THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY
JESSE E. HAYON.

MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1832.

GOVERNOR.
S. H. DAWSON.

The mail arrived yesterday, at 2 o'clock, but was not other.

The captain of the steamer *Wanderer*, from Nashville, ...ma to Mackie was credibly informed that from fifty to ...y persons perished in the awful conflagration of the ...mboyne. He states, upon the authority of what he ...d, that there were only two white females on board, ...s. *Walker*, of Nashville, and *Mrs. Parks*, of Vicks-...rg; both of whom were either drowned or burnt, to-...ther with an infant child of the former. The statement ...t fifteen ladies were drowned by the overturning of the ...wl, is positively contradicted.

Races.—Fourth day, 1 mile, best 3 in 5, was won by L. ...Gustine's bay colt Byron.

COMMUNICATED.

Recorder.—One of the principal causes to which is to be ...tributed the success of N. Morse, Esq. over his competi-...r, R. De Armas, Esq. for the office of recorder of the ...ty of New Orleans is, as we are informed, owing to the ...mer having pledged himself to keep a recorder's court, ...hear and determine, as a justice of the peace, all the ...mplaints made to the mayor against the offenders of our ...iminal jurisprudence.

It is, indeed, to be regretted that the recorders of this ...ty, up to this time, have not complied with the provi-...ons of the act creating the city court of New Orleans, ...e nineteenth section of which reads:

"The governor shall be, and he is hereby requested to ...point, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, ...e mayor, recorder and aldermen of the city of New Or-...ans, for the time for which they are elected, justices of ...e peace; and they shall have and exercise all the juris-...iction, and to do and perform all acts, in criminal cases ...ly, that the justices of the peace are now authorized and ...quired to perform, but shall not be permitted to take and ...ceive any fees or compensation therefor."

We shall be much indebted to Mr. Morse if he does ...scharge the duties of a justice of the peace in those many ...riminal cases that occupy daily most of the time of our ...ayor, and prevent his attending the other more impor-...nt duties of his office.

LAW OF CONTRACTS.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

NEW YORK, March 30.

By the packet ship York, Capt. Barsley, the editors of the Gazette have their files of English papers to the 24th of February, inclusive, from which they make the annexed selections and summary. There is no news of special interest, except that it was difficult to say whether the cholera existed in London or not.

The first intelligence of the insurrection among the slaves in Jamaica was received in England by the packet ship Sheffield, from this port, and created considerable excitement in London. The subject was noticed in the House of Commons on the 20th, on an inquiry from Mr. Burge, whether government had received any intelligence relative to the insurrection of later date than that contained in the newspapers.

Lord Howick said, that the latest accounts from Jamaica were dated the 6th of January, and by those despatches it appeared that the insurrection was in a great measure suppressed, and every thing was nearly quiet. It was not necessary for him then to enter into the detail of what had taken place, because it was the intention of Lord Goderich to have all the information upon the subject published in the Gazette.

The alarm respecting the cholera and almost entirely subsided, and it was even very much questioned whether the disease had actually made its appearance in that city, although we observe by the papers that one or two cases a day are reported. The latest letters received here, say that there were only five cases in London, and those of doubtful character. Medical men in Scotland now make very light of the disease.

An article from Vienna states that the typhus fever, much more destructive in its effects than the cholera, had broken out in Galicia.

With regard to the interference of Spain in favor of Don Miguel, of which we have been previously advised, the London Courier of the 22d ult. remarks:

"We were able to state exclusively on Saturday, upon the authority of our Paris correspondent, that the French Minister of Foreign Affairs had signified to the Spanish Ambassador in Paris, the determination of the French government not to permit the King of Spain to send troops to the assistance of Don Miguel. We are now informed, from a source entitled to the highest credit, that a note to a similar effect, and almost in as strong terms, has been sent by Lord Palmerston to M. Zea Bermudez, the Spanish Minister at this Court.—The last despatches from Madrid left no doubt of a treaty between Ferdinand and Don Miguel, by which they bound themselves mutually to assist each other. Up to that time, however, Ferdinand had not openly sent any troops into Portugal, but large bodies of Spaniards were arriving privately on different points of the frontiers. This important fact has been formally communicated to Lord Palmerston and General Sebastiani.

GREECE.—The London Courier states, that the sovereignty of Greece has been offered to Prince Otho, the second son of the King of Bavaria: he is 17 years of age, and said to possess considerable attainments and bears an excellent character. A regency; it is said, will have the management of affairs during his minority.

ENGLAND.

Birth Day of Washington.—On Wednesday, the 22d of February, the centennial birth day of the heroic leader of the Republic of America, was celebrated by the Americans resident here. Mr. Ogden, the efficient representative of the United States, in this town, entertained a party to dinner in honor of the day, who, as we hear, did ample justice to the American venison, as well as to the memory of him who was truly said to be first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen.—[Liverpool Mercury.]

The French government has made a highly satisfactory concession to English trade. It has agreed to diminish the tonnage duty on English ships in French ports from four francs twelve centimes a ton, to a franc and a half, or from about 3s. 5d. to 1s. 3d. We have, of course, accepted the proposition with pleasure, as a near approximation to the duty paid by French shipping in our ports, which is 9d., and an earnest of final perfect reciprocity.

GERMANY.

VIENNA, Feb. 3.—By order of the Emperor, 16 Physicians set out yesterday post for Galicia, where a malignant typhus fever has already attacked nearly 10,000 persons, of whom great numbers, as well military as citizens, and country people, have died. This disorder, in the circles of Bochnitz and Tarnow, is ascribed to the great fatigues endured by the troops employed on the frontiers as a cordon against the cholera, the difficulty of providing for their subsistence while so employed, the effects left behind by the cholera, the extremely low diet of the Polish peasantry, and the influence of the damp and unwholesome weather.

A Lisbon mail has arrived, which, as usual, brings no political intelligence. Don Miguel is actively preparing to meet the invasion of his brother, and has collected a very sufficient force for the purpose, if it can be depended upon. As the priesthood is generally in his favor, he may rely upon all the aid that fanaticism can give; and as that is a very potent engine in Portugal, the chances of success appear to be on his side. We have heard nothing further of the march of Spanish troops to his assistance, or of the army of observation which France was to collect on the Pyrenees, for the purpose of checking that march. It is evident, however, that the interests of Don Ferdinand and Don Miguel are the same, and it will require so nothing more than a mere demonstration on the part of the French to prevent the active interference of the King of Spain.

Brussels papers of the 19th have been received. Cannonading is said to have been heard in the direction of Maestricht, and quarrels are continually taking place on the frontier. The enthusiasm of the Dutch is abated. Count Orloff, the Russian Envoy, is said (but there is no doubt on the point,) to have had an audience with the king on the 14th; but if so, it had not any pacific effect. The marching of the troops to the frontiers is continued, and the people take every opportunity of expressing their dislike of the Belgians, and the intrusive king. They vent their feelings in the newspapers and theatres, as a sort of profusion to what we may expect in the spring, if the other countries of Europe permit them to exercise their warlike propensities.

LONDON, Feb. 21.

We this morning received Dutch papers to the 18th instant, from which the following are extracts.

The Hague, Feb. 16.—Accounts from Flushing say the fortifications and means of defence in and around this fortress are to be considerably increased; heavily armed block ships stationed in our rivers to hinder the approach to the town. We also hear that the place is to receive a numerous garrison, and be well provisioned. The Eurydice, Comet, and Proserpine, men of war, have already resumed their stations in the Scheldt, and the Medusa bomb boat, sails for the river today. Great numbers of seamen continue to offer in all parts of the country to serve as volunteers on board the ships lately put into active service.

BREDA, Feb. 11.—Accounts from Zeland of the 12th, speak of a resolution that has been taken to arm all the forts that are in our possession along the Scheldt, and on the coasts of Dutch Flanders, and elsewhere, and still further to strengthen those that are already garrisoned and furnished with cannon.

The ships belonging to the squadron in the Scheldt have almost all left Flushing, and the remainder will speedily follow.

The reports from the Fourth and Fifth District continue to announce that every thing is quiet. In the Fourth District a reinforcement of troops is asked for; the Beginnes on that part of the frontiers, at West Caple and Waterveliet are much stronger.

Le Garde National of Marseilles, of the 10th Feb. contains the following:—

"Our town begins to feel the happy effects of civilization, and the introduction of our customs in the Levant. Large orders for furniture have been transmitted from Constantinople for some time past. The Turk, after crouching for ages on a carpet or sofa, begins to assume an upright position, and to sit on our arm chairs. The manufactures most in request are looking glasses, clocks, saddles, and hardware, all articles of luxury or fancy."

PORTUGAL.—The tyranny which prevails in this kingdom astonishes the age. It would seem as if in that spot, the spirit of change and regeneration which has distinguished other parts of the world, lies dormant and ineffective. According to the Edinburgh Review, there are at this moment about 50,000 Portuguese wandering over Europe—some exiles, some fugitives, all miserable, and all exposed to the loss of their property, upon which Don Miguel fastens, by appointing as special administrators any favorites, who, while they replenish his coffers from the property of their countrymen, do not neglect to fill their own. While many are thus herded in common jails, or the select apartments, some are indeed separated in solitary damp dungeons, far under ground, where death often releases them from their troubles; others again are removed to distant fortresses, while the place of their confinement and even their very existence, remains concealed from their friends and relations. Thus are imprisoned, and thus are treated, for assumed political offences, at this moment, in the light of the civilization of the nineteenth century, some 7 or 8000 Portuguese; while there are nearly half the number of fugitives wandering about their native country, unable or unwilling to quit it. They are concealed by their friends at the greatest risk, or lie hidden in caves or forests; or steal about sheltered in disguise; all rising in the morning with the miserable fear least the day should close on them in a dungeon. To these miserable men we may add 20,000, who are denounced as suspected persons, and who in consequence are exposed to daily obloquy and insult; while upon the slightest offence to any of the royalist volunteers or other Miguelites, they are exposed to the yawning doors of the loathsome jail.—Then there are some 3000 who have been transported to the pestilential climate of Africa; the greater part of whom, if not already dead, are now, whatever may have been their previous situation in life, working as felons, or as colonial servants and soldiers. We have thus a sad total of about 80 or 90,000 victims.

Philadelphia Gazette.

WASHINGTON, March 30.

The House of Representatives has got fairly into the discussion of a bill, to the fate of which a considerable class of citizens are looking with a great deal of interest. We allude to the bill to enlarge the provisions of the Revolutionary pension system, so as to include a number of the survivors of the Revolutionary struggle who are cases are not now embraced by it. The leading provisions of the bill are, first, that the surviving officers, non commissioned officers, musicians and privates, who served in the war of the revolution on the continental establishment, in the militia, state troops, or as volunteers, and who continued therein at one or more terms of service, for a period of nine months or more, shall be entitled to receive, during his natural life, a pension, according to the provisions of the act of March 18th, 1818. Secondly, that all persons as above described, who shall have served, as therein mentioned, for any term less than nine months, under one or more enlistments, and not less than six months, shall be entitled to receive a pension, according to the provisions of the act of 1818, in such proportion only as the term of his service bears to the term of nine months. Thirdly, that each of the surviving officers, musicians, and privates of the army of the revolution, who shall have served in the continental line, state troops, volunteer, or militia, at one or more terms, a period of two years or more, during the war of the revolution, shall be entitled to receive a pension equal to the amount of his full pay in the said line, according to his rank, but not to exceed, in any case, the pay of a captain in said line. Fourthly, that the officers, non commissioned officers, musicians, mariners or marines, who served in the naval service of the United States, during the revolutionary war, shall be entitled to the benefits of this act, in the same manner, and subject to all the provisions in relation to the officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates of the army.

These are the provisions of the bill, as reported by the committee on the subject, and as now under debate. An intention has been intimated in more than one quarter of the House, before the bill is finally acted upon, to propose amendments to it which may change its shape. Among others, Mr. Wickliffe proposes to extend the provisions of the bill to the militia, as well as regulars, who were in active service from the treaty of peace, in 1783, to the treaty of Greenville, in 1994.—[National Intelligencer.]

In a recent debate in the senate, Mr. Holmes, of Maine, observed—"To look at a beautiful woman is a luxury; but it costs nothing." This is quite a paradox. The old Italian proverb was thought to be well founded—"The smiles of a beautiful woman are the tears of the purse." What means the phrase, "Love at first sight," which has ruined so many a wight? The senator from Maine is a fortunate or an adamantine personage, not to have suffered by the luxury in question.—*National Gazette.*

From the National Gazette.

We have copied into our first page, a succinct account of an extensive and important work, entitled the *British Dominions in America*, by Joseph Bouchette, Esq., surveyor general of Lower Canada. We have looked through the two splendid octavo volumes, and remarked a much larger and more valuable body of interesting information concerning those dominions, than can be collected in any other work. According to this author, their magnitude is nearly equal to the two Russias; it is almost double that of the European continent, and is more than twofold greater than the Persian empire under Darius, or the Roman empire in the plenitude of its power. The crown of England extends over an aggregate surface of 4,700,000 square statute miles. The provinces which form comparatively but a small section of the aggregate British possessions in the western hemisphere, occupy nearly four hundred thousand square statute miles of land, of which superfices scarcely 9,800 square miles have been as yet brought under cultivation. The population, in round numbers, amounts to nearly a million and a half of souls, and doubles itself every sixteen or eighteen years. The trade of these provinces now employs annually upwards of 1800 sail of British shipping, exceeding 470,000 tons, and requiring more than 20,000 seamen. The value of the exports to them from G. Britain, amounts to more than two millions sterling. It is computed that, in less than half a century, the number of inhabitants spread over the British possessions in America, will not fall short of sixteen millions.

Colonel Bouchette labors to prove that the British North American Colonies would not, by becoming independent or a section of the United States, command essential privileges beyond those which they now enjoy. He says:—

"The St. Lawrence presents to our mind the trunk of a tree which has no necessary affinity with the U. States, and seems destined to bear different fruit. It is the prop of a new nation, the avenue to an independent empire, the great highway of a rival, not a dependency; and, therefore, in our contemplation, when that day arrives, which is to witness the British colonial transatlantic dominions swerve from the aegis of British protection, it will be to erect themselves into a free, independent and sovereign state, united with the country that fostered them in their infancy, by ties and treaties of permanent friendship and alliance, calculated to perpetuate reciprocal commercial benefits, and consolidate their mutual power."

Much might be said on the other side. The present discontents in the Canadas, and other circumstances of deeper root and constant influence, favour a different speculation. There are strong temptations for the Canadians, in the institutions, situation, power and affinities of our eastern and middle states. But it is at least premature to enter into the details of this topic. There will not be any tampering with the Canadas while we remain at peace with Great Britain.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

From Levy's Prices Current of April 14

COTTON.—Arrived since the 6th instant, of Louisiana and Mississippi 4124 bales, Mobile 949, Lake Ponchartrain 356, North Alabama and Tennessee 5775, Florida 380, Texas 193; together 11,670 bales. Cleared in the same time, 4270—making an addition to stock of 7406, leaving on hand, inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared on the 12th instant, a stock of 80,301 bales. We remarked in our last number that the market appeared to be in suspense, such has been really the case up to this moment—holders and buyers are alike waiting further advices from Liverpool; the principal of not all the transactions of the week are as follows, viz: 120 bales Louisiana and Mississippi at 10 cents round, 600 of same description, of even quality, at 10¼, and 200 do. 9¾ cents; 500 North Alabama and Tennessee, from 2d hands, all of the same quality at 10¼, and 300 Alabama at 9¾ cents per lb. round. The annual fleet of flatboats from North Alabama and Tennessee, are arriving daily, and the supply of these descriptions of cotton is becoming abundant.

Liverpool classification.—Ordinary, 9—middling 9¼ a 9½—Fair, 9¾ a 10¼—good fair, 10¾ a 11—good and fair, 11½ a 12—dull.

SUGAR.—No change in price has taken place, whether on plantation or in the city—the demand is fair without being excited. Cleared this week, 2290 hhds. and 43 bbls.

MOLASSES is getting scarce, and there is comparatively little doing either on plantation or in the city—we continue to quote as last week. Cleared this week, 333 hhds. and 175 bbls.

TOBACCO.—The sales of the week amount to near 700 hhds. viz: 15 at 2¼, 3¼ and 4 cents, 400 at 2¼, 3½ and 4 cents; 75 hhds. at 2¼, 3¼ and 4¼ cents, and the remainder at about the average of the rates specified. The market, though not exactly dull, cannot be called brisk. Arrived this week 631 hhds. Cleared, 639 hhds. Stock on hand, inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared on the 12th inst., 4191 hhds.

FLOUR.—There has been no change in price since our last remarks, the stock on hand is moderate, and the demand both for home consumption and export continues fair at $5 50 per bbl. Arrived this week, 5389 bbls.

PORK continues to meet a regular demand at former rates except for mess, occasional sales of which we notice at $12 per bbl., and improvement of 25 cents per bbl. on last week's quotations. Arrived this week, 2055 bbls. and 130,000 lbs. in bulk.

LARD remains without change in price. Arrived this week, 25 bbls. and 1119 kegs.

WHISKEY has declined in price, the last sales were at 31 a 32 cents per gallon—the arrivals of the week, 1762 bbls. have satisfied the momentary demand—the article is comparatively dull.

THE MARKETS.

From the London Price Current, of Feb. 21.

Cotton.—There is no alteration in the Cotton Market. The late purchases are rather limited; they consist of 370 Surat, ord 4½d, fine 5½d, 250 Pernams, fair 7½d to 7¾; 100 Bowed, ord 6½d, fine 6½d; 400 Egyptain, fair 6¾d.

Coffee.—There was a complete stagnation in the Coffee market last week; 1100 bags Brazil offered at public sale were taken in, no offers; parcels of Jamaica sold at a further reduction of 5s a per cwt. making a decline of 15s per cwt from the late highest point; fine ord and middling sold at 80s.

LONDON CORN EXCHANGE.

Our supplies since this day sennight are only moderate both of grain and flour. This morning the arrival of wheat from Essex and Suffold is moderate. Fine fresh samples of English sort for the price of Monday last, but all inferior descriptions are dull sale and rather lower. The price of flour continues the same.

LONDON, Feb. 22.

The stock market is a shade higher this morning, owing to some demand for money stock, which is still scarce. Consols account are 62½.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET—Feb 23.

The sales of the week are 8000 bags; in prices there is no material alteration. The arrivals are, 16 vessels from the United States, 3 from Brazil, 1 from Egypt, 4 from Calcutta, 1 from Bombay.

From our Correspondent.

LIVERPOOL CORN EXCHANGE—Feb 21.

During the past week our arrivals coastwise and from Ireland have been large; the import from abroad comprise 1,650 qrs wheat, 1200 qrs beans from Europe, and 257 bbls flour from the American states. Since this day week, the business of the trade has been very limited, and prices of wheats and oats much the same as on Tuesday last. Prime parcels of malting barley being scarce, fully supports previous rates. In flour, there is but little doing, and our last quotations barely supported. Oatmeal, however, was about 6d per 240 lbs lower. In other articles there was but little passing, but no variation in value took place.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Cincinnati, Barstow, New York, Barstow & Adams
Brig General Anna, Campeachy, S Cucullu
Brig Agenora, Brown, Liverpool, W Nott & co
Schr Bien Aparacida, Mata, Matanzas, Estevenell and Courval
Schr Triumph, Mitbile, White and co
Schr Halcyon, Sayward, Balize, Honduras, Harrison, Brown and co
Schr Felicite, Martinez, Havanah. W Tufts and co
Schr Phenix, Mark, Pensacola, Master
Schr Carmen, Lemaster, Tobasco Jose Prat
Schr Temple, Moore, Apalachicola, Master
Schr Robert Centre, Mobile, Haines and Geddes

ARRIVED.

Steamer Shark, Howren, having towed to sea ships Clyde, Crown and schr Venus; brought up brig St George from Liverpool, 16th Feb.; Spanish brig Clementea, from Havana. Left the Balize at 8 a m, on Saturday, and S W Pass at noon yesterday. Nothing in sight at either of the Passes. The Grampus had got her tow to sea, and was waiting another to bring up; met the Porpoise at midnight, with her tow bound down.

Ship Dublin Packet, McPherson, from Liverpool, to J. H. Field & co. Cargo—S Hermann & co; Stetson & Avery; B Booth & co; Gordan, Forstall & co—9 passengers.

The Shark will leave this evening, with ship John Sergeant, Vandyke, for Philadelphia.

N. B.—The Huntress is coming up with ship Hellespont, and a Spanish Polacca.

The Florida, is coming up with ship Robert Morris, and schr Isabella.

Steamer Pilot, from the Passes, towed to sea ship Edward Bonaffee, schr Eliza Thomas, and Baltic: brought up brig Magnolia, and schr John Hope

Brig Magnolia, from Apalachicola, with cotton
Schr John Hope, McDonald, from the Balize—cargo.
Schr Manuelita, Abieja, from Tobasco—cargo.
Schr Dorchester, from Baltimore—cargo.
Steamer Rapide, Waters, from Natchitochez,—cargo hams, bearskins, cotton, etc., to sundry consignees, and several passengers.
Steamer Plantar, Calla, from Bayou Sarah, with sugar and cotton to consignees,—several passengers.
Steamer Courtland, Tufts, from Louisville—cargo tobacco, flaxseed, cotton potatoes, &c. to Townsley & Pieur, J Linton, M White, J Hagan & co; Reynolds, Byrne & co, and others.
Steamer Opelousas, Carter, from Opelousas, with cotton, hides, and passengers.
Steamer Maryland, Reed, from Ouichita—cargo, cotton to A H Harris; Fisk, Watt and co; Plauche and Courcelle; N Cox; sundries to Bullitt & Shipp; McLeod & Campbell—several passengers.
Steamer Wanderer, Norvill, from Nashville, with cotton tobacco, etc., to Hagan and co; N and J Dick and co, Wilcox and Fearn; Karnes and Davis. *Passengers.*—Mrs. Walker, Mrs Norvill. Messrs. German, Scott, Downs, J. P. Irwin, jr., Rumble, Beckwith, Davenport; Mausing. *Extract*—Left Nashville on the 8th, met Red Rover at Robinson's Island; Pacific at Gouerix Island; Nashville at the foot of the Shoals, in the same day—10th, met Kentuckian two miles below Paducah—11th, met Tobacco Plant at Riddle's Point; Hudson at the foot of No 16; Cincinnati at the Cutoff; St Louis at No 28; Senator at Randolph—12th, Tennessee at the head of Beef Island, with a flat in tow for the Brandywine; Peruvian at Grand Cutoff; Memphis, at Bird and Sharls; Louisiana at nos 62 and 3; Baltic at no 79; Atlantic and Walter Scott at Vicksburg; 14, Uncle Sam below Fort Adams.
Steamer Convoy, Reeder, from Cincinnati—cargo, bacon, hams, pork, lard; flour, liquors, potatoes tallow, cider, toegues, beef bale rope, cigars, whiskey, eggs, apples, etc. to Stetson and Avery; M F Maher; S C Bell; Townsley, Prieur and co; A Fisk, Watt & co, and others.

MEMORANDA.

Hence at Liverpool, Feb 28th; ship Charles Wharton, Yorke.

Up at Philadelphia, for this port, March 31, brig Glide, Badenshall, to sail soon. At Marseilles, for this port, 19th February, ships Eleanor, Childs, discharging; Superior, Meaney, loading; brig Liberator, Barnes, repairing and to sail in twenty days.

NO AMATEURS OF MUSIC.—Those admired Tyrolese Minstrels, so much admired in all the principal cities of Europe and North America, have just arrived in this city from Charleston, and will commence giving their musical entertainments next week.

The particulars, such as programme of their first concert, will shortly be published. ap 13

THE HYDROCONION or SHOWER BATHS.—The subscriber, respectfully announces to his friends and the public, that he is about opening his establishment, in Bourbon street, between St. Anne and Dauphine sts., where Vapour, Sulphureous, and Aromatic Baths can be had. The entrance to the Baths, is through the corridor.

a9 GICQUEL.

HATS—20 cases black and drab Coney Hats, for by sale THAYER, HURD & Co.
a14 23 Magazine street.

CAMP STREET THEATRE.

Positively Master Burke's last night in New Orleans but one.

On Monday evening, April 16, will be enacted the 3rd act of HAMLET. Hamlet, Master Burke Ophelia, Miss Placide.

After which the 5th act of RICHARD III. Richard, Duke of Gloster, Master Burke.

At the end of which, Master Burke will sing, for the first time in this city, a grand RUFFA SCENA, written expressly for him, in which he will play Rode's air on the Violin, and O'Duke Concerto, on the Piano Forte, giving the audience a perfect idea of a musical rehearsal, on which occasion the gentleman of the Orchestra will be out of time and tune, (by particular desire) for this night only. He will also compose an extempore overture on the stage, giving the parts to each instrument with his voice! and enabling the orchestra to perform a perfect overture without books!!

The evenings amusement to conclude with the laughable farce of LOVE A LA MODE. Sir Callaghan O'Brallaghan, Master Burke, with the song, *Beauty's Bright Eyes.*

☞ Master Burke's farewell benefit on Tuesday.

☞ The packet barque Alasco, Capt. Cole, from Boston, is now discharging cargo opposite past No. 78. Consignees will please attend to receiving their goods. april 15

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the Register of Wills.—On Friday, the 18th of May, 1832, I shall expose for sale, at Hewlett's Coffee House, at 12 o'clock, M. for the account of the estate of the late Vincent Pidos:

1st. A negro woman, named Pauline, aged 22 years, servant, and employed in selling through the streets.

2d. A lot of ground, situated in the Faubourg Marigny, in Mandville street, between Gaiy, Calvi, and Grands-hommes streets, having 40 feet in front by 154 in depth, together with the buildings thereon.

3d. A lot of ground, situated in the same Faubourg, adjoining the above described lot, having 17 feet front, by 154 in depth, together with the buildings thereon.

4th. A lot of ground, situated in Grands-hommes street, between Mandville and Marigny streets, measuring 52 feet front, by 120 in depth, together with the buildings thereon.

Terms of Sale.—The slave payable one third cash, and the balance at six and twelve months credit; the landed property at one and two years credit, in notes satisfactorily endorsed, with special mortgage until final payment. By order of the Court.

MARTIN BLANCHE, Register.

N. B.—The acts of sale to be passed before C. Pollock, Notary Public, at the expense of the purchasers. april 16

5000 Barrels mess PORK, full guage, and 700 kegs Leaf LARD, for sale by
april 16 STETSON & AVERY.

140 Casks bacon hams, shoulders and sides, landing from steamer Convoy, and for sale by ap 16 STETSON & AVERY.

CASTAMIAN.
SYSTEM OF WRITING.

MR. DOLBEAR respectfully invites the Ladies and Gentlemen of New Orleans, to call at his Writing Establishment, corner of Chartres and Conti streets, No 62, and examine specimens of the rapid improvement of persons from 8 to 45 years of age, who have received his lessons.

N. B. Ladies are instructed in a neat, rapid, and fashionable style of writing, by a method so plain and novel, as renders the practice of it highly interesting. They can receive lessons at his writing establishment or at their own residence.

Classes will be so arranged through the day and at night, as to accommodate all persons who may wish to avail themselves of his instruction.

☞ New classes will commence this week.

Mr. D. would with pleasure refer to the following gentlemen who have examined his specimens:—His Excellency Gov. Roman; Hon: D. Prieur, Mayor of the City; Right Rev. Bishop L. De Neckere; Rev. T. Clapp; Rev. J. Moni; L. C. Duncan, Esq; J. A. Maybin, Esq; A. Grauthe, Esq; J. N. Egnew, Esq; Rev. Mr. Nash. april 16.-1m.

MRS. WIDOW YVES LEBLANC, at the corner of Royal and St. Peter streets, intending to quit the business in which she is now engaged, offers for sale, at the most reasonable terms, the following articles:—Glass show boxes; fine Procelain ware; Earthenware; Garden Seeds, very fresh, and a variety of fancy articles. She begs those who may be indebted to her, to come forward and settle their accounts. april 14

SHIRTINGS, &c.—10 bales heavy shirtings; 4 do sheetings; 70 boxes Sperm candles, received per bark Alasco, and for sale by
april 13 STETSON & AVERY.

TEAS.—14 chests Young Hyson; Hompa cargo; 5 do. do. Margaret Forbes; 10 boxes Young Hyson, Bushaw's cargo, received per bark Alasco, from Boston, and for sale by
april 13 STETSON & AVERY.

THE subscriber, M. D. recently arrived from Marseilles, where he has had twelve years' practice, having obtained a license from the Medical Board of this city, intends locating himself in the city of New Orleans, and respectfully makes a tender of his services to the public.

He may be consulted every day, from 12 till 2, p. m. at his house, No. 296, Royal street.

BIAMONTI, M. D.
Member of the Royal Society.

Dr. B. refers to the French Consul, Messrs Perrett and Charbonnet, Gordon and Forstall, L. Millaudon, A Hodge, jr. Theodore Nicolet and co., and C. Garnier
april 12

City Bank of New Orleans, Feb. 17.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers to the capital stock of this institution, are required to pay in, on the number of shares respectfully held by them, an instalment of ten dollars per share on the 19th of March next, and a further instalment of ten dollars per share on the 23d of April next, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M. and 3 o'clock, P. M. of each day.

As soon as the banking house is opened for business the subscribers will have the option of paying on their respective shares, fifteen dollars per share; or both of said instalments at one time. By order of the board.

a12 R. CLAGUE, Secretary.

3000 barrels No. 2, and 200 barrels No. 3, Mackerel; landing from the barque Alasco, from Boston, and for sale by
april 12 STETSON & AVERY.

WINES.—200 Indian barrels, and 75 qr. casks Colmenar; and 200 Indian barrels, and 75 qr. casks Mountain Malaga Wine, imported direct per brig Margaret, for sale by
WM. G. HEWES,
ap 12 No. 9, Camp street.

NOTICE.—The subscriber having determined to close his drawing for this season, requests holders of prizes in any of the classes of the French Evangelical Church Lotteries to present them for payment. The drawings of the future classes will be resumed in November next and continue, during the season, on Tuesday of each week. Tickets in the lotteries now drawing will be for sale, as well as all exchange business conducted as usual at No. 60, Chartres st.
april 11 D. MALCOLM

THE subscribers inform the public, that Mr. Jean Casse being under the necessity of absenting himself on account of his own concern, he is no longer a partner of the partnership under the firm of F. A. Blanc, R. Brugier and J. Casse; and that hereafter the business will be carried on in the name of F. A. BLANC & BRUGIER. ap 18

CARACAS COCOA, (entitled to debenture)—127 bags just received and for sale by
april 10 V. DE LA COVA & BRO.

MADRAS.—150 pieces real Madras ladkfs., fine drawing, for sale by
V. DE LA COVA & BRO.
april 10 No. 51, St. Louis st.

150 Boxes Sperm Candles landing from ship Russell, and for sale by
april 10 A. QUERTIER & BOUTIN.

SUGAR—Two crops of prime sugar, at Terre aux Bœuf, for sale by
april 10 A. QUERTIER & BOUTIN.

PIG LEAD (Fever river) for sale by
april 10 J. MAGER.

1170 COILS best Kentucky Bale Rope, and 50 pieces best Kentucky Bagging, for sale by FOSTER & HUTTON,
a3 77 Canal street.

PIG LEAD, for sale by J. MAGER.
march 21

HAVANA WHITE WAX, 27 bales entitled to debenture, for sale by
HARRISON, BROWN & CO.,
feb 29 117 Royal street.

FOR NASHVILLE.

The fast running new steamer WANDERER, captain Nonvell, has part of her cargo engaged, and will have despatch. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
april 16 YORKE, MACALESTER & CO.

FOR NEW-YORK—Packet of the 20th.
Louisiana and New York line.

The new and elegant ship LOUISVILLE, capt. PRICE, is loading, and will sail as above. For freight or passage, apply on board, the first tier above the market, or to FOSTER & HUTTON,
april 16 77 Canal street.

FOR BALIZE.—Honduras.—The schooner HALCYON, James Sayward, master. For passage only, apply to the master, on board, oposite St. Louis street, or to
HARRISON, BROWN & Co.
a14 117 Royal street.

FOR PORT AU PRINCE.—The fast schooner TEMPLE, Moore, master, has the greater part of her cargo engaged, will meet with despatch. For freight or passage, apply to Captain Moore, on board, opposite Custom House street, or to
J. W. ZACHARIE & Co.
a14

WANTED a vessel that will stow about 300 hogsheads sugar, to proceed to Baltimore,
HARRISON, BROWN & CO.
april 13 117 Royal street.

FOR BOSTON.

The new copper fastened barque ALASCO, CAPT. COLE, having part of cargo engaged, will have dispatch; for freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board or to (ap 12) STETSON & AVERY.

PASSAGE FOR LIVERPOOL.

The fine fast sailing British brig NIMROD, BARRETT, master, to sail on Sunday next, and can handsomely accommodate four passengers. Apply on board or to
STETSON & AVERY.

The Nimrod will not carry any cotton in the cabin.
april 12

FOR NEW-YORK—*New Line.*
(*Packet 22d April.*)

The ship KENTUCKY, CAPT. DENNIS: for freight or passage, apply to W. G. HEWES,
april 10 No. 9, Camp street.

FOR SALE OR CHARTER.

The fast sailing coppered and copper fastened schooner ELIZABETH, T. W. Fiveash, master, is now ready to take in freight. Apply to Messrs. Dufour and Desbois, brokers, Chartres street, opposite the Exchange. april 10

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The fast sailing brig COMMERCE, burthen 170 tons, is now ready to receive cargo—a freight of sugar to Norfolk would be preferred. For terms apply to the captain on board, a few tiers above Conti street, or to LAUVE & BENEDICT,
april 10 88 Common street.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

(*A port south of Cape Hatteras would be preferred.*)

The brig LUCY, capt. Tisdale, 150 tons, apply to [april 10] W. G. HEWES.

FOR HAVRE.—The A. 1. fast sailing ship GROTON, Richard Baker, master, will sail on the 20th instant, and can accommodate a few passengers. Apply on board, or to
a9 F. PERRET, 62 Toulouse street.

FREIGHT FOR BALTIMORE.—The bulk of 350 barrels to be had at No. 65, Camp street. april 9

FOR HAVRE—*Passage only.*

The French ship MONTESQUIEU, capt. Coursil, will leave on the 15; for passage, having good accommodations, apply to the captain on board, or to (ap 4) V. ROUMAGE.

FOR MOBILE.

The packet schooner LOUISIANA, A. SMITH, master, is now ready to take freight, and will have despatch. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board at the ship, or to TOURNE & BECKWITH,
april 4 15 New Levee.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.
PUBLIC ROAD LOTTERY.
CLASS NUMBER 6.

To be positively drawn on Thursday, the 19th inst.

SIMPLE COMBINATION
60 *NUMBERS—9 BALLOTS TO BE DRAWN*

☞ Security of the most unquestionable character is given for the payment of the prizes in this lottery.

SCHEME:

1 Prize of	10000	Dollars is	10000
1	3000		3000
1	2000		2000
1	1472		1472
5	1000		5000
5	600		3000
10	500		5000
10	250		2500
50	100		5000
51	60		3060
51	30		1530
51	20		1020
102	15		1530
1581	8		12648
11475	4		45900
13395 Prizes			$102,660
20825 Blanks.			
34220 Tickets.			

PRICE OF TIKETS—Whole tickets $4; Half do $2, Quarter do 1. Packages of 20 tickets, 80 dollars, warranted to draw 36 dollars, and may draw three capital prizes. Packages of shares in proportion.

The advantage of purchasing by the package in this lottery is obvious—a package may darw the three highest prizes. The holder of a package of whole tickets, will have twenty chances for the three highest capitals for only 44 dollars, the holders of shares in proportion. Apply at the Manager's Office, No. 90 Chartres street.

april 14 J. K. MEAD, Manager.

AT NO. 45, CANAL-ST.

MESSRS. GEYER & CHAPMAN continue to teach practical writing in the shortest time possible. Their plan of instructing is the result of years of experience in the art of teaching this useful science. It embraces all the movements of carstairs, and much in the way of taste and style not to be foun in that author. Classes of Ladies and Gentlemen attended daily.

Hours of attendance, for Gentlemen from 1-2 past 6 A. M. and from 4 to 9 P. M. Ladies from 12 to 3 P. M. Ladies who prefer can receive lessons at their respective residences. Numerous specimens of those who have already taken lessons are to be seen at their Academy—where Ladies and Gentlemen are invited call. a2

COFFEE.—250 bags first quality Havana, and 310 bags first quality Rio, just receive and for sale by
a7 HARRISON, BROWN & CO. 117 Royal st.

120 Casks Prime RICE, now landing from schr Albion from Philadelphia, for sale by
ap 7 WM. G. HEWES, No 9, Camp st.

MAYORALTY OF NEW-ORLEANS.

THE price of fresh flour being this day $5 75 per barrel, according to the tariff, the Bakers must give, during the ensuing week, 43 ounces of bread for a bit. april 7

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—59 hhds. prime Sugar, and 50 bbls. Molasses, landing this morning, opposite Custom House street, and for sale by
april 4 FOSTER & HUTTON, 77 Canal st

TO LET.—That beautiful one story house, situate on Royal, between St. Phillip and Dumaine, opposite Mr. Joseph Pilié, apply to
april 6-3t F. A. BLANC.

TO LET by the year, that large establishment,