# THE BEE.

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ARIAME BAYON,
CRAGIE INSTITUTE.

"THE UNION—IT MUSTNOT BE DISSOLVED."

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 20, 1835.


We observe with pleasure that the ordinance relative to the illuminating the city with gas, was definitively adopted by the city council at the sitting of Wednesday evening last. The adoption of this ordinance is a great step in the march of improvement in our city. We hope that the community will duly appreciate the zeal of the gentlemen, who without assistance and under every possible disadvantage, tacked his fortune in the great undertaking.

The gas works advance rapidly, and we anticipate that a great portion of our streets will be illuminated before next July.

(Reported for the Bee.)

## MUNICIPAL PROCEEDINGS.

Sitting of the 18th February, 1835.

Present, the Recorder, Aldermen McFarlane, McCready Caldwell, Grailhe, Montegut, Labatut and Bermudez.

The proces verbal of the preceding session was read and adopted.

A petition from Madame Widow Vassal was read, praying for a pedlar's licence. The petition of Mad. Vassal was accorded, together with a similar petition from three other individuals.

Mr. Montegut presented a resolution imposing a fine upon such persons as encumbered the roads in the lower faubourg.—Adopted.

The report of the committee upon the letter of the gas light company was taken into consideration. This report recommends the purchasing of the posts at $40, and the light at $35 for each lamp.

Mr. Bermudez offered an amendment proposing that this sum be paid in 30 years in notes of the corporation, with an interest of 5 per cent.

Mr. Montegut should oppose the adoption of the report, because he did not think it the interest of the city to buy these posts, for in the event of the company becoming bankrupt, they would be altogether unserviceable.

Mr. Caldwell said, that the committee had examined the proposals of the company, and had found that those posts had been offered on very moderate terms, for the lamps would cost 60 per cent. less than those which the city was at present using. He assured the council, that what he said was for the interest of the city, for if she refused the advantages now offered by the report, she would have to pay double the price at a later period. He would observe to the council, that the company were no longer making an experiment, and that they did not stand in need of the assistance of the council for success. The citizens, aware of the advantages of the gas light, were encouraging the company. The company were called upon for two thousand lamps, which they were unable to furnish immediately. He would add, that it was in the power of the company to deprive the city of the immense advantages which they offered, for they had their charter, and it could not be taken from them. He could not repeat this too often. The council should be apprehensive lest the company should change their mind.—Should the city decline this measure, it might happen she would have to pay two-thirds more. This was not a calculation in words, but a calculation in ciphers. The oil lamps now cost the city $100 for each, the gas lamps are offered at $40, the lighting costs $45, and it is proposed to do it by gas at $35 per lamp. He did not feel fearful in saying, that the time approached when the council would not be able to procure these advantages.

Mr Bermudez presented an amendment, that the lamps and the posts should remain with the company in the event of its bankruptcy.

Mr Bermudez considered this reason as of the highest importance. These could not but result to the corporation great advantages by adopting the report. He presented this amendment, in order that there should be no opposition to its adoption. The city was a stockholder in this company, and had a great interest at the prosperity of the work. In reply to the member from the 2nd ward who pretends that the corporation would lose a great deal in the case of the bankruptcy of the company, he would say, that the posts in that event might be used for the oil lamps, and that the city would be the gainer since they cost but $40, whilst the present lamps cost $100. He hoped that members would withdraw their opposition.

Dr. McFarlane said, that it was not until after the most strict enquiry that the Committee made their report. He had no objection to vote for the amendment of the member from the 4th ward, and would besides present an additional amendment, that the conductors of the gas should be the property of the city, in the case of the bankruptcy of the company.

Mr Grailhe said that the amendment of the member from the 4th ward did not in his (Mr G.'s) view, fulfil the intentions of the house—it was of opinion, that before this measure, the Council should reflect, for although he did in no wise suppose that the company intended to cheat the city, yet notwithstanding should the company fall into a state of insolvency, the consequence would be most disastrous for the corporation. And to what end would these lamps serve, should the company cease to circulate the gas. He thought that the corporation should have a special mortgage upon the machinery and works.

After some further remarks upon the advantages of adopting the report from Messrs. McFarlane and Caldwell.

The report, resolutions and amendments were adopted.

Mr Montegut presented a resolution authorising the paving of Tchepitoulas street, between Girod and Poydras, which was adopted.

Upon motion, the Council adjourned to Saturday evening next, at half past 4 o'clock, precise.

## LOUISIANA ASSEMBLY.

TWELFTH LEGISLATURE—*First Session.*

*Thursday, Feb 19th, 1835.*

SENATE.

Mr. Hoa from the special committee to whom had been referred the petition of the Pontchartrain rail road company presented a report to allow that company to extend its sphere of operations in making routes to lake Borgne and waters in that direction, similar to that made from the city to lake Pontchartrain; to augment the present capital to the amount of shares requisite to construct said branches; to extend the duration of the charter of 25 years from the passing of this act; to allow every stockholder a vote on every share of the stock, the number of shares being authorized to increase the rates of tolls on the different routes; and permitting the president of the company to exercise at lake Borgne the office of Harbour Master with all the customary duties and privileges of the harbour-master at the port of New Orleans.

The bill was read a first time.

Mr. Tenney presented a bill from the standing committee on education, in accordance with a petition from a township in the parish of Carroll, allowing the qualified voters to elect trustees of a public school to be there erected and endorsed.

It was read a first time.

Mr. Hoa presented a bill to prevent more efficaciously the removal of any slaves from the state, without the consent of their owners. In addition to the law existing on this subject, the bill proposes that the owners of the slaves may simultaneously institute suits for recovery of the prices of the slaves and damages, both against the owners and consignees of any ship, steamboat, or other water craft in which the slaves may have been conveyed—provided that the suit being enforced against the owner, will not be enforced against the consignees, *et vice versa*. The owners of said slaves are also to have a tacit lien on the ship or boat; but must bring their suits within 10 years.

Mr. Moore called up the bill sent from the other house, to alter the times of holding the sessions of the courts of the 6th district, comprising the parishes of St. Helena, St. Tammany, Washington and Livingston; but on request of Mr. Reed, who proposes to annex an additional section, relative to the courts of the 3d district, the consideration of the bill was postponed.

The bill to amend the code of practice, as yesterday reported, became again the order of the day.

Mr. Brownson having withdrawn his amendment, that no damages shall be assessed on dissolving injunctions, except actual damages by loss or costs shall have been actually sustained, and when the injunctions have been issued for the purpose of delaying suits.

Mr. Hoa moved a substitute that the existing laws exacting damages on all dissolved injunctions, shall be enforced only when they have been issued merely for delay.

This amendment was passed, Mr. Hoa having described the severity of the present law exacting damages when an injunction solely from some informality, without the merits of the case being tried—although the plaintiff may have acted bona fide, and had good grounds for procuring the injunction. But the judge is not vested with a discretionary power to dispense with the damages in such a case; nor need he try the merits of the cause.

The 3d section of the proposed bill was read. It enacts that the 126th article of the code of practice, which states that appeals from parish judges shall not be made under the sum of fifty dollars, shall be so amended as to agree with the 568th article of the same code—which specifies that the appeals shall not be made under 100 dollars.

Mr. Hoa showed the discrepancy of the two articles in the same vaunted code or body of laws; and asserted that although the 568th article was posterior in arrangement to the 126th, the anterior was equally valid; being in the same code, adopted throughout at the same time.

The bill to incorporate the Atchafalaya railroad and banking company, was read a third time, and sent to the other house, for concurrence in some amendments.

The bill apportioning the land tax between the parishes of Carroll and Washita, was read and passed.

The following were read a first time.

An act appointing 3 additional notories public for the parish of Rapides;

An act granting certain powers to the brigadier-general, in the organization of their brigades.

An act for the relief of the sheriffs of the parishes of St Martin, and St. John the Baptist:

An act authorizing the police jury of the parish of Livingston exclusively to grant condemnation to persons in said parish.

An act to incorporate the methodist episcopal church at Alexandria, Rapides.

An act for the relief of Geo. W. Anderson.

An act authorizing J H Chew to remove two of his pupils from this state to Mississippi.

An act enjoining the assessors of state tax in the different parishes, to give a copy of their assessment roll to the police jury of the parish, under the penalty of 300 dollars for compliance.

An act authorising a tax on all grogshops on the right bank of the Mississippi, in the parish of Orleans.

An act granting the privilege of a peremptory challenge of 12 jurors, to all defendants in criminal cases, when the penalty of conviction would be imprisonment for more than 12 months.

An act to define and adjust the boundaries of the parishes in the State.

Mr Jenney thinks it preferable that the 568th article shall be altered so as to agree with the 126th—that is, that the judgment of parish courts, shall not be final on any sum exceeding fifty dollars, should a party choose to appeal to the district court. He thinks the smaller sum more eligible, because every citizen should have the right of a trial by jury, should he demand it. The constitution of the United States, specifies that a citizen may have appeal over twenty dollars; and the laws of Louisiana should not deny the privilege of such appeals at least, when over fifty dollars.

Mr Nicholas considered that it would answer every purpose much better, were the reference not made merely to the two specified articles of the code of practice, as was done in the bill, although the contents of those articles have been above specified to render more intelligible the debate; but that the change should appear on the face of the bill, without compelling reference to the code of practice. He had no objection to the amendment of the member from Concordia; but thought it better it should be specifically expressed, that the decision of parish judges shall not be final on any sum exceeding fifty dollars.

Mr Labauve considers this amendment will render the parish courts comparatively useless, as it will bring all suits exceeding fifty dollars, into the district courts—To allow appeals under one hundred dollars, he believes will be oppressive to the parties; as the costs and fees may equal the demand of the original suit or judgment awarded.

Mr Jenney presented an amendment in accordance with the suggestion of the senator from St James, which he further advocated. Parish courts have been principally established, to enable the recovery of small sums in a summary and cheap manner, without a formal trial by a jury; but as these courts are under the controll of one person, without responsibility, he thinks that a person who believes himself aggrieved by the decision of this irresponsible judge, should not be denied a trial by jury, when the sum exceeds fifty dollars at the utmost.—These who think they can obtain justice equally from the parish courts, will not apply to the district courts, although the decision may not be final over fifty dollars, even when their suits may be for sums between 50 and 100 dollars; nor will the parties willingly or frequently appeal from the decision of the parish courts, except when they consider themselves evidently aggrieved.—To deny them the privilege of appeal when when so palpable aggrevied, would be injustice. Besides the suits a litigation will not be principally concentrated in the district courts, nor the business of these courts, be embarrassed, for the district courts have already cognizance of all sums exceeding fifty dollars; and the amendment does not propose that the parish courts shall not have cognizance of any sum between fifty and an hundred dollars.

The amendment was adopted—that the decision of parish courts is not final, in any suit exceeding fifty dollars.

The 4th section of the bill was read, enacting that when appeals shall have been made from a magistrate or justice of the peace, to a court, or from one judicial court to another, no new matter shall be introduced; but that the case on appeal shall be tried solely on those matters tried on judgment, from which the appeal is made.

Mr Labauve explained the reasons why he proposed this section—chiefly because new topics are frequently introduced at present on appeals, which had not been previously specified—which produces a trial de novo; and often reverses on this account only, the former judgment.

Mr Hoa wished to include appeals made from the presiding judge and the associate judges of New Orleans, as well as the justices of the peace in the country—granted.

The further consideration of the bill was postponed.

*For the Bee.*

## THE DRAMA.

No. 1.

The stage has always been considered the standard in correct pronunciation—the pulpit—the bar—nay, even the halls of our legislature are but imperfect schools to attain that nice perspicuity and accuracy of expression which beautifies and adorns the accomplished writer. The dignity of the drama was obscured by the errors of prejudice and kept in subjection by the fiat of the many, until the enlightened few dispelled them by the magic wand of genius. There are periods when the human mind suddenly performs gigantic strides in an art previously unknown, as if during its long sleep it had been collecting strength for the mighty effort. The age of Elizabeth was in England such an epoch for dramatic poetry; the Queen during her lengthy reign, witnessed the first infantine attempts of the English theatre, as well as some of its most masterly productions.—Shakespeare had a lively feeling for this general and rapid increase in the beauties of the drama; this development of qualities not before called into exercise, and the manner in which he adapted himself to the spirit of the age, and the encouragement of genius, is traced in those matchless creations of his intellect, which successive ages continue to regard with undiminished admiration. Alas! how changed, look upon the modern stage—the pitiful representative of the Shakesperian epoch, contrast the bright emanations from its chaste altar, clothed in the language of true poetry, with the half extinguished and cheerless embers which disgrace the histronic shrine at the present day. It seems that we have degenerated, and the mind which should pursue the glowing career of the mighty masters of the drama, now prostitutes its qualities by the daily productions of western vulgarity and Yankee wit; and while the ears of groundlings are split with this wretched discordance; Shakspeare and Jonson have been exiled from their legitimate thrones, and are only to be met with in the cabinet of the scholar, or the man of literary taste. In making these observations, we do not seek to find fault with the actors, his object is to make money; that obtained, what cares he for the future weal or woe of the drama; nothing, and to subserve his individual purposes and interest—he caliats by bribes the needy and obscure author, who, in enhancing the fortune and success of the managers, unconsciously pandars to the infamy of that drama, whose purity and dignity he should glory in sustaining. The Knight of the Golden Fleece, was written with a more elevated view than the generality of ephemeral attempts, but the age was not one of encouragement, and to meet the emergency of the times a Yankee character was thrust into a beautiful drama to mar its incidents—reduce the the beauty of the language to a base level, by the intermixture of an abominable vulgar dialect, and while doing this, making the real actor a mere tool for this singularly absurd and intrusive character, to use him for his own jacrious purposes and to excite the ridicule and laughter of the audience. I have only to refer to the prison scene in the above named piece (as played on Saturday evening last) in proof of this glaring innovation upon the responsibility of the drama, and the rights of its sincere and legitimate votaries. Mr. H. G. Pearson, a sterling actor, whose appearance always commands respect, and whose words (I mean the words of the refined authors of which he is the organ,) are always listened to with attention and frequently with admiration, and Mr. Williamson, whose correctness and gentlemanly department procures an equal share of that courtesy which is due to the gentleman actor and scholar, were both degraded to the character of two butts for the shaft of the Yankee, the ridicule of the house and the sympathy of their friends. Owing to bad management some thing went wrong—the Yankee cuts a caper; seizes a pistol which went go off; low wit creates a laugh; the Knight of the Golden Fleece is a scape-goat; the Spanish veteran runs off in a confession; all is wrong; the Yankee shows a pirouette and jumps into a boat; the Knight thoroughly ashamed runs off through the sea, thus taking up arms against a sea of troubles!!! Ask all those who were present if the issues that followed, were not justly elicited on this occasion. In the last scene, one of deep effective interest, the Yankee rushes in, and though he says nothing, his preposterous antics which gain the applause of the gallery are fully sufficient to obscure all the beauties of the author.—We do not write this to injure Mr. Hill—he is a comical chap, but no actor, and we only regret that a good piece has been thus miserably mangled to subserve his Yankee notions. As an another effect of this encroachment let me name the beautiful comedy of "Who wants a guinea?" what is it now? Jonathan in England, a lump of lead with a box of diamonds, "how we apples swim!" the Yankeeisms of Hill and Hackett should be confined to stories and farces; and then to be called stars! heaven save the mark. these must be the invisible ones of which Herschel makes mention, whose light has not yet reached us!!! Have we no one among us with spirit enough to attempt tragedy—is there no one to give us a little of Shakspeare even in the shape of a soliloquy. Pearson can play Macbeth, but alas! who will enact lady Mac? Pearson can play Iago, but then who is to represent Othello? Pearson can play in fact any thing, but "to what base uses do we come at last"—he does play every thing even to compromising his own reputation, not for a kingly diadem would I again witness the Golden Fleece, and its base amalgamation of good and evil, at the expense of the stock actors of the company. Such a star does us much injury to a well organised theatre, as would the fiery tail of a comet should it come in contact with our mother earth.

COLLEY CIBBER.

*APPOINTMENTS*

*By the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.*

Edward D. Ingraham, Charles McAlester, Levi Ellmaker, and Stephen Allen, to be Directors, on behalf of the United States, in the Bank of the United States, for the year 1835.

Robert M. Charlton, to be Attorney for the District of Georgia, in the place of Mathew H. McAllester, resigned.—(Globe.)

EQUALITY is one of the articles of the republican creed; and it is because corporations and monopolies militate against this principle and not because they may immediately affect the interests of the middling and poorer classes, that they are opposed by such as hold these doctrines. Their interest would in time however, inevitably suffer and finally be destroyed. The "rich capitalists" would soon league together and regulate the price of labor, and the times so much desired by some, when men should be compelled to labor for a sheep's head and pluck a day, would be realized among us. We may experience no great inconveniences or evil, from the present limited number of corporations; but that they are necessarily hostile to republican institutions, is a truth which needs no illustration. They tend to the concentration of wealth and power in a few hands—render inequality more unequal, and result in enslaving the many to the few.

# MARINE JOURNAL

## PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

### CLEARED.

Ship Chester, Watson, Philadelphia, S Thompson
Brig Mary Cole, Williams, N York, L H Gale
Schr Sabina, Julia, Havana, J Beats & son
Schr Gleaner, Kelley, Mobile, N Harrington, Jr

### ARRIVED.

Steamer Shar, Morrison, from SW Pass, having taken her tow to sea, brought up ship Nile, bark Abeona and brig Vincayne and schrs Abigail and Sarah. Lightened and brought up ship Antioch and ship Tacitus, from Carthe, fm Liverpool. schr Mary, reports nothing new off the bar, nor in the river.

Towboat Whale, Thomas, from the Passes, having towed to sea her tow, brought up bark John Walker, ship Talahassee, brigs Intrepido and Alejandro. Left the Pass on Tuesday at 8 p. m.

Towboat Hudson, Beebe, from the Passes, having taken her tow to sea, brought up ship Apollo, schr Ontario, Asia, and Columbus. Left the bar at 7 p m on the 17th; the ship Marathon, Eldridge on the bar, bound in; Coromandle still aground, all the others outward bound vessels gone to sea; several small vessels of N E bar.

Steamer Feliciana, L C Wood, from Grand Prairie, bro't up bark James Grant and Triumph,

Bark John Walker, J Campbell, to Al J Lista.

Ship Talahassee, Glover, Liverpool, to B Booth, with assorted cargo to order.

Bark James Grant, James, Liverpool, to G Vance and R Gamble.

Ship Apollo, Grace, 16 days from Portsmouth, to master

Shid Antioch, Colburn, from Castine, to the master.

Ship Tacitus, Russell, from Liverpool, to Lincoln and Green.

Brig Intrepido, Anete, from Havana, to R Groning & co

Brig Alejandro, Granados, 14 days from Havana, to J Prats and son.

Schr Adino, Lermond, 26 days from Baltimore to the master.

Schr Mary Rollins, from Mobile, with 186 bales cotton.

Schr Columbus, Chase, from Tuspan.

Schr Ontario, Priestley, from Port au Prince.

Schr Eagle, Ashby, from Mobile

Schr Three Brother, from the Coast, with sugar

Steamer St. Landry, from Opelousas.

Steamer Walter Scott, Knight, from Yazoo River;—Cargo 1044 bales cotton to Lockhart & Arrott; Maddux & Woods: Martin, Pleasants & co; Reynolds, Byrne & co, Williams and Lee; Bullitt, Shipp & co; T Barrett & co; Bogart and Hoopes; Harris and Wright; Lambeth and Thomson, Brander and McKenna; Buckner, Stanton & co; W Perves, A Fisk, Watt & co;—20 cabin, 120 way, and 5 deck passengers.

New steamer Despatch, Johnson, from Wheeling, with the hull of steamer Magnolia,—Cargo 2924 hf bxs glass, 36 bxs 40 casks glassware, 62 doz selves, 24 ps mould boards, 4 ships window sash, 9 bxs clock and weights, 3 bls whiskey, 7 casks flaxseed, 41 bls potatoes, 12 bls 14 hf do tongues, 75 bls flour, 100 sacks cotton seed, 306 molasses bls, 1014 bls pork. 509 kegs lard, 2 bls 3 bundles hams, 17 bs 51 hf do beef etc to A L M Damarin; J Lloyd; Maj Scuddy; C D Knox; J GGanes; J Thayer & co; W Johnson;—49 cabin, 100 way and 140 deck passengers.

Steamer Black Hawk, Hoffman, from Opelousas;—Cargo 187 bales cotton, 8 rolls leather; 1 trk, 46 hhds sugar 30 bls molasses, 1 box 579 hides 85 saddles, 2000 horns to Lastrapes and Desmares; Miramond, O'Dubigg & co; C Toledano; S Brother; M Garrand; M & A Terrill & co; V David; J F Smith & co;—14 pass.

Steamer Henry Clay, Holton, from Cincinnati—Cargo 1171 bls pork, 65 bls flour; 108 casks bacon, 857 kgs lard, 8 hf bls beef, 31 bags feathers, 1652, cannon balls, 32 pounders, 42 stand of grape, 1 bag grass seed, 1 keg clover seed; 6 hf bls peach brandy, 10 hf bls eggs to J Thayer & co; Stetson and Avery; A Dudley; J Wright; Orain & Mignon; Carriere and Borduzat; Tourne & Beckwith; Capt A Drane' Bullitt, Shipp & co: and owners on board;—14 pass.

THE subscribers to the Dinner to be given to Ex-Governor A. B. Roman, are informed that their Tickets will be ready on Saturday next, the 21st instant, they will please call and get them at Mr John Davis.

Persons desirous of subscribing are informed that the list will be continued open at Mr Davis's office, Orleans street, until Tuesday evening, the 24th instant.

By order of the Committee of arrangements. feb 20.

(By Authority.)

## RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in general assembly convened,

That our Senators and Representatives in Congress, be requested to use their exertions to obtain the passage of a law granting an appropriation for the building of a light house at the Eastern end or entrance of the Pass Manchac.

And be it further resolved, &c; That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be forthwith furnished with these resolutions by the Governor of the State.

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

*Approved January 30th, 1835.*

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

## AN ACT

Relative to the Clinton and Port Hudson Rail Road Company.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, That the Clinton and Port Hudson Rail Road Company, incorporated by an act approved the seventh day of February, 1833, shall have two years from and after the passage of this act to commence said road, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

[Signed] M. G. PENN,
Speaker pro tem. of the House of Representatives.
C. DERBIGNY,
President of the Senate.

Approved February 9th, 1835.

E. D. WHITE,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

COGNAC BRANDY, and CLARET, entitled to debenture—12 half pipes cognac brandy, Dupuy's brand; 600 cases claret Wine. now landing per brig Comet, direct from Bordeaux, and for sale by

feb 20—10t P O SORBE, 118 Royal street.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Parish of Orleans

Whereas, Jean Jacques Montfort, free man of colour, has petitioned the Court for letters of emancipation on the vacant estate of the free Marie Jeanne Olivier, free woman of colour, deceased intestate: Notice is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, to show cause within ten days, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

By order of the Court.

feb 20 W F C DUPLESSIS, register


# AMERICAN THEATRE

CAMP STREET.

Positively the last night but one of the engagement of Mr HILL and Mr. FINN—Mrs KNIGHT and Mr. KEENE, will also appear.

THIS EVENING, FEB. 20.

GUY MANNERING.

DOMINIE SAMPSON, Mr FINN.
HENRY BERTRAM, (with songs,) KEENE.
JULIA MANNERING, do. Mrs KNIGHT.
Meg Merrilie, CROOKE.

After which, will be acted the Pastoral Comedy, of the THE FOREST ROSE.

JONATHAN PLOUGHBOY, Mr HILL.
Harriet, Miss NELSON.
Sally, Mrs RUSSEL.

Monday, next appearance of Mr HILL and FINN.

On Saturday will be celebrated the *birth day* of the *immortal WASHINGTON.*

The theatre will be brilliantly illuminated, and the National Drama of

TUTOONA, will be produced.

feb 20

SOMETHING NEW

BY PARTICULAR DESIRE.

NITROUS OXIDE GAS

Will be administered to a number of French and American Females and several Gentlemen on SUNDAY evening, 22d instant, at the American Ball Room, corner Poydras and Camp streets.

Doors open at 7 o'clock, and entertainment to commence precisely at 8 o'clock.

Admittance—one dollar and fifty cents.

Tickets to be had only at the door. feb 20

ORLEANS BALL ROOM.

NOTICE.—The subscription list to the Ball and Supper in commemoration of the Washington's Birth-day, having not been filled up, the Administrator has the honor informing the public, that there will be given, on that day,

A GRAND DRESS AND MASQUERADE

BALL.

Admittance—gentlemen, - one dollar

February 20.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The partnership of J. B. & F Labatut is dissolved from this day. Felix Labatut is charged with the liquidation of the affairs of said firm, and will continue the same kind of business under his proper name.

J. B. LABATUT,
feb 20—8t FELIX LABATUT.

LATOUR & DUCRET,

POMP MAKERS & BRAZIERS,

No 17, Jefferson street, between Chartres and Levee.

HAVE the honor to inform the inhabitants of New Orleans, that they manufacture and sell all sorts of sugar kettles; also, dying and tallow kettles; distillating utensils of all kinds, alembics, &c. They also manufacture all kind of well pumps, fire engine, sprinkling pumps, bathing tubs, half bath tubs, and cylinders to warm bath water; kitchen and pastry cook utensils; and generally every article relative to their line. feb 20

ALL persons having claims against the Succession of the late Henry Terdy, will please present their accounts to the undersigned; and those indebted to said estate, make prompt payment into his hand.

CHARLES DERANCO, Curator,
New Orleans, 20th Feb.—10t No. 208, Dumaine street

NEW STYLE SPRING GOODS.

WE have landing from ship Arkansas, many fashionable Goods for Spring and Summer wear, some very rich and elegant, which we offer for sale to city and country merchants and others that wish to purchase new and desirable goods at low prices and on liberal terms,

ANDREWS & BROTHERS,
feb 20 10 Chartres street.

RECEIVED per ship La Paix, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the subscriber, No. 147, Royal street—

24 casks red wine, of 1832;
10 half casks St Emilion ditto, of same year;
100 cases St Estephe red wine, of 1828.

And of former importation:

An assortment of Wines, in casks, of 1822 to 1828;

Cognac Brandy, prime brand, in pipes and half pipes;

White sweet Bergerac Wines, Aniseed, Lens, &c. &c. The whole to be sold on moderate prices.

feb 26 P. LAFAYE.

COPYING PRESSES.—Ritchie's Patent Lever Presses, compleat. Just received, and for sale by

feb 20 B. LEVY.

Simmons & March vs. P. S. Biron.

IN THE PARISH COURT.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, will be sold at the New Exchange, corner of Chartres and St Louis st, in this city, on Wednesday the 4th day of March, next, at one o'clock, P. M—

One Printing Press,
A quantity of Type,
Galleys, Standing Galleys,
Imposing Stones, Composing Sticks, &c. &c.,—being the Printing Establishment of the LOUISIANA WHIG, seized in the above suit.

The above property can be seen by applying at No. 70, Chartres street, any time previous to the sale, as it will be sold according to an inventory in the Sheriff's office.—Terms, cash,

feb 20 G W MORGAN, sheriff

Reynolds, Byrne & Co. vs. Byrne, Ryon & Co.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT.—By virtue of several writs of fieri facias to me directed, and by consent of parties, will be sold at the New Exchange, corner of Chartres and St Louis streets, in this city, on Wednesday, the 25th day of March next, at one o'clock P.M.—

300 Shares of the Capital Stock of the Union Bank of Louisiana.

Also, 16 Shares of the Capital Stock of the New Orleans Cotton Press, seized in the above suit.

Terms—cash.

feb 20 G W MORGAN, sheriff

THE Constitutional Governor of the State of Yucatan, gives notice, to the inhabitants of the said State, that the Congress has decreed the following:

In its sitting of this day, the Congress, after hearing the reporter of the joined committees on finances and agriculture, has ordained and hereby ordains.

1st That the importation of corn, from foreign ports, in this State, is permitted until 1st day of November, of next year, and that the importers, will not be subject to the duty of 10 barrels flour, for every hundred loads of corn, nor to any other municipal duty.

2d. That the importation of the flour, shall be made at the same time as that of the corn, or thereafter, as the importers may deem most convenient.

The Governor of the State will take the measure necessary for the execution of this decree, and will cause it to be printed, published, and distributed.

Given at Merida, in the Congress Hall,

(Signed,) SEBASTIAN PEON, President.
JOSE MARIA GUENA PENA,
Member of the House of Representatives—Secretary.
MANUEL LOPEZ DE LLERGO,
Member of the House of Representatives—Secretary.

To the Governor of the State.

In consequence, I ordain, that it be printed, published, and distributed, in order that it may be duly executed.

MERIDA, 21st Nov. 1834.

(Signed,) FRANCISCO TORO.
feb 18 MANL. CARRAJAL, Gen. Secretary.

$20 REWARD.

RANAWAY since two months and a half, the negro wench MELLY, belonging to Mr Simon Dancé; said slave is about five feet high, aged 35 to 36 years; has a large and bloated face, some spots on the left jaw, and speaks English, and a little French. feb 19—tf

FIFTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Ranaway from the subscriber, the mulatto man named Edmond, aged about 14 years, light complexion, brown hair and somewhat plain, grey eyes. He had on when he absconded, grey cloth pantaloons and a woolen bonnet of the same color. He was seen on horseback within a few leagues of this city, and on the same side. He speaks English and French. The above reward will be paid to whoever will bring him back to his owner, or will have him secured in one of the jails of this state.

BENJ. BUISSON,
feb 19—1m Suburb Livaudais.

BINOCHE BROTHERS, have the honor to inform the inhabitants of New Orleans, that they have just received, by the last arrivals from France, an assortment of fashionable articles, such as ladies silk caps, straw hats for do. impermeable, muslins and jaconas, umbrellas, hawls and others. feb 10—4t

FOR LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI.—The steamboat HENRY CLAY, Jno. A. Holton, master, will be ready to receive freight to-morrow, and will have dispatch for above and intermediate ports. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

feb 20 FORSYTH, GOODWYN & Co.

NOTICE.—On and after Monday next, the steamboat CORSAIR, will leave the lake end of the rail road, for Madisonville and Covington, with the United States Mail on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Passengers will be at the City end of the Rail Road for the 9 o'clock Car. Will also leave the landing near Covington on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 8 o'clock A. M, and arrive at the Rail Road in time for dinner.

Passengers not finding it convenient to Breakfast in the City, will have breakfast prepared by Mr Wilson, at the Washington Hotel, Lake.

No Meals furnished on board

Freights intended for the Corsair must go down the evening previous, or by the morning 7 o'clock Car.

New Orleans, February 19.

FOR ALEXANDRIA, NATCHITOCHES,

And intermediate landings, the substantial & fast running steamer OUACHITA, D. Vawter, master, will leave with dispatch. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

feb 18 LAMBETH & THOMPSON.

FOR SALE,

TO CLOSE A CONCERN.

The good steam boat SCOTLAND, of 160 tons burthen, has four boilers, and is well calculated for the Mobile or Coast trade. She was thoroughly repaired in the month of December last, is now in complete order for business, and cargo on board of her will be insured at the lowest rate of premium.

For terms, which will be liberal, apply on board, on the opposite side of the river, or to

feb 18 WHITE & Co, 30 custom house st

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The first class copper fastened British barque CAMBRIAN, Capt Gowan, having one half of her cargo engaged, will meet with immediate despatch. For residue of freight or passage, apply to

feb 19 HARRISON, BROWN & Co. 117 royal st

FOR BRAZORIA.

THE regular packet schooner SAN FELIPE, S. Fuller, master, is now ready to receive cargo. For freight or passage, having fine accommodations for passengers, apply on board, opposite post 9, or to W GREGORY, 60 Chartres street.

feb 18

FOR HAVANA.

The schooner TWO BROTHERS, just coppered and copper fastened, will sail for the above port, on Friday next, and can accommodate a few passengers in her convenient cabin. Apply to

feb 17 M S CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & Co.

FOR HAVRE.

The well known ship BOLIVAR, H. Pemberton, master, having the principal part of her cargo engaged, will meet with immediate despatch. For freight of a few hundred bales cotton, or passage, apply to the captain on board, or to

feb 17 A. QUERTIER & ROUTIN.

FOR MOBILE. (via the river.)

The new and fast sailing schr ELIZABETH & REBECCA, Barrough, master, having part of her cargo ready to go on board, will meet with immediate despatch. For remainder of her freight or passage, apply to TOURNE & BECKWITH,

feb 14 no. 28 and 29 New Levee.

F. VARION & N. COMMANDEUR,

SHIP CARPENTERS,

OPPOSITE SIDE OF THE RIVER,

*Fronting the lower Cotton Press, N. Orleans.*

HAVING purchased one of the best situations for business in their line, tender their services to the public. They have erected a yard to the purpose of repairing STEAM-BOATS and VESSELS of the largest class; they will always have on hand materials appertaining to their line of business of the best quality.

Their charges will be moderate, having executed that branch of business for many years past, they still hope for a continuance of the patronage heretofore bestowed upon them.

References:—L. Millaudon, Esquire, and Joseph Clark, Esq. feb 19—6t

GENUINE LE ROY'S MEDICINE, received per ship Bolivar, from Havre, and for sale by

feb 19 P. CUSACHS & Co.

GENUINE ARABIAN RACATOUT, received per ship Bolivar, from Havre, and for sale by

feb 19 P. CUSACHS & Co.

MEXICAN DOUBLOONS wanted by

THOMAS FELLOWS,
feb 19 61 St Louis street

CHASSEURS A' CHEVAL.

THE squadron will parade on Sunday next, the 22nd instant, at 9 o'clock A. M, at the usual rendezvous, fully equipped, by order of Capt. John Fierce.

JAMES P. BRYAN,
feb 19 Adjutant Major

ALMONDS, ANCHOVIES, CAPERS, &c.—Received by late arrivals, and for sale by the subscribers.

Also,

25 bales Corks,
25 bales soft shelled Almonds,
6 jars shelled Almonds,
50 boxes Capers,
50 do Anchovies,
50 do Pickles,
50 do Salaisons assorted,
50 half pipes Cognac Brandy, direct importation,
100 boxes low priced Red Wine.

CARRIERE & BORDUZAT,
feb 19 No. 11 St Louis street


## STATE OF LOUISIANA.

PARISH Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans.—The State of Louisiana, to all whom these presents shall come, greeting: Whereas, the Commercial Bank of New-Orleans, having purchased at a sale made by the Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans the property herein after described, has applied to the Clerk of this Court, in whose office the deed of sale was recorded on the 20th day of May, A. D. 1833, for a monition or advertisement, in conformity to an act of the legislature of the state of Louisiana, entitled "an act for the further assurance of titles to purchasers at judicial sales;" approved the 10th day of March, 1834.

Now, therefore, know ye, and all persons interested herein, are hereby cited and admonished in the name of the State of Louisiana, and of the Parish Court, who can set up any right, title or claim in and to the property herein after described, in consequence of any informality in the order, decree or judgment of the court under which the sale was made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisements and advertisements, in time or manner of sale, or for other defect whatsoever; to show cause, within thirty days from the day this monition is first inserted in the public papers, why the sale so made should not be confirmed and homologated.

The said property was sold by the Sheriff of the Parish aforesaid on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1834, by virtue of a decree of this Court, rendered on the tenth day of March, A. D. 1834, in a suit entitled Didier Dreux vs. John Green—No. 7277, of the docket of this Court, at which sale the Commercial Bank of New Orleans became the purchaser for the price of $40,000, payable $6666, 66, on the 20th day of February, 1835, and the balance in cash.

Description of property as given in the judicial conveyance, viz: A certain square of ground situated in the faubourg Annunciation, above the city, designated as number 18, on a plan of said faubourg drawn by B. Lafont, on the 15th day of May, 1807, a certified copy of which is deposited in the office of Louis T. Caire, notary public, of this city, said square being bounded by Religieuses, St John the Baptiste, Richard and Market streets, and measuring three hundred feet on each.

Given under my signature and seal of the Parish Court for the Parish and city of New-Orleans, at the city of New Orleans, this seventeenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, and the fifty ninth of the Independence of the United States.

feb 19 FRED. BUISSON, dep. clerk.


DOUBLOONS WANTED, by

J. THAYER & Co.
feb 1[illegible] 20 Magazin st.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY FLOWER & CENAS.

WILL be sold on Saturday, 7th March, at the Auction Exchange, Magazine street, a valuable lot of ground, with the improvements thereon, formerly the residence of John A Foot, Esq. situated in St John the Baptist street, between Robin and Race streets, comprising together 3 lots, nos 30, 31 and 32, according to a plan filed in the office of L T Caire, not. pub. under date of 11th Feb 1833, each of which measuring 33 feet 2 inches in front, the centre lot, no 31, having a depth of 191 feet 9 inches, and the two others having depths of 147 feet 6 inches each.

The improvements thereon consist of a very large, really comfortable dwelling house, the lower story of brick, and the second story of brick between posts, measuring 65 feet in front, by 45 feet in depth, with 10 feet galleries in front and rear, having been lately thoroughly repaired, and the entire lot newly enclosed by a substantial fence, excepting the front, which is of open railing. On the rear of the middle lot is erected a new stable and