THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY, BY
JEROME BAYON.
STATE PRINTER.

"THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1833.

FOR GOVERNOR:

J. B. DAWSON.

☞ Notice.—All a number of persons who are in the habit of advertizing in this paper, send their advertisements to this office, and have them placed on our files, without the number of insertions being marked, or any responsible name affixed to them—this is to inform them, that in future, they will not be attended to, without they have a responsible name endorsed on them.

As this is the last day of the election for members of the house of representatives, to fill the vacant seats in that body, occasioned by the resignation of Messrs. Canon and Duplessis, we feel it our duty to call upon every voter of the city and parish who have not voted, to attend and cast their votes.

The northern mail failed again yesterday. We received no papers at all.

Appointment made by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. L. LeBreton Dorgeroy, Esq. Coroner of the Parish of Jefferson.

From the London Morning Post, of January 1.

The Whig Ministers have carried all their measures and yet the Whig Ministers appear to be as weak, as divided, and as far from commanding public confidence as ever.—They have bullied the Throne and the Peerage; they have passed the Reform Bill; they have virtually disfranchised the respectability of the country, by giving an unfair predominance in those sections and classes of the community which they thought they could most easily influence; they have secured an ally in France, on the easy terms of sacrificing the interests of Britain, and the two nations, by uniting their military and naval puissance, have most heroically succeeded in capturing Antwerp from the Dutch.—They have beaten the Conservatives (they say so at least; we are not quite sure; time will show) at nine-tenths of the mock elections under the mock bill; and are certain of tremendous majorities, and yet, strange to say, they seem further than ever from the great goal of their ambition, the efficient Government of the country. How happens this? Their policy is uniformly anti-national, and this the country perceives; their system has been based upon selfishness and fraud, and this all parties have detected; they have consequently, no real support from any influential portion of the community, and this becomes more manifest every day. We will not undertake to say, that these men cannot govern the moon, but we will tell them now, as we have told them before, that they are utterly incompetent to govern the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. That they may do a considerable quantity of mischief before public indignation shall make retirement inevitable we admit, out we deny that any conceivable combination of circumstances can enable them permanently to govern the country. The treason of the reform bill seems to have done its worst in disfranchising property and intelligence, and preventing the sense of the country from being fairly represented in its parliament. But is the parliament, therefore why? Certainly not. Perhaps we shall be sufficiently exact for the purposes of general reasoning if we regard the new house of commons as one-third conservative, one-third whig, and one-third free, from the trammels of party, but having a bias towards radicalism; and, we ask, with such a house how can the whigs get on? They must lean either to the conservatives or to the destructives, or they will be in the slough of despond upon every great question. If they should adopt conservative principles, which would be their best and wisest course, they would doubtless secure the honest support of the great conservative party; but, judging from their past conduct, we cannot believe that they will have principle or wisdom enough to do this. From what we know of the vacillating unsteady character of the men, and the awkwardness of their position, we should no wonder if they attempted a third course, that of being conservative and destructive by turns, according to the exigency of the moment, in the hope of keeping both parties at bay, and so floating on as long as they can from one quarter-day to another. But we do not think it possible for this plan to succeed, for so many interests would be placed in continual jeopardy by such a line of conduct, and so much general distress would be induced by the jeopardy of those interests, that all parties would soon be glad to unite against the practical nuisance of such a government. Half measures and conflicting principles will not have to be tolerated. French aggression must be arrested, and old alliances preserved, or Europe will be plunged in war. Ireland must be [illegible] to be the [illegible] of coercive policy. The West Indies must be tranquilized or abandoned to some rival power.

The bank charter question, the East India question, the currency question, the church reform question, and the financial system generally, must now be fairly met; and the thousands of respectable families, whose very means of subsistence are connected with those questions, must know whether they may pursue their avocations in safety, or whether they are liable to sudden ruin from some hasty tricky resolution of a desperate gambling Ministry. We wish Ministers success in their attempts to settle subjects of such magnitude and delicacy with the assistance of a Reformed Parliament, the wisdom of the Political Unions, the occasional suggestions of Talleyrand and O'Connell, and the added illumination of those bright lights of the new representative system, Messrs. Gully and Cobbett. The elections are over, and the Conservatives have well performed their duty by sending into Parliament, in defiance of the Bill, a firm and compact phalanx of patriots, who will either arrest the progress of revolution, or record their protests against it as a momento for better times. It only remains that all those interests which are known to be in the prescription-roll of Jacobinism, should cordially unite with their Parliamentary leaders in organizing the necessary means of self-defence. Good men must associate when bad men conspire. The country cannot always be deceived, but must wake at last to a distinct perception of that species of government which is absolutely indispensable to the protection of its vast and complex interests.—*Post.*

The following is an estimate of the quantity of sail duck required for the making of one complete suit of sails, &c. for the United States ship Pennsylvania, now building at Philadelphia.

Number of yards for one set of sails,	19,341
Bags, Hammocks, Boat Sails, Awnings, &c.	14,624
	32,965 yds.
Size of shrouds	11 inches.
Main stay	19 do.
Main mast from step to fly pole	278 feet.
Main yard	110 do.
Topsail yard	82 do.
Topgallant yard	52 do.
Royal yard	36 do.
Shoot anchor	10,000 lbs.
Sheet cable	25 inches.
Main top sail contains	1631 yards.

By C. Ware, late sail maker in the United States Navy.

The interest first felt about nullification, says the Philadelphia Pennsylvanian, seems to be very rapidly subsiding in this part of the country. At first, it was considered a very dangerous and malignant political disorder; threatening the union of the states and the peace of the country. It may possess these symptoms still, but we are much mistaken if we imagine that the nullifiers of South Carolina can lay violent hands upon the peace of the country, with impunity. There is in that state a strong, able, determined, and patriotic party—nearly as numerous as the nullifiers—and to their efforts and sacrifices is the country indebted for the peace it still enjoys. The union party in South Carolina, is composed of the most talented men in the state—the most influential—the most virtuous—and the most patriotic. For several years they have sustained the bitter and unrelenting hostility of the nullifiers—they have noticed their movements—and are still watching their insidious attacks upon the constitution and union of the states. Throughout the whole south, a party, identified with the union party in South Carolina, is rapidly forming, having for its object the preservation of the union, the integrity of the government, and the destruction of nullification. In another election, it is expected that even in South Carolina, the strength of the nullifiers will be diminished, if not broken down entirely. At present, they strut about and say, "We are the state;" but by effort, and perseverance, the union party expect to pinch this out of their mouths. They will leave them, however, the blue cockade and the button, by way of a keepsake—nothing more.

THE GIRARD COLLEGE.

At a joint meeting of the select and common councils of the city of Philadelphia, held, according to ordinance, on Monday, the 11th of February, 1833, the following named persons were elected directors of the Girard college:

1. Nicholas Biddle.
2. George B. Wood, M. D.
3. Thomas McEuen, M. D.
4. William H. Keating.
5. Richard Price.
6. Benjamin W. Richards.
7. Thomas Dunlap.
8. Charles Bird.
9. Joseph McIlvaine.
10. George W. Toland.
11. John M. Keary, M. D.
12. William M. Meredith.
13. Algernon S. Roberts.
14. Capt. John Steele.
15. John C. Stocker.

The funds left by Mr. Girard, of which these gentlemen, with Mr. Biddle at their head, are put in charge, amount, we believe, to two millions of dollars, and may amount to two or six millions of dollars.

Mr. Kennedy—At Syracuse [illegible] in which the late Mr. Eckford was held by the Sultan, it is stated that in speaking of him to Commodore Porter, he observed, "America must be great indeed that can allow such men as Henry Eckford to leave her dominions."

The amount of expenditures by the federal government since the adoption of the constitution (exclusive of payments on account of the public debt) is $417,644,298; and of the receipts during the same period, $312,397,107.

☞ A meeting of the Louisiana Colonization Society, will be held this evening, at 7 o'clock, in the church of the Rev. Mr Clapp. A full and punctual attendance is requested, particularly of those members of the legislature who are members of the society. ma6

DIED,—Suddenly, yesterday morning, of an affection of the brain, WM. BROCK, of the firm of Calder, Brock & co.

His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this morning at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 13 Royal street

Yesterday morning, at 7 o'clock, in the 60th year of his age, DOMINIQUE BOULIGNY, Esq. His friends and acquaintances, and those of the family, are invited to attend his funeral this evening at 4 o'clock, from his late residence No. 362 Royal street, between Hospital and Barrack sts.

GRAND LODGE OF LOUISIANA.

☞ It having pleased the supreme Architect of the universe, to take hence our illustrious brother, DOMINIQUE BOULIGNY, esq., the officers and members of the several lodges and masonic bodies of this city are invited to attend his funeral this evening, at four o'clock, from his late residence in Royal, between Hospital and Barrack streets.—Sojourning brethren, and the members of the fraternity in general, are also respectfully invited to attend on this mournful occasion, and assist in rendering the last tribute of affection to a brother, beloved by all the craft, and, as a citizen and friend, respected by all who knew him.

By order of the M. W. Grand Master,
DUSSARD, Grand Sec.

(*By authority.*)
AN ACT
Relative to Gas Lights.

Whereas the legislature of the state of Louisiana, by an act approved on the 7th day of February 1829, did incorporate a company under the title of the "New Orleans Gas Light Company," having for the object, the introduction of Gas lights into the city and faubourgs of New Orleans.

And whereas the said charter has been forfeited and said company dissolved by reason of their non-compliance with the proviso contained in the 7th section of said act, and the legislature being satisfied as to the important advantages that would result to said city by the introduction of Gas lights, as well in regard to safety as economy;

SEC. 1st. *Be it therefore enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the state of Louisiana in general assembly convened,* That James H. Caldwell of the city of New Orleans, his successors and assigns shall have and be entitled to the sole and exclusive privilege of introducing and vending Gas lights in the city of New Orleans and its faubourgs, and particularly the faubourgs St. Mary and Marigny, for and during the term of twenty-five years, from and after the passage of this act, to such persons or bodies corporate, who may voluntarily choose to contract for the same.

SEC. 2d. *Be it further enacted, &c.,* That in order to enable the said James H. Caldwell, his successors or assigns to carry this act into effect, he or they shall be authorized to lay pipes at his or their own expense in any of the streets of the said city or faubourgs, where the same may be required provided the same shall not interfere with, or in any way damage, the pipes laid, or to be laid, for supplying said city or faubourgs with water, and provided further that the same shall be laid under the superintendance of the surveyor of the city for the time being, in such manner as may produce the least possible inconvenience to the city or its inhabitants; and provided also that the streets shall be restored to their original state.

SEC. 3d. *Be it further enacted, &c.,* That in case said James H. Caldwell his successors or assigns shall not put in operation the said Gas lights within two years from the passage of this act, then and in that case the present grant and the powers and privileges herein contained shall cease and be forfeited.

SEC. 4th. *Be it further enacted, &c.,* That if any person or persons shall wilfully, by any means whatever, injure or destroy any part of the Gas pipes, constructed by said company under this act, or any of their works, buildings or machines such person or persons so offending, shall each of them be liable for all damages occasioned thereby, and may furthermore be proceeded against by indictment, at any time within twelve months after such offence committed, and be punished by a fine, not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment, not exceeding twelve months, or both at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 5th. *And be it further enacted, &c.,* That this act shall be in force from and after its passage.

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

Approved March 1st 1833.
A. B. ROMAN,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE—FIRST SESSION

JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, February 26, 1833.

The house met agreeably to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Garland, Ordered, that the speaker proceed to appoint a member to the committee on public education, in lieu of E. A. Canon, Esq. who has resigned.

Whereupon the speaker appointed Mr. Robin member of said committee.

On motion of Mr. Morgan, Ordered, that the speaker proceed to appoint a member to the special committee appointed to take into consideration the official conduct of —— Duff, Esq. a justice of the peace of the parish of East Baton Rouge.

Whereupon the speaker appointed Mr. Bullard, member of said committee.

Mr. Lessassier presented to the house the petition of certain inhabitants of the parish of Iberville, praying for the removal of the seat of justice in said parish.

On motion, Ordered, that said petition be referred to the same committee to whom was referred the petition of certain inhabitants of the parish of Ascension, on the same subject.

Mr. Watkins, chairman of the committee appointed to examine into the situation of the Charity Hospital, presented the following resolutions, which were read for the first time, and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, That our senators in Congress, be directed, and our representatives requested to make known to the Executive at Washington, that the council of administration of the Charity Hospital at New Orleans, is disposed to receive the seamen of the United States in their institution, and place them in all respects, as to lodging, diet, medical attendance, &c., upon the same footing as the other patients of the institution.

Be it further resolved, &c., That the council of administration of the Charity Hospital is directed to communicate with our senators and representatives, and make known to them the conditions and arrangements upon which they are willing to admit the said seamen.

Be it further resolved, &c., That the Governor of the state transmit to each of our senators and representatives in the Congress of the United States, a copy of the above resolutions, and call their immediate attention to the same.

Mr. Nicholls chairman of the committee, to whom was referred the petition of William Barrow, presented the following report:

The committee to whom was referred the petitions of William Barrow, beg leave to report, that they concur in the prayer of the petitioner, should be accorded him—that the moral character, classical acquirements, and characteristic devotion of the memorialist, to the diffusion of public education, combined to his own individual interest, will assure to the state, the establishment of such an institution, as will promote the cause of learning, not only in the immediate section of country where the school is contemplated to be located, but will contribute essentially to disseminate the advantages of education throughout the state, at large.

In the present delapidated state of the government house, the state cannot anticipate the possibility of converting it to any useful purpose—a few years will reduce it to a crumbling mass of ruin, and render it totally inadequate for any service, for which the state might acquire, unless at a cost probably greater than that already incurred.—Competent judges believe that, it will require a sum not far short of twenty-five thousand dollars, to render it habitable. Sound policy would, therefore, suggest the propriety of devoting to the only pratical use of which it is susceptible.—Mr. Barrow brings with him, a fine gitarantee of success, in his established reputation, for the possession of those qualifications, which eminently suit him, for such an undertaking. The state can lose nothing, though it may reap incalculable advantage from the promotion, of such an institution; a seminary of this kind is a desideratum in Louisiana, by which the exile of our youth from the land of their birth will be measurably arrested, by offering them the means, of education, within the confines of Louisiana.

In the promotion of such laudable undertakings, the munificence of the state should be liberally extended.

In accordance with these sentiments, your committee submits for your adoption, the following bill.

On motion, ordered, that said report be adopted.

The bill accompanying said report, and entitled "An act granting to William Barrow, his heirs and assigns the lots and buildings erected by the state, at the town of Donaldsonville, commonly called the state house;" which was read for the first time, and ordered, for a second reading on to-morrow.

Mr. Voorhies, agreeably to previous notice, introduced the bill, entitled "An act to amend the act entitled, an act relative to divorces, approved, March 19th, 1827;" which was read for the first time, and ordered, for a second reading on to-morrow.

Mr. Patten gave notice, that to-morrow, or on a future day, he will introduce a bill, entitled "An act to create an additional member of police jury wards, in the parish of Concordia."

Mr. Charpentier, gave notice that to-morrow or on a future day, he will present a petition from the police jury of the parish of St. Mary, respecting the navigation of Bayou Plaquemine and for other purposes."

On motion of Mr. Hoa, as chairman of the committee of commerce, manufacture and agriculture, ordered, that he be dispensed to make a report this session, relative to the inspection of Tobacco.

The speaker laid before the house the following letter from W. F. C. Duplessis, esq.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 26, 1833.

SIR.— Having been appointed register of wills, I resign my seat as a member of the house of representatives for the parish and city of New Orleans.

I have the honor to be with the most respectful consideration, your ob't serv't.

[Signed,] W. F. C. DUPLESSIS.

ALCEE LABRANCHE, Esq.,
Speaker of the house of representatives.

On motion of Mr. Voorhies, of Avoyelles, ordered, that the clerk of the house of representatives, inform the governor thereof.

On motion of Mr. Voorhies, of Avoyelles, ordered, that the speaker, proceed to appoint a member to the committee on contingent expenses in lieu of W. F. C. Duplessis, esq. chairman of said committee who has resigned.

Whereupon, the speaker appointed Mr. Watkins member of said committee and Mr. Voorhies, of Avoyelles, chairman thereof.

A message from the governor by Mr. Verlon Degruys, his private secretary, informing the house that the governor had this day approved and signed the resolution relative to the works made to the levee of Pointe Coupee.

A message from the senate by Mr. Davis, their secretary requesting the concurrence of the house in the bill, entitled An act to incorporate the faubourgs Nuno, Lafayette and Livaudais in the parish of Jefferson.

By the same message, the house is informed that the committee of enrollment of the senate, having reported as duly enrolled, the bill entitled "An act to authorize the Terrebonne and Lafourche navigation company, to unite its capital and powers, with those of the Barataria and Lafourche canal company;" the signature of the speaker is required to the same.

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

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 same.

The bill from the senate entitled "An act altering the terms of the parish courts and for the parish of St. Helena," was read for the first time, and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

The bills entitled—

"An act relative to dotal property," "An act relative to curators of vacant successions," "An act to divorce the persons therein mentioned," and "An act for the relief of the Charity Hospital of New Orleans," were read for the second time, and ordered for a third reading on to-morrow.

The house took up the bill entitled "An act authorizing the sale of certain property in the city of New Orleans, belonging to the state."

On motion of Mr. Garland, ordered, that the consideration of said bill, be postponed until next session.

The house took up the bill entitled "An act to increase the number of Judges of the Supreme Court of this state."

During the discussion of said bill, Mr. Garland moved the following as a substitute to the first section:

That from and after the passage of this act, the Supreme Court of the state, shall consist of four judges, and the additional judge necessary to complete that number, shall be appointed as soon as may, in the manner directed by the constitution and laws of the state.

On the adoption of said substitute, the yeas and nays were called for by Mr. Garland, when it appeared that Messrs. Ducros, Garland, Guillet, Johnson, Maddox, Patten, Voorhies of Avoyelles, and Watkins, had voted in the affirmative—8 yeas.

And that Messrs. Barrow, Bienvenu, Bouligny, Breau, Brown, Bullard, Charpentier, Chauvin, Chinn, Dannoy, Deboillon, Dupre, Dyer, Folse, Forstall, Grymes, Hoa, Holstein, Jones, Lagarde, Legendre, Leonard, Lessassier, McRae, Marigny, Morgan, Mulhollen, Nicholls, Ory, Porter, Robin, Sibley, Thibodeaux and Watkins, had voted in the negative—34 nays.

Said substitute was consequently rejected.

Mr. Walker moved to reject the following section:

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, the Supreme Court of this State shall consist of five Judges, and that the two additional Judges necessary to complete that number, shall be appointed according to law, as soon thereafter as may be.

On the adoption of said motion, the yeas and nays were called for by Mr. McRae, when it appeared that Messrs. Brown, Chauvin, Deboillon, Dupre, Dyer, Folse, Garland, Holstein, Jones, Leonard, Lessassier, Maddox, McRae, Patten, Robin, Sibley, Thibodeaux, Voorhies of Avoyelles, and Walker, had voted in the affirmative—19 yeas.

And that Messrs. Barrow, Bienvenu, Bouligny, Breau, Bullard, Charpentier, Chinn, Dannoy, Ducros, Grymes, Guillet, Hoa, Lagarde, Legendre, Marigny, Morgan, Mulhollen, Nicholls, Ory, Porter, Sibley and Watkins, had voted in the affirmative—22 yeas.

And that Messrs. Brown, Chauvin, Deboillon, Dupre, Dyer, Folse, Garland, Holstein, Jones, Leonard, Lessassier, Maddox, McRae, Patten, Robin, Thibodeaux, Voorhies of Avoyelles, and Walker, had voted in the negative—21 yeas.

Said section was consequently adopted.

On the final passage of said bill, the yeas and nays were called for, when it appeared that Messrs. Barrow, Bienvenu, Bouligny, Breau, Bullard, Charpentier, Chinn, Dannoy, Ducros, Grymes, Guillet, Hoa, Lagarde, Legendre, Marigny, Morgan, Mulhollen, Nicholls, Ory, Porter, Sibley and Watkins, had voted in the negative —18 nays.

On motion, Ordered, that said bill do pass, and retain its title.

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

On motion, the house adjourned until to-morrow morning.

DRAWN numbers in the extra class, No. 6, for 1833, of the French Evangelical Church Lottery.

29, 51, 9, 29, 19, 59, 41, 22, 63, 26.

Extra class no. 18, on Friday next. Short lottery of 36 number and 4 drawn ballots—$10,000, $3,000, &c. highest prizes. Tickets $4—half guarantee on the whole amount sold. [ma6] D MALCOLM, manager.

REDUCTION OF DUTIES.—The following merchandize, subject to a deduction of duties, are offered for sale by the subscriber, viz:—120 bags Havana Coffee, 50 bags Pepper, 300 baskets Sweet Oil, 100 half do do, 30 bales Almonds, 200 boxes Capers, Olives, Anchovies and Pickles, 100 boxes Vermicelli and Macaroni.

ma6 CARRIERE & BORDUZAT, No 11 St Louis st.

60 barrels molasses, for sale by wholesale and retail, at the ship provisions and family use. Apply at TEANPANT'S refinery house, 46 fauxburg Marigny. ma6

SHERIFF'S SALE.—Valercy Delasine vs. John Doherty and William Doherty. By virtue of an order of seizure to me directed, by the honorable the first judicial district, will be sold at the parish court of Jefferson, at 1 o'clock, p m, on the 20th of March next, the following property to wit: the lease of a portion of ground situated on the batture of fauxbourg Livaudais, together with the steam saw mill and all the other improvements thereon. There is also a good dwelling house built of cypress, having four apartments, and is so calculated as to be removed, in parts, without injury. The purchaser shall have the right of removing every thing off the premises at the expiration of the lease; that is the mill, machinery, house; the lease continues eighteen months from this date, at a monthly rent of twenty-one dollars, payable quarterly; the stock of cypress on hand will be sold at the same time. Terms of sale—12 months credit, in an approved endorsed note, with mortgage.

J CHARBONNET,
ma6 Sheriff parish of Jefferson.

FOR SALE, a coach by Mr F St Amand, 146 Carondolet street, and if not disposed of on or before Saturday next, 9th instant, it will be sold at auction at the usual place of such sales, by P A Guillote. Terms at the time of sale. ma4

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED,

Ship Alciope, White, Liverpool, W Nott & co
Ship John Linton, Mathews, N York, Barstow & Adams
Barque Elizabeth, Greig, Port Glasgow, A Lockhart & co
Brig Corinthian, Colburn, Providence, L H Gale
Brig Arcturus, Foque, Boston, Cockayne, Watts & co
Schr San Antonio, Lust, Havana, Tufts & Clark
Schr Conchita, Luvet, Havana, J A Merle & co
Schr Phœnix, Foster, Pensacola, Master
Schr Hurkaru, Garrah, Tabasco, Harrison, Brown & co

ARRIVED,

Steamboat Shark, Heures, towed to sea ship Newport; brought up ship Nashville and George.

Towboat Grampus, from sea—towed to sea ship Marshall Ney and to the bar ship Alabama; brought up from sea brig Mary, scuts St Anne, Eagle and Mary & Frances.

Packet ship Nashville, Hathbone; from N York, to Foster & Hutton—cargo to M White; Gaithwait & co; M M Callum; H R Lee & co; R V Orme; Foster & Hutton; C Squier & co; R Marsh & co; Thomson & Grant; Beach and Berkley; Field & co; Cockayne, Watts & co; R Springer; Klemm & brothers; Barstow & Adams; Carlin & Babcock; Cammeyer & Sheffield; T Dunoam; A Fisk, Watt & co; Sloo & Byrne; M Walton; Frey & co; W V Chardavoyne; J Minturn; C Carroral; White & co; Whitall, Jaudon and co; J Labadie; Vance & Miller; J G Washington; Stilwell & Kimball; Newton & co; Whiting, Stark & co; S Lock; J Colles; P P Hall; Hall, Scott & co; J J Jacobs; W A Gasquet & co; J G Washington & co; J & J Darramon; J Rathbone; Babcock, Gardiner & co; Harlow and Hullen; A Jack; J A Merle & co, D H Twogood; Hall, Opdyke & co; Frost & Johnson; Turnbull & co; H Robinson, H H Jones & co; B Lacoste; F Furst, Bliss and Whittemore; Edgar & Smith; J Danieli; Hotchkiss & co; W & J H Leverich; Campbell & Striker; Rogers & Slocomb; J F Freeman & co; J & L Brewster; S P Haines & co; J C Pone & co; Tappen & Blackwell; S W Oakey & co; J C Springer; Palmer & Southmayd; S Stacker; Morgan & co; F Gillet & co; T B Stiles; Peck & Maguire, Tulane & co; A J White; Hyde & Goodrich; Wheeler & Newell; J A Chenesy; J Gallagher; J Dicks; Yard & Blois Puech & Bain; R & G L Depeyster; Andrews & brothers; Bell & Buchanan, E Hayes; J Labadie; Lincoln & Green; Lincoln & Gilfender; Thomas Joulet; Bogart & Hawthorn; V David; J W Meeks & co; Bordier freres, W L Robeson & co; Godon, Forstall & co.

Ship George, Bartol, from Portland, ship and cargo to Harrod & Quarles.

Schr Eagle, Ashley, from Havana, to Hodge & co;—cargo coffee, &c to Thayer & co, J A Millor; S G Blanchard; Tufts & Clark; R Gronino W Dufour—7 pass.

Schr Mary & Frances, Sayward, from Tampico, to Harrison Brown & co—with specie.

Brig Mary, Pike, from Newburyport—cargo mackerel, potatoes, empty casks, &c to the master.

Schr St Anne, Grannear, from Attakapas 71 hhds sugar

Brig Panama, from Boston—cargo to J Thayer & co Flint & Carnes; and others.

Brig Orbit, Smith, from Boston, to J Ogden & co—cargo to sundries.

Steamboat Black Hawk, Sheridan, from Opelousas—cargo cotton, etc to sundries

59 tierces 83 bbls molasses.

Steamer Lancaster, Hinckley, from St Martinsville cargo cotton &c, to sundry consignees.

A flat boat from Alabama with 339 bales cotton to sundry consignees.

TO LET.—The two fine and new warehouses designated by the Free Port Stores, situated on Levee street, between Post and St Ferdinand sts possession to be given immediately. Apply to
ma6 T NICOLET, Royal st, No 103.

NOTICE.—The copartnership existing under the firm of V. Fortier and O. Laure, is dissolved on mutual consent, from the 1st instant. V. Fortier remains alone entrusted with the liquidation of said copartnership.

V. FORTIER,
O. LAURE.

V. FORTIER and C. FORSTALL, have formed another copartnership, and will continue the same business, and at the same stand, under the firm of Fortier and Forstall, rue Conti, No 13.

FORTIER,
ma6 FORSTALL.

17 bales heavy 36 inch brown cotton manlas, just received per Wm Gray and Elvira, and for sale by
ma6 HARRISON, BROWN & CO, 117 Royal st.

WAS lost yesterday by 11 o'clock in the morning, along Carondolet street, near a pile of planks, a gold watch, marking the days with an inward cap, manufactured by Chodron & co. of Philadelphia, with a key of cornelion and another of copper, fastened to a black ribbon. The number of the watch not remembered. But the most distinctive mark is a crack around the dial. A reward of $10 will be given to any person who will bring it to this office, or to the undersigned. P C MARIOUX,
ma6 266 Fauxbourg st.

MR. CHARLES FREDERIC NOEL, is requested to call at the office of the French Consulate, or on the undersigned, where something interesting shall be communicated to him. [m6] T NICOLET, rue Royal.

FOR SALE BY THEODORE NICOLET & CO.—Landing from ship Zelia, from Bordeaux, the following articles entitled to debenture.—16 barrels old Medoc; 434 cases red wine of St. Julien, St. Estephe and St. Seurin; 100 baskets Champagne wine; 400 do oil, 10 half and 17 quarter tierces brandy; 50 barrels white brandy; 25 half barrels and 25 tierces white vinegar; 12 cases oil sardines; 16 bales almonds; 31 cases prunes; 3 hogsheads rope yarn; 15 bales wool blankets for negroes; 10 cases perfumery; 1 case artificial flowers; 3 cases locks; 1 case alestetti handkerchiefs and batesti shirts; 1 bale [illegible] shirts; 1 case gray coutil; 1 do damask table linen; 2 bales and 1 case ginghams; 1 bale table linen from Bearn; 2 cases silk stockings and gloves; 1 case listen; 2 cases handkerchiefs, &c.; 1 bale thread canvass; 2 cases merinos, alpinas and handkerchiefs; 1 case sewing silk. m 6

TO-DAY.

FREE SCHOOL LOTTERY, CLASS NO. 5,
To be drawn at Bishop's Hotel, Common street, on Wednesday, March 6, at 6 o'clock.

CAPITAL PRIZE, 16,000 DOLLARS.
MANAGERS' OFFICE,
No, 71, Common street, opposite Bishop's hotel.

72 NO. LOTTERY—11 DRAWN BALLOTS

SCHEME.

1	of $10,000	is	$16,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	2,000		2,000
1	1,672		1,672
1	1,500		1,500
1	1,300		1,300
1	1,200		1,200
1	1,100		1,100
7	1,000		7,000
10	500		5,000
10	300		3,000
130	120		15,600
61	75		4,575
61	40		2,440
122	30		3,660
122	20		2,440
2969	8		23,912
20,130	4		80,520

23,650 Prizes, Amounting to $178,920

PRICE OF TICKETS—Whole tickets $4, halves $2, quarters $1. Packages of 24 tickets, embracing all the numbers put into the wheel, cost $96—warranted to draw not less than $44, and may draw the four highest capitals. Packages of halves and quarters in the same proportion. LAWTON & MEAD,
ma6 Managers.

BARATARIA AND LAFOURCHE CANAL COMPANY.

NEW ORLEANS, 4th March, 1833.

THE stockholders of this institution are hereby advised, that an election of five directors will take place at the office of the company, on Monday 18th March, instant, from 10 o'clock in the morning to two o'clock in the afternoon. M. V. LABARE,
m 5 secretary.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.—Runaway from the subscriber, a mulatto man named *ORRANT* alias, *NORRE.* Said slave is five feet, eight inches in height, has long hair, and large whiskers. He is by trade a house carpenter. He is supposed to keep in the upper faubourg. A reward of twenty dollars will be paid to whoever will lodge said runaway in any jail of this state, or take him back to his owner, No. 25, Dumaine street. Masters of vessels, steam boats, and others, are warned against harboring said slave.
m 5 CHARLES FORSTALL.

20 DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 12th instant, the negro WILL, generally known under the name of Bill, belonging to Jacques Larose; he has been a good many years in this country, was a sailor on board one of his master's vessels—common size—aged about 25 years; having little beard, strongly marked with the small pox—very dark skin, red and rival eyes. He is supposed to have embarked on board some steamboat and to have gone to Indiana or Kentucky, where he already has been. The captains of vessels or other crafts are advised not to give him shelter under the penalties provided by law.
feb 19 JACQUES LAROSE,
New Orleans.

☞ The editors of newspapers published in Louisville are requested to insert said advertisements for a week; and forward their accounts to this papers office.

Mrs. E. Lefebre vs. Mrs. M. D. Fette.

BY virtue of a writ of *fieri facias* to me directed by the Honorable Charles Gayarre, presiding judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose for sale on Saturday the 16th of March, at 12 o'clock, at noon, at the premises, Royal street, between Toulouse and St Louis streets, an assortment of dry goods, consisting of ribons, stockings, madras handkerchiefs, calicoes, vests, painted muslins, &c. and also shelves of counter—seized in the above suit.
ma5 L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

Amusements.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

At the particular request of many ladies and gentlemen, who live a little out of town, the CINDERELLA should be performed, while they may have the advantage of a moonlight night to return home, the public are respectfully informed, that

CINDERELLA
Or the Little Glass Slipper,
Will be played for the eleventh time
THIS EVENING, MARCH 6th, 1833.

With entire new scenery, Decorations, Dresses, Machinery, &c. with all the original music.

Felix,	Mr Field
Baron Pompolino,	Thome
Dandini,	Caldwell
Pedro,	Russell
Cinderella,	Miss Placide
Clorinda,	Mrs Russell
Thisbe,	Mrs Rowe.

After which, the laughable farce of

FORTUNE'S FROLIC.

The decided success which accompanied the new national drama, *Wessington at Valley Forge,* on its first representation, calls on the manager to repeat it on Thursday evening—with an entirely new farce, entitled *My Wife or my Place.*

BALL ROOM.

Corner of Bourbon and Orleans street.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1833,
GRAND DRESS AND MASQUERADE BALL.
Admittance—Gentlemen $1 00.

TEMPLE OF ILLUSIONS OR TRAVELLING COSMORAMA EXHIBITION.—The three days of July, 1830; fight of the port St. Denis; taking of the castle of the Tuileries; proclamation of the Duke of Orleans, lieutenant general of the kingdom; the royal family of France; Napoleon Buonaparte and all his family; view of Paris; views of Toulouse, Bayonne, Montauban; a Swiss landscape; the column of the place vendome in Paris; the bombardment of Algiers by the French fleet in 1830. 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. ma2

EXHIBITION OF THE
ART OF FANCY GLASS BLOWING & SPINNING.

EXHIBITION room, corner of Conti street. Entrance 92 Chartres street. Mr. Finn respectfully informs the public, that he will exhibit for a short time, his curious and interesting ART; and can assure those who are disposed to encourage the fine arts, that the exhibition will be found worthy of their attention. The process of modelling figures of animals, &c. from glass, in a state of fusion, is so wonderfully curious, as to fill the beholder with astonishment, and must be witnessed, in order to decide on its merits, as no description can afford an adequate idea of the pleasure it affords. The various productions of the artist, which are rare and exquisite in their construction, are for sale, and well adapted as presents for relatives or a fair hand. Admission 50 cents—children half price. Season tickets, [not transferable,] $1. Open from 10 A M till 5 P M, and from 3 to 9 at night. ma2

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

The packet ship OHIO, Garvin, master, now loading at the levee, and having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will sail on Sunday next—for freight or passage, having excellent accommodation, apply on board or to
SAML. P. MORGAN & CO.
marc 6 87 Camp Street.

FOR MARSEILLES.

One hundred bales cotton wanted, to complete the cargo of the fine ship EDWARD, Garel master. Apply to JULES LeBLANC,
ma6 Royal street, No 103.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The coppered and copper fastened brig ORBIT, James Smith master, 180 tons burthen. Apply to J OGDEN & CO.
[ma6]

FOR TAMPICO.

The fine schooner TAMPICO, Capt. Gird having part of her cargo engaged and taken in to-morrow, will sail in the course of this week. For freight or passage apply to J. DUFARO
mar 6 100 Royal st.

FOR HAVRE.—(Passage only.)

The splendid A 1 copper-fastened and coppered and remarkably fast sailing brig, JOHN A. ROBB, Capt Bennott, will sail on Thursday, the 7th March. For passage, having elegant and extensive accommodations, apply on board, opposite the Levee Steam Cotton Press, or to HARRISON, BROWN & CO.
march 5 117 Royal st.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The superior new brig HEBRON, Capt. Le Cran can carry about 1100 bales cotton, and is now ready to load. For terms apply on board, or to LINCOLN & GREEN.
[march 5]

FOR NORFOLK & RICHMOND—(Va.) on the 7th inst.

The splendid and remarkably fast sailing A. I. brig CANADA, Capt. Knight, wants the bulk of 200 barrels to complete her lading. For freight or passage, having extensive and handsome accommodations, apply on board opposite the Blue Stores, or to
mar 5 HARRISON, BROWN & CO. 117 Royal st

FOR HAVRE.

The fast sailing ship BORDEAS, Babbage master, can yet accommodate 4 or 5 passengers if application is made immediately to the captain on board, or to [feb 27] THEOD. NICOLET & Co.

FOR NEW YORK.—Packet of 5th March

Louisiana and New York line. The ship Louisville, captain Price, is now ready to take in, and will sail as above. For freight or passage, apply on board, opposite the public square, or to
FOSTER & HUT