the property of Mr. T. R. Hyde, and is directly opposite the property formerly belonging to Mr. John Byrne, now to Mr. Fitzwilliams. Said lot is also sold with the privilege of the batture. Terms—1 4 cash, the balance 6 and 12 months credit, for approved endorsed paper.

3d. A corner lot measuring 60 feet on Annunciation street, by 110 feet front on Richard street, faubourg Lacourse. There is a house and kitchen on the said lot, and is situated in the same square as Mr. Bunker's new dwelling house, and opposite Mr. McNair's; it is near to the river, and enjoying the privileges of the batture. Terms, 1 4 cash, the balance 6 and 12 months credit, for approved endorsed paper.

4th. A corner lot, measuring 27 feet 4 inches on Tchoupitoulas street, by 127 feet 10 inches on Louisa street, faubourg Delor. This is one of the best corners on Tchoupitoulas street, it joins the property of Mr D Pudding on one side, and Mr. Sloane in the rear. Terms, the purchaser assumes the payment of three notes, $1333 33 payable on the 19th day of October, 1834, $1333 33 on the 16th of February, 1834; $3333 33 on the 16th of August, 1834, and the balance two years after sale, with approved endorsed paper.

5th. A lot situated in faubourg Lacourse, between Camp and Magazine streets, fronting 60 feet on La course street, by 160 in depth. It is situated in the square where Mr. John Green's dwelling house is, and joins on one side the property of Mrs. Purdon, and on the other, that of Mr. G. Vance; it is a very high lot, and well situated for a private residence. Terms, 1 and 2 years credit for approved endorsed paper.

6th. 1 lot situated in faubourg Soulet, measuring 35 feet 3 inches front on Josephine street, by 58 feet 7 inches in depth.

7th. 1 lot joining lot No. 6, of the same dimensions, 6th. 1 lot which forms the corner of Josephine and St. Thomas streets; it measures 100 feet on the former, and 29 feet 4 inches on the latter; it joins in the rear lot No 7.

9th 1 lot adjoining No. 8, measuring 29 feet 3 inches on St. Thomas street, by 100 feet in depth. These lots are all well situated, and nearly opposite Mr. Stephen Henderson's property on Tchoupitoulas street, now occupied by Mr. Isaac Baldwin, and in the immediate vicinity of the New Orleans cotton press. Terms, 1 and 2 years credit for approved endorsed paper, one half payable 1st February, 1834, and the other half 1st February, 1835.

10. 1 lot of ground in faubourg Lafayette, in square N. 17, between Jackson and Philip streets, measuring 33 feet 3 inches front on Live Oak street, by 120 feet in depth.

11th. 1 lot corner of Philip and Live Oak streets, measuring 33 feet 3 inches front on Live Oak street, by 120 feet on Philip street, and joins lot No 10.

12th. 1 lot adjoining No. 11, measuring 40 feet front on Philip street, by 120 in depth.

13th. The same dimensions as lot No. 12, and joins it, and in the rear, joins the property of Buisson and others.

14. 1 lot measuring 33 feet 3 inches front on Laurel street, by 120 in depth, joining to the same as No. 10.

15th. Joins lots Nos. 13 and 14 which is the corner of Philip and Laurel streets, measuring 33 feet 3 inches on Laurel street, by 120 feet in depth. The said lots are all under a new levee and bridges, they are in a thriving neighborhood, and there are many buildings erecting on the said square; it is the 3d square from the levee. Terms, 1 and 2 years credit for approved endorsed paper, or 1 4 to be paid in cash and no endorser required.

16th. 1 lot, No. 15, in square N. 5, faubourg Lacondare, on Washington street, on