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THE UNION—IT MUSTER PRESERVED."

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 19, 1835

Dr McFarlane has resumed his seat in the city council.—We shall pass no comment on the singular course of the council with regard to the mendacious letter of Hart; but we cannot refrain from congratulating his constituents of the 1st ward, on his return to his duty—nor from requesting himself to persist in the reforms of municipal abuses, which he has so happily commenced.

The Payne benefit last evening was a partial and an impartial failure. *Sic transit vanitas stultitiæ!*

Another of the war rumours circulated in this city last evening, in consequence of a paragraph in a Louisville paper—that a letter had been there received from New York, stating that a packet-ship had arrived from Paris (!!), bringing intelligence that the law of indemnity had been rejected in the French chambers, by a three-fourths majority. A rumour had also prevailed in Philadelphia, that Mr Livingston had returned to New York. We have read many of such idle but interested rumours; but

Said neighbor Sly
While passing by,
Lord, how this world is given to lying!

The Daily News adverts to a letter written by the editor of this paper. That letter was private; but as remarks have been made on it, we demand as an act of justice or fairness, that it shall be published entire—with or without comments as the addressed thinks proper.

In his eulogy pronounced on the Presidents Adams and Jefferson Mr Webster—having taken a summary survey of the life of the latter—has the following beautiful paragraph—

"Thus useful and thus respected, passed the old age of Thomas Jefferson. But time was on its ever ceaseless wing; and was now bringing the last hours of this illustrious man. He saw its approach with undisturbed serenity. He counted the moments as they passed; and beheld that his last sands were falling. That day too was at hand which he had helped to make immortal. One wish, one hope—it it were not presumptious—beat in his fainting breast. Could it be so—might it please God—he would desire once more to see the sun; once more to look abroad on the scene around him on the great day of liberty. Heaven in its mercy fulfilled that prayer. He saw that sun—he enjoyed its sacred light; he thanked God for this merey; and bowed his aged head to the grave. Felix non vitae tantum claritate sed etiam opportunitate mortis [happy not only in the tenor of his life, but also the time of death.]

He that wishes to see the character of Jefferson properly appreciated, should read the life of him by Rayner; and those whose taste and means go further, should attentively peruse the articles on him in the North American Review for July 1834. and January 1835. The July article is entitled 'origin and character of the old parties;' and contains the most temperate and judicious remarks on—and the most accurate view of—the subject that we have had the good fortune to read.

THE ASSEMBLY.

Senate—Wednesday, 18th instant.

Mr Nicholas presented a report from the joint committee that had been appointed to visit, and report on the condition of, the charity hospital of this city. The committee report favorably on the contentment of the patients, and the kind treatment they receive—particularly complimenting the assiduities of the sisters of charity; but they think the rooms of the invalids are not sufficiently protected from the vicissitudes of weather. They assert that the prices paid for provisions, medecines and supplies of every kind, are extravagantly high. Sugar is bought at 8 cents a pound, when it could be procured wholesale at 5 1-2: and so of other articles of supply. The committee therefore recommend that a purveyor for the hospital be appointed, who shall contract to furnish the articles required for consumption—promoting thereby economy, regularity and certainty in the supplies. They recommend also that medecines be purchased at wholesale prices in the northern cities; they condemn the facility of admitting patients into the hospitals; reprobate the exorbitant charges for wood, leeches, boards for coffins, etc. which have during the past year increased to an enormous amount. They prove that thirty-nine-fortieths of the patients admitted into the hospital are foreigners; and therefore approve of the law subjecting passengers arriving here by ships or boats, to a specified taxation—the revenue from which they think would be adequate to the wants of the institution. [But the whole report will be published tomorrow.]

On motion of Mr Labauve, the bill was called up for consideration—to incorporate a company having the exclusive privilege for 10 years, of employing steamboats to ply from Lafayette city across the river Mississippi. The bill contained many sections; and employed much time in amending and adopting them.

The bill to incorporate the Exchange hotel and banking company was again considered; and was amended by exacting an annual state bonus from the company—which is to be distributed to the Jefferson, Jackson and St Landry colleges.

The hour arriving for considering the orders of the day, prevented further progress. These were bills from the other house, which were read a first time: one was to amend one or two dozen articles of the civil code, and the code of practice.

State Loans.—Most of the states have effected a loan for the purposes of internal improvement, or public education. Indiana has very recently procured a loan of $300,000—which was taken by Prime & Co. of New-York, at the rate of $100 for 102 five per cent. stocks, payable by instalments in 20 and in 25 years.

A very eligible proposition was lately made in the senate of this state, by a committee of which colonel Nicholas was chairman. It was to effect a loan to a certain amount by the state, for the purpose of erecting and establishing schools—for which state bonds were to be issued, bearing interest, and payable in respective instalments, in 20, 30 and 40 years. A loan of this kind for half a million could easily be procured; and while it would materially benefit public education in the state, it would be attended with no expense to Louisiana: for it is almost certain that appropriations of public lands from congress for education, could be obtained, before it would be necessary to redeem the bonds. Such a measure would require very little legislation, as its propriety is so palpable that "all who run may read;" and should be passed before the assembly shall have adjourned.

The militia.—A bill was pending in congress, at date of last advices, to introduce the system of discipline and military tactics, prepared by major-general Scott, into the U S. army; and the militia of the country. It had passed the house of representatives.

In the legislature of this state, a bill has been introduced by general Richardson, for the more efficient organization of our militia. Would it not perhaps be as well to postpone the consideration of this bill, till next session; in order to judge of the effects or tendency of the congress resolution?

Apropos, in alluding to the bill of general Richardson, we can scarcely hide our admiration of the squeamishness of the representatives, in taking umbrage at the expression in his report—that a well organized militia is useful (among other purposes) to preserve the integrity of our rights, against the possible encroachment or usurpation of the federal government. Our delegates thought *anguis in herba latet*, that nullification was concealed in the possibility; and rejected that clause of the report.

The heresy of nullification does not seem properly understood by some of our sensitive and fastidious representatives. To express the possibility of encroachments or tyranny on the part of the general government, is not nullification—yet this was all that was done by the rejected passage. To express the opinion that an act of congress is unconstitutional and void, is not nullification;—and this was done by the Kentucky resolutions. But to take active measures to prevent the enforcement of an act of congress, is nullification; and this was the purpose and tendency of the South Carolina ordinance.

At a meeting of the inhabitants of that part of the parish of Jefferson, from the lower line of the city of Lafayette to the upper line of the town of Carrollton, held at the council chamber in the city of Lafayette, on Tuesday the 17th of March, instant, at 7 o'clock, p.m. on to the chair, assisted by George Beauregard, esq. and L R Kenney was nominated secretary.

The chairman stated that the object of the meeting was to ascertain the sentiments of the inhabitants relative to the bill now before the house of representatives, for the creation of a city court within said limits, and also, to express their opinion of the course pursued by the Hon. Charles Derbigny of the senate, in reference thereto.

Mr Derbigny being called upon, came forward and addressed the meeting in a clear and satisfactory manner, explanatory of his motives in supporting said bill.

The chairman then named the following gentlemen a committee to draft resolutions, viz: Messrs Slaughter, Crocker, McKinney, Sturges, and Orr, who having retired for the purpose, reported the following preamble and resolutions:

"Whereas, we deem it of importance to the inhabitants of the parish of Jefferson, and particularly that part which comprehends the city of Lafayette and Carrollton, that the bill which has lately passed the senate of this state creating a city court within said limits, and enlarging the jurisdiction of the parish court should pass the house of representatives and become a law. It is therefore, with feelings of regret, we view the attempt of some individuals (very few of whom reside within the limits in which it is contemplated that said city court shall have jurisdiction) to defeat a measure so necessary to the effective administration of justcie, and which the situation of the inhabitants of this district imperiously calls for. We should perhaps have suffered this attempt to defeat the reasonable expectations of the people to pass unheeded, and have solely relied on the discriminating wisdom of the House of representatives confidently believing that honorable body would at once perceive the necessity of sanctioning a measure of so much utility. Yet having ascertained that the motives of the Hon. Charles Derbigny our faithful and talented senator have been impeached for supporting the bill in question, we are compelled, in justice to Mr Derbigny and to our own interests and feeling to come forward thus publicly and express our sentiments. Therefore

Resolved, That our senator, Charles Derbigny, esq. in advocating the passage through the senate of the said bill, has truly and faithfully represented the wishes of his constituents, and that he has done so at their request, and in compliance with the petition presented to the senator for that purpose; and this meeting believes that Mr Derbigny in so doing, was solely actuated by just constitutional principles; and that he is entitled to the thanks of the inhabitants of the parish of Jefferson, for his able support of said measure.

Resolved, That a committee of five persons be appointed by the chair to wait on Mr Derbigny with a copy of these resolutions, and to assure him of our approbation of the independent and constitutional course he has pursued, as well in this instance as in every other in which the interests of the parish of Jefferson and of the city of Lafayette have been concerned; and that our confidence in him is not only undiminished but increased, notwithstanding the illiberal insinuations with which he has been assailed.

Resolved, That this meeting highly approves of said Bill, as the same has passed the Senate; and that a Committee of five persons be appointed by the Chair to wait upon P. A. Delachaise, Esq., our representative in the Legislature, to present him with these resolutions, and on our behalf to instruct him to use his exertions to bring up said Bill, and to procure the passage thereof this session.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the several newspapers in New Orleans.

Which resolutions were adopted without a dissenting voice.

The Chairman then named the following gentlemen a Committee to wait upon Mr Derbigny and Mr Delachaise viz: William L. Slaughter, George Bauregard, B. Coffey, Elisha Crocker, and J. H. Stringer.

On motion of Mr Sturges,

Resolved, That Mr Derbigny is entitled to the thanks of this meeting for his presence this evening.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

ROBERT LAYTON, President.
GEO. BAUREGARD, V. President.
L. R. Kenny, Secretary.

The committee on public education, instructed by a resolution of the house of representatives, to repair in the Parish of St James, in order to report on the situation of the college of Jefferson, having fulfilled the duty imposed upon them, beg leave to submit the following report:

This college is located at sixty miles above New-Orleans, on the same side of the Mississippi river, and is situated on an airy point projecting on the same—that situation has been advantageously selected for the maintenance of the salubrity which is so important an object in an institution of this kind. It has been opened only since one year, and the number of the students do not exceed sixty-two.

The buildings which are solidly erected with bricks, will undoubtedly last many years, and seem well distributed for the use to which they are designed: about two hundred students could at the present moment, be conveniently admitted there, together with the number of teachers and other officers necessary to the establishment; but if separate lodgings from the principal building, and designed for married teachers, were erected, as is the intention of the direction as soon as its means will allow of it, then the college could receive upwards of two hundred and fifty students.

It is with a sentiment of satisfaction and pride, that your committee have examined this institution, established by the enlightened patriotism of some citizens, excited by the wish of seeing Louisiana wished of the shame of being under the necessity of expatriating her children for their education.

The plan adopted by the board charged with the administration of the institution, and the extracts of the prospectus annexed to this report, will show to the members of this house, the method of teaching and the interior regulations of the college, the same appear to your committee worthy of the greatest praise. The idea of using equally the French and English languages for the teaching of the students, appeared to your committee as deserving, particularly in Louisiana, special approbation. It has been felt with justice that in living languages, as well as in the arts and sciences, practice ought to go side and side with theory,—in order to insure to the students, a good pronunciation and an easy elocution, the professors only teach in their maternal language, without neglecting classical studies. It is the aim of the board to give to the students an education particularly useful in all its branches.

An apparatus of natural philosophy and the necessary machines for the demonstration of the known will in due time form an integral part of the college. In a commercial, agricultural and manufacturing state like ours; from this method of teaching the finest hopes are to be expected. It is the opinion of your committee that, in order to complete this plan, it will perhaps on a future day, be convenient to annex to the college, the agricultural society, whose specimen farm is located in the same neighborhood; a professor of agriculture and botany could administer this farm to advantage.

The professors and officers of the college are:

Messrs C. Crozet, provisor and professor of mathematicks.
A. Crozet, professor of Latin and Greek.
Fletcher, professor of English.
Debret, professor of French.
Galvez, professor of Spanish.
Kimball, } prefects and masters of studies.
Rhoin, }
A. Choppin, superintendant.

The order and cleanliness in the ———; the wardroom, infirmary and dormitories have drawn the attention of your committee, who are happy to congratulate Mr Chopin a family for the truly paternal cares they bestow on the students.

The following statement of the situation of the college has been submitted to your committee:

Cost of the buildings and three arpents of land, seventy thousand dollars,	$70,000
Six slaves,	5,000
Furniture and moveables,	10,000
Outstanding subscriptions due by the 1st founders of this institution, about	10,000
Outstanding accounts due by parents for the tuition of their children in the college, about	2,000
	$97,000

Besides this, the institution has a right to the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, still due on a special appropriation by an act of the legislature of 1833, the same payable $5,000 per annum.

The college is indebted as follows:

To the Union Bank on a loan secured by mortgage, and payable in seven years,	$21,875
Balance due on the buildings,	3,431
To sundries, about	6,000
Loans obtained in banks on notes,	17,451
	48,757

The receipts are as follows:	
Sixty-two students paying on average $269, Current expenses.	$16,678
Professors and officers,	$10,700
Boarding of several professors and 62 students at $130 each,	8,970
Contingent expenses, about	3,000
	$22,670

By these statements, it is evident that the intervention of the legislature is of vital importance to said institution; the great expenses incurred for the support of an establishment of this kind, can be defrayed only by a great number of students. The losses last year have been more considerable than they seem to be at first sight, in the statements which were submitted to your consideration, because the salary of the teachers and sundry other expenses have been the same since the opening of the college, while during part of the year, owing to the small number of students, the receipts have been almost null.

Your committee convinced by the scrupulous examination they have made of said establishment, that the same is worthy of all your solicitude, believe it their duty to recommend to your adoption the expediency of associating the legislature to the act of patriotism so well combined by the first founders of said institution.

At all times the legislature of this state has shown herself well disposed to grant her liberal support to public instruction, and it is not for the want of appropriations of money out of the state treasury, that there is no college in Louisiana. Without speaking of the immense sums appropriated for the benefit of the old college of Orleans, it appears on the books of the state treasurer, that $57,066 37 have been paid, from the beginning of its incorporation to the college of Louisiana, established at Jackson, in the parish of East Feliciana, this institution actually receives from the state the annual sum of $10,000, and will receive moreover, during the current year $7,500 on the amount of the gambling licenses sold during the last year.

Far be it from your committee the idea of proposing to detriment of that of Louisiana; but they are bound in justice to say, that the college of Jefferson, (established as it is to promote public interest,) by the liberality of some citizens, is entitled to the same support and protection, that have been granted to the college of Louisiana, which heretofore has drawn all its resources from the public treasury a measure which your committee would recommend if the situation of our finances will allow, should be to extinguish the debt of the college of Jefferson, which does not amount to a sum greater than that already subscribed and paid by private individuals, and further to appropriate to the support of said institution an annual sum sufficient to allow the direction to reduce the price of the board and tuition. such a measure should be accepted by the founders of said establishment in as much as the directors have declared to your committee that their sole desire was to be unabled to establish a good college in Louisiana; that they did renounce to any idea of drawing the best profit from the great sacrifices they had already made, and that from the instant said institution shall have paid its debt, it was the positive intention of the board to appropriate the whole excedent of the receipts over the expenses, to the diminution of the price of board and tuition, in order to place instruction at the reach of every citizen, the amount that could be obtained by the sale of the public lands granted for the use and benefit of our colleges, could be advantageously appropriated to allow to the direction the means of completing so noble an undertaking; your committee will conclude their report, by introducing a bill to grant an appropriation to the college of Jefferson, and to divide equality between the college of Louisiana and the college of Jefferson the above mentioned public lands, the whole is respectfully submitted.

C. LAVERGNE, Chairman.

AN ACT

To endow the College of Jefferson and for other purposes.

Sect 1. Be it enacted &c, That from and after the promulgation of this act, the annual sum of $ shall be paid by the state treasurer, out of any monies not otherwise appropriated, on the warrant of the President of the college of Jefferson; which sum shall be expended, for the benefit of said institution, in the manner required by the president and directors of said college.

Sect 2. Be it further &c, That it shall be the duty of the president and directors of said college to submit to the general assembly, at the opening of each annual session of the legislature, a true and faithful report on the situation of the college, with a statement of the sums received and expended by said college.

Sect 3. Be it further &c, That as soon as the two townships granted to the state of Louisiana, by the act of Congress entitled, "an Act concerning the location of land reserved for the use of a seminary of learning in the State of Louisiana," approved March the 31 1827, shall have been surveyed and delivered to the state, the governor of this state, shall be and he is hereby authorised and requested to make and grant, in the name of the state, a donation pure, simple and free of one of said townships, to the President and directors of the College of Jefferson; and to make a similar of the other township, to the administrator or administrators of the Louisiana College, and that from and after said donations, the doners shall enjoy and dispose, as the administrators of said colleges respectively shall deem convenient, of the land included in the several donations, for the use and benefit of each of said colleges, either by sale or otherwise.

(Communicated.)

Washington's Ball Room and St Joseph's day.

It is reported that the mayor has ordered this Ball Room to be closed for to-night—the last ball of the season—because as it is alledged threatening placard have been posted up, intimating that the *American* population [we forsooth] would repair thither to commence the French war. It is almost too ludicrous to suppose that we the non-combatants, and anti-belligerants—should choose our dearest holyday to commence our bloody operations. We hope the Mayor is misinformed, and upon the due expression of public opinion, will suffer the ball to proceed—We can assure him that nothing is to be apprehended from the *American* population, who are too much the friends of peace and good order to violate them on a fête day so dear to all classes in this community.

MANY AMERICAN CITIZENS,
All Anti-belligerants.

War not with France!

And to the traitor who avers
That coward terror prompts the word,
My country! show thy sepulchres,
And show thy victory-hilted sword—
And teach him should upon thy name
Old Europe breathe dishonor, out
A million such, unsheathed, would flame;
And millions these would wait about.

War not with France!

No—tho' she hath withheld thy gold;
With generous blood who dares weigh dross?
Who deems a nation's honor sold,
Th' countless ingots be her loss?
Can all the guerdon thou mayst gain
Be recompense for crime's increase?
Can crimson spirt dash out the stain
Of vice, entailed on years of peace?

War not with France!

No not for fame; there's many a bone
Earth's holiest blessing now makes glad;
Bid battle's foot come nigh the dome,
And all is there to make life sad.
For will the sheen of conquest dry
The widow's tear it caused to flow?
From orphaned bosoms the low sigh,
Will tones of triumph banish!—No!

War not with France!

Remembering in thy darkest hour,
When thou wast poor, her fleets, her men,
With thine made weak the Briton's power;
With Freedom, France was kindred then!
War not with him, the wavering Gaul—
The present for the past forget;
And who shall deem the motive small
That spares the land of Lafayette!

☞ Consignees of brig Hanford, from New York, are requested to attend to receipt of Goods, landing at post No. 105. march 19

An adjourned Meeting of the Stockholders of the New Orleans Building Company will be held at their office in Exchange place on Thursday evening, the 19th instant, at 7 o'clock.

Punctual attendance is requested. mar 19

Notice is hereby given to the Signees of a Petitione complaining of the oppressive conduct of Mr Guerin, as inspector of drays, carts, &c., presented to the City Council on 28th February last, that the Committee named on said Petition will meet at the City Hall on Monday next, the 28th instant, at 5 o'clock P. M, to hear testimony on the subject matter of the same.'

march 19 JOHN MACREADY, Chairman

Ocean Insurance Company, with guaranteed powers.—Notice is hereby given, in conformity to the charter creating the Ocean Insurance Company, that the books of subscription to the capital stock of this institution, will be opened on Thursday, the 23d April next, and on the following days, until the 12th day of May ensuing, from 10 A M to 2 P M, at No 72 Royal street, between Bienville and Conti streets, under the direction of the undersigned commissioners:

W W Montgomery, R O Pritchard, S T Peters, Glendy Burke, J A Merle, P O Sorbe, H J Buckner, W Bogart, Benj. Levy, Gen M Lee, H Gaily, J H Field, John Minturn, Howard Henderson, Moses White.

WM. TUFTS.
march 19 Sec'ry to the Company

Now landing and for sale by the subscribers, 5 bales batiste hhkfs, côte palie; 3 do do, for mourning; 3 do Madras; 6 cases ginghams; 6 do muslins; 3 do cotton stockings; 10 bales madapolains; 20 do English calicoes; 8 do French do; 2 do do gowns; 1 case chaly; 8 do striped colored Marseilles; 6 do cotton stuff for trowsers; 1 case unbleached linen.

KENNEDY, DUREL & co.
march 19 50 Toulouse st

Flour.—374 bols flour, now landing from steamer Boonslick, and for sale by

FORSYTH, GOODWYN & Co,
mar 19 corner Gravier and Tchoupitoulas street

Bacon hams.—77 cask bacon hams, just received per steamer Chancellor, from Louisville, for sale by FORSYTH, GOODWYN & Co,
mar 19 corner Gravier and Tchoupitoulas street

Teas.—500 lbs gunpowder, imperial, hyson, young hyson, pouchong, and hyson skin Teas, assorted packages, for sale by

mar 19 WHITE & Co, 20 custom house st

Sperm candles.—300 boxes New Bedford sperm candles, 200 do Nantucket do do, for sale by

mar 19 WHITE & Co, 20 custom house st

Figs & raisins.—2000 drums Smyrna figs, 500 do do Sultana raisins, for sale by

march 19 WHITE & Co, 20 custom house st

STORE TO LET.

An extensive Store in the yard of the house No. 78, St Louis street, between Royal and Bourbon, well calculated for a wine or spirit store. Apply to

P. O. SORBE,
march 19—10t 118 Royal street, or on the premises

$50 REWARD.

Runaway from the subscriber, about three weeks ago, a giffe colored slave named JOE, 35 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inces high; has a pleasant countenance; rather a down look, speaks slow; and has a bushy head of hair. He was last seen on the opposite side of the river in a skiff with a white man, they were bound up the river and had a bundle in the boat. The above reward will be paid for the apprehension and delivery of said slave to the undersigned in this city.

WM. JOHNSON.
mar 19—4t Circus, near the corner of common st

ROPER'S GYMNASTIC SCHOOL,
NO. 48, CANAL STREET.

Is now open for the season.—Pupils will be received at any time from half after 6 in the morning, till ten in the evening. feb 5

AN ACT

To amend the fifth section of an act entitled "An act to amend the several acts to incorporate the city of New Orleans, and for other purposes, approved ninth March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty seven.

Sect. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in general assembly convened. That it shall be the duty of the city council of New Orleans, so to regulate the Port, as to admit ships, and other sea vessels, to moor along the Levee from the lower limit of the Port, as far as St. Louis street, so as to admit steamboats to moor along the Levee, between St. Louis and Gravier streets, and to appropriate a space in a central part of the Levee not exceeding one hundred yards for the exclusive accommodation of Packet Steamboats (navigating the waters of Louisiana) arriving and departing weekly on fixed days, and hours.

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

Approved, March 17th, 1835.
E. D. WHITE,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

AN ACT

To amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Ocean Insurance Company approved the second of March eighteen hundred and thirty five.

Whereas the act incorporating the Ocean Insurance Company, approved the second of March, provide that the books be opened on or before the first instant, which day had passed previous to such approval, therefore

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, That the second section of the charter of the Ocean Insurance Company be so amended that the said books of subscription may be opened at any time, prior to the first day of June next instead of the first of March, as is provided by said section.

Sect. 2. Be it further enacted &c, That all of that portion of the third section of said act, which prescribes the periods of the stock, be repealed, and that the payments shall be made as follows:

That subscribers shall pay at the time of subscribing, one dollar on each share and shall give their notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the commissioners, for four dollars on each share, payable in thirty days, and for ten dollars on each share payable in sixty days, and for ten dollars on each share, payable in three months, and for ten dollars on each share payable in eight months, and for fifteen dollars on each share payable in twelve months, all of said notes to be dated on, and payable from the first day on which the books of subscription are opened.

Sect. 3. And be it further enacted, &c, That this act, and the one to which it is supplementary, shall be in force, from and after the publication in French and English in the official Gazette.

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

Approved 18th March 1835.
E. D. WHITE,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

MARINE JOURNAL:

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Brig Franklin, Barton, New York, Mallard & co

ARRIVED

Steamer Homer, Gay, from Louisville,—Cargo 90 bbls whiskey, W E Boharman, 27 hhds tobacco Tiernan, Cuddy & co; 34 do do Bier and Steevens 53 do do J H Condict, 75 do do A M Wallace; 150 bbls whiskey; 42 bls 249 kegs lard W McClear; 59 ps bagging Lambeth and Thompson; 11 bxs sadzs Carriere and Bordusat; 26 bales deer skins Martin, Pleasants & co; 36 bls beef J Johnson; 400 bls flour Tourne and Beckwith; 1 box 46 bales cotton N & J Dick & co; 90 do T Barrett & co; 15 bls whiskey, 6 bls peach brandy, 31 hf bls eggs 13 kegs pickles, 200 turkeys, 100 doz chickdon, 9 horses, 400 sheep to owners on board;—58 cabin 82 way, 120 slaves and 40 deck passengers.

Steamer Adriatic, Perry, from Cincinnatti;—Cargo 297 hhds 3 caks bacon 544 bls whiskey, 119 kegs lard 31 hhds sides 103 bls jolee 500 bls pork, 998 bls flour, 13 bls eggs, 6 horses &c to Landais and Irwin; A L M Dumatin; J Thayer and co; Orain and Mignon; Forsyth, Goodwin & co; Stetson and Avery; and owners on board;—31 passengers.

Steamer Revenue, Hardwick, from Lafourche Int;—Cargo 1 bl ducks, 113 bls molasses; 17 bales moss 30 hhds sugar, 40 empty tcs, 2 bxs drugs to Gray, Durive & co; S G Moore & co; J Akin; A H Wallace; F Rogers;—16 passengers.

MEMORANDA

Steamer Adriatic met March 7th Claibourne and Orleans at Blue River Isle: 8th lady Marshall at Hawesville; 9th Uncle Sam towing S B Kentuckian at Rowley; 10th passed Mohican lying to at Paducah; 11th Henry Clay and Pacific at Eeles Bar, 12th Despatch at Cow Island; 13th Scotland at Montgomery's Bar, Baltic at Cypress Bend; Louisiana at No 801; Michigan at Batchelor's Bend; 14th Lafourche at No 95; Tippecanoe at No 99, Wanderer at Yazoo; Tuscarora at Palmyra Island, 17th Arkansas and Carrollton at Tonica; Belfast lying to at Port Hickenbrook.

Steamer Home left Louisville on the 10th, met Uncle Sam at Bear Island with Kentuckian in tow; 11th Henry Clay at Raleigh; 12th Tuscahoma at Grand Chain; 14th Scotland at Beef Island; Nile above Memphis; Gladiator at foot of President's Island; Louisiana at Nos 62—3; Michigan at foo of No 54; 17th Atlantic at Dead Man's Bar; Belfast lying to at the Point below Red River Cut off her engine broke; 18th Cotton Plant at Lafourche.

The numerous calls made daily on Messrs. MARCHESEAU & Co, at 15 Dumaine street, for their Bordeaux Claret and white Wine, at 50 cents per gallon, as well as for their Normandy Cider, of which they are the only agents, an article which is equal to sparkling champaigne, makes it necessary for them to establish some places of deposit in the upper and lower faubourg, so as to enable them to answer to the calls of their friends.

In faubourg Marigny, Mr Theodore Henry, Bonsenfans street, No. 60.

In the upper faubourg, Mr Burette, corner of Tchoupitoulas and Suzette, are appointed their agents.

Messrs Marcheseau & Co, request the amateurs to call at their store and try (without charges) their cider. Persons purchasing by the dozen will pay only $1, but by the bottle it will be 18 3-4 cents.

Said Cider cannot be delivered until Tuesday next, as it will not be landed until Monday.

By the same arrival, they have received a quantity of fresh truffles, which they wish to sell immediately; also, 30 half barrels Marseille wine, which they wish to dispose of by wholesale as their intention is to retail only Bordeaux wine. march 19

Medelice Thomas vs. his creditors.

In the parish court.—By virtue of an order of sale to me directed, will be sold at the store lately occupied by the insolvent on Levee street, between St Louis and Toulouse, on Monday the 30th day of March, instant, at 4 o'clock P. M,—

A certain quantity of Groceries, Wines, &c., making part of the property ceded by said insolvent to his creditors. Terms, cash.

march 19 FRED. BUISSON, sheriff

J Dufour and A Tournier vs C M Andrieux, and T A Bermudez vs. the same.

In the parish court.—By virtue of an order of seizure and sale to me directed, will be sold at the New Exchange, corner of St Louis and Chartres streets, in this city, on Thursday the 23rd day of April next, at one o'clock P. M,—

Two Lots of Ground, described as follows, viz:—

No. 21 measuring 48 feet front on Toulouse street, by 100 feet in depth, and fronting Maria street.

The second, No. 39, 45 feet front on Villere street, by 120 feet in depth. Said lots making part of the Bermudez concession.

Said sale to be made on the following conditions, to wit:—$666 66 2-3, together with 6 per cent per annum from the 28th February 1834, to the 3rd day of March 1355; and legal interest from that day together with $7 per protest and cost of proceeding. For cash—the balance at one and two years credit from the 28th February last, in notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the sheriff, with special mortgage until final payment—the notes bearing 6 per cent. interest per annum, as agreed in the deed of sale until paid. Seized in the above suits.

march 19 F. BUISSON, sheriff

State of Louisiana—First Judicial District Court—Louis Hardy de Bois Blanc vs his Creditors—No 11,657—Tuesday, the 10th day of March, 1835, present the Hon Charles Watts, Judge. On motion of C Derbigny, Esq. of counsel for the syndic of the creditors of the insolvent, and on filing a tableau of distribution of the funds arising from the sale of the insolvent's estate: it is ordered by the court that the creditors of said insolvent, and all others interested, shew cause within ten days from the publication of the order, why the said tableau of distribution should not be homologated and confirmed.

Extract from the Minutes: P LEBLANC.
march 19 3t Clerk

Mayor & Ald vs Alvines.

By virtue of a writ of fi fa to me directed by the Hon E Bawle, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale on Tuesday, the 31st of March, 1835, at 5 o'clock, p.m. at my office in St Anne street, no 36, 11 bed steads and matrasses, 1 dozen of chairs, 3 tables and sundry other articles, seized at the above suit. Terms cash.

march 18 B BEAUREGARD, marshal.

E Blanc vs Thomas Mulvehill, James Wright vs the same

By virtue of two writs of Fi Fa to me directed by the Hon J Bermudez, presiding judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale, on Friday, the 24th of April, 1835, at 12 o'clock, m. at Hewlett's exchange, corner of St Louis and Chartres streets, one negro woman named Leyro, about 25 years old; seized to satisfy the judgments rendered in the above cases.

Terms cash. B BEAUREGARD,
march 19 marshal

Curb stone.—4000 feet 16 and 18 inch Curb Stone, for sale by

march 14 WHITE & Co, 20 custom house st

CAMP STREET.

MR. C. MASON'S FIRST NIGHT.

The Managers have much pleasure in announcing an engagement with the above highly distinguished tragedian, from the Theatre Royal, Covent Garden, for Six Nights. He will have the honor of making his first appearance on this evening.

MRS. STONE'S SECOND APPEARANCE.

On Thursday, March 19th, will be presented Shakspeare's tragedy of

MACBETH.

Macbeth, - - - - Mr. C. Mason,
Macduff, - - - - H. G. Pearson,
1st Witch, - - - - Reynoldson,
Lady Macbeth, - - Mrs. Stone.

The whole to conclude with, for the second time, the highly successful drama of

THE MISTLETOE BOUGH;
Or, the Old Oak Chest.
Lord Lovell, (with songs.) Mr. Williamson.

LAST SOIREE MUSICALE.

MR. A. F. KEENE

Has the pleasure to announce that his benefit will take place at the Arcade this evening, 19th inst, when he will sing several favorite Irish Ballad.

PART I.

Ballad, 'The Vale of Ovoca,' Song 'This reality,' Ballad 'Oh I am Irishman's Heart is as stout as Shillelagh.

PART II.

DISSOLVING SCENES.

PART III.

Song 'To Ladies' Eyes,' Cavatina 'Here's a health to thee, Tom Moore' Ballad 'The Exile of Erin.'

To conclude with 'Mary's Dream.'

ORLEANS BALL-ROOM.

ST. JOSEPH'S BALL.

On Thursday next, March 19, at the request of many families, a

GREAT & CHARACTERISTICAL BALL

will be given, in which no mask shall be admitted; however masked persons will be admitted on their leaving their masks in a place appropriated for that purpose.

Many persons having expressed a wish to see another Children's Characteristical Ball, parents are informed that children disguised or not shall be admitted.

The ball to begin at half after seven, and doors open at six.

Prices:—Gentlemen $1 00
mar 14 Ladies & Children.... 00 50

WASHINGTON BALL-ROOM.

St. Philip street, between Royal and Bourbon streets.

On Thursday, March 19,

St. Joseph's day—LAST BALL.

GRAND FULL DRESS & MASQUERADE BALL.

Entrance for Gentlemen, $1 50

Every Evening, [Sunday excepted.]

MR. SUTTON—THE VENTRILOQUIST,

Respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of New-Orleans, that he has open his lecture room at Banks' Arcade. Doors open at a quarter before 7 o'clock. Ventriloquial exercise to commence precisely at half past 7.

Admittance $1, children half price. Private boxes for families may be engaged at the room from 12 till 2 o'clock. march 14—1w

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY TRICOU, DOMINGON & CANONGE.

On the 1st April next, at noon, there will be sold at Hewlett's exchange, corner of Chartres and St Louis streets, the following properties, viz:

A Lot of Ground, between Bienville and Conti, running to Basin street, measuring (French measure) 31 feet front by 120 feet depth.

On said lot there are two houses, one situated no. 80, Rampart street, measuring about 31 feet front thereto, by 60 feet depth, all French measure; said house is covered with shingles, built of bricks between posts, having four apartments, gallery, closet, a yard and a wall—the kitchen is a wooden one.

The other house is situated in Basin street, No. 80, its front is brick built, and measures about 31 feet by 60 feet depth, having four apartments, gallery, pantry, yard, well, and a wooden kitchen.

The two houses being on the same lot, will be sold jointly or separately. Both are insured until the 22d May next.

Terms—one half cash, the other half at 12 months credit, for notes satisfactorily endorsed with mortgage until final payment. Acts of sale at the expense of purchasers.

☞ If the above mentioned properties are not sold at private sale from this to the 1st of April next, they will be sold on said day by the afore-mentioned auctioneers. They may be seen previous to the sale.

march 18—8t

BY TRICOU, DOMINGON & CANONGE.

On Saturday, 21st March, there will be sold at Hewlett's Exchange—

The negro DENIS, about 25 years old, very smart and intelligent, used to a store.

Terms—one year credit for approved endorsed note, with mortgage until final payment.

Acts of sale to be passed before G. Le Gardeur, Esq. notary public at the expense of the purchaser. may 18

BY TRICOU, DOMINGON & CANONGE.

On Saturday, 19th instant, there will be sold at Hewlett's exchange—

Three lots of Ground, situated in faubourg Pontchartrain, and fronting the high way of St John, and numbered 33, 34 and 35 on a plan drawn by Tanney, city surveyor, and bearing date of June 5th, 1809.

Terms, cash. Acts of sale to be passed before G de Armas, notary public, at the expense of purchasers. march 18

John Green vs Ellen Braudle and Wm Alvivine.

By virtue of a writ of Fi Fa to me directed, by the Hon W Grivot, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale, on Tuesday, 31st of March, 1835, at 5 o'clock, p.m. at my office in St Anne street, no 30, 1 bedstead and bedding, 1 table, and sundry articles, seized at the above suit. Terms cash. B BEAUREGARD, marshal.

march 19

Succession or Manuel Menterio.

Court of probates.—Whereas, Christoval Acosta has petitioned the Court of Probates in and for the parish and city of New Orleans for letters of curatorship on the vacant estate of the late Manual Menterio, deceased intestate: Notice is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, to show cause within ten days, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted. By order of the court.

mar 19 W F C DUPLESSIS, register

Lost or mislaid, by the subscriber, a promissory note drawn by Bennet M Hines, and endorsed by J Bond, H Fox, and J & J A Lane, payable at the Agricultural Bank at Natchez. I forewarn any person from trading or purchasing said note, as the necessary steps have been taken to prevent its payment.

march 16 RICHD TERRELL.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has confided to Messrs J. & L. Garnier, the further agency of Mr J. H. Bayerman's affairs, of Bordeaux, and that, accordingly, a constant supply of WINES exported by that house, will be found at the store of said agents.

march 18 J. M. FORTIER.

The undersigned requests all persons having any claims against him to present their accounts; and those indebted to him, to come and settle their accounts immediately, as he intends to depart on the 1st of April next.

march 17—3t ADOLPHE PLUCHE.

FOR SALE ON ACCOUNT OF DEPARTURE,

The Confectionary stock situated at 213 Royal street, between St Anne and Orleans, containing a complete assortment of sweet meats, cordials, French ch