THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY
JEROME BAYON.
STATE PRINTER.
THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED.

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 2, 1835.

The following gentlemen are recommended for the Directors of the Union Bank by a large majority of stockholders, which is to take place to-day:

D. F. Burthe, W. M. Lambeth,
W. M. Lambeth, F Frey,

The installation of the governor elect of this state, Edward D. White, takes place this day in the chamber of the house of representatives. The ceremony will doubtless be imposing.

ATTACK UPON THE LIBERTY OF THE PRESS.

It was not without experiencing the greatest pain, that we saw the house of representatives consecrating the precious time of a whole sitting, in discussing upon a point to which we never anticipated so much importance could be attached. We should rather have believed that men fully penetrated with their duties, and feeling all the dignity which belongs to the sacred character with which they are invested, would never have manifested so great a susceptibility. With a view better to exhibit all the imperfection, folly and imprudence of the proceedings instituted by a portion of the members of the house, we shall proceed to examine the circumstance which produced them, for we have nothing to apprehend in making this warfare upon us public, which let it result as it may, can alone produce melancholy results to those who have been without sufficiently reflecting upon the consequences, the instigators. We shall succinctly and briefly explain our position towards the house. We are the state printer, an occupation which does not make us, as is pretended, an OFFICER OF THE STATE, since we are not required to take an oath of office, as is every functionary of the state. We are simply a contractor with the state to do certain work for which it pays us, and nothing more. Now, in that capacity, can we be accused of having insulted the house, merely for replying to an attack made against us by one of its members? That member charged us with not having fulfilled our duties. We thought it indispensable to justify ourselves, and in doing this, we showed that his attack was undeserved. It is true, that in a spirit of frankness, but little parliamentary perhaps, we resented the imputation sought to be cast upon us. But if there was any thing which should have aroused the indignation of the house, it was not the harshness of our language, but rather the improper assault which the gentleman made, who, without knowing the cause, and in the most complete ignorance as to the work then upon our hands, attributed to us a fault of which we are altogether guiltless. That the member whom we addressed complained of our remarks, that he thought himself offended, is not in harmony, as we should judge, with those sentiments which should animate a man elevated to an eminent position in society; and we see every day, both in France and England, the members of the legislature, and even the ministers themselves criticised without their deeming it proper to notice the authors of those articles, which oftener then otherwise partake of a very bitter character. Notwithstanding in similar circumstances we might have been disposed to excuse the member who apostrophised us, for human weakness does not always lose its right; it speaks louder than reason; but that the whole house should have considered itself insulted in the person of one of its members, that it should take up his cause against so insignificant an individual as us, surpasses our belief. It is this which astonishes us, and it this which will astonish all those who give themselves the trouble to consider what has taken place in regard to our humble selves.

We have heard several members remark that they considered our reply to Mr. Brashear as insulting to the house, without giving us a single reason for this assertion. It is not difficult to say, "I regard the article in the Bee as insulting to the house," but can any of those who make this declaration substantiate it? It is much more difficult to prove than to affirm, and we defy all those members who voted against us, to justify, not the vote which they alone have to render an account of to their constituents, but their manner of proceeding against us, in a matter with which their political feelings should have had nothing to do. Again we repeat we have not insulted the house, nor have we insulted Mr. Brashear because we do not consider him in the relation towards us of a superior to an inferior, but as merely a representative towards a simple contractor.

If the article which we penned, had appeared in any other journal but our own, would the House have considered it an insult? We doubt it; our relations towards Mr Brashear are not parliamentary relations; they are precisely the same as those of any other individual, since as we have before observed, we are not an officer of the State. But to what purpose, shall we dilate further upon a subject which has already occupied too much of the public attention a subject which has engaged the time of our representatives to the exclusion of questions of the highest and gravest importance.

We think we have triumphantly shown, that the House has assumed, by considering as an offence what was no offence at all, a false position, and the public will have cause to regret that in investigating the question, more moderation was not shown, or rather that it should not have been exhibited in its real point of view.

We have understood that it is the intention of the House to return again to the discussion of this question; we declare it to be our warmest desire that they should further prosecute it, not upon our account as simple citizens, but on account of the principle we have defended; and since we have had accusers, we wish now to have judges. It is at this moment not a matter between Bayon the Printer and the House of Representatives,—but it is a question in which the liberty of the press and the right of defence are involved. Since things have come to this point, it is no longer within our power to withdraw ourselves from the consequences which may result. It must be, else the House must triumph over that liberty of action which it has so imprudently attacked, or that great privilege triumph over the House. If that body thinks it proper to persist in the opinion it has incidentally emitted, that our article in answer to Mr. Brashear was an insult to it, we shall be under the necessity of demanding for judges. It will be then that a most important question will be decided, whether the representatives of a free people have the right to attack the liberty of that people.

A great pugilistic contest took place last Saturday between the two champions, O'Rourke and O'Connell. The former weighs 183 pounds, and the latter 160. There were 22 rounds, of which the three first knock downs were given by O'Connell. Although O'Rourke won the purse, he lost the first blood, and the general impression is that he got the worst of the battle.

Some idea of the rigor of the present winter in the northern states, may be gathered from the fact, that quicksilver has frozen.

The Legislature of New York convened on Tuesday, the 6th January. Governor Marcy's Message, after a few preliminary remarks on the prosperity of the United States, opens a review of the events of the past year by a reference to the great pecuniary pressure which existed at its commencement, which, he thinks, "all will concur in ascribing mainly to the contest relative to the rechartering of the Bank of the United States." He then proceeds to condemn in strong terms, the course pursued by the Bank, ascribing to its influence and design the panic which prevailed at the period referred to, and charging it with having made special attacks upon the state banks of New York. To relieve the people of the State from the effects of this course, the last Legislature interposed its protecting powers by authorizing certain Commissioners to pledge the credit of the State, if the condition of the people should require it, to the amount of six millions of dollars. The wisdom of this measure says Gov. Marcy, was rendered most manifest by the good effects which speedily followed its adoption; the panic began immediately thereafter to subside, and in a short time money was abundant and prosperity restored. The Commissioners were not under the necessity of exercising the powers conferred to them the mere passage of the law, according to the Governor, sufficed to relieve the embarrassments produced by the efforts of the United States Bank. The law expires by its own limitation on the first of next February.

Farther Box.

THE DRAMA.

Wednesday evening, January 28—Therese—the orphan of Geneva.

Herr Cline, and the Wandering Boys.

The first, the production of John Howard Payne, is always an acceptable piece, particularly with a good Corwin and Therese, on this occasion. The expectation of the audience was more than realized in Mr. Penson's personification of that character, and some portion of Mrs. Rowe's Therese elicited marks of approbation; we have noticed in several j. the company that most essential of all attainments, memory. They never knew their part—never did, and I am very much afraid they never will, though the pieces in which they play to be repeated as often as the Irish Ambassador—Teddy the Tiler—Man of Nerve, &c. &c.

Herr Cline (whose exhibition infringes upon the legitimate Drama) went through his splendid performances on the elastic cord with the usual and deserved applause.

For the second time this season we had the beautiful melo-drama of the Wandering Boys. I believe this is a translation from the French, by a lady of South Carolina, some fifteen years since. Pearson infuses a new life into these dramas—we are always pleased to see him on the stage for two reasons—1st. His presence gives dignity and strength to the play. 2d. He seems to have an influence which tends to the perfectibility of the others.

Thursday, Jan. 27.—Etiquette run Mad—part of Mons. Tonson, and Day after the Wedding—Power [illegible] of course good.

Mrs. Hilson and Williamson were excellent in the farce—To conclude with his ideal[illegible]

"There is due to the audience from the actor a respect which if not strictly paid and as strictly adhered too, would be most justly condemned. Is there not also something due from an audience to an actor? It strikes me very forcible that the habit of quitting the theatre before the conclusion of the performance is highly indecorous and wanting much of that etiquette which characterised Sir Peregrine Langley. 'Tis not only a mark of disrespect to the performers, but to that portion of the audience who would wish to see and hear the conclusion of a piece. I may be mistaken in my notion of this seeming deterioration from the old fashioned rules—if so I stand corrected.

COLLEY CIBBER.

[From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.]

VERY LATE FROM EUROPE.

The packet ship South America, Capt. Waterman, arrived below on Saturday afternoon, and about 8 o'clock, we received our papers by express across the island, viz.—London to the evening of Dec. 16th and Liverpool to the 17th.

The new British Ministry was formed on the 16th.

The advices from Paris are to Dec. 13th, evening.

Nothing had transpired on the subject of the American Treaty.

In England much dissatisfaction and indignation was manifested in many places at the revolution in the Ministry; public meetings were being held almost without numbers, but no acts of violence had been committed.

LONDON, Dec. 11.

The King held a Privy Council yesterday, which was attended by the Lord Chancellor Lyndhurst, the Duke of Wellington, Marquis of Camden, Earls of Roslyn, Amherst, and Jersey, Lords Ellenborough, Cowley, and Maryborough Sir Robert Peel, Sir C. M. Sutton, Sir John Beckett, Sir H. Hardinge, Messrs. Goulburn and Herries—our future reformers.

Sir Robert Peel was sworn into office as Chancellor of the Exchequer, and received the seals of office from the King He will also be First Lord of the Treasury; but with respect to the latter some delay must take place.

Parliament was ordered to be further prorogued from the 18th of the present month to Thursday the 15th of January. But this is a mere matter of form, as Parliament can be dissolved at any time. Nothing however, is yet known of the dissolution, though it is probable that the moment the ministerial arrangements are completed it will take place.

LONDON, Dec. 12.

To the amazement caused by the coup d'etat at Brighton, and the interregnum of the Duke, has succeeded a deep determined feeling of disgust and resentment at the impudent experiment now making of forcing back upon us the children and the champions of the old abominable system—the Goulburns, the Herries, the Granville Somersets, the Billies Lowther, and Holmes, the Dawsons, the Hardinges, and Horace Twisses—the quarter-day apostate patriots, and all the offensive half forgotten, who lorded it over us in the old boroughmongering days, which we fully thought were never to return.

The people, we say, will not suffer these men to be their masters again. They will not bear them under their old Master the Duke and his colours; nor will they allow themselves to be cheated by them, under the false pretences of his demure deputy.

The elections will soon decide the question at ones and for ever. Neither force nor fraud can give these impudent adventurers an increase to their present force of more than 30 or 40 votes; and what will that strength be?—not a fourth of the total number of the House! All the counties put together in England, Ireland, and Scotland, return only 254 members, and these recalled Conservatives had them all—what then? But some of these deluded men say they have 289 or 300 secure. It is not true, but suppose it were—what then? In the one case, the smooth faced gentleman on the Treasury Bench meets Parliament with a majority of 98; in the other 58 against him. Did ever Minister do this before, after a dissolution.

Has any man a right with such prospects to make such an experiment? Has he a right to throw the country into confusion by the dissolution of a two years Parliament? Where is the precedent for such conduct.

We hope, and we believe, that the first day of the next session will not pass ever without a motion of inquiry as to who dared to advise him to dismiss his late Parliament without cause of complaint against either the Government or the Parliament, and without any chance of administering the affairs of the country by other men, or with other measures.

[Morning Chronicle.

MOBILE, Jan. 28.

An extract from the conclusion of an address delivered before the Mobile Franklin Society, at its first anniversary meeting, held on Franklin's birth day, the 17th January, 1835, by Doct. A. Jones!

"We might here pause to pay a passing tribute to the memory of him, on whose birth we have met to celebrate our first anniversary;—but his name and his appellation, of the American Philosopher and Statesman, bears with it—its eulogium;—wherever it is spoken throughout the civilized world. He was born poor, but became gloriously rich in the truths of Philosophy. He was carried to the highest pinnacle of fame, by the aid of useful knowledge acting on a highly endowed intellect. Although, long humbled beneath the trammels of worldly embarrassment, he was enabled to rise superior to every obstacle, and to fill the world with the memory of his deeds:

"In the whole range of the history of man, there is perhaps, no stronger instance to be found of the beneficial influence of human knowledge, than that afforded by the life and labors, of Benjamin Franklin. It is true, he was gifted with a mind superior by nature to the common lot of mankind;—yet it cannot be denied, but his brilliant success was in a great degree owing to the accumulation and force of useful knowledge, which he cultivated with and an ardor truly surprising.

As a memorable instance of the great advantage of useful knowledge, we could not have selected any man's name, whose example could be more worthy of imitation than his. He emphatically understood the gifts of his head and hands and turned them to the most glorious account.

He has passed away. His remains are covered by no monument. A plain slab, simply tells he sleeps beneath its fading tablet. The leaves of Autumn descend upon his tomb, in unheeded repose, and the green sward of spring and the flowers of May, freshen and bloom around his silent grave;—while the storm of night, harmlessly sheds its lightnings over his sepulchre; and commemorates his name with its rolling knells of thunder. But, the effects produced by the right use of his intellect are destined to survive, the marble Mausoleums of the dead—the existence of Empires—and the remotest revolutions of the Heavens.

So long as the Electric fluid flashes in the sky—or Philosophy has a follower—or Liberty a votary—so long shall the name of FRANKLIN, stand pre-eminent on the roll of fame, and receive the plaudits of an admiring world."

From the Mobile Register.

We perceive by our latest Washington papers, that a bill has been introduced into congress, by Mr. King of this state, to authorize Mr. George Bidwell to import an Iron Steamboat, in detached parts, free of duty. A similar application is before congress in behalf of J. T. Lamar, which we noticed a me time since. The subject is one of importance to Alabama, and indeed to the Southern States generally. The value of an improved model of navigating our rivers, at low stages of the water, can hardly be estimated too highly. The extract we published yesterday, describing the success of an iron steamboat in Liverpool, will afford some useful information.

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, 15th Dec. 1834.

Gent.—The packet of the 8th inst. being detained here by an accident you may not have later accounts from here than to the 4th inst. the day the previous packet sailed. Our Cotton Market has since been dull and prices have declined 1-2 per lb. making a reduction of about 3-4 from the highest point of the market 24th ult. In the early part of the past week some parcels of common quality were forced off at even a greater decline than this but during the last few days there has been rather more demand and not quite so much offering. There does not appear to be any unfavorable change in the state of trade, here nor any report from abroad, calculated to cause this depression,—but the speculative demand is nearly suspended and most of the consumers seem to be waiting till further supplies of the new crop are received. The sales for the week ending 12th inst. were 9960 bales, of which 2640 were Upland at 8 3-8 a 10 1-4; 2350 Orleans at 8 1-2 11 and a half; 1520 Alabama and Mobile at 8 and a half a 11 and a fourth and 60 Sea Island at 19 a 22d pr lb. On Saturday the 15th inst. 2500 bales were sold and about the same quantity to day. The stock in this port is estimated at 149,000 bales, of which about 106,000 is American Cotton.

Flour continues dull. Terpentine is in demand, and about 1900 bbls have sold at the advance prices of 13 and a half per cwt—quality good. The Tobacco market remains firm, with a steady demand. Yours respectfully,

W. & J. BROUN & CO.

Cotton—Upland 8 5 8ths to 10 5 8ths; Orleans 8 3 4ths to 11; Alabama 8 and a half to 10; Sea Island 19 to 24; Stained do 13 to 16.

[By the Constitution, at New York.]

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 17.

The sales on Thursday last were 1000 bags: Friday 1000; Saturday 2500; 500 of which were taken on speculation; Monday 2000 to 3000; Tuesday 1200, and to-day 1000. The business done this week is but limited, the market is dull and depressed, and prices of descriptions are 1-8d to 1-4d lower since last week. The week's import amounts to 600 bags.

A P S. to a Liverpool letter, dated Dec. 17 says, Cotton is very dull to-day, and prices no better. Other letters speak in the same manner.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—There is more business doing in the colonial markets than is usual at this season of the year, yet it is still inconsiderable, and the market wears a heavy appearance.

UNION BANK OF LOUISIANA,

New Orleans, January 6, 1835.

IN conformity with the 13th section of the charter, an election by the Stockholders of six Directors to serve from the second Monday in February next, to the second Monday in February 1836, will be held at the Banking House on Monday the 2nd of February next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

By order of the Board.

jan 7 J B PERRAULT, cashier

(By Authority.)

Resolved that a joint committee composed of two members of the Senate and three members of the House of Representatives, be appointed to inform Mr. Edward D. White, the Governor elect, that both branches of the General Assembly, will proceed to his reception, in the hall of the House of Representatives on Monday next the 2d proximo at 12 o'clock, to take the oath of office, as Governor of the State of Louisiana, that said committee be further authorised to invite the Judges of the Supreme Court, to attend and administer the oath of office.

Resolved that the Mayor and Recorder of the City of New Orleans, together with the constituted authorities of the United States and this State, be invited, to assist at the installation of the Governor—and that said committee cause the Representative Hall to be prepared for that purpose.

All persons mentioned in the above Resolution, are respectfully invited to assist at the installation of the Governor of this State, which is to take place, in the Hall of the House of Representatives, next Monday, at 12 o'clock, agreeably to the aforesaid Resolution.

J. THOMAS, Chairman.
J. DUPRE,
Committee on the part of the Senate.
M. G. PENN, Chairman,
V. PATIN,
E. MONTEGUT,
Committee on the part of the House.

P. S. The public printers of the City are requested to publish the foregoing.

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Mount Zion, Swasey, Liverpool,	A S Page
Ship Edwin, Wilson, Liverpool,	L H Gale
Ship Elizabeth, Hodson, Liverpool,	Mallard & co
Brig Isabella, Fauncie, Norfolk,	G Bedford
Brig Lion, Merrill, Baltimore,	Master
Brig Horace, Ross, Havre,	L H Gale
Brig Palmer, Stanly, Boston,	Marrod & Gaarles
Schr Henry Lee, Smith, Savannah,	J Armington
Schr Creole, Tuspan,	Harrison, Brown & co
Schr Telescope, Baker, Mobile,	G Bedford
Schr Amelites, Puente, Tobasco,	F Tie
Schr David Rodgers, Gibbons, Apilachicola,	E W Gregory

ARRIVED

Steamer Post Boy, Amoble, from the Passes; having towed to sea ship Princess Louise, Barque Diantha, schrs Bonita, San Luis, Santiago, and Coreo; brought up brig Toma, from New-York, brig Volta, from Boston, and schr San Felipe from Texas—with the officers and crew of steamer Ocean, seized at Brazoria; also the officers and crews of schrs Brazoria and Adelaide, wrecked on the Bar of the Brazoria—reports 2 ships and a barque off the Bar, names not known. All the outward bound vessels except about 10 had gone to sea. The Post Boy left the Bar Friday at 1 P M, nothing in the river.

Steamer Whale, Thomas, from S W Pass—towed to sea ships Caramandel and Citizen—Brought up ship Orwell, from Liverpool, brigs Constitution and Sabina, both from Havana; and schr W A Turner—Left the Bar Thursday at 3 P M. Outside the Bar Br ship Mountaineer, fm Liverpool, from Liverpool, and 2 others names not known—The Grampus with ship Majestic of Boston, barque Elizabeth and a schr Mary & Frances, Auld, from Tampico—Reports 30 sail at anchor inside the bar, bound out—passed a brig at Fort Jackson.

Steamer Grampus, Davis, from the Passes—towed down ships Lagrange and Humphreys; and brig Treaty—brought up ship Majestic, from Charleston; barque Elizabeth, from Liverpool. At the Fort brig Volta; and schr Ajax, from Charleston—nothing in the river.

Ship Majestic, Smith, 15 days from Charleston; to Lincoln & Green; cargo, 35 casks rice, 19 bales Hessians F & J Forstall & Brother; D Sully; W Vance—Memoranda—spoke ship Grafton, hence from Liverpool on the 17 h, in lat. 30, long. 77.

Ship Orwell, Gore, from Liverpool, (12th Dec.) to order—Cargo, assorted dry goods, hard ware, sugar moulds &c to Myde & Goodrich; S B Slocomb & co; E J Forstall & co; C Donaldson; R Leighton & co; S T Hobson & co; S Beach & co; Barker, Brothers & co; Kennedy, Duret & co; S Hart & Harrison, Brown & co; W Alderson; J McMillen; Martineau, Cruger & co; 6 pass.

Brig Constantia, Fabregas, 16 ds fm Havana; to J Prats & Son; cargo, 343 bags coffee; 50 bxs segars, &c to J Prats Son—1 passenger.

Brig Volta, Sylvester, from Boston, with a full assorted cargo.

Brig Toma, Winchback, 29 ds fm N Y, cargo, 100 bales mats; paving stone, etc.

Schr San Felipe, Fuller, 4 days from Yuintana, Texas; cargo, $26,000, 97 bales cotton.

Brig Sabina, Julia, from Havana, to J Prats & Son.

Schr Louisa, Weeks, from New-York, to J A Barrelli—cargo, paving stone to J Minturn; 50 bales hay to J A Barrelli.

Schr Elizabeth, Forsyth, from Pensacola, to W & J H Leverich.

Barque Elizabeth, Wilson, from Liverpool, 13th Dec to A Lockhart & co; cargo, 1500 sacks salt, 100 tons coal to A Lockhart & co.

Schr Wm. A. Turne, O Faherty, fm Sisal.

Steamer Iberia, Irwin, fm Baton Rouge; cargo, cotton and sugar—25 pass'rs.

Steamer Caspian, Kimball, fm Natchitoches; cargo, 1039 bales cotton, etc.—65 pass'rs.

Steamer Fox, Dough, fm St Martinsville; cargo, sugar and cotton.

Steamer Gladiator, Butler, from Bayou Lafourche; cargo, cotton, sugar, etc—62 passengers.

Steamer Tennesseean, Minor, fm Nashville; cargo, cotton, tobacco, etc; 260 passengers.

Steamer Rob Roy, Ryan, fm Louisville; cargo, 260 bales cotton, hemp, butter, tallow, wax, deerskins, whiskey, lard, corn, etc to Hefford & Sorgenfroy; Brander & McKenna; Chammeroir & Girard; Creighton & Barclay, J Stoddard; B F Watkins; N & J Dick & co; Wilcox & Fearn; T Bharrett & co; Martin, Pleasants & co; Maddox & Wood; Harris, Carathers & co.

Banker Hill, A W Tufts, master, from Grand Gulf; cargo, 826 bales cotton.

Steamer Elon Douglass, Riley, from Natches—cargo, 1616 bales cotton.

Steamer Arkansas, Thompson, from Little Rock; cargo, cotton, cotton seed, etc.

Steamer Ouachita, Vawter, from Natchitoches; cargo, 918 bales cotton; 82 pass'rs.

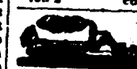
Steamer Huntsville, Selleck, from Bayou Sarah; cargo, 370 bs cotton.

We are requested to call the attention of the public, to a Sale of real estate, which is to take place at Hewlett's Exchange on Tuesday the 3rd February, at 12 o'clock, being a syndic's sale, and consequently unreserved;—among which, there are 250 lots of ground of 75 feet by 150 each in the flourishing town of Magnolia in Florida a town established only 9 years ago, and which already exports about 20,000 bales of cotton, and promises in time to rival Mobile.

Further, several tracts of land at that beautiful spot across the Lake Pass Christian, laid out in lots of half an arpent fronting the sea shore. Besides these, there are above 300 lots of ground in various parts of the city—all which will be sold positively to the highest bidder at a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months.

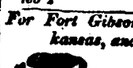
For Louisville, Cincinnati, and all intermediate Landings,

The new and substantial upper cabin steamer TUSCAHOMA, T. Phoebus, master, having the most of her cargo engaged, will positively depart for the above on Tuesday the 3rd February, at 10 A. M. For balance of freight or passage, apply on board, or to
FORSYTH, GOODWYN & Co,
feb 2 corner of Gravier & Tchoupitoulas sts



FOR APPALACHICOLA, the packet schooner CALLAO, C Pool, master; having part of her cargo engaged and ready to go on board, will have immediate despatch. For balance of freight or passage, apply on board opposite Custom House street, or to
TOURNE & BECKWITH,
feb 2 Nos 28 and 29 New Levee

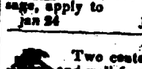
For Fort Gibson, Fort Smith, Little Rock, Arkansas, and all intermediate landings,



The Steam Boat ARKANSAW, Capt Thompson; is ready to receive freight, and will depart on Thursday the 5th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M. For freight or passage, apply on board at the foot of Girod street, or to
GRAY, DURRIVE & Co,
feb 2 42 and 43 new l[illegible] street

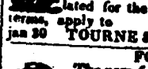
FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
FOR VERA CRUZ.—The superior coppered and copper fastened schooner FANNY BUTLER, 600 barrels burthen. For freight or passage, apply to
jan 24 J THAYER & Co, 29 magazine st

FOR SALE.



Two center board SCHOONER, nearly new and well found in every respect, had well calculated for the Matamoros or Texas trade. For terms, apply to
jan 30 TOURNE & BECKWITH, 28 & 29 new levee

FOR TAMPICO.



The very fast sailing copper fastened new Baltimore brig CICERO, W J Watts, master, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, having extensive accommodations, apply on board between Bienville and Custom house streets, or to
HARRISON, BROWNE & Co,
jan 28 112 royal street

Office of the Building Company of the 8th district of the city of New Orleans.

St. Peter street, between Bourbon and Royal sts.

THE subscription books, for a second survey of stocks on said company will be opened until the 1st February next, at the office of the company, every day, from 10 o'clock 's m, till one o'clock p m. By order of the Board.
dec 20 FLEURY GENERELLY, secretary.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public and their friends, that one of them being about to go to France, they will have made to the best and latest fashion, all kinds of Clothes, and generally every thing in their line. They will also fill any order given to them.

They hope, by their endeavors and unremitting attention, to deserve the continuation of that share of public patronage they received here-tofore.

N.B.—All persons wishing to have clothes made in France, are desired to come to their store, so as to write their names on a list open from this day for that purpose, and which will be closed at the departure of one of them.
feb 2 BARBARIN & HILL.

A DARK Brown DOG was lost or stolen yesterday, the 1st of Feb. at 3 o'clock, p. m. on the Bayon road. A liberal reward will be given to whoever will bring him back to no. 71 Chartres-street. feb 2

FOR SALE.—The stock of the well known Coffee House, situate at the corner of Dauphin and Orleans streets, no. 96. Apply at the premises.
Feb 2—4t.

NOTICE.—The undersigned publicly declares that he will not pay any debt contracted by his WIFE, from the 30th of January, who on said day eloped from his house.
F GAUDET,
Feb 2—3t St Philip street, between Treme & Marais.

THE undersigned have this day taken into co-partnership, A ZIMMERMANN, of the late firm of Zimmermann, Buckup & Co. Tampico. The business in this city will be conducted as heretofore, under the firm of A Lewis & Co. and in Tampico, under that of Zimmermann, Lewis & Jochmas.
A. LEWIS,
T. JOCHMAS,
New Orleans, 2d Feb. 1835—4t. By A. LEWIS.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing in this city between the undersigned, under the firm of LILLIE, PATERSON & Co, was dissolved on the 31st January last, by mutual consent.

GEORGE LILLIE,
by JOHN PATERSON,
JOHN PATERSON,
DAVID LILLIE, Junr.
by JOHN PATERSON.

The affairs of said partnership will be liquidated by said John Paterson, John Low, and James D. Denegre, who will continue the business under the firm of Low, Denegre & Co.
JOHN PATERSON,
JOHN LOW,
JAMES D. DENEGRE.
feb 2—1w

GOODS FOR THE MEXICAN MARKET.—16 cases ribbons (Liston's), 5 do do plain satins, 2 do do edged do; 10 do seed bourds; 2 bronze cannons, 8 pounders, for sale by
J LE BLANC & Co,
feb 2 no. 103, royal street

NOTICE.—The stated monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, will be held this evening at No. 55, Canal street, at six o'clock.
New Orleans, February 2, 4 GEO. W. WHITE.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish of Orleans—Court of Probates—Sale by the Register of Wills.—On Saturday the 7th day of March, 1835, at noon, I will expose for sale at Hewlett's Exchange Coffee House, corner of St Louis and Chartres streets for account of the succession of Pierre Louis Blanchard, f m c, who consents to the sale thereof, the following described slave, to wit:

A negro man named Janvier, aged about 32 years, little addicted to drinking, usually employed as a stevedore, having one of his arms dislocated, cannot do any very hard work. Terms of sale, cash.

By order of the court,
W F C DUPLESSIS, register of wills

N. B.—The act of sale to be passed before Theodore Seghers, Esq, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. feb 2

PARISH OF ORLEANS—Court of Probates—Sale by the Register of Wills.—On Thursday the 12th day of February next, at noon, I will expose for sale at public auction, at Hewlett's new exchange coffee house, corner of Chartres and St Louis streets, for account of the succession of Charles Burk Sumner, deceased—

25 shares of the Capital Stock of the Commercial Bank of New Orleans, on which fifty dollars per share have been paid. Terms of sale—cash.

By order of the court,
feb 2 W F C DUPLESSIS, register

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES—Sale by the register of Wills.—On Friday 6th March 1835, at noon, I will expose for sale, for account of the succession of the late Marie Jeanne Prevost, f w c deceased, the following described property, to wit:

A portion of a lot of ground situated in Mandeville st, in the suburb Marigny, between Casselito and Morceau sts, measuring 25 feet (French measure) on the southern side of Mandeville st, by 145 feet deep, together with the buildings and improvements thereon.

Terms of the sale—One half cash and the other half at a credit of one and two years, for approved endorsed notes secured by special mortgage.

By order of the court.
feb 2 W F C DUPLESSIS, Reg.

The acts of sale to be passed before Carlisle Pollock, Esq, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers.

PARISH OF ORLEANS—Court of Probates—Sale by the Register of Wills. On Friday 6th of March 1835 at noon, I will expose for sale at auction, at the New Exchange Coffee House, for account of the succession of the late Thomas Legg, jr. deceased, the following described slave, to wit:

Lizy a negress, aged about twenty years.

Terms of sale—Cash. By order of the Court,
W F C DUPLESSIS, Register.

N B.—The act of sale to be passed before Carlisle Pollock, Esq, not. at the expense of the purchaser. feb 2

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish of Orleans—Court of Probates—Sale by the Register of Wills—On Friday the 6th of March 1835, I will expose for sale, at noon, at Hewlett's New Exchange, corner of Chartres and St Louis streets, for account of the succession of Marguerite Guiltone Reine, f. w. c. deceased, widow of Ju. Bte. Augubert Delhonay, the following property, to wit:

A certain lot of ground, No. 11, between Lasoutre, Robin, Constance and Annunciation Streets: measuring sixty feet front on Constance Street by a depth of one hundred and twenty feet, with the buildings and improvements thereon.

Terms of Sale—Four, eight and twelve months' credit for approved endorsed notes, secured by special mortgage.

By order of the Court,
W F C DUPLESSIS, register

N.B.—The act of sale to be passed before H Pedesclaux, Esq, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. feb 2

PARISH OF ORLEANS—Court of Probates—Sale by the Register of Wills. On Saturday the 7th day of March 1835, at noon, I will expose for sale, at auction, at the New Exchange Coffee House, for account of the succession of the late Peter Rick, deceased, the following described slaves, to wit:

1. Simon, a negro man, aged about 20 years, drayman.

2. Vicy, a negress, aged about .... years, house servant, with her mulatto child named Charles, about .... years old, which child is to be set free, when he shall attain the age of 25 years.

And on the same day, at 4 o'clock, P M. will be sold in front of my office, for account of the aforesaid succession, a dray and cart.

Terms of the sale—The slaves, one third cash, and the balance at 6 and 9 months credit, for approved endorsed notes, secured by special mortgage until final payment and the dray and cart for cash. By order of the Court,
W F C DUPLESSIS, Register

N B. The acts of sale to be passed before Gustave Le Gardeur, Esq. not. pub at the expense of the purchaser. f 2

Succession of James Patterson.

ALL persons having claims against the succession of the late James Patterson, are requested to hand in the same, duly authenticated; and those indebted to said succession, are requested to make payment to the undersigned curator.
S. BLOSSMAN,
feb 2 at the office of the register of wills

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Hon. M. Blache, presiding judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose for sale, on Thursday the 12th or February 1835, at 4 o'clock P. M, at my office in St Anne street, No 30, one Printing Press and Types seized at the suit of A A Suares.
feb 2 B BEAUREGARD, marshal

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Hon. M. Blache, presiding judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale, on Thursday, the 12th of February, 1835, at 4 o'clock P M, at my office in St Anne street, No 30, a lot of Kitchen Furniture, 1 large mahogany table, &c, seized at the suit of Peters and Millard.
feb 2 B BEAUREGARD, marshal

P. Cotdin vs. J. C. Michel.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Hon. G. Preval, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale, on Thursday the 12th of February 1835, at 4 o'clock P. M, at my office in St Anne street, No 30,—

1 Armoir, 1 bed, 1 wash stand, 1 table, 1 bureau, 11 chairs, 1 looking glass, 2 little lamps, 1 stove and pipes, &c, seized in the above suit. Terms, cash.
feb 2 B BEAUREGARD, marshal

J. Bedford & All, vs. schooner Nelson, Capt. Johnson, and owners.

BY virtue of eight writs of fieri facias to me directed by the Hon. the City Court of New Orleans, and by consent of all parties, I shall expose at public sale on Friday, 13th of February, 1835, at 12 o'clock, noon, at Hewlett's exchange, corner of St Louis and Chartres streets, the schooner NELSON, her tackle, apparel and furniture, as she now lies on the other side of the river opposite the city. Terms of sale—cash.
feb 2 B BEAUREGARD, marshal

FOR SALE, Navigation Stock, Upper Press Stock Lower Press Stock, Architect Stock of 1829.
jan 28 E GOTTSCHALK, broker

AMERICAN THEATRE

CAMP STREET.

MR. POWER'S BENEFIT,
And positively his Last Appearance.

On MONDAY Evening, February 2,
Will be presented Mr Power's new and successful Comedy of
ETIQUETTE RUN MAD.

The evening's entertainment to conclude with the Drama of
BORN TO GOOD LUCK,
OR AN
IRISHMAN'S FORTUNE.
☞ For characters see handbills.

The managers have much pleasure in announcing an engagement for Four nights only, with our distinguished national Comedian
MR. HACKETT.

LAST WEEK BUT ONE
OF THE
MENAGERIE,
Corner of Camp and Poydras Street.

THIS extensive Establishment containing nearly 100 LIVING ANIMALS, will positively close on the 15th instant, on each evening of this week, the Animals will be fed in presence of the audience.

This part of the exhibition has been attended with great interest, as the dispositions of the animals are strongly manifested during the time of feeding.

Admittance 50 cents, children under ten years, and servants, half price.

IN THE PARISH COURT—Gurlie & Guillo vs. Charles L P Janin.—By virtue of an order of seizure to me directed, will be sold at the New Exchange, corner of Chartres and St Louis streets, in this city, on Thursday the 19th day of February next, at one o'clock P. M, the property mentioned and described in said order of seizure as follows, to wit:—

Three adjoining lots of ground situated in suburb Washington, below this city, designated by numbers one, two and three of the second square or islet, and having each American measure, viz: Lot number 1 being at the corner of the public road and Lesseps street, 40 feet front on the public road near the levee, 209 feet 4 inches 4 lines deep, on the side of Lesseps street; 209 feet, 2 inches, 1 line deep, on the side of lot no. 2, and 39 feet 11 inches broad at its inferior limit.

Lot number 2 measures 40 feet front on the public road, 212 feet 2 inches 7 lines deep on the side of lot number 1, 214 feet 11 inches 7 lines deep on the side of lot number 3, and 39 feet 11 inches broad at its inferior limit.

Lot number 3 measures 40 feet front on the public road, 214 feet 11 inches 7 lines deep on the side of lot number 2, 217 feet 9 inches 5 lines deep on the side of lot number 4, and 39 feet 11 inches broad at its inferior limit, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, as well as the public road, the levee, and the whole batture in front; according to a plan of said suburb Washington, drawn by Joseph Pilie, city surveyor, on the 25th February, 1832, and deposited in the office of Gustave LeGardeur, notary public.

This being the second and last auction, the so described property will be definitively adjudicated to the highest and last bidder for which it will bring, at 12 months credit, the purchaser giving bond with sufficient security, bearing five per cent interest per annum, and mortgage on the property sold until final payment.
feb 2 G W MORGAN, sheriff

PARISH OF ORLEANS—Court of Probates—Sale by the Register of Wills—On Saturday, 7th March, 1835, at noon, I will expose for sale, at auction, at the New Exchange Coffee House, for account of the succession of the late Peter Rick, deceased, the following described slaves, to wit:

1. Simon, a negro man, aged about 20 years, drayman.

2. Vicy, a negress, aged about — years, house servant, with her mulatto child named Charles, about — years; which child is to be set free when he shall attain the age of 25 years.

And on the same day, at 4 o'clock, P M, will be sold, in front of my office, for account of the a