THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY, BY JEROME BAYON.

STATE PRINTER.

THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 15, 1834.

The Northern mail yesterday brought us a large supply of papers.

Our readers will find advices from Europe, received via New York.

The Hon. John Bell speaker of the U. S. House of Representatives arrived in Nashville (Ten.) on the 27 ult. Immediately on his arrival at that place a public dinner was tendered him on the part of his constituents. He declined the same alledging that it would cause some inconveniences to those who had so kindly preferred it, inasmuch as an entertainment was in contemplation for the President, whose arrival was daily anticipated. In his answer he takes occasion to deny explicitly the reports, that he had wavered in his support of the administration, and to declare his perfect accordance in the policy pursued by it.

Ma. Forrest the Tragedian, partook of a public dinner in New York on the 29th ult., tendered him by a number of friends and admirers.

Mr. Major Noah declares that General Ripley, the member elect to Congress from the 2d district, has become like Arnold an apostate. We should like to know from what the major had his information. It is there fabrica-

The fact that out of 320 Deputies ascertained to be elected to the French Chamber of Deputies, 270 are in favor of the present administration, ensures to us the payment of the 25,000,000 francs, stipulated by the Treaty of 1831, as an indemnity for spoliations committed upon our commerce. The disposition of the King and Ministry on the subject, has been uniformly favorable.

The Cholera has appeared in Sumpter county South Carolina.

Loss of the packet ship American.—Letters from Anastatia state, that the packet ship American, capt. Mathews was lost on the 5th July, while lying at St. Georges Island at the mouth of the bay, ready for sea, with 300 bales of cotton on board bound to New York, took fire, burned to the water's edge and sank. The fire was spontaneous and supposed to have arisen from oil upon some of the cotton before it came on board, no oil having been used on board the ship. Most of the masts and running rigging were saved.

The American was three years old, belonged to E. D. Hurlbut & Co. of the latter place, and was insured. The cotton was shipped by various individuals. The whole loss is probably between thirty and forty thousand dollars.

A morning paper speaks of the great sensation produced by the result of our late election, and the joy with which it has been received abroad among the opposition. The following article from the Louisville Advertiser shows what cause there is for this great rejoicing:

"There has been a *prodigious reaction* in Louisiana! One opposition Governor is to be succeeded by another! The victory in Louisiana has been decisive and brilliant! There has been no change—and that fact causes the opposition to rejoice with exceeding great joy." They have not been disappointed in the Louisiana State elections. Well—we don't care a fig about it. Louisiana was represented in both branches of Congress, at the late session, by opponents of the administration, and never yet elected a Jackson Governor. The Bankites have a right to rejoice that the State has been revolutionized".

Doctor Bird, the American dramatist is at present in London and pursuing his literary career.

A New Novel.—The Maid of Kars, a new novel, understood to be for the pen of Mr Morier, the author of Haji Baba has appeared. The northern critics speak in the highest terms of its merits.

The Philadelphia Aurora states a fact in relation to Mr. Taney, which must elevate in the eyes of all good men, that honorable and high-minded, but persecuted individual. The Aurora says, "After the rejection by the Senate of one of those nobles of nature, nominated for a public station, *six of the senators* were so overcome with shame, for the part they had been *bullied* or *betrayed* to act, that they signified in such a manner as to have it made known to the President not to the already *rejected*, that if the President would again nominate him for any office whatever, he should have their votes.

When it was mentioned to the rejected man, what was his reply? "I cannot trust my honor to the keeping of those who have already forfeited their own!" Such was the reply of *Roger B. Taney*, of Maryland. Long may he live to the honor of his native State, and the estimation of his country at large."

A law having been passed in Tennessee against gambling, making the exhibition of the game of Faro punishable by fine and imprisonment in the penitentiary—it was attempted to avoid the law by making some changes in the game, and calling it *forty-eight*. The Court have ruled that it is the same game, in the meaning of the statute, and sentenced a person accordingly to two years confinement.

The combination of sailors, for an increase of wages, continues in New York. The seamen who had engaged for the two packets, the John Jay and the Henri IV, at the lower rates, applied for a release and were discharged accordingly. The packets obtained their crews from Philadelphia, and went to sea on the 28th.

The following, from Byron's description of Junius, is a true picture of the "*name changing* propensity" of the opposition.

"The moment you pronounced him *one*,
Presto! his *face changed*, and he was another,
And when *that change* was hardly well put on,
It *varied*, till I dont think his own mother,
(If that he had a mother,) would her son
Have known, he shifted so from one to fourer."

Mr. Jefferson.—Nothing perhaps is more characteristic of the opposition party, than the deadly animosity they bear towards the memory of this accomplished and highly gifted statesman. Despite of their hypocrisy, by which they affect respect for him and his opinions, instances are not wanting to show their disingenuousness and want of candor in this particular. Most of our readers remember an article originally published in the Boston *Courrier*, singularly abusive of him and reflecting upon the President for treating, to use the language of the editor, in his footsteps and following his damnable practises, or experiments upon the government.—In the same vein and equally significant is the following article from the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, a kindred print.—

"Mr. Jefferson's opinions.—Whatever point any one wishes to establish, pro or con, or both, he need be at no loss to find an opinion to his purpose by consulting the writings of Mr. Jefferson. That author possessed a luminous but vacillating mind, and was at no time greatly overburthened by a regard for consistency. He was never a profound thinker, either as a philosopher or a statesman, and was often led astray by a brilliant conceit from the study of practical wisdom. His gunboat system and embargo policy were scouted, long before his term of office expired—and many of his political dicta, once received as axioms, have now justly passed into oblivion. There are those, however, who, to sustain a bad cause are ever on the hunt in search of something to justify their course, and of this description are the men who have declared implacable war against the Bank of the United States. Their rummaging has been so far successful that they have discovered the following sentence purporting to contain an opinion of Mr. Jefferson, expressed so long ago as 1795 to Mr. Madison.

You will see farther, that we are *completely saddled and bridled, and that the BANK is so firmly mounted on us that we must go where they will guide.*"

New York, July 21.

Montreal.—The Sanitary Committee of Montreal have made a report of the number of cases of this frightful disease that have come under their cognizance in the different hospitals. From the 11th of July, the first day of the appearance of cholera, to 22d inst. 44 cases have been received at the hospitals, of which 28 have proved fatal—11 had been discharged in convalescent—remaining 5. Every arrangement for preventing the spread of this direful malady has been adopted.

The Hon. Gen. Poindexter arrived in this city a few days since, and reports that he passed the President on his journey to the Hermitage—that the President was very feeble—in such low health, that it was not probable he would ever return to Washington. Our elections are at hand, and this news is brought by the President of the Senate, *protempore*.—*Ibid.*

FROM BUENOS AYRES.

By the arrival of the brig Buenos, Capt. Adams, from Buenos Ayres, we have received a file of the Argentine News to the 7th of June inclusive.

Governor Viamont tendered his resignation to the House of Representatives on the 15th, which was referred to the Committee on Constitutional affairs.

On the same day, the Minister of the House Department, Senor Garcia, addressed the House, stating that in consequence of a jury on the previous day had left him exposed to a degrading accusation—that he was about to retire to private life, and wished to do so with a spotless reputation, which had been assailed by Gen Felix Alzaga in a libel, and as he Sen. Garcia could not obtain reparation by ordinary process of law, he invoked the interposition of the House of Representatives. After an interesting debate it was decided that the Minister should lay his complaint before the House in writing.

On the night of the 5th of June, eleven ruffians entered the quinta (country seat) of M. Robert W. Cairns, a native of Pennsylvania, plundered it of every thing valuable, and stabbed Mr Cairns so seriously in various places, that his life was despaired of.

A great festival was held at Buenos Ayres on the 25th of May in commemoration of the deliverance of that country from the dominion of Spain.

The British Packet of the 31st of May contains the following note from Sen. Rivadavia, addressed to the Buenos Ayrean Government.

"On board the *Hyminie*, in the inner Roads of the port of Buenos Ayres, May 25, 1834.

"Confidence for the credit of a country so worthy of a better fate, and for the respect which the undersigned has ever cherished and always will render to the authorities of the country, however unjust they may be towards him or his person and interest, now limit him solely to the expression of that which is absolutely indispensable.

"From the 8th April last, the undersigned has remained in the situation to which the Government has condemned him, expecting the legal and definitive resolution promised in the note of the Minister of the same date: and he has expected it, in spite of all that he has observed and of all that he has been informed.

"This day is the twenty fourth anniversary of the heroic commencement made by Buenos Ayres of its glorious and immense enterprise No day, therefore, can be more suitable to ask and obtain the passport which the Government ought to give to the citizen whom they have outlawed and turned away from his home and from his family.

"The undersigned consequently, expects that the Minister will to-morrow forward him the necessary passport, in order that he may depart without delay, in search of an asylum.

"In the meantime he trusts that the Almighty will preserve the Sr. Ministers many years.

"BERNARDINO RIVADAVIA."

In allusion to this request; the Argentine News merely subjoins that in conformity with the above request, this government, on the 25th inst forwarded to Senor Rivadavia the required passport." This second banishment, however, of this illustrious individual had created great sensation among the people of Buenos Ayres.

MONTEVIDEO.

The British Packet of the 7th of June, contains the following and the only intelligence furnished by this arrival from Montevideo.

Defeat of the Lavalgerists.—Advices from Montevideo to June 2 d, contain an official despatch, dated Head Quarters, Cuareim, 15th ult from the President of the Oriental Republic, (Fructuoso Rivera,) to Gen Oribe, Minister of War and Marine at Montevideo, giving an account to the total defeat of Gen Lavallejah's force. The President states, that after incessant and laborious marches, he had on the 15th ult at dawn of day, succeeded in surprising the advanced posts of Lavallejo, consisting of Indians; that Lavallejo himself, with 80 to 100 men was close at hand; but wishing to prevent the effusion of blood, a summons was sent him to surrender; the officer who conveyed it was, however, fired upon, therefore no alternative was left but immediate action.

The President accordingly formed his troops and attacked and routed the anarchists, who fled in all directions leaving behind them a number of killed and wounded, horses, &c &c. General Lavallejo, and others, escaped into the Brazilian territory, where they were disarmed, &c.

The President states that his lost in the encounter only consists of one killed and ten wounded; among the latter is Commandant Arellano, but not dangerously.—

The conduct of the Government troops is also highly eulogized.

The President, in a letter to his wife dated 21st ult, says that the brother of Gen Lavallejo, (Manuel Lavallejo,) was killed in the above action.

CORDOVA.

It was reported that an invasion of this Province by the Chilian Indians was likely to take place. It appears that the Governm nt of Cordova had received official notice from Chili, that the Indians, in number about two thousand men, were preparing to pass the Cordilleras. The Government of Chili had provided every means in their power to frustrate the intended incursion; and that of Cordova had taken measures to repel it, should it be put in practice.

CHILI.

A mail arrived at Buenos Ayres on the 24th of May, with intelligence from Valparaiso to the 16 h of April.—The news however is unimportant, and chiefly relates to the escape of some convicts from the island of Juan Fernandez. From Peru the advices are not so late, by more than a month, as we have previously received direct.

New York, June 23

STILL LATER FROM ENGLAND.

By the ship Jubilee, Captain Luce, which arrived at this port last evening from Portsmouth, England which place she left on the 27th ultimo, we have London papers to the 26th—two days later than before received.—The intelligence, however, is so meagre as to render it scarcely worth the labor of placing the respective items under the usual heads. We shall content ourselves, with a brief summary.—*N. Y. Com.*

The cholera, which had created great alarm at Madrid, is said to have nearly subsided. Most of the persons who had been named as censors of the Spanish press, had declined the place. The spirit of liberalism was last extending in the Spanish capital.

It was reported in Paris that the Duke de Rassano (Maret) would be appointed Governor-General of Algiers. M. Lafitte has been elected Deputy for two places, Bourbon Vendee and Rouen. It was expected that the immaterial party in the House of Deputies would be not merely overwhelming.

Letters from Madrid of the 11th of June, state that the Council of Government has proposed that the decree depriving Don Carlos of his titles and estates, should be annulled, but the ministry have refused their assent to the proposal.—Secret societies continue to disquiet the government, and the Minister of War has issued a circular against them.

Don Miguel sailed on the 5th of June for Genoa, and it was supposed that an attempt was made to assassinate him on his way to the vessel. Lisbon was quiet.

London, June 26.—The indisposition to speculate in the British Funds has increased to-day; and consols, which opened heavily at 92 1-2, dropped to 92 3-8, at which price with scarcely any business, they closed heavily and sellers Book Stock is 216 1-8; Three and a half per cent. Reduced Annuities have declined to 98 3 8: New Three and a half per cent are heavy for the opening at 100. India Bonds have fallen to 29 pm. and Exchequer Bills, on large amounts, are 48 pm., which shows a want of money.

In the Foreign House, Spanish, with but little business, has declined from 17 5-8 to 17 3 8; Portuguese are heavy at 78, Belgian Bonds are 79 1-2 to 3-8; Mexican 41 2, time; Russian, 106 1-2; Dutch Stock, 52 3-8 and the Fives 97 1-2 to 3-4.

Several engineers have arrived at St Omer to prepare the plans for the rail road between Paris and Lisle, with a branch to Dunkirk.

Louis Philippe will visit Toulon in July.

SPAIN.

Extract of a letter from Madrid, dated the 12th inst.—

"Matters stand as they were before it the following important measures.—First, The Exclusion of the Carlists from all public employments.—Secondly, An acknowledgement of the claims of all persons who had acquired national property under the Constitutional Government, to be reimbursed the expens s they have been at in making improvements, and also their rights to interest upon their capital.—and Thirdly, the execution of the Decree of Ferdinand VII, of the 30th Sept 1 23, on the eve of his departure for Cadiz whereby he solemnly engag d to maintain in their functions, honors and emoluments all who had acquired them under the same Constitutional Government. This Decree the Duke d'Angoulême enforced to be violated, on the day when Ferdinand threw off the mask, and appeared in his sincere character. If this news be true, the measures proposed will amount to an acknowledgement of all the acts of the Constitutional Government, including the public debt, for the Decree of September 30th declares all the acts of that Government.

The *Courrier Francais* says that when the quadruple treaty was known at Vienna, Berlin and St. Petersburg, it gave great dissatisfaction to those cabinets, and instructions were sent to their ambassadors in Paris, that in case their representations were not listened to, not acting the French government ignorant of the consequences which the three powers intended to draw from the new order of things which France and England had just established. Things passed," it continues, "as they had been anticipated, taking even a turn most favorable for the ulterior plans of the three Courts; for on the first representations, the Minister for Foreign Affairs replied, that as France and England found themselves excluded from the Conferences at which the interests of Germany were to be regulated, it was a natural consequence that they should abstain from consulting the other Powers on their arrangements with Spain and Portugal. This was placing the discussion upon the ground which the diplomatist, who opened it, desired. He then intimated that if this were to be the case, if Cabinets were thus to act without communication with each other, it would establish a new international law in Europe, that each Power would have to consult only its own interests, without taking into its consideration the general interest. If this hypothesis was admitted, Russia would be warranted in extending her connection with the East, interfering between the Porte and its vassals, and regulating their future relations with each other;—nothing could prevent Austria from increasing her political influence in Italy, or Prussia from ensuring her preponderance in the commerce of Germany."

The same journal, after observing that Don Miguel proposes to take up his residence at Rome, and that Don Carlos had the same intention, but his design was frustrated, says: "The sojourn in Italy of these two fallen kings would not be without important consequences under existing circumstances. Henceforth, the greatest embarassments which the Peninsula will have to contend with will be those which the Court of Rome may create. Queen Christina is not yet accredited by it, and the Pope has excommunicated Don Pedro. The measures which Don Pedro has just taken by seizing upon the property of the monks, and those which the Regent of Spain will shortly be under the necessity of adopting also against the clergy, will provoke against Spain and Portugal all the efforts of which the fanaticism is capable, in order to defend its dearest interests. How much worse would it be if the Pontifical government had under its control the persons of the two Pretenders, whose names might be easily employed in intrigues against the two countries! It is probable that those considerations have prevented England from yielding to the wishes of Don Carlos, and may also induce her to keep Don Miguel at a distance from a country in which his presence might retard the pacification of Portugal."

By accounts from Saragossa, of the 5th June, it is stated that the factions of Catalonia have been completely beaten by their chief, Jose Jover, has been killed, and many officers have been made prisoners.—*Memorial des Pyrenees—June 12.*

Rome June 5.—Though we have not yet any positive information respecting the much talked of constitution which is to be granted at Naples, the report keeps the minds of the people in a state of anxious suspense, which is increased by another report that the Papal government intends to reinforce the troops on the frontier of Naples. It is said that it was at first proposed to form a cordon, but now no more is to be done than to order a detachment of gend'armes and the volunteers of the adjoining provinces to repair to the frontier. Whether an alliance with Naples would be advantageous to France and England can hardly be doubted, but whether Naples has any advantage from it must remain for time to show, if even such an alliance should be entered into effect. The private letters from Naples say nothing of this alliance, and still less of a constitution; but they confirm the opinion that part of the monarchy would be abolished. Persons who have made the medves known by their liberal opinions are spoken of as the successors of the ministers who are to be dismissed. These accounts say further that persons who have been obliged to leave their own country on account of their opinions are in no wise molested by the police at Naples if they take refuge there.

The cause of the journey of the French minister, the Marquis de Latour Maubourg, is said to be that the Neapolitan Court, or rather Prince Leopold, is not satisfied with the dowry which King Louis Philip proposes to give his daughter.

The Marquis is said to have full powers to conclude the marriage contract on any terms and not to lose the new friendship with Naples for the sake of a million of francs.

The Spanish government has appointed for its Charge d'Affaires Don Guiseppe Narcis Aparicq, who formerly held that post, but since the time of the Cortes has resided here as a private individual. He has delivered credentials, which are addressed to the Cardinal Secretary of State. In this manner the government continues in direct communication with Spain without sacrificing any point of form.

Prince Canosa, with his numerous suite, has left us to return to Modena, not being permitted, as it is said, to go to Naples. The oldest prelate that we have, Monsignore Luigi Antonio Bottiglia, Diacono della Catrera, has received notice that his Holiness the Pope has been pleased to make him a cardinal.

The well-known Bishop England, from North America has arrived here.

Who can beat this?—We were informed the other day by a gentleman of this country, that a cotton stock grew on the plantation of Francis B. Ragsdale, Esq. a few miles from this place, which measured about five feet high—and that the number of *six hundred* and *twenty five* squares and bolls were counted on its branches. This we believe, as far as our knowledge of such things extend, is something out of the ordinary production of this prolific and valuable plant.—If any one, however, is able to "go ahead" of this, we should like to hear it, and shall be more than gratified to communicate it to our readers. We do not state it as any thing very extraordinary—but as a little unusual.—*Grand Gulf Adv.*

Gen. A. A. Allen, who was shot in a late rencontre, at Jackson, in this State, died on Friday, the 23d ult. He is represented as having been a brave, noble, generous and honest man in feeling. He was about 24 years of age—and was, at the time of his decease, a representative of Hinds county, in the legislature of this State.

The members of the Bar, of which he was a member, held a meeting on the occasion, and passed suitable resolutions, testifying their high respect for the virtues of the deceased, and their regret for his premature loss. The Judges of the Supreme Court, and the chancellor also concurred in this testimony of respect.—*Ibid.*

Unprecedented hypocrisy.—Emperor Bill, having for the last six months drawn the screws so tight that even the friends of the bank began to utter denunciations against him, now acquaints the Merchant's Committee in his late letter that measures have been adopted "TO PUT AN IMMEDIATE END TO ALL CURTAILMENTS OF THE LOANS HITHERTO DIRECTED"—And that the loans of the Bank shall be increased "AT THE POINTS WHICH MOST REQUIRE RELIEF." Yes! There is a full acknowledgement that there is no necessity, as has been wickedly pretended by the Emperor and his minions during the whole session of Congress for any curtailment on the part of the Bank in reference to the winding up of its concerns, and that it has the full ability now (Congress having adjourned) *to put an immediate end* to a deliberate and systematic plan to create artificial distress and panic. The merchants of New York have the rich enjoyment of knowing that their would be Royal Master will grant relief "*at those points* which he conceives *will most require relief.*"—Verily his Majesty has given within the last fortnight a very satisfactory illustration of his *tender mercies* towards our community, having screwed for this city about $100,000 and for Philadelphia upwards of $400,000.—No doubt the "*points which will most require relief*" are to be selected with all that purity and singleness of purpose; free from party views and without reference to a recharter, for which the Bank and its agents have signalised themselves in times past! It cannot be that our merchants will tolerate this matchless duplicity. The letter of Biddle caps the climax of infamy and disgrace, and forever stamps the Bank as the *sole author* of all the commercial distress which has existed in our country.—*N. Y. Times.*

COMMERCIAL.

NEW-YORK MARKET, July 31.

COTTON—The stock is light and prices are fully maintained. During the past three days the sales reach about 1000 bales, of which about one half was Upland at 14 1-2 a 16 cents; 250 Alabama, at 14 a 16, and the residue Florida at 14 a 15, but little has been done for exportation.

Sales at the Stock Exchange, July 31.

200 shares	United States Bank	107
50 do.	do do,	106 3 4
	(10 days.)	

HAVRE MARKET, June 28

The sales of Cotton are not quite so animated, and prices not so firm as they were.

Sales 26—251 bales Orleans Cotton at 122f a 128f 50c 69
Mobile at 124f; 333 Georgia at 115f a 118f. *

Sales 29th.—29 bales Louisiana Cotton at 115f 95; Mobile at 119f a 118f; 540 Georgia, at 11f a 112f; 70 Virginia, at 113f; 510 bags Porto Rico Coffee, at 75f.

Paris, June 25.—5 per cents, 106 1-4; 3 per cents, 77 60.—Exchange on London, 25f 35.

LIVERPOOL MARKET, June 24.

In Liverpool, June 24th, there was rather a dull Cotton market, and the sales amounted to about 1500 bags only.

In London, Cottons were firm as to price—the purchases during the week were about 300 bags, chiefly Surats, ordinary to fair 5 7-8d to 6 7-8d. There is a brisk demand for West India Sugars.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Schr. Raimoncito, Alcina, Garcia, Bayo & co
Schr. North Branch, Champlin, New York, Master
Schr. Tampico, Gird, Tampico, J A Merle & co
Schr. Estalia, Puente, Campeachey, F Tio
Ship United States, McMichael, Philadelphia. S Thompson
Schr. Jessie, Dorantes, Campeachy, F Tio

ARRIVED.

Steamer Shark, Pineger, from the Passes, having towed to sea schr Privilegio, brought up from sea schr Amice from Matamoras, and brig Emilio, 10 days from Havana. Towed from sea into the bar, Danish brig Oscar, from Cadiz—Left the S W Pass at 2 A M Thursday—Nothing in sight.

Steamer Lion, Hubble, having taken her tow to sea—brought up brig Oscar from Cadiz. Reports nothing in the offing.

Brig Oscar, ——from Cadix,—Cargo, salt, wine, &c.

Brig Emilio, Just, from Havana, 1st August, to Jose Pratts & son—Cargo 8317 specie, segars, sweet meats, fruit &c, to S Cucullu, Garcia, Buyo & co; J Garcia; S W Lohman; J Pratts & son; 2 passengers.

Schr Anice, Brunett, 4 days from Matamoras, to M F Caugot. Cargo—122,500 dollars specie to Hermann & co; E J Forstall & co; Taylors, Grimshaw & Sloane; J D Beers & J R St. Johns; F Frey & co; J W Zacharie & co; G Vance; S W Oakey & co; M F Caugot; S Reston & co; J A Merle & co; F Aicard; Babcock, Gardiner & co; and order. Passengers, Jentice, Binge, Quintana, W Wilson & Rathom.

Steamer Huntsville, Selleck, Bayou Sarah—Cargo 40 bls cotton, 117 bbls molasses; 30 hhds sugar, 35 bbls peaches, and sundries to sundry consignees. Passengers Gov. A B Roman, E Mazureau, B Z Canonge and about 100 others.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Prudence, hence for Liverpool, was spoken in latitude 12; long. 52.

Ship Albion, hence for Cowes, was spoken on the 29th June, lat. 41 long. 41.

Hence at New York, 23th, brig Washington Barge.

Hence at Havre; June 20, the New England and the Charles.

Hence at Liverpool, June 24, the Mary Tucker; and the Walter, Foulke; 28th the Trenton, Homans.

Hence at Boston, 26th, the Lion; brig Paragon and Hibernia.

Brig Wm Osborn, hence for Marseilles, was spoken on the 18th June, off Cape St. Vincent.

Ship Nantasket, hence for Liverpool, was spoken on the 16th July, lat. 44, long. 40.

TO RENT.

A handsome HOUSE, situated in Royal street between St Ann and Orleans streets. Apply to FELIX LABATUT.
aug 15—6t No 175 Royal st.

TO RENT.

A fine house situated in Custom-House street, No 110. Apply on the premises. aug 13

TO RENT.

A fine store, at the corner of Bourbon and Custom House streets.
aug 13

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

PARISH OF St. BERNARD.—*Court of Probates*—Whereas Victor Debouchel has petitioned the Court for letters of curatorship on the vacant estate of the late Francisco Llamotas, 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.

Parish of St Bernard, August 13th 1834.
O. ROUSSEAU, judge
aug 15

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

PARISH OF St. BERNARD.—*Court of Probates*—Whereas Francois B Petit has petitioned the Court for letters of curatorship in the vacant estate of the late Francisco Llamotas, deceased intestate, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to show cause, within ten days why the prayers of the said petition should not be granted.

Parish of St. Bernard, August 13th 1834.
O. ROUSSEAU, judge
aug 15

ALL persons having claims against the succession of the late Paul Mathias Arnaud Peychaud are required by his testamentary executors, to exhibit their titles to Carlile Pollock (at pub, who will take an exact memorandum of their amount and of the nature of each claim.
aug 15

THE creditors of the copartnership that existed under the firm of Francois Duchez & Co. are requested to exhibit in the shortest delay, the amount and nature of their claims upon the same, to Mr Felix de Armas, notary public, or to Mr Albert Hen, attorney in their respective offices, at the corner of Royal and St Louis streets.
aug 15

HAY, 400 bales of hay, for sale by
aug 15 JULES LEBLANC.
Royal street No 103

STOCKS on the State Bank, for sale by
aug 15 Ch. HATTIEL.
125, Chartres st.

NEW-NOVEL, LOVE AND PRIDE, By the Author "Sayings and Doings." Just received and for sale by
aug 15 W. McKEAN.
Corner of Camp & Common sts.

GREGORY'S MATHEMATICS FOR PRACTICAL MEN.

MATHEMATICS FOR PRACTICAL MEN; being a Common place Book of principles, theorems, rules, and tables, in various departments of pure and mixed mathematics, with their applications, especially to the useful arts, by George Gregory, LL D F R A S &c &c. First American from the second London edition, corrected and improved. Just received and for sale by
aug 15 W. McKEAN.
Corner of Camp & Common sts.

SYNDIC AND SHERIFF'S SALE.

W. G. Burgess vs his creditors.

IN THE PARISH COURT.—Will be sold on Saturday 23d, instant at 4 o'clock P. M. at the Sheriffs office, No 61 Conti street, by virtue of an order of Court, A quantity of Household Furniture, &c surrendered by the said W. G. Burgess to his creditors.

Terms cash.
G. W. MORGAN, sheriff & syndic.
aug 15

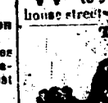
WOOD-YARD.

W. & K. Murphy, having taken the spacious Yard lately occupied by Messrs. Guesnard & Alpuente, fronting on the Basin and opening back on Ramport street between Toulouse and St. Louis sts, offer to the public for sale on the most reasonable terms, Fire Wood consisting of Oak Pine and Ash, also constantly on hand Char-Coal, Sand, Pitch, and Tar. They hope from their attention to business to merit public patronage.
W. & K. MURPHY.
aug 15 150 Basin.

30,000 Pensacola Fire bricks for sale as above.

$5 REWARD,

Will be paid to the person bringing back to the subscriber a bay horse, having a white star on the forehead, the four feet black, and the tail very long.



TRANQUILLE LEMAITRE,
aug 15 Marigny suburb.

CAUTION.—The public are hereby cautioned against crediting Mr. Wm. Langwell, on account of the steamer WABASH, as he has had no connection with the management of said boat since the 20th of July last. Any thing he may have ordered for said boat subsequent to that date will not be paid for by the boat.
CHS. WALKER.
aug 15

P H Collon & co vs G Berenger.

BY virtue of a writ of Fi Fa to me directed by the honorable M Blanche, presiding judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale on Monday, 15th September, 1834, at noon, at Hewlett's Exchange,

A certain piece of Ground situated on the Bayou road opposite Tréme street, measuring 63 feet on said road by 265 feet and 9th, with the buildings thereon seized to satisfy the judgment rendered in the above mentioned suit. Terms, cash.
B BEAUREGARD,
aug 15 Marshal.

SPERM CANDLES 250 boxes just New Bedford Sperm Candles just landing from ship Arkansas, and for sale by
aug 13 W G HEWES & Co.
No 66 Camp street.

Mechanics and Traders bonds, August 12th 1834.

CHECKS at three days sight on Philadelphia and at sight on Boston for sale at this institution.
aug 13 Chs BRIGGS, cashier

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA—*Parish of St. Bernard*—Court of Probates.—Whereas Gaspard Rupia has petitioned the Court for letters curatorship on the vacant estate of the late Francisco Llamosas deceased intestate, notice is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, to show cause within ten days why the prayers of the said petitioner should not be granted.

Parish of St. Bernard August 12th 1834.
Aug 13 OCTAVE S. ROUSSEAU, judge

JUST landing from the ship Arkansas from New York and for sale at wholesale or retail by the subscribers, viz:

Gent drab otter hat; imitation do do; white and black beaver do; black fur do; Simm's black silk do; ladies lasting shoes; do kid slippers; do french kidgaiters; gent calf sewed shoes; do do do pumps; do gent's pumps.
W.M HOLMES & CO.
aug 13

At the sign of the two Golden Boots No 92 & 78 Levee street.
aug 13

WANTED—A good cook woman to hire. Apply to J E Lorellie, corner of Royal and Custom house streets.
aug 13

TEN DOLLRS REWARD.

Runaway from the subscriber a few days since, a negro girl named Eliza, stout built, five feet two or three inches high, about 22 years of age, quite black. She had a down look;—the above reward will be paid for her delivery at the jail in the city or parish of Jefferson.
JOHN WOLF,
aug 13 corner of St Michel and St Mary's road.

$ 10 REWARD.

Will be given to the person apprehending and conveying to one of the jails in this State, or to the subscriber's residence the negro JOHN, creole of this country, speaking french and english; twenty years of age, five feet eight inches high, he is well known for having worked on board of vessels; he was seen Sunday last in St Philip street, and about the markets, he had on a pair of pantaloons, a colonia waistcoat and a straw hat. The captains of vessels and Steam-Boats are cautioned not to receive him on their board under a penalties of the law.
PERILLIAT, jr.
Aug 13

WANTED in a school 120 miles from New Orleans a *Teacher* or *Assistant*. If French, he must know english; if English or American he must possess a sufficient knowledge of the french language to teach the rudiments of it.—The additional knowledge of the spanish tongue would be a further recommendation. Apply to Mr. G. Boyer, Royal street, No. 100, New Orleans.
Aug 4

STEAM-ENGINE ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 120 New Levee, corner of St. Joseph street.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public that he is prepared to build STEAM-ENGINES of every description and will furnish Wrought Iron work, Iron and Brass Castings and do all kind of repairs in his line for steam boats with despatch and neatness: he hopes for a continuance of the patronage which he has heretofore received.
JOHN. T. OSBORN.
N. B. On hand, 1 engine 15 1-2 inch Cylinder; 1 1-211 do; 1 do 7 1-2 do; 1 6 1-2 do. dec 17—6m

GRATUITOUS consultations on all diseases, at Doctor Leger's residence, corner of St Peter and Royal streets, in the Apothicary's store, every day from 7 to 10 o'clock a m. june 17

CHECKS on France for sale by
july 30 J. MAGER.

HAVANA SEGARS.—100,000 very superior Havana segars landing ex schooner Velos, and for sale by
aug 6 WM. G. HEWES & Co
No 66, Camp st.

FOR MANCHESTER, GRAND GULF RODNEY, NATCHEZ, VICKSBURG, and intermediate landings:—The regular packet steamer ABEONA, W R Glover, master, will have for the above places with dispatch. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
TOURNE & BECKWITH,
aug 13 No 24, Poydras street.

FOR MANDEVILLE, LEWISBERGH AND BILOXI.

Regulations for the departure of the steamboat DELTA, captain Natilgne.—Departure for Mandeville, on Thursday at half past eight o'clock, A M, and on Saturday at half past eight o'clock, for Biloxi.

Departure from Mandeville to New Orleans.—On Sunday at half past five o'clock, P M. Monday at five o'clock A M. Wednesday at 5 o'clock, A M, from Biloxi. The other days from Mandeville, at 5 o'clock, P M. aug 8

FOR PASCAGOULA.

The steamer WABASH, capt. Charles Walker, will depart for the above port touching at the bays of St Louis, Biloxi, and all intermediate landings. She will leave the rail road every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock A M, and return every Monday and Thursday in the evening. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board, or to
J. B. BYRNE.
aug 6

FOR HAVANA—passage only.

The Spanish schooner INTREPIDO, captain Hernandez, having all her cargo ready will start the 7th inst. For passage apply to the captain on board, or to
GARCIA, BUYO & Co.
aug 6 St Ann st No 31.

FOR OMOA.

The fast sailing schooner ECLIPSE. Leidesdorff, master, will have immediate dispatch for the above port. For freight or passage, apply to
JULES LE BLANC,
aug 6 No. 103, Royal st.

NEW ORLEANS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR AUGUST.

Seaman Field, W. A. Gasquet,
E. W. Gregory, Chas. Gardiner,
John Garnier, A. Gally,
T. B. Hyde.

COMMITTEE OF APPEALS:

Thos. Urquhart, Esq. *President.*
Messrs. J. S. Peters, and J. B. Byrne, *Vice-Presidents.*
Messrs. James Dick, A Quartier,
W. L. Hodge, A Fisk,
H. C. Cammack, W Bogart,

By order of the Chamber.
CHARLES BRIGGS,
aug 4 Secretary.

THE price of fresh bread being this day $5 25 per barrel, according to the tariff, the bakers must give, during the present week, 45 ounces at bread for a bit.

THE business heretofore carried on by the subscribers under the firm of John F. Ingman, will be continued from and after the 1st of September next, under that of John & D. Fehrman.
JOHN FEHRMAN,
D. FEHRMAN.
aug 11 Gravier street 73.

NOTICE.

THE public is hereby forewarned from trading or receiving in payment, a note of hand for $2200, signed by the subscriber, to the order of Madame Aimée Gottschalk, and payable on the 23d of March, 1835.

The above described note is identified with an act of sale, passed before Carlisle Pollock, in 1833; it was subscribed conditionally, and the consideration for which it was given has failed.
BENJ. BUISSON.
aug 11

WASHINGTON FIRE COMPANY No. 4.

MONTHLY washing this afternoon at 5 o'clock precisely. By order
aug 11 P. E. A. MALLARD, Secretary.

NOTICE TO PURCHASERS OF LOTS IN LEWISBURG.—Purchasers of lots in "Lewisburg," (sold by the undersigned) are informed that the acts of sale are ready for signing at the office of William Christy, Esq. notary public, Canal street, next door to the Bank of Orleans, and, that if the acts of sale be not signed and completed within ten days from this date, the lots will be advertised and re-sold at the risk and expense of the said purchasers.
Respectfully,
aug 11 HEWLETT & BRIGHT, auctioneers.

FOR SALE—An excellent wet nurse with a child a month old, and another of three or four years of age. She is a passing sempstress. Apply to
CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & Co,
aug 11 Toulouse st, No 27.

CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & CO. offer for sale—
330 bales Havana coffee; 68 boxes h own superior segars; 60,000 segars of all prices and descriptions; 36 casks wine St Julien; 30 do do Hautirion; 3 do Chateau laroze; 4 do do Braine Mouton; 9 do do Lafitte, 1826; 12 cognac superior brandy; 12 double boxen curacao, goutsine, wines Lafitte, chateau laroze, haut lauterne, medoc, &c, in boxes.
aug 11

DR. EWELL'S MEDICAL COMPANION AND FAMILY PHYSICIAN—A new edition of the above work, just received and for sale by
W McKEAN,
aug 11 corner of Camp and Common sts.

HAVANA SEGARS—9000 Havana segars of superior quality and one case containing 105,000 paper segars landing from brig Volta, for sale by
WM. G. HEWES & Co.
aug 11 No 66, Camp st.

J D Johnson vs P Debar.

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 at my office in St Ann street, No 39, on Friday the 22d instant, at 5 o'clock, P M, one lot of furniture seized to satisfy the judgment rendered against the defendant. Terms cash.
B BEAUREGARD, marshal.
aug 11

FOR SALE—300 bags of green coffee of 1st quality; 500 cases of Bordeaux wine, entitled to drawback; just received by the brig Ahaucerraga.
GARCIA, BUYO & Co, St Ann st No 31.
aug 8

80 hhds. of the whitest and finest sugar of this country, for sale at ANTOINE MICHOUD'S store,