THE [illegible]

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY, BY JEROME BEE.

STATE PAPER.

"THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 27, 1833.

FOR GOVERNOR,

J. B. DAWSON.

☞ The mail failed yesterday as usual.

The mail road.—The citizens, by resolutions, have authorised the Pontchartrain railroad company to establish branches of their road up and down the levee, as low as d'Hughein street, and as high as Ursulines. The tracks are to be laid in the space intervening between the water's edge and the row of trees, which skirts the levee. There is a penalty of $25, imposed for driving the cars at a speed[illegible] dier rate than of 4 miles an hour.

Mr. Thorne's Benefit.—An deserving artist comes before the public, this evening, in the character of a benefiany. To those who have heard Mr. Thorne, it is needless to recall his general excellence, and the peculiar abilities with which he has acquitted himself in the principal part of the play which he has selected for his benefit. We are but the echo of the opinion of the *dilettanti*, both American and French, when we say that, more than any other he has been entitled to praise in the elaboration of Rossini's musical intricacies. The piece, selected for his benefit, is the one, in which has been most deservedly successful; borne out by the assistance of the Orleans street orchestra, it cannot fail to prove acceptable to the public, and profitable to a most worthy man and industrious artist. The concert which he gives, is not among the least considerations, although, in itself, be sufficient inducement for patronage.

FOR THE BEE.

MR. EDITOR:—An article has appeared in the Mercantile Advertiser, of the 24th inst. over the signature of "a retired baker." Upon reading the editorial caption upon this article, my curiosity was much excited and I perused it with attention. I have waited for some days under the hope that some person, better skilled would have replied to it, but I have been disappointed.

There are a class of individuals in every society who are always anxious, and seize every opportunity that offers, to *have a feeling* of philanthropy towards the poorer classes, and no subject can now be started in which this interest is at stake, but we find some redoubtable champion taking up the gauntlet in their favour, and most generally his whole aim is to prove they are imposed upon by those, whose industry and economy have placed out of that class, and with whom, they, in the course of their respective professions are brought in contact, either as purchasers or sellers, as masters or as labourers. That good effects to the cause of philanthropy may arise by this circumstance I do not doubt, but justice to all those concerned should induce respectable editors, who loan their journals for the propagation of such articles to be well satisfied of their correctness, before they lay them before the public with their seal of approbation, else the object for which they are published will not be attained.

Now sir, I am very certain if the editors of the Mercantile, would apply to any of the many very respectable merchants engaged in the flour trade, that he would not be much troubled to find that the prices at which "a retired baker," has based his calculations upon, are erroneous. That when superfine flour is worth $4,50, fine flour is worth $3,75 to $4, and most generally at the latter price, and that the third quality which he rates at $2,5), is worth $3,50 to 3,25 per bbl.; and further, that if the editor would proceed in his enquiries, he would find that the fine bread which our bakers are proverbial for making, is made entirely out of the best and choicest flour that reaches us from the western country, that they are untiring in their efforts to obtain it, that their attention to the selection of their flour, is a matter of great trouble to those from whom they purchase, and that for eight months out of the year they pay for this selection an average of 25 to 50 cts. per barrel, over the fair market of com. s. f. flour.

I will appeal to this public, whether the change brought upon that respectable class of our community, the large bakers—by "a retired baker" should be admitted or not?—Are there many among us who are not daily in the habits of intimacy with them all, and what class of our citizens are more generally [illegible] than [illegible] nearly and all the characteristics of that virtue. And shall it be permitted that such citizens shall be charged with the following crime, (for such it would be viewed by all real philanthopist if correct) and they be credited?

"As to the mark (3) to be on each loaf, be sure, sir, it will only prove a delusion. The weigher will weigh his bread and find all correct, but the weigher cannot post himself at the door of every bake-house in the city, to discover if the bread is sold as marked. Nor can he watch at the dawn of day, when the slave is sent forth under pain of severe correction, to dispose of quickly, and to the poor at distant parts of the city, bread, at the price they may choose to ask. I say this mark will be delusive, because it holds out the hope for securing the poor man, whose chance of being defrauded, it clearly admits, yet it has not guaranteed him against the fraud which may be practised as well upon his ignorance, as upon his wants: few are there in the back parts of the town, whoever see the tariff, and fewer still, who know what ordinances are past, regulating matters of police of this city."

Mr. Editor, there is an old Scotch proverb, and a trite one, "Its a filthy bird dirties its own nest." "A retired baker" has admitted in his article, that the above has been his practice. I am clearly satisfied, and so will any of our citizens be, who will examine into this subject, that the late ordinance passed and approved of by our municipal authorities, will have the effect to correct the evils which such bakers as a "Retired Baker" was or are in the habit of pursuing towards the poorer classes of our community, who it appears by his experience are unacquainted with the laws and police rules upon this subject. The present ordinance will force such bakers to be honest, or to retire from this business, and will afford a fair profit to the industry and economy of such of them, as have both capital and those requisites so necessary to the success of any profession.

Although my article is already too long, I would mention a circumstance, which has materially effected the prices of the low qualities of flour in our market within a few years, orders would be received from abroad for flour without specifying qualities, consequently the merchantable article was the only one that would meet the order, hence our inferior flour was always a drug, and could only be sold to consumers here. The quality too, of our flour, has much improved by the greater attention and better machinery of mills in the western country than formerly. Latterly orders are frquently received for fine and common flour from abroad and it is frequently a matter of favor, that our bakers are enabled to get hold of it, and for the truth of this I would refer to any of the respectable houses engaged in the Mobile trade. A FLOUR DEALER.

Packet ship launched.—The ship United States, (of about 650 tons burthen) cit. N. H. Holdridge, is to be launched at 8 o'clock this morning, from the ship yard of Smith, Dumont & Comstock at the foot of Fourth street.

This fine ship is intended to take the place of the Birmingham in the line packets for Liverpool, under the care of Wood & Trask and Samuel Hicks & Sons, and will sail from this port the 24th of June next.—*N. Y. paper.*

Another Freshet.—The Oconee river is now (Tuesday 8th,) higher than any the inhabitants of the place with whom we have conversed, remember ever to have seen it.—Those acquainted with the ground, will recollect the high flat next to the river, which is now covered, swimming deep, in most places, with an unbroken sheet of water, from the bridge to the hills. We have not yet heard from other places, except a report that the bridge over Little River, Eatonton road is gone. The destruction of property and injury to the planters must be great.—*Milledgeville Jour.*

Our wharf, though considerably injured, has not been so much damaged as was anticipated before the waters disappeared. Hamburg too escaped, although nearly entirely covered, better than could have been reasonably expected. We heard Mr. Shultz say, $200 would cover the damages. He had, on Sunday evening, weighted down his bridges with iron and ground stones, so that not a plank was lost.—Our citizens, at the west end of Broad street, have been busied for two days in getting the water out of their cellars. The present flood in that quarter of the city rose just 18½ inches over that of 1831.—*Aug. Cour.*

GOV. FLOYD AND THE STATE FLAG.

Several gentlemen have recently appeared in the public prints, calling on a reported attempt of the Governor of [illegible] on the last 22d of February, to display [illegible] Star Spangled Banner, a State Flag in Richmond. The editor of the Fredericksburg Arena, who was present on the occasion, says:—"The intention of the Governor to substitute a new STATE Flag for the Banner of the Union, which, on all public days has hitherto been displayed on the Arsenal and other public buildings, created, as much as it became generally known, great feeling among many members of the Legislature, as well as citizens.—We heard several prominent members of the House of Delegates solemnly assert, that they would join in a mob to tear down the flag had it been hoisted; whilst others, with apparently equal sincerity, though under existing circumstances they condemned the project declared they would have lost their lives in protecting it from indignity. It was fortunate for the peace of the day that the Governor permitted the representations of his friends to overrule his intentions, which, however unexceptionable, if carried into effect, would unquestionably have led to disgraceful and lamentable consequences."

From the Washington Globe.

We published a few days ago, a catalogue of books franked to the West in a single mail, which we apprehended might, on first view, occasion our article to be mistaken for an auction advertisement. That notice came from the Postmaster at Maysville. The Postmaster at Louisville thus notifies us of a new assortment, which has been received in that city.

"POST OFFICE, LOUISVILLE, KY. } 29th March, 1833.

SIR:—Is there no mode of correcting the abuse of the *franking privilege* by the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives? About 20 volumes of large books from Washington, franked by Walter Lowrie, came in the mail this evening. Among the number are 12 or more volumes of the *American Encyclopedia*.

As the franking privilege has been extended to members of Congress during their whole term of service and a year beyond it, there is reason to hope, that it will be at least limited to the weight prescribed by law, otherwise the public conveyances of the mail must sink under the burdens, and all the advantages hitherto enjoyed in the regular and rapid transmission of intelligence from one quarter of the Union to the other, lost to the community. We understand the Postmaster General has prepared a circular of instructions for his Deputies in the different states, which will probably put an end to the miscief now so generally complained of, and by all classes of the community, except those enjoying the franking privilege.

Mr. SOUTHARD in his address, delivered before the Alumni Association of Nassau Hall, [Princeton college,] on the day of the annual commencement of the college, September 26, 1832, gave the following interesting anecdote:—

"What is usually called classical learning, has been studied here, with more than ordinary care. The mines of Roman and Grecian literature have been searched with zeal and profit, and have always furnished intellectual wealth to our pupils. And the obligation to them has, at all times, been openly acknowledged. Within these walls, a few moments since, an incident occurred which must have arrested your attention. You heard a high literary honor conferred by the trustees upon a minister of the cross—an inhabitant of Greece—a citizen of Athens*—now engaged in founding there an institution, which is designed to shed the light of science and christianity over that loved land, whose very name is dear to the scholar and the lover of liberty—I know not how others may have felt upon the announciation of that fact, but it excited more than ordinary sensibility in myself. The Christian college of New Jersey has for almost a century cherished, and its pupils have benefited by the study of that literature which existed two thousand years before its foundation, and now it is the first to send back to Greece—to Athens—the merited honors of literature; and to one who teaches the same doctrines which the great Apostle to the Gentiles taught on Mars' Hill—where he reasoned with and confounded the epicurian and the stoic; and in that city where his spirit was stirred within him when he saw it 'wholly given to idolatry.'"

Dr. JONAS KING.

We can scarcely recollect a period when there has been such an absence of exciting topics as at the present moment. Nullification has been laid at rest, for a time at least, by the compromising bill of Mr. Clay; and as to the speeches of those valiant gentlemen in the South Carolina convention, who vent their spleen because the Union is preserved, they seem but as the mutterings of the retiring thunder; or, if we might be permitted to use the simile of Dr. Johnson, they only remind one of a tempest in a teapot. Nullification was the absorbing subject, until its sudden extinguishment; and after that event there was little left to talk about; for people had lost their relish for the more local and unimportant matters, which formerly were sufficient to excite their attention. It is rather too soon to begin the discussion of the next presidential election; and he must be a very evident politician who can heat imself upon a question of state politics.

With respect to European affairs, also, the case is materially different. Since the fall of Antwerp, there seems less probability than ever, of a general war: it is requisite to cast our eyes as far as Asia, where the Egyptians are threatening the safety of the Ottoman Empire, before we can reach an *interesting* subject; and this is almost too distant to excite curiosity in a lively degree.

In this alarming dearth of intelligence, it especially behooves the editorial fraternity to bestir themselves, and endeavor to provide something piquant for the taste of their patrons. It is not a time to be overscrupulous in the fast of narration; and a small infusion of fiction, or a very liberal supply of embellishment might be tolerated in the existing case. We would particularly suggest to our agency of the case. We would particularly suggest to our eastern brethren, that this would be a good time to revive the sea serpent; and to those of the West, we would say that if they have any alligator stories on hand, now is the time to set them afloat. The public appetite must be indulged; and the sin that might accompany the purveyance, must be laid to the door of those whose desires [illegible] insatiate.

Since writing the above, some foreign news has been received, but it does not alter the verity of what we have recorded. In the parlance of Hood, the items are "down to the latest dates, but they are not up to any thing."

N Y Com. Adv.

Mrs Trollope never found any thing like the following in even the most uncivilized and benighted region of the Western State.:

FROM THE BOLTON CHRONICLE, JAN. 26.

Marvels of Intellect.—It is notorious that in the Moors of Lancashire there are numerous cases where females, after having enjoyed the marriage state for several years, only know their husbands and liege lords by the "nom de guerre" custom has given them, and not by their real names; nay, in some cases it has actually transpired that the men do not even know their own names. We have heard that Cockey Moor postman once carried a letter addressed to himself, a whole fortnight, consulting all the parsons, clerks and school-masters in the district as to the probable owner of it; and all because it happened to be directed as he was registered in the church books, namely, "James Whitehead," instead of "Lurring Jim o'owd Mall o' Tums o' Long Ben Fowd;" and great was his astonishment when the wise man of the village, who happened to have been present at his christening, informed him that "if he war not mistippen, parson namt him Jim Whitehead as his nam stood wi him in ur harma."—Indeed we much question whether our ancient friend, "Rowf Tum," would have known what name to have directed the painter to put on his sign agreeable to to the act of Parliament, if he had not had his license to consult! We almost fear the march of intellect will never be able to reach these aboriginals. It is evident, from the following circumstance, that the Reform Bill cannot touch these; and the wonder is, how the registry is managed to be completed. At the recent county election, Entwistle freeholder, who had his registry attended to by his landlord, was brought to the polling booth at Newton to tender his vote. On being asked his name, he very readily replied, "Mad Bill." He was reminded that this must be his nickname; he scratched his head, and studied a little, and said, "Aw reckon yo want'n name as is ith' lease?"

On being replied to in the affirmative, he scratched his head, Hodge like, and said, "Hoad a bit! Awast think on soon. Aw think, i' my heart, its Juon K——, because they sed Squoire ot did um at Bouton, a good deal o' years sin, wurt same name as me." The next query was, "Where do you reside?" The answer was, "Entwsel." The clerk being nonplused, gently inquired, "How is it spelled?"—The voter replied, "Aw'm no grentskollard, but aw believes it begins e-n-t; but as for't 'twark,' its more than aw can toanage; so you mun just put deawn that os yoan o' moind."

The following incident recently occurred at one of the primary schools in this city. A little urchin, of about 4 years, was called up by the Preceptress, on a charge of using *profane language*, when the following dialogue ensued:

Preceptress.—I understand you have been using profane language.

Boy.—Yes, Marm; but not very bad.

Preceptress.—But what did you say?

Boy.—Nothing very bad.

Preceptress.—You must tell me what you did say.

Boy.—I only said, Hurrah for Jackson.

[*Providence Daily Journal.*]

From the Mayesville Eagle.

ABUSE OF THE FRANKIG PRIVILEGE.

Two members of Congress, (one a Senator from Illinois, the other, the Representative from Mississippi,) called at the Post Office in this city, last week, and claimed, and took therefrom, the following "*Public Documents*," which had been detained by the Post Master here because of the size of their envelopes, viz:

One vol. Burn's Psalms, large octavo.
One vol. Borsey's Law of Insolvency, large octavo.
One vol. M'Kenzie's 5,000 Receipts, large octavo.
Eight vols. in 4, Rollin's Ancient History, duodecimo.
Fifteen vols. Cooper's Novels, octavo.
One vol. Arabian Nights, large octavo.
Eight vols. Pelham's Novels, octavo.

In all there were thirty-five volumes, forwarded in the mail, without doubt, as "Public Documents," under the "Frank" of "Honorable" ——— members of Congress!

THE undersigned having been appointed notary, by removed Mr Charles Janin who has resigned, has the honor of informing the public, that he keeps his office in the same room with Octave de Armas, esq St Louis st, opposite the New Exchange.

a 26 GUSTAVE LE GARDEUR.

JUST received from Natchitoches by the subscribers, 20 cases Tobacco in rolls of the first choice—each case contains 8 rolls of 10 lbs. or 12 rolls of 5 lbs. This parcel of tobacco will be sold to consumers by wholesale or retail. (ap 26) DUBERTRAND & LEGENDRE.

(*By authority.*)

AN ACT

For the relief of P. Barty, Thomas J. Lawler and Thomas Norvell.

SECT. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened*, That the sum of one hundred dollars be paid by the treasurer of the state, to P. Barry, on his warrant, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise disposed of, for services rendered by him as district attorney in the parish of Natchitoches, for the last term of the court in said parish.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted, &c*, That the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars be paid by the treasurer of this state to Thomas J. Lawler on his warrant, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise disposed of, for defending the slave Augustin in the public prison of St. Landry, from the seventeenth of June eighteen hundred and thirty, until the twenty-fifth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-three.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted, &c.* That the sum of seventy-five dollars be paid by the treasurer of the state, to Thomas Norvell, or his order, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise disposed of, for medical services rendered to the slaves, who died in the public depot at Baton Rouge.

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

Approved, March 30, 1833.

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

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED,

Brig Alexander, Peabody, N York, H Perret
Brig Hesperian, Springer, Providence, L H Gale
Brig Grand Turk, Bailey, Providence, L H Gale
Schr Anice, Reed, Rio Grand, M F Corzat Master
Schr Owen Ann, Diderkin, Mobile, G P & W C Bowers
Schr Pacific, Davis, N. Y. J W Zachurie & co
Schr Gen Lafayette, Vera Cruz, J A Barelli
Schr Pacific, Ashby, Charleston,

ARRIVED,

Towboat Porpoise, from sea, with brig Manuelita, and schr Pearl:—reports nothing in sight in the offing—light winds from the N W for 4 or 5 days—five towboats lying at anchor & the passes waiting tows up.

Brig Manuelita, Vives, from Havana, to Estevanelle and Courvall:—cargo, 60 bags coffee and 22,000 segars to John Suarez; 1034 bags coffee Estevanelle & Courvall; fruit, &c to others.

Schr Pearl, Choate, from Rio Grande, to Carrier & Bordenzat:—cargo $20,000 specie W F Vigers; 2,000 Garriers and Bordenzat; 3,000 P S Newton & co; 1,000 J Khon and Bordier; 12,000 J Choate; horses &c to others—Passengers, Messrs W F Vigers, A Martin, S Mayoffin, T Fodgeon, J Canon.

Steamboat Walk-in-the-Water, Crane, from Louisville; cargo to A Baron; A Fisk, Watt & co; and others.

Steamboat Black Hawk, Sheridan, from Opelousas;—cargo sugar, &c to Toledano & Legendre; Meramond, O'Duhigg & co; R P Gaillard & co, P Smith & co; J Hagan and co; Livaudais, Charbonnett & co.

CITY BANK, New Orleans, April 26th, 1833.—The stockholders in this institution are hereby notified that the last instalment of twenty dollars per share is payable on the 1st day of June next, or during the ten following days; and that it is provided in the 2d section of the charter, that a failure to pay any instalment, shall cause to be forfeited any payments that may previously have been made.

a 27 H. LAVERGNE, cashier.

POSITIVELY THE LAST DAY.

A GREAT NATURAL CURIOSITY, now exhibiting, the Child of the Forest, or Ourang Outang. The ladies and gentlemen of New Orleans, are respectfully informed, that the female OURANG OUTANG, or the living Child of the Forest, is now exhibiting at the Planters' and Merchants' Hotel, Camp st, from 10 o'clock a m, to 1 p m; and from 4 o'clock p m, to 9 p m. Admittance 50 cents—children half price.

a 27

NEW ORLEANS ICE ASSOCIATION.—The undersigned having undertaken, in behalf of the New Orleans ice association, to supply the citizens with ice the ensuing season, give notice, that they have now in deposit a competent supply and ready for delivery, at the ice house in Poydras street, No. 47, and at the rail road, Maigny's canal, having employed competent and attentive persons at these deposits, they feel confident that no citizen shall have reason to complain, and in case any imposition or neglect from any quarter should be discovered, a particular favo will be rendered by making complaint to the subscribe a, No. 29, Magazine street, who will at once correct any neglect. Tickets for supplies may be had at either ice house, or of the subscribers. Steam boats or persons remote from the city, by sending orders as above, will have them immediately attended to.

a 27—tf J. THAYER & CO.

RECEIVED by various ships and for sale by the subscriber, red claret wine in casks; old white grave wine in tierces of 35 gallons; white Sauterne in tierces of 30 gallons; wine in cases of 12 bottles, old and of a superior growth, old margaux medoc in cases of 12 bottles; do Pauillac; old Medoc; St. Estephe; champaign wine in baskets of 12 bottles; fine liquors; Gen Foy's tears cases of 12 bottles; muscite in baskets; corks for bottles in bags of one thousand and five hundred; 3 cases assorted horn combs; a complete sugar mill; sugar kettle and furnace doors.

a 27 JEAN BAPTISTE LABATUT.

THE subscriber has for sale a handsome estate, situated 1 league below the city, measuring 1 arpent front, to the river, by a depth of 80 arpents, on which there is a handsome new house, consisting of six apartments, five of which are fire rooms; also, another building of 3 apartments with 2 galleries, and a shed on each corner, and another building of the same kind which will be finished on the day of giving possession, with a garden and orchard in full produce. C. HATREL,

a 27 103 Chartres st.

COURT OF PROBATES.—*Sale by the Register of Wills.*—On Thursday, the 30th day of May, 1833, at noon, I will expose for sale at the Exchange office house for account of the succession of Charles Conley, deceased, the property hereinafter described, to wit: A lot of ground, situated at and forming the north-east corner of Circus and Girod sts, in the faubourg St Mary, measuring sixty feet front on said Circus st, by ninety feet in depth and front on said Girod st, be the same more or less. Terms of sale—1-4 cash, and the balance at 6, 12 and 18 months credit, in approved endorsed notes with special mortgage, until final payment. By order of the court.

W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, Register of Wills.

N B. The act of sale to be passed before G R Springer notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. a 27

COURT OF PROBATES.—Whereas, Gabriel W. Danton, has petitioned the court for letters of curatorship on the vacant succession of the late W. Adams, deceased intestate; notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to shew cause, within ten days, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

By order of the court. W F C DUPLESSIS,
ap 27 Register of Wills.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—Thomas Blaney, vs. J. Hutchinson.—By virtue of a fieri facias to me directed by the Hon. G. Preval, associate judge of the circuit of New-Orleans, I shall expose for sale on Wednesday, the 8th of May, at 12 o'clock, at the corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, one grey horse, bridle and saddle, &c; seized in the above suit.

april 27 L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

AT a meeting of the subscribers to the stock of the New-Orleans and Carrollton rail road company, held yesterday, the following named gentlemen were elected directors.

L. WILLAUDON,
M. LIZARDI,
J. KORN,
P. LAIDLAW,
D. F. BURTHE,
THOS. DIXON,
H. G. SCHMIDT.

And at a meeting of the directors, D. F. Burthe was unanimously elected president. april 24

THE president and directors of the New Orleans and Carrollton rail road company, hereby give notice, that in conformity to the 9th section of their act of incorporation, the subscription books will be re-opened on Wednesday the 24th instant, at the New Orleans Canal and Banking Company; (until further notice) and remain open from 12 to 3 o'clock, p. m., for the space of sixty days. a24

A SECRETARY will be appointed by the president and directors of the New Orleans and Carrollton rail road company, on Monday 29th instant. Applications may be made in writing, addressed to the president and left at the office of the Louisiana Insurance Company, corner of Camp and Common streets. a 24

ESTATE of Madame Avenet, widow of the late Thomas Bonnigneur.—All persons having claims against the said estate are requested to file them, supported by proper vouchers, to

april 20 MARTIN BONNEIGNEUR.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

MR. THORNE'S BENEFIT.

CINDERELLA FOR THE LAST TIME,

Assisted by gentlemen of the French Orchestre,

(*By permission of Mr. J. Davis.*)

And Messrs. Paradol, Manouvrier, Curtò, and a number of other Amateurs.

MR. THORNE begs leave to announce that his benefit will take place THIS EVENING,

SATURDAY, April 27th,

When will be presented the magnificent opera of

CINDERELLA,

Or, The Glass Slipper.

The Prince.....Mr. Field.
Baron.....Thorne.
Dandini.....Mr. Caldwell.
Pedro.....Russell.
Cindrella.....Miss Placide.
Thisbe.....Mrs. Rowe.
Clorinda.....Mrs. Russell.

At the end of the opera, grand concert on the stage of instrumental and vocal music.

PART 1st.—Overture to young Henry, music by Mehul; Italian Air, Ecco Miavio, Signior Curtz; concert on the Clarionett—by Mr. Henings; air from the Barber of Seville. "La the Factotum," - - - Mr. Thorne.

PART 2d.—New Overture, "The Falconer's Bride"—Marschner; Song, "The Emerald Isle—Mr. Thorne; Fantaise, for flute, Jandot, Jr.; Duet, Mr. Ségreto; Messrs. Curto and Thorne, Trio—for piano, hautbois, and violincelle; by Messrs. Norres, Valiere and Dantonel; Overture to deer Freyschutz—by Weber.

ON MONDAY, Capt. S. E. Glover's new play, never acted, entitled

"THE BANISHED PROVINCIAL."

COSMORAMA.

Royal street, near Dr. Forestier, druggist.

TEMPLE OF ILLUSIONS OR TRAVELLING COSMORAMA EXHIBITION.—The different views are worth seeing.

The Cosmorama is open every day from 10 o'clock in the morning, till 10 o'clock in the evening, the days when the sun shines. Admittance 50 cents. a 25

Free School Lottery,

CLASS NO. 13; DRAWS ON SATURDAY, APRIL 27.

CAPITAL PRIZE, 15,000!!!

MANAGERS' OFFICE,

No, 71, Common street, opposite Bishop's hotel.

63 NO. LOTTERY—10 DRAWN BALLOTS.

SCHEME.

1	of	$15,000	is $15,000
1		5,000	5,000
1		2,000	2,000
1		2,000	2,000
1		1,614	1,614
5		1,000	5,000
10		600	6,000
100		200	20,000
53		80	4,240
53		40	2,120
106		30	3,180
106		20	2,120
2,067		10	20,670
13,780		5	68,900

16,285 Prizes, Amounting to $158,644

PRICE OF TICKETS—Whole tickets $5, halves $2,50 quarters $1,25. Packages of 21 tickets, embracing all the numbers, $105, warranted to draw not less than $50, and may draw the three highest capitals. Packages of halves and quarters in the same proportion.

april 24 LAWTON & MEAD, Managers.

ON SATURDAY!!

FREE SCHOOL LOTTERY, CLASS 12, will be drawn at Bishop's Exchange, on Saturday, 27th April.

1	prize of	$15,000
1	do	5,000
1	do	2,000
20	do	1,000
50	do	500
100	do	200

Tickets only $5; halves $2,50; quarters $1,25; package whole, cost $105; warranted to draw not less than $50, and may draw the three capitals. For sale in every variety at Ayer's Office, No. 40, Old Levee, near Blue Store. [ap 26

a 27

EXCHANGE on Charleston, 6 me one to sixty days sight, for sale by T. NICOLET & CO.

april 26

LOGWOOD—70 tons of choice quality now landing from the brig Hope, and for sale by

HARRISON, BROWN & CO.

ap 24 117 Royal street.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.—Ranaway from the subscriber, on or about the 1st of April, a yellow slave girl named Mary. The said slave is about 5 feet high, with small features, and about 35 years old; she is supposed to be lurking about in the upper faubourg. All persons, captains of steamboats and vessels, are forewarned against harbouring said slave, under the severest penalty of the law. Ja 26] L. A. CALDWELL.

AT CHS. MONROSI'S, NO. 86, CHARTRES STREET.—Just received and for sale a large assortment of bobinet embroidered canezous, pelerim, neck handkerchiefs; printed batiste dresses, of the latest fashion, &c. &c. ap 26

MRS. PONTALBA, vs. WM. LEE. } MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, by the Hon. G. Preval, associate judge of the city court of N. Orleans, I shall expose for sale on Saturday, the 11th May, at 5 o'clock, on the premises, levee street between St. Peter and Jefferson streets, a quantity of groceries and household furniture; seized in the above suit.

april 26 L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

RACES.

THE NEW OMNIBUS, "SUGAR PLANT," will start from Canal street, head of Chartres street, today (Thursday,) Friday and Saturday, at 11 o'clock, and at half past 12 o'clock, and run to the race course—will leave the race course ten minutes after the race is ended, come as far as the cotton press, and return to the race course—the passengers landed at the cotton press will have the right of going to Canal street, in the omnibuses Tobacco Plant and Cotton Plant—the latter carriages plying as usual. The fare to the race course 75 cents and the same to return—to be paid on entering the carriage. Those going down can engage the return passage by paying the fare to the driver, who will give them a ticket—14 persons will be allowed to ride and no more.

Tickets for any of the above mentioned days can be had by applying to the driver, in advance. ap 25

TO THE PUBLIC.—The subscriber having been regularly appointed an agent for the disposal of the celebrated Queen's Washing Machine, would inform the public generally, (particularly captains of steamboats and ships,) house keepers, &c, that he is now prepared to receive orders at his office No 23 Main street. The machine may be seen in operation at No 122 Chartres street. Rights for the different parishes may be had on application to

a 25 EVERITT, 23 Main st.

SLATE FOR SALE.—2390 duchess, 9600 small do, 15000 small countess, landing from the Wm Shand, and for sale by

a 25 THEODORE NICOLET & CO.

FOR SALE;—800 yards flag stones first quality; apply, 86 St. Ann street, to

JOSEPH M FERNANDEZ.

Also, 30,000 northern bricks for paving. a 25

W. FADEUILHE, UPHOLSTER & PAPER HANGER, 137 CHARTRES STREET, and 13 Custom house street—Has the honor to announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of New-Orleans, that he has received direct from Paris, his spring stock of paper hangings and borders, some of which are beautiful: also, there will be found in both stores, gilt cornishes for windows; silk fringes and galloons; mattrasses of every description; best teas, &c; hair cloth of different colors; 50 neat band boxes for milliners, &c. &c. ap 24

PORK.—Mess and prime Pork, full branded; also, a few barrels of Planks, Shoulders and Heads; for sale by FOSTER & HUTTON,

a 23 77 Canal street.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the parish and city of New Orleans—Present the Honorable Charles Maurian, Judge—April 24th, 1833.—No 6900. In the matter of Joseph Bassinaud vs. his creditors.—Upon reading and filing a supplemental petition in this case, and on motion of C. Morel, esq. attorney for the insolvent: It is ordered, that a meeting of the petitioner's creditors take place before J. Masureau, esq. notary public, on Monday, the 13th day of May next, then and there to deliberate on the affairs of the petitioner, and in the mean time all proceedings against his person and property are stayed. By order of the court.

a 25 F. BUISSON, deputy clerk.

SITUATION WANTED.—A person long a resident of the city is desirous of engaging as out door clerk or superintendent of a warehouse. Reference, undoubted, will be given—a permanent place is desired; apply to Everitt, 10 St. Louis street. ap 10-4t

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—First judicial district court. *Pierre Pujol Parent vs. his creditors.* The cession of the petitioners property having been accepted by the court for the benefit of his creditors: It is ordered that a meeting of said creditors do take place at the office of Felix De Armas, notary public, on Wednesday the 8th day of May next, for the purpose of deliberating on the affairs of the insolvent, and in the mean time all judicial proceedings against his person and estate are stayed. By order of the court this 4th April, 1833.

a 3 DAVID S. LEWIS, clerk.

FOR HAVRE.

The first class copper and copper fastened ship CRESCENT, J Rogers, master, wants 300 bales cotton to complete her cargo; for freight of which apply to [illegible] J OGDEN & CO.

FOR BALTIMORE.

The fast sailing and substantial schooner NEW PACKET, Captain Ramsdale, will have immediate despatch; for freight or passage having good accommodations, apply on board opposite the custom house, or to HARRISON, BROWN & CO,

ap 27 117 Royal street.

FOR TAMPICO.

The schooner ANNETTE, captain Haims, having part of her cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch. For freight or passage apply to A. [illegible], or to J. DUFART,

april 25 Royal Street, No. 100.

FOR CHARLESTON.

The fine fast sailing schooner KURKARU, having a considerable portion of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch; for freight or passage, apply to HARRISON, BROWN & CO.

april 25 117 Royal str

TO LET—Possession given on the 1st May—the store No 24, Gravier street; apply to WILLIAM H. MORGAN,

april 24 No 37 Camp street.

TO LET—The upper part of the house No. 10 St. Louis street; for terms apply to EVERITT,

ap 24 at the house.

TO LET—Two buildings, situated on the rail road; one of them suitable for a large family and a large family, and the other for a coffee house—rent moderate. Apply at the corner of St Louis and Levee streets, No. 45, at Widow KOKERNOT & SON.

april 23

COURT OF PROBATES.—Whereas William J. McLean has petitioned the court for letters of curatorship on the vacant succession of William M'Main, deceased intestate. Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to shew cause, within ten days, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

By order of the court.

ap 24 W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, Reg. of Wills.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the Register of Wills.—On Tuesday, the 28th day of May, 1833, at noon, I will expose for sale at the New Exchange Coffee House, for account of the succession of Marie Anatives, f w. c. deceased. A negro man named Julien, aged about 40 years, field hand, warranted as to the title and diseases, but not against the vices prescribed by law.

Terms of sale—One-half cash, and the balance at a credit of six months, in an approved endorsed note, secured by special mortgage. By order of the court.

ap 24 W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, Reg. of Wills.

N. B. The act of sale to be passed before H. Pedesclaux, Esq. N. P. at the expense of the purchaser.

NEW YORK LYCEUM,

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

MR. CHARLES COUDERT,

At Greenwich, 8th Avenue, near the North River, and two miles from the City of New York.

IN this establishment founded in 1826, by CH. COUDERT, are combined the two other French Schools, one recently conducted by MESSRS. PRUGNET, the other by GENERAL LALLEMAND; it is conducted on the principles which have heretofore been approved in those institutions.

The English, French and Spanish languages will be taught as parts of a general education, by professors giving instruction in their native tongue, and the pupils will be practiced constantly in speaking and writing the languages.

The Greek and Latin languages will be taught by competent professors, to those who may desire such instruction; and these pupils will be made to aid themselves in the acquisition of the modern languages, by a comparison with the ancient, so rich in their literature, and so closely connected with the modern, of which they are the sources.

The course of study to be pursued in the Lyceum, will be more or less extensive, according to the time the pupils may intend to devote to it, and the abilities they may display. The Principal does not profess or expect that every scholar will leave the institution with a complete and accomplished education; but, at least, he hopes in all cases to cultivate and improve the mind, and lay a sure and solid foundation for further acquirements. Neither care nor expense will be spared to accomplish these objects. The principles of Grammar, Logic, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, History, the pure Mathematics, Astronomy, Botany, Geology, Mineralogy, Chemistry, Political Economy, Book-keeping and commercial operations in general, will form a part of the usual elementary course; while those who wish to pursue any particular branch more fully and carefully, will have every facility for so doing. Lastly, the attention of the pupils will be particularly directed to the literature of the nations whose language they may study, and the Principal hopes in time to be enabled to form a class competent to follow with pleasure and profit a course of polite literature or Belles Lettres.

Reasoning will be the principle of the discipline as well as of the instructions of the institution, and no corporal punishment will be inflicted.

TERMS.

Boarding, Washing, Reading, Writing, English, French and Spanish Languages; a complete course of Mathematics and Linear Drawing, Geography, History, General Grammar, Natural History, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Mineralogy, Physiology and Book-keeping. For the above mentioned courses, the price will be per annum, payable quarterly in advance.	:	$500 00
Greek and Latin,	per quarter	10 00
Greek or Latin alone,	do	7 50
Use of bed,	do	1 50
Stationary,	do	1 50
Music,	do	25 00
Drawing,	do	12 00
Dancing and Fencing, each (no entrance money)		12 00
Riding from 1st of May to 1st of October,		40 00

Those persons who wish to include all the additional charges and have the right, for a specified sum, to all the branches of education taught in the establishment, the use of books and necessary instruments, including the repairs of shoes and the supply of brushes, combs, &c. will be treated with.

For further particulars, apply in this city to Mr. *Jacques Toutant*, near the lower steam cotton press. a 19

HAS been lodged in the Jail of the Parish of Jefferson, a negro woman named Serrebonne, who says she belongs to M. T. Wilson. The owner is requested to take her back and conform to the law.

VICTOR PICAUD, Jailor,
april 23 appointed by the Sheriff.

FOR SALE.—A few very superior dripping stones for the use of families; apply to EVERITT,

april 23 10 St Louis str.

WINDOW GLASS.—500 boxes Baltimore Window Glass, assorted sizes, now landing from