THE BEE.

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

THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 18, 1834.

In noticing the governor's proclamation, ordering an election of representative to supply Mr. White's vacancy, we committed an error, which we hasten to rectify. Mr. White's term of service does not expire before the 4th of March, 1835, the close of the second session of the twenty-third congress. The time of service, therefore, of the candidate to be elected will be from the opening to the end of the session.

It may be within the recollection of our readers that Senator Benton had intimated an intention of laying a resolution before the senate, going to expunge, from the journals of that body, the vote imputing impeachable matter to the president. In acceptance with his previous declaration, on the last day of the session, he offered a resolution to that effect, stating that he did not ask a decision at that time, but merely introduced it as a notice of his purpose at the next session.

It is to be hoped that he will not undertake the noble task which he has assumed; and that he will follow up his object until the shameful attainder of the patriot whom the *people* have called to the executive power, will have been obliterated, and the record of malignity torn from the annals of the senate.

W. Gregory, sheriff of Mobile county, offers a reward of $500 for the apprehension of Augustus L. Groves, who on the night of the 16th of July broke jail. The prisoner was charged with the murder of John R. Wiggins. He is described as being about six feet high—has black hair and eyes—wears a bold and imposing look and is about twenty one years of age.

MEMORANDA AND RECOLLECTIONS RELATIVE TO AMERICA.

"The temper and manner of the Americans are not suited to those of our countrymen: they are narrow minded and low bred; they show no generosity, nor boldness of mind, nor that patriotic spirit of love to the country which is natural to us, who are indigenous to a soil, and descended from a long line of ancestors, from which we have inherited national attachment and family pride. They trace no such ancestry. Every man is for himself. They are colonists. All emigrated from this country, some even as convicts; adventurers—all unconnected with each other.—*Few, if any, are in the rank of gentlemen, or have had a liberal or classical education.* All religions are tolerated among them, from which a liberal turn of mind might be expected; but, on the contrary, they are pedantic and caustic. Most of them are Presbyterians or Quakers—sly, severe and enthusiastic, yet most self-interested. They have a general apprehension that they are despised by this country, and they are sensible of having been oppressed and insulted, for which they entertain an implacable resentment."

[The London Court Journal contains a long article, from which the above is an extract. Its spirit and tenor may be judged by the very complimentary introduction? For cool, comfortable effrontery and laughable ignorance, it challenges comparison with any of the malicious libels on this country, manufactured beyond the Atlantic. Well does it beseem the conductor of a leading British print, who should be an intelligent man, to give a "local habitation to such caricatures of a whole nation. Well it becomes him to twit Americans, while his own countrymen are the objects of bitter pasquinades, not unfrequently deserved, for arrogant pecuniarities and insufferable egotism. Well does it beseem him to sneer at Americans when—we shall not say civilized nations—but a very Russian serf, the most pitiful modification of man, the lowest "echelon" in the scale of mankind, can visit the farings of our insular friends with derision and scorn.

The writer of the article speaks of their long line of ancestry, from which they claim their national character and family pride. The ancestry of the American people, properly speaking, is not very remote, and, have perhaps, a less number of scoundrels among their descendants; for a long line of predecessors, as this wicked world goes, is frequently but a long line of rascals. Besides, due allowance being made for plebian notions, we don't perceive much to be boasted of in a national origin, imposed by conquest and degradation; and, settle it as you will, springing from a parcel of Danish pirates and a horde of Norman lancemen.

It is right that the rise of nations should be traced back some lines; and a tale might be read, not eight hundred years old, when the name or quality of an Englishman, or the very soil of England, was any thing but a high recommendation. "We are sensible," says the writer, "of having been oppressed and insulted; for which we retain an implacable resentment." Well, if we have the consciousness of having been oppressed and insulted; we remember, and proudly too, that the oppression was indignantly shaken off, and the insult fully avenged. We disclaim all feeling of rancour; our animosities do not extend to the dead. When a dog bites us, we may kick the animal; but we feel no resentment against the brute: it was in his nature to bite.

Correspondence of the Boston Transcript.

I notice, among the strangers in town, about twenty Indians, or persons so called, delegates from the Southern tribes—Chilly McIntosh being one of the number. I speak doubtingly of their genuineness, because most of them have the appearance of mixed bloods, and I infer on the whole, that they do not average above half breeds. They are generally quiet, good looking men, gentlemanly in their manners and conversation, (though rather demure) and in all respects conducting after the fashion of the whites—Some of them look wealthy, though I doubt if many of them are, like Minocopy, the Seminole Chief, owners of eighty slaves.

The delegations remind me of the sculpture in the Rotunda of the Capitol—a magnificent room, 96 feet in diameter and 96 high, and decorated all round with specimens of the fine arts. Among these are four principal bas-reliefs of historical Indian subjects, namely, the preservation of Captain Smith by Pocahontas, representing the latter interposing for his rescue, at the moment of his execution by her father's order; the Landing of the Plymouth Pilgrims; a conflict between Boon and the savages; and Penn's Treaty with the Delawares.

There are points of excellence in all these pieces, but there are faults also, which must occasion regret. It is a pity, in the first place, that the Government had not waited—if need there was of waiting—to employ our own citizens in the work of decorating our own Capitol, whereas, on the contrary, two of them were from the chisel of Greenough, one by Capellano, and the fourth by a Frenchman, Gevelot. The two former indeed were indeed pupils of Canova, but, whether they were equally qualified to execute the task they undertook, by a sufficient study of the living Aborigines, is a matter of some doubt. Neither the face or head-dress of Pocahontas is the native American, and the form of the savage is, in one or two other cases, unduly exaggerated, as if the artist had conceived him to be of gigantic mould, rather than what he is. There is particularly an error, which has been before pointed out, in giving them too much muscle, forgetting that the Indian, whether owing to the accident life he leads or to some other cause, has not generally a great superiority in this respect even over the white female.

In the Indian room of the War Department is to be found a vastly truer representation of the "Stoic of the Woods," for there are between one and two hundred portraits of men, women, and children, of about twenty tribes, carefully taken from life—a few of full length, and some smaller than about 16 inches by 12. I noticed among them, two fine likenesses of the great warrior Red Jacket, who visited Boston the year before his death.

Some of the women are beautiful in a high degree. The "Eagle of Delight" is the name of one, a Pawnee, who accompanied her husband to Washington, with a delegation in 1821, and at that time received so much attention and admiration from the whites, that her lord and master in a fit of jealousy, killed the poor creature on their way home. It was another of this same party, (Tereskitaschu, I believe, his name was) who received an elegant silver medal from some of the Washington ladies—given him on account of the noble bravery he had shown in the rescue of an Indian female of another tribe, from the stake. She was taken captive in war, and according to custom condemned to be burned. The people assembled around her in large numbers, in the midst of a wide prairie, and the fire was just ready to be lighted at her feet, when the fair and trembling victim, when the young chief suddenly broke through the multitude around her, leading her fleet horses, cut loose the fastenings which bound her, placed her upon one of the animals, and mounting the other himself, was off with such speed that before the spectators could fairly conjecture his purpose, he was entirely secure from pursuit. So far however, were they from a disposition to punish him when he returned from his gallant enterprise, having conducted her safely home, that it is stated there has been no instance of a sacrifice of the same kind attempted by the Pawnees from that day to this. Well did the noble chieftain merit the title, which the ladies gave him of the "Pawnee Brave."

Disgraceful Riot.—At about half past seven last evening a disgraceful riot occurred in front of the door of the store of Mr Hutchins, No 174 Chatham street, which was characterized with all the violence common to such tumultuous assemblages. A woman came into the shoe store of Mr Hutchins to purchase a pair of shoes and gave her shoe as a measure. A number of pair of shoes were produced for her to try on, one of which she contrived to secure about her person, and was leaving the store with them, when she was arrested in her course by Mr Scribner, and Mr H. Hudson, who took the shoes from her, and she left, with reclaiming her old shoes. She immediately raised the cry, that she was insulted and abused, and so excited the sympathies of the crowd that speedily assembled, that without ascertaining the facts, they immediately commenced the work of destruction. The carpet at the door was torn to pieces, the awning into tatters and thrown down, the window on the Mott [illegible] and a rush was made to en-

Some even went as far as to endeavour to prevent the assembling of the watch but they came in considerable numbers and the police. The mob then raised the cry of "State Prison monopoly! down with the store!" which destruction it appeared to be their determination to accomplish, but for the active exertions of Alderman Ferris, Justice McEwen of the tenth ward court, and the officers and watchmen in attendance. In his efforts to prevent the commission of violence, the coat of Alderman Ferris was torn from his body and himself considerably bruised. Mr Shanklin was thrown down and kicked, but escaped with whole bones, and several of the officers were violently assaulted.

There appeared to be a settled purpose to trample on all law, and to set at defiance all private right. In this tumultuous assemblage more than 200 persons were engaged, and more than 2000 spectators were assembled to witness these disgraceful transactions.

Some persons were arrested, who were rescued from the grasp of the watch by the mob, who followed them on their way to the watch house. From the violence evinced it was necessary to keep a guard until a late hour, to prevent the recurrence of scenes so destructive of law, order and decency. The mob after being a long time assembled were finally dispersed, and order was once more permitted to reign.

[N. Y. Courier.]

From the N. Y. Times.

It may not be amiss to call the attention of the worthy gentlemen who have undertaken to ferret out immoral and indecent practices, to certain disgusting caricatures of the President of the United States, wherein he is represented as being almost naked, in a boxing attitude; and to similar other prints which are presented in some of the most public windows in this city for general inspection.

The Lady's Book for July, is embellished with an engraving of the latest fashions for ladies' dresses; wood cuts of Byron's monument to his dog; specimens of Mineralogy and a song by Robert Burns.

It has, also, some good sketches and stories—one by L. E. L.; another by Lord Mosperb; and others from British periodicals.

Godey is determined to sustain his periodical, and render it popular.—[ib.

From the Savannah Georgian.

It is stated in the St Augustine Herald, that the Savannah and Florida Steamboat Company propose, in connexion with the boat now running between Savannah and St. Johns, to carry their operations across the peninsula, and even to New Orleans.

It is proposed by the Company to make an establishment on Black Creek, and another on the Santa Fee, and to communicate between these two points by a line of stages, it being but about 60 miles from one to the other. To their location on the latter river, steamboats will be accessible, and from it to New Orleans, with which they will be enabled to communicate in about two days. It is calculated that by this route, and with no other facilities over land than the usual accommodation stages and steamboats on the Atlantic and Gulf; an easy correspondence may be obtained between New York via Charleston and Savannah to New Orleans in eight days.

The following anecdote is extracted from a letter of Matthew Carey, Esq. published in the New England Magazine. The opponents of the democratic party at the present day entertain precisely the same feelings towards the naturalized Irish that were expressed by the federal editor to Mr Carey.

"I was travelling many years since to the South, in the stage coach with Joseph Gales, sen., at a time when parties ran very high throughout the United States.

In the stage at Baltimore was a very gentlemanly New England man, whom neither of us knew, and by whom neither of us was known. He had, as we found afterward, established a violent federal paper in some part of Maryland—Easton, I believe.

We soon entered into free conversation on various subjects, and among the rest, on politics. I asked him what was the state of politics where he resided. He replied with a rueful countenance—

"O, Sir, we federalists have no chance of success here; we are borne down by a host of foreign renegadoes."

This was obviously not very palatable to the ears of the foreign renegado who had asked the question; so to Mr Gales.

Some time afterwards, Mr Gales having descended from the stage, asked "compagnon de voyage" asked me—

"Who is that gentleman?"

"Sir, says I, (in great gravity, "he is an Englishman, Mr Joseph, Editor of the Raleigh's newspaper—one of those foreign renegadoes on whom you have been lavishing your compliments."

"Sir, I beg pardon; I will not mean the English."

This was throwing out of the frying pan into the fire. "Then, Sir, the compliment belongs to me, for I am an Irishman."

From the Washington Globe.

TAMPA BAY—FLORIDA.

The prospect of a removal of the Indians from East Florida (the bill has already passed; and appointments made for their removal the ensuing fall and winter) is a subject, which among other matters of interest and excitement, will naturally direct attention to the country about to be vacated.

As but little seems to be known on this subject, it may be acceptable to those who are desirous of emigrating from colder to warmer climates, to know what inducements this part of our territory offers for their consideration.

A residence at Tampa for more than two years, and an acquaintance with all the oldest settlers in that vicinity, have enabled the writer of this to collect tolerably correct information on the subject—and it is the more desirable that such information should be made public, from the circumstance that erroneous impressions are generally entertained of the soil and character of the country. The errors that have thus gained belief, have originated in impressions which travellers have very naturally received in passing through the country from Tampa northward on the military road—the only public one from that place. The course of this road was wisely selected over the highest land, for the obvious purpose of obviating the difficulties which the occurrence of low wet grounds and marshes presented to its construction. Consequently, its whole course presents to the eye of the traveller little else but a continuation of pine lands unfit for general purposes of cultivation.

But at the distance of 12 to 25 miles in the interior, an important change is observed in the quality of the lands.—The soil is good—based in some places in clay at the depth of from 12 to 15 inches—and in others, forming large rich hammocks of heavy growth of timber consisting of the different descriptions of oak, interspersed occasionally with hickory and magnolia. These, with occasion intervals of excellent pine grazing lands, extend east to the distance of fifty or sixty miles—south, as far as the waters of Charlotte Harbor Bay, and north and west to a chain of pine ridges, over which runs the military road. Westwardly of this road, and at a distance of about 25 or thirty miles from Tampa, commence large hammocks. These hammocks embrace the most valuable land probably of any in the territory—and their produce—should they come into cultivation—must find its way to market through the waters at Tampa Bay—to which, for the most of the distance, there are facilities of boat navigation. The largest of these hammocks contains about 80,0000 acres, which is stated by respectable individuals who have explored it, to be inferior to none in the territory.

The variety of the soil which the country presents, and which in colder latitudes would have considerable portions of waste lands, would be here only productive of greater variety of cultivation. Plants introduced from tropical climates may be successfully cultivated on the poorer regions with great advantage and profit. Those described by Dr Perrine as native of Yucatan, and which are of such great value as articles of manufacture, would find here, both climate and soil adapted to their cultivation.—Among the most important of these is the Agave Sisalana, or Sisal Hemp.

The introduction of this plant alone, if the above respectable authority may be relied upon—would be a source of Wealth of more rapid and easy acquisition, than any which has been introduced into any part of our country; and if, agreeable to Humbold's authority it "has become wild since the Sixteenth century, all throughout the South of Europe, the Canary Islands and the coast of Africa," it sufficiently supports the Doctor's "decided opinion, that all the valuable species of the same genius may be successfully cultivated in our Southern States." And the fact, that it "is successfully cultivated in the sun of the sterile plains of Yucatan," shows clearly enough, that the poorest of our soils would be adapted to its growth. If the statement of Doctor Perrine may be relied upon, and from the great attention he has devoted to the subject, and the respectability of his character, it cannot be doubted, this branch of Agriculture would become valuable. According to his statement 361 plants may be raised to the acre, which he estimates to produce seven and a half pounds each, giving an annual product of 361 pounds. This at the minimum price of New York quotation, (say $200 per ton) gives a result of $270 75 to the acre—and from the little labor employed in its cultivation, it is evident, that a greater number of acres could be cultivated to the hand, than of cotton, sugar cane or corn. This being the case, whoever will take the trouble to make fair proportional estimates, will find that after making the most liberal allowances and deductions for change of climate, soil, and all possible disadvantages to be anticipated in the introduction of an exotic, in no other branch of agriculture can labor and capital be half as profitably employed.

If then, it be conceded, that in addition to the culture of our own important staples, Sea Island and other cottons, sugar cane, tobacco, &c. (for which a large portion of our lands are well adapted) these and other valuable plants may be successfully cultivated, no part of our country can hold out greater inducements for the investment of agricultural capital.

The Post or village of Tampa, (as it may hereafter be termed) is situated in the midst of an ancient shady grove of ever green oaks, and commands a water view of more than fifteen miles. As a site for a town it stands indisputably unrivalled in the south. A more inviting spot or a more delightful climate can no where be found. Open to a broad expansive bay, it is refreshed during the summer heats by the cooling and invigorating sea breezes—the air is elastic and entirely free from marshy exhalations or noxious miasma of any description. It is entirely exempt from any and all the diseases incident to a southern latitude.

The orange, the lime, the plantain and the banana, are already in successful cultivation, and yields as delicious fruit as is produced in the Havana. The waters of the bay afford us fish in the greatest variety and abundance, green turtle, and oysters of the finest descriptions, and wild fowl, venison and other game, are, in some of their varieties, at all seasons easily procured.

Under these considerations of the subject, it cannot be doubted, that the removal of the Indians would be followed by a large emigration to a country, yielding on such cheap and easy terms all the comforts and luxuries of life.

DIED—Last evening, at half past 8 o'clock, Mr. Chales Porter, son of the late B. F. Porter Esq. aged 20 years. His friends and acquaintances are requested to attend his funeral, which will take place this evening, at 5 o'clck, from the family residence, No. 85, Dauphin street.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Orozimbo, Bartlett, Liverpool — L R Gale
Barque Mélayo, Malescot, Nantz, — J Eager
Brig Haiti, Staples, Baltimore, — J W Zacharie & co
Brig Lincoln, Shaw, Tuspan, — J W Zacharie & co
Brig Immanuel, Magg, Marseilles, — J Chaurant
Schr Lady Madison, Carrie, Pensacola, —

ARRIVED.

Towboat Pilot, Crowell, fm S W Pass, having towed to sea ship Robert Bowne, ship Ann Louise and schr Augustine. Left the pass Wednesday at 11 p m; brought up brig Alexandro; nothing in sight off the bar

Brig Alexandro, Grenada, 12 days fm Havana to the master, with 43 hxs sugar, 43 bags coffee, fruit, &c to A L M Damarin; R Groning & co; &c &c the master and order. 8 passengers

Steamer Signal, fm Louisville, wit assorted cargo to Yorke, Macalester & co; Branden & McKinna; A Fisk, Watt & co; Shipp, Ferriday & co

Steamer Bayou Sara, Selleck, fm Bayou Sara with cotton, sugar, molasses, peaches and sundries to A Fisk, Watt & co, J Linton; &c &c

PROCLAMATION.

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

WHEREAS, by the resignation of Edward D. White, a vacancy has been created in the office of Representative in the Congress of the United States, of the First Congressional District of the State of Louisiana, for the twenty third Congress, composed of the counties of Orleans, German coast, Acadia and Lafourche, and whereas it is the duty of the Governor to cause an election to be held to fill said vacancy,

I therefore issue this my Proclamation, directing an election to be held throughout said District on Monday, the 11th day of August next, and on the two following days, notifying the electors thereof of the election aforesaid, and commanding all parish judges, sheriffs and other officers therein concerned, to hold said election on the days aforesaid, at the several places of holding elections, within their respective counties, parishes and precincts, and to cause the same to be conducted and due returns thereof to be made, in the manner and within the time prescribed by law.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, at New Orleans, on this 15th day of July, 1834, and in the year of the Independence of the United States, the fifty-ninth.

By the Governor, A. B. ROMAN.
George Eustis, Sec. of State.

"Head Quarters, New Orleans, July 12, 1834.
ORDER NO. 3.

THE militia of Louisiana are called upon to render the solemn tribute of respect due to the memory of the last of the Major Generals of our revolution—to the memory of Lafayette.

This unwavering friend of the rights of man—this generous volunteer in our early, and then almost desperate struggle, died on the 20th May last, and reposed under the soil that witnessed his latest efforts for liberty.

The Commander in Chief appeals with confidence to the militia of Louisiana, on whom the memory of this patriot and sage has a double claim, to join with him in this sincere testimony to his services and his worth. He directs,

1. That on Sunday the 27th inst. a detachment of artillery from the Legion of Louisiana, will at day-break fire twenty-four guns in quick succession, and continue to give one gun each half hour till sunset, and that the same order be observed the second day after the receipt of this at other places in the State, where artillery can be procured.

2. That the Legion of Louisiana will act as escort in the funeral ceremonies ordained by the civil authorities for the 27th inst.

3. That all the officers of the militia when in uniform wear crape on the left arm and on the belts of the sword for six months after the 27th inst.

4. That the colors of the different corps be put in mourning for the same space of time.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief
PERSIFOR F. SMITH,
July 17 Adjutant and Major General.

CITY COUNCIL OF NEW ORLEANS.

The Committee of the City Council appointed in conjunction with the Mayor and Recorder, to determine on the form of the funeral honors to be paid to the memory of Lafayette, DO REPORT AS FOLLOWS:

The ceremony shall take place on Saturday, the 26th instant.

The Governor is requested to call out the Louisiana Legion, and to order a salute to be fired according to the Ordinance concerning funeral military honors to be paid to Presidents of the United States.

The Curate of the Cathedral of St. Louis is invited to celebrate funeral service, in the parochial church, on said day, at 10 A. M.

Messrs. J. J. Mercier and F. Conrad are invited to deliver funeral orations in the Cathedral.

The procession will be organized at 9 o'clock, A M precisely, at the State House, under the management of a Grand Marshall and of Twelve Masters of Ceremony, whose names are as follows, to wit.

J. H. HOLLAND.
GRAND MARSHALL.

Masters of Ceremonies:

CHAS. GENOIS,	MANUEL WHITE,
E. A. CANON,	S. J. PETERS,
B. Z. CANONGE,	H. C. CAMACK,
HORTAIRE ANDRY,	R. LAYTON,
E. F. BUISSON,	JAMES FOSTER, Jr.
CHAS. REVOILE,	LUCIEN HERMANN.

The Grand Marshall and the Masters of Ceremony, will be on horseback.

The procession shall be formed in the following order:

Military Escort, preceded by Music.
Lafayette's bust, escorted by 24 citizens, in mourning, each bearing a scutcheon, inscribed with the
Name of the 24 States.
Revolutionary Soldiers.
The French Consul escorted by four Citizens of France, bearing muffled tricolored flags.
Governor and Suite.
Officers of the Army and Navy.
State Secretary, Treasurer, and Attorney.
Judges of the Supreme Court.
Members of the Legislature.
Judges and Officers of the United States, State and City Courts.
Foreign Consuls.
The Mayor and Recorder.
Orator of the Day.
City Council.
Officers of the General Government.
State Officers.
City Officers.
Fire Companies No. 1, 2, 3 and 4, with their Engines.
Militia Officers.
Mechanics Society.
Citizens.
Military Escort.

Masters of vessels in port are invited to hoist their flags half mast, on the above mentioned day.

J. BERMUDEZ, Chairman.
Committee—R. C. Pritchard, G. Schmidt, S. D. Dixon, J. J. Mercier. July 15

TYPOGRAPHICAL MEETING.

IN conformity to a resolution, at an adjourned meeting of the journeymen printers, on Saturday evening last, a meeting will take place on Saturday 19th inst. at seven o'clock, p m, at the Primary School Room, in Poydras, between Magazine and Tchoupitoulas streets.

☞ Punctual attendance is requested.

July 18 JOHN HARRIS, Sec'y.

TO RENT.—A very fine house with two rooms, one of which has a chimney to the bottom. Apply on the premises, corner of custom-house and Bourbon sts. July 18

$40 REWARD.

RANAWAY on Monday last, 15th inst. the following slaves:

Lloyd Hawkins, about 25 years old; 5 feet 6 inches high—straight hair—very white teeth and a smiling countenance—something of an engineer.

Moses Thom, about 32 years old—5 feet 6 inches high; —small eyes—rather dirty in his dress—a fireman and cook. The above boys have been seen about the steamboat landing, trying to get employment on board of the boats.

Ben Fisher, a mulatto, about 25 years old—5 feet 7 1-2 inches high—press hand—sometimes inclined to drink—rather negligent about his dress.

Catharine, a mulatto girl—speaks French and English, about 24 years old—thick hairs—ordinary size.

☞ The above reward will be paid for delivering the above slaves at the Levee Steam Cotton Press or in jail—or $10 for either of them. JOHN LEPUTRE,
July 18 President.

FREDERICK PLASMAN, flower and vegetable gardener, wants employment in the city or the country. He has good certificates.

Apply to AUGUSTINO AMBROSIO,
july 17 168 Levee st.

TO LET.

A STORE, 18 Camp street. Apply 43 Chartres st.
july 17 A G COCHRAN.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the public, that on Friday the first day of August next, they will open an office similar to that kept by Messrs Moore and Le Carpentier.

Those who will be disposed to patronize the new establishment are invited to forward, in the interval, the goods which they intend to have sold.

Days of auction on Tuesday and Friday each and every week.

The auction store is located at No 45, St Louis st.
july 17 TRICOU & CANONGE.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Louis Moreau & Jean Bonnin, blacksmiths, is this day dissolved by consent.

Louis Moreau remains charged with the settlement of the concern. LOUIS MOREAU,
JEAN BONNIN.
july 18

WAREHOUSING.

THE subscriber offers to warehouse on the second story above the store, any kind of goods, liquids in casks excepted, on liberal terms. They can easily be moved by means of a wheel. S E LORELHE,
corner Royal and Customhouse.
july 18

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the hon M Slacke, Presiding judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale, on Tuesday, the 29th July 1834, at 5 o'clock p m, at the Public Square,

1 counter and lot of fixtures. Seized at the suit of P C Davis.

Terms, cash. B BEAUREGARD, marshal.
july 18

A A Soarez, vs The. Perrien and D V Nadaud.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Hon C M Shamburg, associate judge of the city court of New-Orleans, I shall expose at public sale, on Tuesday the 29th day of July 1834 at 5 o'clock P M. at the public square,

1 barrel whiskey, 5 stand casks, with sundry other articles. Seized in the above suit. B BEAUREGARD,
July 18 Marsaul

Charles A Jacobs vs Peter Ogier.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by C Gayarre, presiding judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale on Monday, the 4th day of August, 1834, at noon, precisely, at Hewlett's Exchange,

The negro man named Abraham. Seized in this suit. The same being the second and last auction, he will be sold to the highest bidder for what he will bring at a credit of 12 months, with 5 per cent. interest from the day of sale, the purchaser giving bond and security on the property until final payment; agreeably to the act to amend the several acts enacted to organize the Courts of this State, and for other purposes. B BEAUREGARD,
July 18 Marshal.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

PARISH COURT, for the parish and city of New Orleans—Present the hon Chs Maurian Judge—
(No. ——) Jean Agasse, vs his creditors. Let a meeting of the creditors of the insolvent take place before L. T. Caire Esqr notary public, in order to appoint a syndic in the place of Ls. Arnaud, now absent from the State, and to authorise G Preval, Esq. the actual syndic; to act as sole syndic of the insolvent's estate.

By order of the Court. FR'D. BUISSON,
July 18 Dep. Clerk.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

PARISH OF PLAQUEMINE.—Court of Probates: Whereas the heirs of the succession of Mrs. Genevieve Griett, widow of Francis Meaurirez, have filed a petition with an account of said estate in order to operate a partitition thereof among said heirs.

Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of said estate, and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification, if any they have or can, why the account presented by said heirs should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith. G. LEONARD,
july 17 Judge.

NOTICE.

TOURNE & BECKWITH have removed to No. 24, Poydras st at the corner of Tchoupitoulas sts. j15

TO LET.

A pleasant private dwelling oves the store 53 Chartres street, with large kitchens and servant rooms. If not let together will be let separately for lodging rooms.

Apply to A G COCHRAN,
july 17 43 Chartres st.

WHISKEY.—200 barrels rectified whiskey, landing from Steamboat Superior, and for sale by

ORION & MIGNON,
July 17 No 7, New Levee.

THE subscriber is now receiving from New York a few cases of Fancy dry goods, viz:

1 case Sunshades,
1 case fancy flowers,
1 bale glass cloth,
1 case fancy assorted ribbons;
A few cases French muslins, &c &c.

—ALSO—

1 case black and white plain and English hosiery;
1 case fancy dresses; suitable for the Mexican market.

A G COCHRAN,
July 17 No 43 Chartres st.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the hon A Lanauvade, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale, on Monday the 28th July 1834 at the public square,

Sundry articles of furniture. Seized in this suit.

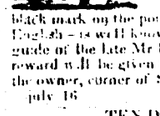
Terms cash.

July 17 B BEAUREGARD marshal.

ABSCONDED from the subscriber on Monday last, a creole mulatto boy named Theodore—from 14 to 15 years of age—had on blue cotton made pantaloons, white shirt and no hat.

Black mark on the point of his nose—speaks French and English—is well known in this city—as having been the guide of the late Mr Levesche, a blind man. Five dollars reward will be given for its apprehension and delivery to the owner, corner of St Ann and Main st

July 16 L. MEDERIC.



TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber's residence on the 14th inst.

The negress Henriette, 24 years of age—creole of this country,—of an ordinary size—thick body—coarse features—flat nose—thick lips—has a pearl in the left eye, but not very apparent. She formerly belonged to Mr Valery Boidore.

July 15 J. L. VIGNAUD.

$10 REWARD.

RANAWAY, on Sunday last, a negro girl, named MARIA, of a yellow complexion, about 4 feet 3 inches high, her eyes a little sunk in her head—a short time from Natchez—about 25 years old—speaks English—and the above reward will be paid if she be brought to the subscriber or lodged in jail so that I can get her again. ROBERT FARR,
July 9 17 Common street.

PARISH OF ST BERNARD.

COURT OF PROBATES—Succession of Edouard Marie Ducros.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of said succession, and to all other persons interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification, if any they have or can, why the account rendered by the testamentary executor of this estate should not be homologated and approved, and said executor discharged from all responsibilities. OCTAVE S. ROUSSEAU,
july 16 Judge of Court of Probates.

SALT.—1300 sacks coarse, and 300 sacks fine Liverpool factory filled shad;

126 barrels No 1, Baltimore inspection, for sale by
HARRISON, BROWN & CO,
july 15 117 Royal st.

SPANISH Brandy, entitled to debenture.—
25 bbls genuine Spanish brandy, 6th proof, direct importation. for sale by P OSORBE,
july 15 118 Royal st.

THE undersigned has in store and offers for sale,
42 half pipes brandy;
250 casks claret, Marseilles;
150 Indian casks imitation Madeira;
75 boxes Castile soap;
5 pipes best Holland gin;
200 boxes Muscatel wine; all entitled to debenture.

—IN STORE—

140 hampers claret bottles;
15 do. Madeira do;
150 bbls rectified whiskey;
200 baskets sweet oil;
10 casks sperm oil;
5 bales aniseed, &c. &c; L G SASSINOT.
july 16

"Commercial Bank New Orleans.

THIS Institution will purchase Bills of Exchange on the North, &c.

By order of the Board, JOS. SAUL,
july 9 Cashier.

"City Bank, July 8, 1834.

THIS institution will purchase bills, and check on the North. R J FALFRY,
july 9 Cashier.

BYRNE ON MALIGNANT CHOLERA.

AN Essay to prove the contagious character of Malignant Cholera, with brief instructions for its prevention and cure; by Bernard M Byrne, M D. Just received and for sale by W McKEAN,
july 9 corner Camp & Common sts.

LOST.—By the subscriber this morning between the Custom house and the corner of Levee and Bienville streets, a parcel rolled up in white paper, containing nineteen hundred and thirty dollars—one note for $1,000, and a check on the Union Bank drawn by S T Hobson & Co, for $630—the balance in notes not recollected. The finder will be liberally rewarded by restoring it to the undersigned, corner of Bienville and Levee streets.

July 15 W McFARLANE.

WANTED

IN an Academy some miles below the city, an English teacher. Those who are American or Englishman, with unquestionable [illegible] need apply.

For further information apply to Mr Dietz's, Toulouse, between Chartres and Levee, or Th: Nicolet & Co's counting-room. July 15

300 Hogsheads Sugar, first quality, for sale by
June 23 BLANC & BRUGIER.

FOR LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI.

THE light draught steamboat HEROINE, Sparhawk, master, having superior accommodations both for cabin and deck passengers, and will have despatch. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

July 11 TOURNE & BECKWITH.

FOR SALE OR CHARTER.

THE fast sailing schooner ROSE BLOOM, of Pensacola—56 1-4th tons.

Apply to the Captain on Board, or to
LEFEBVRE & DUREL,
At the Basin.
July 18

FOR ST. MARTINSVILLE, on bayou Teche, Attakapas.—Schr ST. ANNE, Graneare, will sail on the 17th or 18th inst. For freight apply to the captain on board, opposite St Louis street, or to BLANC & BRUGIER.
July 15

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The Danish ship INGEBORG, cap Rohne, is offered for freight or charter to any port in Europe. She will be ready to take in cargo in a few days.

For terms apply to the captain on board, opposite Toulouse street, or to CARRIERE & BORDUZAT,
July 15 11 St Louis street.

FOR HAVANA.

THE Spanish brig MANUELITA, alias MARIA, capt. Porven Solo, having the greatest part of her cargo engaged, will sail on the 15th inst. For freight of the remainder or for passage, having excellent accommodations in her deck and low cabins, apply to the captain on board, or to ACEBO & CO.
July 9

FOR NANTZ & BORDEAUX.

THE departure of ANNE LOUISE is fixed for the 15th inst. and takes passengers. Please apply to the captain on board, opposite the cotton press, faubourg Marigny. july 11

FOR HAVANA.

THE fast sailing new Spanish brig EMILIE, having half her cargo engaged will sail very soon; for balance of freight or passage,—said brig having good accommodations,—apply to the captain on board, or to J. PRATS & SON,
July 2 52 St Anne st.

FOR TAMPICO.

THE Mexican brig SANTA ANNA, ready for the above port, will take passengers and the bulk of 200 barrels freight, if immediately applied for to M S CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & CO.
july 8

FOR PORT AU PRINCE.

THE fast-sailing coppered and copper-fastened schooner DORCHESTER, capt. Salvi, will sail for the above port before the end of the week. For passage only, apply to M S CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & CO.
July 8

FOR HAVANA.
(PASSAGE ONLY.)

THE Scha RAMONETA, captain Alcena, having all her cargo ready, will sail on Monday 7th July. For passage apply to the captain on board, or to GARCIA, BUYO & CO.
July 7 34 St Anne st.

$3500 REWARD.

WILL be paid for the conviction, or such information as will lead to the conviction of the person or persons who may have been privy to, or engaged in, setting fire to the dwellings recently consumed in Camp and New Levee streets.

THOS. URQUHART,
President of Orleans Insurance Co:
JOHN K. WEST,
Louisiana State Insurance Co:
P LAIDLAW,
Louisiana Insurance Co;
C HARROD,
President Mississippi Insurance Co.
M MORGAN,
Merchants Insurance Co.
J ANDREWS,
Western Insurance Co.
THOMAS BARRETT,
Atlantic Insurance Co.
July 15

"Commercial Bank of New Orleans:

THE Stockholders are hereby notified that an arrangement has been made for the payment of the semi-annual dividends on stock on this institution in London. Stockholders wishing to avail themselves of the privilege of receiving their dividends the ensuing half will make application at this Bank, or at their agency Bank of America, New York.

By order of the Board, JOSEPH SAUL,
July 15 Cashier.

DOCTOR LESUEUR.

FROM the Royal School of medicine of Paris, gives notice to the public of New Orleans, that he has fixed his dwelling in No 106, St Peter st. at the corner of Bourbon.

He will give gratuitous consultations from 7 to 9 o'clock A M, and equally receive in his house patients upon sufficient security. july 16

BRANDY, WINES, VINEGAR, &c.

RECEIVED by late arrivals, direct from Bordeaux, and entitled to drawback,

Claret Wine in casks and half casks;
White wine, do do;
Cognac brandy in pipes and half pipes;
Cases claret and white wines, various brands;
Almonds; corks;
Aniset in baskets;
Kirsch; absynthe;
Cordials assorted;
Curacoa, maraschino;
Vinegar in demijohns, &c. &c. P OSORBE,
july 16 118 Royal street.

BRANDY, &c.

FOR Sale by the subscriber—
30 half pipes very superior 4th proof Brandy, entitled to drawback;
20 baskets champagne;
20 do clarillis;
20 cases raffia de Grenoble;
50 cases pickles. JULES LE BLANC;
july 16 101 Royal street.

BULWER'S LATE NOVEL.

PILGRIMS OF THE RHINE; by the author of Pelham, Eugene Aram, &c; 2d edition, with 57 beautiful illustrations, just received and for sale by

WM. McKEAN,
july 16 corner Camp & Common sts.

CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & CO. offer for sale,
400 bags Havana green coffee;
60 boxes fine brown sugar;
400,000 segars of all descriptions,
Superior French wines in casks and cases;
A few bundles of deer skins. july 10

WAVERLY NOVELS.

WAVERLY Novels, Parker's edition, revised and corrected, with a general preface, an introduction to each novel, and notes, historical and illustrative; by the author. Just received and for sale by

July 9 W Mc