THE BEE.

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

THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."

FRIDAY MORNING, AUG. 29, 1834.

☞ We publish on our fourth page a list of delinquent [illegible] due the State, with the names of the persons owing [illegible] and the situation of the property liable to the same.

[illegible] Cotton.—The steamer Huntsville arrived yesterday, [illegible] 20 bales cotton of the new crop, 6 from the gin of [illegible] Stewart and 14 from that of Mr. McGehee.

[illegible] President, we observe, has been received in Nashville [illegible] the liveliest demonstrations of joy. An account of the [illegible] ceremonies, copied from one of the papers of that city, will be found in our columns, to which we invite the attention of our [illegible].

We have New-York papers to the evening of the 14th instant, from the tenor of which we are led to believe that the cholera is on the increase. The Evening Post says:

[illegible] report of the board of health, which we subjoin, presents an increased mortality from cholera since noon yesterday; but it is questionable whether the number of deaths is greater, or whether the apparent increase does not only result from the measures taken by the board to procure a report of every case. At all events, the statement exhibits no features which need occasion public trepidation, for as yet there is nothing to warrant a belief that the malady is becoming epidemical. "To live in slavery is worse than death;" and to all a slavery, that of fear is the most oppressive and the most fatal. Apprehension chases the natural color of health away, sets the blood flowing in a feverish current, and holds out a lure for disease. The pestilence, like certain ravenous and cowardly animals, is readiest to seize those who show themselves most fearful of its attacks."

The cholera prevails likewise in several counties in New-York and Pennsylvania.

A Precious Confession for the Panic Makers.—The Journal of Commerce, speaking of the United States bank's curtailment of two and a half millions during the last month, says: "The real secret of the matter is, that the merchants' correspondence with the bank, with the attendant circumstances, did so much to restore confidence, the only thing which was wanted, that money was made so plenty that the current of business creates a compulsory curtailment upon the bank, in spite of its disposition to extend itself."

Piracy.—We copy from the Boston papers the full particulars so far as they have yet transpired, of a most shameful and atrocious outrage which has been committed at Charlestown, Massachusetts, at the convent of the Ursuline nuns. The mob proceeded under the impression that a young lady placed in the convent as a candidate for the veil had been secreted or abducted through the machinations of the controlling agents of the establishment, and was not to be found by her friends. The whole story was without the slightest foundation and was contradicted through the public prints; but it seems too late to prevent the excesses that ensued.

The community both at Boston and Charlestown, have taken prompt and decisive measures in relation to this lamentable exhibition of popular fury.

The tranquillity of Philadelphia has likewise been disturbed. The Pennsylvanian of the 15th inst., says:

"On Tuesday evening, in the southern part of the town, we regret to learn that very serious disturbances took place, in which a number of persons were seriously injured, and some damage done to property. The cause is variously stated; but the true provocation we have not been able to ascertain."

Com. Porter.—We regret to learn that this excellent naval officer, has been visited with a paralytic stroke, which deprives him of the use of speech.

Dr. William Howard, and two assistants, of the war department of the United States, have reached Harrisburg, with a view of ascertaining the practicability and expediency of opening a national navigable communication from the Susquehanna to the Lake.

Ben. Chambers, a member of the senate of the United States, from the state of Maryland, has been appointed, by the executive of his state, chief judge of the second judicial district of Maryland.

NASHVILLE, August 14.

Reception of the President—By far the most imposing scene ever witnessed in this State, was exhibited yesterday, in the reception of the President of the United States by a numerous concourse of his friends and fellow-citizens assembled in Nashville, to greet his arrival. At nine o'clock in the morning, the General Committee of Arrangements, consisting of fifty gentlemen, repaired to the residence of Col. *Charles I. Love*, about two miles east of the place, where the President had passed the preceding night, and after partaking of a delightful collation furnished by the well known hospitality of that gentleman they proceeded to conduct the President into town. The appearance of the cavalcade on College Hill, was followed by the firing of cannon and the ringing of bells. Passing through immense crowds which had gathered on the Lavergne of Market street and on the public square, the Procession reached the Nashville Inn, where long, loud and enthusiastic cheering awaited his arrival. Soon after, he was waited on by ex Gov. Blount and the venerable Isaac Walton, members of the Convention of Tennessee, and conducted by them to the hall where the Convention was then in session, and ready to receive him. On his entrance within the bar, Gen. Carter, the President of the Convention, descended from the Speaker's chair, and addressed him.

To which the President replied.

Having received the individual salutations of the members of the Convention, was adjourned to participate in the festivities of the day, the President in a carriage, with his Excellency Governor Carroll, his Private Secretary, Major Andrew J. Donelson, and Col. Robert Weakley, of this county, formed the procession formed on the Public Square for the purpose of conducting him to Vauxhall, to which place they proceeded, the Committee of Arrangements being immediately in front, and the members of the Convention in the rear of the President's carriage, followed by the invited guests and the citizens generally, all on foot.

Arrived at Vauxhall, the President again had an opportunity of exchanging salutations with many of his friends and fellow-citizens. At two o'clock the company sat down to a sumptuous Dinner—prepared by Mr. Decker—Doctor Samuel Hogg, acting as President of the day, aided by Robert Woods, Geo. W. Gibbs, John Nichol, James Overton, Geo. Crockett, and H. R. W. Hill, as Vice-Presidents.

No regular Toasts were given; but the health of the President of the United States having been proposed by the President of the day, and received with rounds of applause, the President responded, in the following sentiment:

The true constitutional currency—*gold and silver coin*.—It can cover and protect the labor of our country without the aid of a National Bank, an institution which can never be otherwise than hostile to the liberties of the people, because its tendency is to associate wealth with an undue power over the public interest.

Above 1,500 persons are computed to have dined at Vauxhall on the occasion. Among the invited guests were the members of the Convention at Tennessee, Gov. Carroll, M. Pageot, of the French Legation at Washington, Gen. Arbuckle, of the U. S. A., Messrs. Grundy, Bell, Polk, Forrester, Dickinson, and Johnson, members of Congress from Tennessee, and many others whose names are unknown or not recollected.

The utmost harmony and good order pervaded the whole of the arrangements. Not an incident occurred to mar the festivities of the day. Every thing seemed to be well ordered, and a more harmonious and generally satisfactory proceeding, it would be impossable to devise. The distinguished individual to welcome whom its object, has doubtless been oftentimes received with more splendid preparations and by greater multitudes, but it may be well doubted whether on any occasion he ever met with a more gratifying reception than on yesterday, more than two thousand of his old friends, neighbors, acquaintances and fellow-citizens generally, assembled to offer him a renewed tribute of esteem and regard. The whole State, in fact, may be considered as having been present and participated in the ceremonies of the day, through the members of the Convention, who are direct from the People, and who expressed on the occasion, not only their own feelings, but those of their constituents—the People of Tennessee.

From the Philadelphia Intelligencer.

A dreadful fire occurred on Thursday last at Salmon Falls, N. H. by which several young women were destroyed, and property lost to the amount of $120,000. The conflagration took rise in the lower story of the building, it is supposed from the spontaneous combustion of oiled wool. It had, when the alarm was given, gained such head way, that all the help at hand was unable to stop its progress, and the stairway was on fire before the girls could descend, so that many of those who were saved had to rush through the flames. One was driven by the smoke and fire from room to room till she reached the roof, where she held on by her hands, until compelled by the heat to let go, when she fell to the ground, and was so injured as to cause her death the same evening. Two other girls are said to be missing, supposed to be burnt.

From the Louisville Advertiser.

THE ELECTIONS.

Feelings are moderating. Their shouts are becoming less loud, as the returns flow in upon them. Though [illegible] the recent elections, they discover their [illegible] not be as overwhelming as was anticipated, in [illegible] legislature. In Estill and Perry the Jackson party [illegible] in all the counties in which the Bank [illegible] hostility manifested towards the mo[illegible] has only served to alarm its advocates. Though M. Clay is by [illegible] for the Presidency by our Le[illegible] to the aristocracy in Kentucky will be considered equivocal at Washington, and can have little or no influence on the leaders of the opposition, next summer, in the designation of a candidate to oppose the candidate of the democratic party for the Presidency.

From the Kentucky Gazette.

To the Editor:

Carlisle, Nicholas county, Aug. 7.

Dear Sir—The result of the election in this county, is a complete triumph to the friends of the administration, and a source of the most undisguised mortification to the opposition. Thos. M. Chevis, Esq. is elected by a majority of 49 votes, and Gen. Metcalfe, beaten 66 votes by Mr. Keene.—What the issue of the election in Bracken is, we have not yet heard.

The vote of Nicholas at the close of the polls:

For Keene, (Jackson,)	696
" Metcalfe, (Clay,)	630
Keene's majority,	66
HOUSE.	
For Chevis, (Jackson,)	686
" Morgan, (Clay,)	637
Chevis elected by	49

The Elections.—The Bank party have gained some counties in Kentucky that we had supposed would remain true to the Administration. They will however, lose some—the gain altogether may and will be on their side.

The Jackson party have gained a triumph in Estell and Perry, it is said.—Lexington Gazette.

FROM MADEIRA.

Letters from Madeira by the brig Luna at New-York, state that there had been a slight resistance to the Pedroites at one part of the Island, headed by two priests, who assured the people that the accounts of the departure of Don Miguel from Portugal, &c. were all a hoax. After being repeatedly ordered to disperse, they were fired upon by the Pedroites, and a considerable number killed. This ended the affair—and the authority of the Queen was established throughout the Island.

The Luna left Madeira about the 13th of July.

Northampton N. C. Election.—This county so confidently claimed by some of the opposition, in its election of Senator, has gone most decisively for the Administration. Col. W. B. Lockhart is elected by a handsome majority over his opponent, Mr. Amis. The following is the state of the poll:

For the Senate,	Lockhart,	252
	Amis,	136
Commons,	Crump,	481
	Smith,	455

The elections, so far as heard from, in N. Carolina, have resulted almost unanimously in favor of the Administration.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT

FROM THE TENNESSEE CONVENTION

To the President of the United States.

Upon motion it was resolved that a committee of twenty-two members be appointed to consider and report the most suitable manner of testifying the respects of the members of the convention for the chief magistrate of the U. States; whereupon the following adress and resolution were adopted:

TO ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Sir:—Your fellow citizens of the State of Tennessee, assembled in Convention at Nashville, informed of your arrival at the Hermitage, for themselves and in behalf of their constituents, tender to you their warm and respectful salutations.

They remember that you are one of the few survivors of that band of patriots by whose exertions our Indepence was achieved; and that you are one of the surviving members of that convention, which framed the existing constitution of the state under which the people have prospered and lived happily, for almost forty years.

They remember with gratitude, the many meritorious services which you have rendered to our country, in peace and in war; in the councils of the nation and on the battle field; and they feel an honest pride in claiming to be citizens of the same state with one who has done so much to establish, and preserve the Independence, promote the happiness, and exalt the character of the American people.

They have not been unconcerned spectators of the bold systematic, and reckless efforts of your enemies, to weaken and destroy that confidence which your countrymen have reposed in you; and they but speak the sentiments of those whom they represent, when they assure you that the measures of your administration have received their decided approbation, and that they have always retained unshaken and undiminished confidence in your republican principles, and firm determination, in all your measures to endeavor to protect the interest of the people, and defend their rights, as secured by the constitution.

They will not attempt to designate, with a seperate approval, all the prominent measures of your administration.

Your official conduct, during your first term of service, has been sanctioned at the ballot box. To this decision the people of the State of Tennessee contributed with great unanimity.

A knowledge of public opinion enables them to declare, that the people of the State of Tennessee approve your course in opposing a powerful moneyed Institution, whose existence is not recognized in the constitution; that they approve the veto upon the bill rechartering the bank of the United States and that they also approve of the removal of the public deposits from that Institution. They are warranted in be eying that said bank hath interfered in the election by the people, of their public servants:—That it hath expended its means in controlling the press, that it aimed at the exercise of political power over the government and people of these United States, and that it has refused to disclose its transactions to the representatives of the nation, when legally required so to do, according to the provisions of its charter.

Sir:—In testimony of the high respect they bear for your character and distinguished services, they have adopted the following resolution, an I with their ardent wishes, that the evening of your life may be as peaceful and happy as its meridian has been useful and brilliant, they tender you assurances of their high consideration and esteem.

Resolved, That the convention will adjourn its ordinary business, for the purpose of meeting and receiving in the Hall of the convention, the President of the United States, and that the president of the Convention be requested to carry this resolution into effect.

And the sense of the meeting being thereon had, the said report was concurred with.

Whereupon on motion the chair appointed Messrs. Allen, Alexander and John A. McKinney, a committee to wait upon and inform the President of the United States of their proceedings.

WILLIE BLOUNT, Chairman of the Meeting.
WM. K. HILL, Secretary.

AUGUST, 9th 1834.

Sir:—Your fellow citizens of the State of Tennessee, assembled in Convention at Nashville, have appointed us a Committee, for the purpose of presenting to you the accompanying resolutions and address, which they have adopted.

In performing the duty assigned to us, we beg leave to tender you our warmest wishes, that you may enjoy many happy years in the evening of life, devoted to the service of your country.

We have the honor to remain with the highest respect, Sir our most obedient servants.

ROBERT ALLEN,
ADAM R ALEXANDER,
JOHN A McKINNEY.

Andrew Jackson, *President of the United States.*

In our next, we shall give the President's answer.

Disgraceful and unprecedented outrage.

NEW-YORK, August 13.

It will be seen from the annexed Postscript in the Boston Daily Advertiser of yesterday, that a most outrageous act has been committed by a mob at Charlestown, Mass. in the *burning of the Ursuline Convent* there established. A great excitement had been created in the public mind, in consequence of rumors that a nun who had escaped from the convent against her will. The precise shape of the rumors was thus stated in a Boston paper of Saturday.

Mysterious.—We understand that a great excitement at present exists in Charlestown, in consequence of the mysterious disappearance of a young lady at the Nunnery in that place. The circumstances as far as we can learn are as follows:—

The young lady was sent to the place in question to complete her education, and became so pleased with the place and its inmates, that she was induced to seclude herself from the world and take the black veil. After some time spent in the Nunnery, she became dissatisfied, and made her escape from the institution, but was afterwards persuaded to return being told that if she would continue but three weeks longer she would be dismissed with honor. At the end of that time, a few days since, her friends called for her, but she was not to be found, and much alarm is excited in consequence.

For two or three days prior to the disgraceful consummation, some anxiety appears to have been felt lest the mob should proceed to violence; and on Monday last, the following note from Edward Cutter of Charlestown was handed to a Boston paper (the Post) for publication.

Mr. Editor—Some excitement having been created in this vicinity, by misrepresentations that have come before the public, in relation to the disppearance of a young lady from the Nunnery in this place, I deem it proper for me state certain facts that are in my possession respecting the affair.

On the afternoon of Monday, the 28th ult. the lady in question came to my house, appeared to be considerably agitated and expressed her wish to be conveyed to the residence of an acquaintance in West Cambridge. I lent her my assistance; and, on the succeeding day, I called with the purpose of inquiring for the causes which induced her to leave the Institution—I was informed that she had returned to the Nunnery in company with the bishop, with a promise that she would be permitted to leave in two or three weeks, if it was her wish. Since that time, various rumours have been in circulation, calculated to excite the public mind, and to such an extent as induced me to attempt to ascertain their foundation; accordingly, on Saturday, the 9th inst. I called at the Nunnery, and requested of the Superior, an interview with the lady referred to. I obtained it; and was informed by her, that she was at liberty to leave the institution at any time she chose. The same statement was also made by the Superior, who further remarked that in the present state of public feeling she would prefer to have her leave.

As it had been currently reported that the lady was not to be found, to allay the excitement in consequence of it, I have thought the above statement due to the public.

EDWARD CUTTER.

Charleston, Aug. 11.

The Post being a morning paper, this letter of course was not inserted until Tuesday morning; and in the mean time the fury of the mob had burst forth, and the convent was laid in ashes.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser of Tuesday.

POSTCRIPT.

Riot at Charleston.—The alarm of fire at Charlestown, last night about 11 o'clock, was from the burning of several tar barrels in Charlestown, doubtless with a view to attracting persons from this city and vicinity, to join in an attack upon the Ursuline convent.

The attack was commenced with disgraceful shouts, and breaking the windows with stones; but up to 12 o'clock, the work did not appear to proceed with much vigor, and it is probable the rioters desisted, although there did not appear to be any peace officers present.

Quarter past 1 o'clock.—Our anticipations were incorrect. *The Convent is completely wrapped in flames.* The occupants probably escaped from the fury of the flames, if they did from that of the mob.

We learn from a Charlestown gentleman now in this city, that the main building of the convent was about 80 feet front by 35 in depth, and four stories high, with wings extending back about 50 feet from each extremity. Along the rear of the main building was a piazza, and at one end, the kitchen establishment &c. Altogether it made a fine appearance.

In the effects of this riot, and of the late riots in this city, do not open the eyes of the American people, we know not what will.—At the rate things are going, the time is at hand when all public buildings, and indeed all private ones, will exist only at the pleasure of the mob. The question is not whether convents are a good thing, or whether immediate abolition is a good thing; but whether we live under a government of laws, and whether these laws are adequate to the protection of the lives and property of our citizens. It is, whether persons accused of crime, are to be punished by a mob, or by the constituted authorities of the land; whether men and women are to be protected in the exercise of their religion, *however erroneous*—or are to do it at the peril of all they hold dear in life.

We have no doubt that this dreadful affair is chargeable in no small measure to the impunity (with a few exceptions) of the New York rioters, and the encouragement they received from persons claiming to be good citizens. Let these respectable instigators of riot review their conduct, and see if they can acquit themselves of the consequences.

From the Franklin Republican.

MELANCHOLY.

Mr. George Jackson, Sheriff of Opelousas, a gentleman as much respected for his virtues, as beloved for his social and manly qualifications, in a fit of insanity, a few days ago, destroyed his own life. For several days previous to the unfortunate event Mr. Jackson's mind had been considerably deranged, so much so, that his friends thought it necessary to keep a watch over him. At an unguarded moment tho' he escaped from his room, and after walking some little distance to a pond, precipitated himself in. He was found a few moments afterwards in this situation, but life was extinct. In the death of this gentleman there is much room for regret. As Sheriff of Opelousas he was a most efficient and popular officer. As a member of society, he was universally beloved, and as a friend, father and relation there never was a kinder one.

Advice to Artists.—A pleasant anecdote is now going the rounds of the upper circles, relative to the portrait of Lady Byron—the same which makes one in a collection of very pleasing engravings just published. It is said that many subscribers to the work had expressed a desire that the portrait of the widow of "Childe Harold', should embellish the series. The publisher, therefore, took steps to inform himself in the first place, whether or not her ladyship would accede to the wishes entertained by so many of his fashionable contributors; if, in fact Lady B. would consent to sit for her picture. Lady B. considered herself offended by the proposal, and refused to give ear to the prayer of all the petitioners. The solicitation was, however, soon after renewed; and B. declared formally, that she would hear nothing more on the subject. The publisher, piqued in his turn, still determined, if possible, to banish her ladyship's scruple, and directed a painter of note to do all in his power to furnish the likeness. To accomplish this the artist had recourse to a *ruse*—one that has often been practised, and rarely, if ever, has failed of success. He finished a sketch, which in certain particulars bore a tolerable resemblance of the person in question—taking singular pains as the labor advanced, to make it excessively plain. A kind friend got the sketch introduced in the proper quarter. One may easily conceive the lady's displeasure at seeing herself represented with two little grey eyes, a rose neither Roman nor Grecian, and a mouth worthy in all respects, such a nose, &c. What handsome woman could support the shocking disgrace of being handed down *ugly* to the eyes of posterity. Besides Lady B. could not with reason call in question the taste of Lord Byron!—In brief the sketch was destroyed, and Lady B. like a sensible woman—*bon gré, mal gré*;—consented to sit.

From the Baltimore American.

Mr. Buckingham, an eminent member of the British House of Commons, has introduced into that body a proposition for the effectual suppression of duelling. It is in the form of a bill establishing by law a set of tribunals called Courts of Honor, for the determination of those personal controversies, not subjects of judicial investigation by the ordinary tribunals. The notion is that by providing peaceful means for settling those points and punctilios of honor out of which the encounters spring, the practice of duelling may be made unnecessary. The details of the plan are few:

In all cases of controversies between persons in military or naval service, the principal officers of the nearest post, and between other persons the senior magistrate of the county, shall have full power to appoint a board of not more than seven nor less than three persons of the same rank in life with the parties. The several seconds shall draw up the cases of their principals, the board will examine witnesses in a certain prescribed forms, and their decision is to be final. A refusal to submit to the examination is to be considered a confession of being in error. An appeal to arms is to subject the parties, if in public service, to dismissal from the service, and incapacity to hold public place or appointment for a term not less than five nor more than seven years; and if not in public service, to a forfeiture of all civil and political rights for a like term. Where wounds or death ensue, from any meeting, the joint property of all the opposite parties is made liable for a full pecuniary indemnity to the families and relatives of the injured party for all pecuniary loss or inconvenience sustained by them, so that in respect to property or support, they shall be in a same state as though the meeting had not taken place.

From the N. Y. Times.

The gold coin seems to trouble the opposition mightily. One says the coin is already counterfeited, another that it is inconvenient, and that it will never supply the place of a depreciated currency.—The Commercial says that a man with a gold eagle in his pocket, is no richer than if he had the value of it in bank notes. Very true, but can you know what you have been praising about for the last six months? *depreciated currency*—ing money! *hankering after fund*, &c. &c. And when we spoke about having no money, what answer did we get?—why, a man was launched out of the "whig fund," with what were at the time denominated "hog coppers," "Jackson money," and these he sold about the streets for a penny a piece. This was some in derision of the specie currency proposed by the administration.

The truth is, the Whigs cant bear the sight of gold. They know that the Republican party took the first step towards the attainment of a safe currency, that party first retrieved to recharter the old Bank of the United States, but owing to the influence of the aristocracy a new bank was established, and it remained for Andrew Jackson to veto it on its third renewal, by which the country was awakened to a sense of the danger of permitting such a monopoly to be entailed on us.

Since the President's veto, public opinion has gradually settled down upon a strong conviction of the impurity as well as unconstitutionality of the bank, and the time has gone by when the advocates of that institution could hope for its renewal. Its fate is sealed. Biddle's reign is limited to the expiration of the present charter.

We hope the Whigs will pronounce the suggestion of the Courier and Enquirer, and pay their workmen in gold. Stick to that, boys, and we'll answer for the result.

COMMERCIAL.

Sales at the Stock Exchange, Aug. 14.

101 shares	United States Bank	109 1-4	109 1-2
		(3 and 4 mos. and int.)	
1035 do	New Orleans Canal,	108	210 1-2
		(Cash to 60 days and int.)	
10 do	do do City Bank		111
377 do	do do Mec. & Trad bank,	102	102 1-2

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Schr. Martha, Low, Baltimore, L H Gale
Schr. Oscar, McClenachan, Galveston Bay, S W Neye

ARRIVED.

Towboat Whale, Thomas, from the Passes having towed to sea-brigs Victor and Henry; and schr. Boston—Left N. E Pass, wednesday at 2 p m, reports nothing in sight off either Pass.—Brought up schr. Corine, from Mobile

Schr. Corine, Crocker, 3 days from Mobile—Cargo 70,000 feet lumber to J Thomas, C F Zimpel, L Crocker—Passenger J Thomas.

Steamer Gladiator, Butler, from Louisville—Cargo 140 bbls pork 50 ps bagging, 61 coils rope Wallace, Lambeth & Pope; 13 ps bagging, J Linton; 170 do A Fisk Watt & co; 76 sacks corn S Butler; 22 bales cotton M White; 5 do Beander & McKenna; 6 do Wilcox & Fearn; 16 do Reynolds Byrne & co; 114 bbls potatoes, 180 doz chickens, owners on board.

Steamer Huntsville, Selleck, from Bayon Sarah—Cargo 11 bales cotton Reynolds Byrne & co; 42 do do ps bagging, 16 coils rope Williams & Lee; 1 gun, 2 bales cotton A Ledoux, 5 do do A Quartier & Boutin; 14 do do J S Walton, 4 A Fisk, Watt & co; 10 bbls molasses, 11 hhds sugar Allsat & Duplessis; 10 do do J Devenport; 10 bokes Lt. A. Drane; sundries to J Leeds, J Menard; B Cadillan; Hyde and Goodrich; J Linton H W Albert; J H B Morton; Hotchkiss & co; Gasquet Parish & co; M Michaud; Made Eustis. Passengers Made Bourgeat and daughter, Made Bourgeat, Made A Beauvais, R Hardwick and 2 ladies, Made Duval, Mrs Henderson, 2 children and 3 servts, J W Zacharie, L Vilie, and sister, J Hydel, R Wall, F Durive, H Keller, J Warlewin, Henderson, Batour, Bettersworth, Batut, Cuvilier, B McDermott, C Bushnell, F S Brumhaut, J H Grant, L Cinn, Wells, A Beauvais, several way and on deck.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Congress, hence for Liverpool, was spoken on the 24th July.

Hence at New-York, 14th ship America, Ketson, 13th, ship Mississippi.

Hence at Philadelphia, 14th brig Ella, Johnson.

THE subscribers have in store and offer for sale the following articles—
421 casks red wine, of various superior qualities;
13 half pipes old cognac brandy,
24 tierces first quality cid Sauterne;
15 tierces first quality Graves white wine;
11 tierces white vinegar, first quality;
131 cases old Margaux wine, each case containing 24 small bottles;
14 cases of old Sauterne, of 1820;
220 cases Pauillac wine, superior quality;
93 cases St. Estephe Medoc wine;
73 baskets Anisette cordial;
1 case combs;
30 gross cork inkstands.
aug 29 J. & B. LABATUT.

EXCHANGE on France for sale by
aug 27 J. MAGER.

FOR VICKSBURG,
And all intermediate Landings.
The well known steamer ABEONA, W R Glover, Master, is now ready to receive freight and will have despatch. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
Aug 27 TOURNE & BECKWITH, No. 24 Poydras street.

FOR HAVANNA.
The fast sailing brig ABENCERRAGE, Capt Moro, will sail from this place on the 30th inst; she takes only passengers who will find fine accommodations in her fine cabin built in this very harbour. Apply on board or to
GARCIA, BUYO & CO. St Anne street, No 34.
aug 29

FOR VERA CRUZ OR TAMPICO.
The Mexican brig SANTA ANNA, captain Vandlovoren, will put up either for Vera Cruz or Tampico, as freight may present. She has half her cargo engaged for each of the above ports. For balance apply to
aug 27 M. S. CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & Co.

TO RENT.
Two large rooms, [first story,] suitable for offices, No. 17, Carondelet street, two doors from Canal street. Apply at 45 Custom-house street.
aug 29

TEMPLE OF ILLUSION,
Or the travelling Cosmorama.
HAS just been fixed under tents at a ground close to the Rail Road, at the corner of Champs Elysées and Victoire streets, on the right of the Rail-Road, in coming from the river. The Cosmorama being exposed in open air where is a sufficiency of light for all its prospects, it is visible every day, from 6 o'clock a m, to 9 o'clock p m. The first exhibition offers view of Bordeaux port; of the cities of Saumur, London and Toulouse; Carcassonne or a review of a regiment of mounted riflemen; a view of Paris, of Place Vendome and the Column in Paris; the city of Fontenay in Vendee; the Havre de Grace; Poitiers; Athenes in Greece and Bayonne.
Entrance 25 cents; children half price
aug 29

WANTED
A black boy to drive a cart for which will be paid $15 per month. Apply at this office.
aug 29

WHITE SAND.
A lot of Pensacola sand for sale by
W. E. & R. MURPHY,
aug 29 No 132 Basin between Toulouse & St Louis sts

Succession of the late Jos. Barabino.
ALL persons having claims against said succession, will please present them duly authenticated for payment to the undersigned, testamentary executors, and all those who are indebted to the deceased, will please settle with Mr. J. B. Jeanbart, who is the only person authorized by the undersigned to collect the book accounts.
JOHN L. THIELEN,
NICOLAS BERTOLI,
aug 29 corner of Levee and Dumain streets.

PIG LEAD—For sale by
aug 29 J MAGER.

A Hough curator of L Earle vs E Richards—*In the Parish Court*—Richard Haines vs Elephalet Richards—*In the District Court.*
BY virtue of two writs of fieri facias to me directed, will be sold at the New Exchange, corner of Chartres and St Louis streets in this city, on Wednesday, the first day of October next, at one o'clock p m.
The two slaves named David and Henry; seized in the above suits. Terms cash.
G W MORGAN, Sheriff.
aug 29

The heirs of wi Law Pre. Denis Delaronde vs Pre. Devergys Senior and Junior—*In the Parish Court.*
BY virtue of an order of sequestre and sale to me directed will be sold at the New Exchange, corner of Chartres and St Louis streets, in this city, on Tuesday the 30th day of September next, at one o'clock p m.
The slave named Petit Louis, about thirty two years old. Terms cash.
G W MORGAN, Sheriff.
aug 29

PARISH OF JEFFERSON.
COURT OF PROBATES.—Whereas Walter Perry has petitioned the Court for letters of curatorship on the vacant estate of the late William Torras 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.
aug 29 F DUGUE, Judge.

COURT OF PROBATES parish of Jefferson—On Monday the 8th September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. by virtue of a decree of the said Court of Probates, I will expose for sale at auction, at my office in the city of Lafayette, the moveable property comprising the succession of Carlos Cocke deceased. Terms of the sale, cash.
aug 29 F DUGUE, judge.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.
COURT OF PROBATES—Sale by the Register of Wills. On Tuesday, the 9th day of September 1834, at 10 o'clock a m, I will expose for sale in Chapitoul's street, No 124, the furniture and other moveable effects, belonging to the succession of Mrs Susan Lindhart Nicolson. Terms of sale, cash.
By order of the Court.
W P C DUPLESSIS, Reg.

Detained in the jail of the parish of St James, a negro named MOSE, who gives himself as belonging to Mr Robert Avart, in the vicinity of New Orleans, he is from 22 to 25 years of age; the owner is requested to come and claim the same, and take him out of prison, conformably to law.
St James, 23d of August 1834.
MICHEL SANSON, dep shff.
aug 29

MARSHAL'S SALES.

G Preval vs N Lacoste.
BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the hon A Lanauville, associate judge of the City Court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale, on the 6th September 1834, at my office No 30, St Anne st, at 5 o'clock p m, one Horse; seized in the above cased. Terms cash.
aug 29 B BEAUREGARD, marshal.

A. A. Suarez vs. T. Perrin.
BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable C. M. Shamburgh, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale on the 6th Sept., 1834, at my office in St. Anne st., No. 30, at 5 o'clock, P. M., one barrel of whiskey, and sundry grocerics; seized in the above suit. Terms, cash.
aug 29 B. BEAUREGARD, marshal.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable M. Blache, presiding judge of the city court of New-Orleans, I shall expose at public sale, at Hewlett's Exchange, on the 30th September, 1834, at 12 o'clock, M, a lot of ground measuring sixty four feet front on the Bayou road by one hundred and fourteen feet in depth on Robertson street, seized at the suit of P. Dubertrand. Terms cash.
aug 29 B. BEAUREGARD, marshal.

Bournois vs. Mad. Eldridge.
BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable G. Preval, associate judge of the city court of New-Orlhuns, I shall expose at public sale at my office in St. Anne street, No. 30, on Monday the 8th September, 1834, at 5 o'clock, P. M. sundry articles of furniture, seized in the above suit. Terms, cash.
B. BEAUREGARD, marshal.

F Popono vs Clie. Perault.
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 30th August, 1834, at 5 o'clock, P M, in St Ann st. No 30, two dining tables, two side boards, four bed steads, one armoir, and sundry articles of furniture seized in the above suit. Terms cash.
aug 20 B BEUAREGARD, Marshal.

THE subscriber has just received by the Mozart from Havre an assortment of glasses that he offers to sell by wholesale or retail; pictures and engravings, also mahogany seats water and the remedy of Doctor Leroy.
Aug 27 VALSIN VIGNEAU; 58 Conde st.

EXCHANGE on England for sale by
Aug 27 J D BEERS, J R St-JOHN & co.

MISSISSIPPI Bank notes purchased at 2 per cent discount by J D BEERS, J R St-JOHN & co.
Aug 27 No 60 Chartres street.

100 barrels of dry Wine of Jerez, one box of assorted ribbons from Granada, No 20, for sale by
aug 25—6 E J FORSTALL & Co, Royal street.

DRY GOODS.
THE subscriber has just received per packet ship Arkansas from New York, a general assortment of Dry Goods which he offers at very limited prices, at his store, No. 117 Conti street, between Bourbon and Dauphine Streets.
1 case superior Italian lustrings (40 inches wide); 2 cases fancy coloured Gros de Naples; 3 case fancy Handkerchiefs; 4 cases fancy French and Swiss Muslins; 1 case superior black Italian black silk cravattes (40 in wide), 1 case fancy ditto; 6 cases fine Irish linens; 10 cases assorted Calicoes, 15 ditto Cottonade, 25 cases assorted hosiery. 4 cases 10-4 bleached sheetings; 1 case damask table cloth (12-4 and 15-4 wide) 3 cases madras handkerchiefs; 6 cases patent swing thread; 4 cases Orrel's and Alexander's 6 cord spool cotton; 4 cases cotton shirtings, &c. &c.
P PASSEBON. [Aug 22—3

NOTICE.—Those having claims against the estate of *Joseph Jervis*, are requested to present them duly authenticated to the subscriber, and those indebted are invited to come and make payment to the same.
Aug 22 JEAN CHAIGNEAU,
Universal legatee and testamentary executor.

SALES AT CAUTION.

BY FRANCOIS DUTILLET.
Frederick Reynoir and his creditors.
BY virtue of an order of the honorable the parish court of the city and parish of New Orleans—
There will be sold on Monday first of September next, at twelve o'clock at noon, in Hewlett's Exchange the property hereinafter described, making part of that which was given up by said Reynoir to his creditors.
A slave named Noel, 38 years of age.
Five lots of ground situated behind this city, marked on the plot marked on the plot made by Jh Pilié, city surveyor, on the 15th of March 1832, by numbers 7, 8 and 9, in the square D, and by the numbers 10 and 13, in the square E, measuring in French measure as follows—First the 1st square the lots Nos 7 and 8, forty feet front on Ursuline street, on 110 feet deep, each between parallel lines, and the lot 9 making the corner of Ursuline and Derbigny streets, forty feet front on the former—on 110 feet front on the latter.
For the second square the lot No 10, making the corner of Ursuline and Derbigny sts, measuring 40 feet front on the former and 117 feet on the latter street—and No 13, measuring 40 feet front on Ursuline street, on 117 feet deep.
Two lots situated in Washington suburb, behind the cotton press, marked on the plot marked by Jh Pilié, city surveyor, on the 17th of April 1833, by No 11, and 12, of the square No 5.
The said lots being contiguous to each other, and measuring each, American measure 24 feet front on Amour st, on 100 feet deep.
Four lots of ground marked by No 1, 2, 3, 4, to the plot made by L Jh Pilié, city surveyor's deputy, on the 27th of September, 1832; the numbers 1 and 2, contiguous to each other, and each measuring 55 feet front on Canal Carondelet street, American measure, on about 130 feet deep; the Nos 3 and 4 measuring each 34 feet front on St. Louis street, on about 132 feet deep.
A lot of ground No 9, of the square No 2 in the town of Madisonville, St Tammany, forming the corner of Main and St Joseph sts, measuring 60 feet front on the first street, on 120 feet deep, which fronts on the other corner.
Lot No 10 on the same square, measuring 60 feet front on St Joseph street, on 60 feet deep, between Main and Water streets.

CONDITIONS.

The slave payable at four months credit, the lots at 6 and 12; the purchasers will furnish good notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the syndic, with special mortgage until final payment.

BY F. DUTILLET.
BY virtue of an order of the parish court in and for the city and parish of New Orleans, dated 24th of July, 1834, there will be sold on Saturday 30th of August next, at twelve o'clock at noon, at Hewlett's Exchange, the following property given up by John Toussaint, to his creditors, to wit:
A brick stone house built on a lot of 25 feet 6 inches front on Royal street, on 103 feet 11 inches deep, fronting on Hospital street, forming the corner with a brick stone kitchen, according to a plot made by Mr Pilié, city surveyor.
Besides a negro man named Abraham.
Conditions—The property payable [illegible] on the 1st January next, and the balance in 9 and 12 months credit from the date of the sale, by good endorsed notes with mortgage.
The slave payable in 6 and 12 months credit, by good endorsed notes and mortgage.
The acts of sale to be passed before A Fraud, notary, at the expense of the purchaser. [illegible] 30

PARISH OF ST. BERNARD.
COURT OF PROBATES.—By virtue of an order from the honorable Court of Probates, to me directed for the Parish of St Bernard, and with the consent of all the parties interested, will be sold at public auction, by the undersigned, Judge of the parish of aforesaid, on Monday, the 29th day of September 1834, on the premises, at noon, the following property (the one half part) to the succession of Pierre Lacoste, deceased; to wit:
1. A SUGAR PLANTATION with all the