# THE BEE.

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**JEROME BAYON.**
**STATE PRINTER.**
"THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."

**FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1834.**


*FOR GOVERNOR:*
# J. B. DAWSON.

*Things to be remembered at the Polls.*

*Remember*, that Edward D. White voted in favor of a law, calculated to bring distress and ruin upon the great flourishing interest of our State.

*Remember*, that we sent him to Congress to advocate our rights, and to represent our wants.

*Remember*, that he sold the one and mocked at other.

REMEMBER, that John B. Dawson was raised among us—that we have grown up together, from a dependent province to an independent State—that he never deceived the confidence of his fellow-citizens—in short, that he has ever been respected as a gentleman, loved as a man, and honored as a judge.

*SECOND SENATORIAL DISTRICT:*
## B. MARIGNY.

For Congress:—1st District, CH. GAYARRE',
" 2d " JAMES BRADFORD,
" 3d " J. WALKER.

*Appointments by the Governor.*

Louis Alfred Dudros to be Director of the Union Bank of Louisiana vice Lucien Labranche resigned.

Charles W Shamburgh to be associate judge of the City Court of New Orleans, vice P F Smith resigned.

J. J. Burke, to be district attorney for the 4th judicial district, vice Tho. J. Cealey resigned.

Samuel S. Wheeler to be notary public, for the parish of Lafourche Interior, vice Myles Taylor resigned.

John Parkinson, to be sheriff of the parish of West Feliciana, vice M Courtney resigned.

The Northern Mail of yesterday affords little of interest.

The "war of words" was at our last dates continued in the Senate with the same acrimonious and bitter feeling. The House was more profitably occupied.

The Editor of the Argus should be less intemperate in his language, and more guarded in his assertions. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

We are happy to learn, as we do from the New York Daily Advertiser—that the Hon. Wm. Johnson, of S. C. one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, who has been sick for a long time, is convalescent, and has a reasonable expectation of being shortly restored to health.

A correspondent of the paper abovementioned says:—"The Judge has suffered much during his late illness; and we sincerely hope to hear, very soon, of his resuming the seat in the court which he has so ably sustained for thirty years. It may be worthy of remark, that this is the first session this highly distinguished man has ever been absent from that august body.

The public will be at no loss to appreciate our motive for passing over in silence, the gratuitous attacks made upon us several days past in the columns of the Mercantile Advertiser, when they are informed that we do so from the firm conviction that the articles emanate from Wood, whose character has been so faithfully pourtrayed by his present employers, as to leave us no other recourse.

It will be recollected that, when this notorious personage was in the employ of our cotemporary of the Daily News, the Louisiana Advertiser came out with an article noticing the fact, and reflecting in no measured terms upon Judge Lawson for having such a creature to advocate his pretensions.

Who would believe it? The scrupulous and fastidious Mr. Lawson, who was so scandalized on that occasion, has since changed his notes! He suffers himself to be associated in a post with this very man, who, despite of all that has been said against him, is deemed worthy to subserve the interests of the same cause in another establishment! We appeal to every honorable man, whether hypocrisy like this is not sickening in the extreme—and whether any language, however harsh, would be undeserved in speaking of it.—

We did not desire to enter into a war of personal abuse and recrimination with the Louisiana, but to discuss the claims of the candidates before the people for the gubernatorial chair. We should have preferred arguing upon these points calmly and dispassionately, in language that became gentlemen to use, because this would have been more in consonance with our feelings, and doubtless more agreeable and profitable to the public. But since the Louisiana, probably feeling the weakness of the cause which it sustains, and anxious to evade the legitimate question, will insult us by one of its low billingsgate, we must, in self-defence, however reluctantly, retort—and avail ourselves of weapons similar to those with which it has so gratuitously made the set upon us.

We have before observed, that the treatment we receive from our cotemporaries will serve to regulate our conduct towards them; and we hold ourselves perfectly justifiable in their eyes, as well as those of the community, in following this rule implicitly.

So, then, Mr Louisiana, you never believed the Bee to be possessed of much mental acuteness? Pray, sir, whence did you obtain *your* mental acuteness? Some folks think you wofully deficient in that particular, and think that instinct—which by the by it is admitted is the only extraordinary developement on your cranium—should dictate to you to be quite taciturn on so debateable a point. "Those who live in glass houses," &c. you know, is an adage, the truth of which, doubtless, you have had frequent opportunities of experiencing. Take our advice—don't expose yourself by comparisons—for they are, as Dogberry has it, extremely odious.

As for the title you transfer to us in a spirit which we fully reciprocate, the learned A. S. S., you would deprive yourself of that which has by common consent been regarded as your exclusive property, and which we do not think you could really be divested of, for prescription would run in your favor. Besides, we would not like to deprive you of any distinction which your arduous career as a newspaper editor for a number of years has procured you. No, not "keep all your blushing honors thick upon you," they are yours—won by your extensive valor and 'mental acuteness.'

From the London Times.

It has struck many persons here, who have watched with attention the progress of the money crisis in the United States, as a circumstance highly honorable to the commercial interests of the Union, that notwithstanding its great violence, not one mercantile house of any rank has fallen in consequence of it. The storm has only wrecked those establishments partaking more or less of the gambling character, such as the dealers in money in connexion with local securities, canal, rail road or bank shares—which depend in a great measure on paper accommodation. Even with respect to these, none of the larger class of failures have been very ruinous or desperate; and in one instance, the greatest in amount of all—namely, that of Messrs Allen & Co.—It was found, on looking into the accounts, that a surplus of $700,000 remained after paying all claims.

A very great number of smaller houses have however succumbed—although these, had there not been any quarrel between the U. S. Bank and the Government, could hardly have hoped for a much longer career. Thus the late convulsion may be said in one sense to be useful in the leading interest of America, in proving—what never could have become known by another means—its real soundness and strength.

This acknowledgment is but an act of justice from one great mercantile community to another—and it may be added, that all our leading capitalists in the city, whose transactions have brought them within the view of all the circumstances, are ready to concur in it.

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.
A GOOD HAUL.

During the whole of last week, Messrs Merrit, Homan, Sparks, Benjamin Hays, and the High Constable, Jacob Hayes, were busily employed in ferreting out a gang of the most extensive forgers, robbers and receivers of stolen goods, that have for a long time infested this city. Thanks to the indefatigable exertions of these officers, the greater part of the gang are now in prison. The first intimation the officers had of their doings, was hearing that a large number of forged bills of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company were simultaneously put in circulation in different parts of the city last Saturday week. The Police immediately took measures to discover the perpetrators—and soon learned that two suspicious characters, named John Finlan and William Moore, resided at the foot of 12th street, whither the officers proceed in the evening, after it was dark, and having reconnoitered the premises, entered the house. There were then no persons in it but women.

When the officers first entered the house, a light was burning in the window of the front room, and the shutters were unclosed; but in a short time, one of the women hung a cloth across the window, and removed the light from it. The officers instantly suspected, and they afterwards ascertained that their suspicions were right,—that this manœuvre was intended as a signal to the fellows they were in search of, and they made the woman take the cloth from the window and place the light in its former position. Soon after, the men came to the house, and most carefully reconnoitered it before they entered. The moment they did so, they were captured by the police officers.

Besides these, several others were arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the forgeries, but Finlan and Moore were considered the principals.

After the above parties were arrested, the officers elicited information which induced them to make a search in Brooklynn, and there they found the press with which the forged bills had been printed. On a further examination of the prisoners, the officers obtained a clue which enabled them to trace out some of the accomplices of the prisoners; and on Sunday night week they arrested David Levi, in Cedar street. The day after Levi was arrested, a man named Jacob Woolston, a dealer in second-hand articles in Chatham street, sent him a cold fish and other refreshments, to the prison. The officers had already some suspicions of Woolston, but nothing of so tangible a kind as to justify them in arresting him. They were, however, determined to keep a vigilant eye on his proceedings,—and when he sent the provisions to Levi, they carefully examined them, lest some communication should accompany them. Having opened the fish, they found a note written in the Hebrew character. This note they immediately got translated, and the purport of it was to caution Levi against giving any information to the officers, or saying any thing to criminate himself or others.

As this circumstance confirmed the suspicions of the police respecting Woolston, he was arrested, and also another man by the name of John Livingston Carter, who kept a watchmaker's shop in Division street.

From the arrest of these persons the police discovered, that besides the stores which they kept for the purpose of carrying on their ostensible business, they had a place in Warren street which they used as a deposite for stolen goods of different descriptions.

Besides the above named persons, the police arrested Lewis Lear, George Williams, alias Frazer, Eben. Van Cliff, and Joseph Williams, alias Wade. The latter unfortunately made his escape out of the Watch House the night he was taken prisoner, by springing the bolts of two locks. Moore also made a desperate effort to escape the day after he was taken, by rushing on the keeper in the prison, who come into his cell, and attempting to force his way out. The keeper was, however, too strong for him, and the attempt failed. Eben. Van Cliff it appears is well known in Albany as a dealer in counterfeit bills and stolen property, and was arrested last summer for having been concerned in robbing a store in Westchester county.—How he got out of the hands of justice is not yet known. On the whole, perhaps a more nefarious set of miscreants never made their appearance in this city.

From the Baltimore American.

M. Dupin, in the French Chamber of Deputies, in the course of the debate on the passage of the law concerning Political Associations, made some very strong declarations on the subject of the right. His doctrine will be a novelty in this land of conventions, caucuses, town and ward meetings, associations and societies.

He maintained that societies of all kinds ought, in a well constituted State, and under a regular government, be subject to the public authorities.—"I have always maintained—says the honorable deputy, an ancient and able French politician—that the right of association is not an individual right, like the liberty of the press and of petitioning." That is, a man may have the privilege of talking, but nobody shall listen; he may write what he pleases, under correction of the King's police and the libel law of France, without the privilege of a jury trial, provided people do not meet to read or talk about his writings; he may sign his name to a petition, always under the reservation that he shall not discuss its merits with his neighbors.—Under these restrictions upon the vivacity of the French character, doubtless the King and his party think that in due time the notion of a republic will be extirpated in France. Perhaps so, when, by the success of these measures, every young French politician is penned up like our convicts at Auburn, at liberty to talk only with the keeper, and then only by special permission, under the salutary fear of the lash.

The principal difficulty will be to get the system into operation, and we incline to the opinion that there will be a new trial of the efficacy of the barricades.

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.
To the editor of the Cour. & Enquirer:

Paris, April 2, 1834.

SIR.—The bill on the American treaty is lost. The first article was rejected yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. The number of voters was 341. The absolute majority was 171. There were for the article 168 votes and against it 176—majority 8.

The rejection of the first article carried with it that of the whole law. The said first article was thus drawn up:—

"The Minister of Finance is authorized to take the necessary steps for the execution of the articles 1 and 2 of the treaty signed the 4th July, 1831, between the King of the French and the United States, the ratifications of which were exchanged at Washington, 2d February, 1832, and according to which, a sum of 25,000,000f. is to be paid by France."

The result was at one time doubtful—one of the Secretaries having, on looking into the urn, declared in an under voice to some friends, that the law was adopted.—Probably if the attendance had been as great on the vote on the associations bill, the decision would have been different.

The Chamber separated in the midst of great agitation. M de Broglie, who, in private conversations and almost at the tribune, had the day before announced his intention of retiring if the bill should be thrown out, left in the same carriage with M. Guizot, and the latter was observed to address his colleague with extreme vivacity, and in the attitude of a man who is endeavoring to persuade another not to take a precipitate step.

It would, indeed, seem impossible for M. de Broglie to retain his seat in the cabinet after this rejection of a project of law which he had so strenuously defended. It is said that he has been long disgusted with the post of Minister.

The National felicitates the country on the rejection of the project, and the opposition journals in general are of course in chorus in story.

The Messager of yesterday evening praises the Chamber, and says they have given the roughest blow of all to the Administration, which, if it possesses any modesty, cannot survive it. It says that M. de Broglie stands convicted of having sacrificed the national interests to it knows not what dread from home and abroad—or rather to the interests of one who knows not what jobbers of high and low degree, and that the capitalists who have remitted large sums to America to buy up claims, will only gain shame and lose their money.

The Journal des Debats of to-day has the following paragraph:

"Midnight."

"The Council of Ministers was convoked this evening at half past 7 at the Tuilleries. At three quarters past 11 it was still assembled. A thousand rumors in circulation this evening: we do not consider any of them sufficiently authentic to mention them at present to our readers."

The same paper says—May the economy which persons flatter themselves with having realized upon the budget, not fall with redoubled weight perhaps upon interests, the protection of which had also some claim upon the solicitude of the Chamber.

We will add that the part of the Government is changed within the last few hours. It is its duty to retake now with regard to the federal government, the attitude which is most suitable to the delicate situation in which it is placed with respect to that government. We do not doubt of its redoubling its efforts to prevent, or to remedy the effect of the vote, which will be but too soon known at Washington.

The Courier Francais of yesterday stated that the American claims had been bought up in London at less than 5 per cent. and in Paris for something more, for reasons which it is useless to explain.

I was anxious to let you know as much as possible concerning this memorable debate, which has been conducted with a decorum very unusual.

I am, sir,
Yours, respectfully, H. F.

P S—Last night, after the sitting of the Chamber of Deputies, the Duke de Broglie and Gen Sebastiani delivered their resignations into the King's hands.

[From the N. Y. Adv. and Advocate.
SPAIN.

We are favored with the following extract of letters from the most respectable sources in Spain, received in this city by the last packet from England.

MADRID, 16th March, 1834.

This capital, as well as all the provinces situated on this side of the river Ebro, continue faithful and quiet to the government of the Queen. There are, nevertheless, throughout Spain, great moral elements for a bloody civil war, which the policy of our Ministers will hardly avoid. Whilst the Carlists, silenced by the unquestionable physical and moral superiority of the Royalists and Constitutionalists that embraced at first the cause of the Queen, are manifesting openly their aversion to the present Government, the latter, impatient to see a liberal and free system at once established, threaten to make some attempt to overthrow the present ministry and to proclaim the constitution of the Cortez. Mr. Martinez de la Rosa, fearing that a sudden change in the present system of government might give a new occasion to the Carlists to prolong their hostilities, has been using all his influence with his friends, the leaders of the liberal party, to quiet the anxiety of the Constitutionalists with regard to the Convocation of the Cortes, waiting patiently for the result of the great efforts that have been making to put down rebellion in the Basque Provinces. On the other hand, the Carlists have availed themselves of this hesitation on the part of the Premier, to concentrate all their party, as well as to increase and organize their forces in those very same provinces, as a general [illegible].

Though many important reforms were effected by the ministers of the late King Ferdinand in most branches of the public administration, yet all their attempts to introduce a reform in the church, and to decrease the powerful influence of the clergy and the Monks, proved unsuccessful. Hence the necessity of that reform now. But should it be effected without that wisdom which the subject requires, a great majority of our bishops, thousands of canons and priests and a considerable number of friars, would soon enlist under the Carlist banners. Every Spaniard feels now the necessity of a reform in the Church; but the various parties disagree on the means of effecting it, whilst the clergy and friars are determined to struggle to the last for the preservation of their wealth and influence. Mr. Martinez de la Rosa has caused public opinion to be enlightened on this important question, by means of the public presses, whilst he avoids giving umbrage to the clergy and Monks, and introduces at the same time many reforms in every branch of the public administration, preparatory to the great political change in contemplation. As the people begin to feel the benefits of his measures, and expect further relief from present burthens, they have hitherto refused to answer the call of the Carlists. The government of the queen is becoming very unpopular; the Spaniards appear to fear that from the weakness of her sex, and the foreign influence which has crept into her councils, she will bring upon the country the same disasters as did the late queen Mary Louisa, the wife of Charles the 4th. People generally do not feel inclined to be governed by a weak and foreign Princess, who has not resided amongst them but five or six years. What will be the result of this state of things, no one can foretell; but whatever it may be, this I can assure, that the regeneration of Spain cannot be retarded: the two parties which contend for power, are making, every day, some new concession to the People. Up to the present day, the critical state of affairs in France has had a tendency to paralyze the progress of our revolution, there being no doubt that the government of Phillipe is supporting our Carlists in the Basque provinces; but this check upon our revolution is but temporary, because, having the majority of the French nation in our favor, the least triumph of the liberal cause in that country must be the signal of our great revolution.

I proceed now, to give you an account of the desperate attack of the Carlists upon the city of Vitoria, the result of which was so much exaggerated.

The Commander-in-Chief of their forces, Zumalacarrigui, finding all his resources cut off in the rich plain of Navarre, determined to take possession, through a *coup de main*, of the city of Vitoria, to plunder the public treasury, strike a contribution upon the inhabitants, and carry away all the munitions of war and provisions that could be found in the military stores. He entrusted the execution of this bold enterprize to Col. Goyeochea, who at the head of 300 horse, marched with the greatest secrecy, from the foot of the valley of Roncal to the gates of Vitoria. On the 17th instant, at day-break, his van-guard fell upon and took by surprize, the royalist post, placed at a quarter of a mile from Vitoria, and immediately after, he advanced and made his entry into the city, to the cries of VIVA DON CARLOS! DOWN WITH THE LIBERALS! A party of 100 horsemen gallopped to the custom-house, another took the direction of the Treasury, and a third began to spread alarm through the streets and public squares. Fortunately, the queen's troops were quartered together, and enabled to take up arms at a moment's notice. Gen. Osma, the commander of the city, placed himself immediately at their head, marched to the custom house, fell upon the Carlists, charged them with bayonet, killed 30 horsemen, took 40 prisoners, and obliged the remainder of the party to take to flight. The alarm soon became general, which induced the militia to take up arms, and join the troops of the line. In less than one hour, the Carlists, after various vain attempts at plunder and assassination, were driven from the three other streets they had occupied, and compelled to leave the city, without accomplishing their object, the royalist troops having pursued them more than three leagues in the direction of Salvatierra. Sixty Carlists, wounded or killed, 47 prisoners, and 80 horses taken, are the results of this victory, in which General Osma, who half dressed, performed the first charges with the bayonet, covered himself with glory. The Royalists, on their side, have to regret the loss of 25 men, who were surprised and killed in the post mentioned above, 31 soldiers and volunteers, and 4 officers killed in various streets, and 9 or 10 volunteers carried away by the Carlists. The death of the 47 prisoners was loudly called for both by the inhabitants and the soldiery; but General Osma has openly declared that he would never consent to such a barbarity. On the 18th, tranquility had been entirely restored at Vitoria.

THE NIGER EXPEDITION.—Accounts of this expedition up to the 5th January, have been received. At that date, Lander was on board the Curlew ship of war, on his way to Cape Coast Castle, for the purpose of procuring a particular species of goods for the markets in the interior, of which he had not previously taken a sufficient supply. If successful in this object, it was his intention to return to the mouth of the Nun; thence to reascend the Niger for the third time, and endeavor to penetrate as far up the river as Houssa. Previous to his last return to the coast, Lander and Lieut. Allen had fortunately reached Rabbah, or Rabba, (a large Falatah town,) in the iron steamboat; and for the space of thirteen or fourteen days, had maintained a friendly intercourse, and carried on an advantageous trade with its inhabitants. The depth of the water at that place was between two and three fathoms, and far as could be seen beyond it, the Niger was free from rocks and other obstructions, and assumed a majestic and very encouraging appearance. This important town is inhabited by Falatahs and negroes, and realizes the expectations that had been formed of it, as regards its extent, its wealth, and its population. A few Tuaricks from the borders of the Desert, and other Arabs, were observed by our countrymen in the streets of Rabbah.

Another important feature is, our travellers ascended the River Tshadda as high as 150 miles from its junction with the Niger. At that point, and at some distance below and above it, the river was found to be intersected with islands, and comparatively shallow, alternately becoming broad and narrow, in proportion as its channels was free from, or abstracted by these islands. No traces of inhabitants appeared on the banks of the river; and Lander and his valuable coadjutor were compelled to return to the Niger, for want of provisions. All the natives in this part of the country agree in the assertion that the Tshadda communicates with Lake Tshad, the inland sea of Africa. They do not hazard this as a mere conjecture, but state it with confidence as a well known and undisputed fact. On a small island near Attah, Lander has erected a kind of mud fort, which will answer the purpose of a depot for British Goods. This place has been named English Island, and it possesses peculiar facilities for trading purposes in that part of the country.—*London paper.*

SONG.

My lady plucked a blooming rose,
To plant upon her lilly breast;
It soft ly closed its crimson leaves,
And fondly kissed its snowy nest.
The silken leaves were gently stirred,
As her soft heaving bosom shook—
Like the white plumage of a dove
That coos beside some breezy nook.
Oh! had I been that waving rose
Which on her angel-bosom blushed,
And revelled in those heaving sighs,
Whose lively music none hath hushed,
Lived on the pantings of her heart,
And caught her eye in tranquil rest—
Then, like that crimson-waving rose,
I should have been forever blest!

NEW ORLEANS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR MAY:

J. D Been, T M Burgess, J W Breedlove
J. L. Baggett, Bunker, J Barelli,
H C Conger

COMMITTEE OF APPEALS:

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

By order of the Chamber. CHARLES BRIGGS,
may 8 Secret'y

*COMMERCIAL.*

LIVERPOOL MARKETS, Monday April 7.

*Cotton.*—In the early part of last week, there was a good demand, both from the trade and exporters, and previous prices were obtained; but for the last few days it has been limited, and middling to fair American have given way 1-8d per lb from the prices last quoted. Exporters have taken 1000 American, and 450 Surat. The sales, which amount to 15,730 bales, consist of 250 S. Islands at 14d to 22d; 100 stained 10d to 23d; 5,500 Bowed Georgia 8d to 9d; 2,140 Mobile, Alabama and Tennessee, 8d to 9d; 4,280 N. Orleans 7 3-4d to 10d; 670 Pernambuco and Ceara, 10 1-4d to 12d; 400 Bahia and Maceio 9 1-4d to 10d; 850 Maranham 10 1-4d to 10 3-4d; 80 Egyptian 13d. and 1400 Surat at 5 7-8d to 7 1-2d per lb. The Imports are 20.088 bags.

The demand for *Turpentine* is tolerably regular, and 300 bbls have been sold at previous rates. American *Tar* supports former prices, 12s 6d having been paid for 250 brls., but of Stockholm there are no sales to communicate. There is rather more demand for Montreal Pot *Ashes*, sales having been made to the extent of 250 brls. at 22s 6d., with a few at 23s per cwt.; Pearl Ashes are lower, 24s 6d having been accepted for 220 bbls.

The demand for Flaxseed does not revive, and the sales of the week have been confined to a few small parcels of American at 90s to 92s 6d; but the principal holders are firm at 94s. Clover Seed in limited request at former prices; a few bags new Dutch white have been sold at 18s. and 15 bags of red at 60s to 62s 6d. with a small quantity of old American red at 56s.

The demand for Hides is limited at present, 1000 dry Rio Grande Cow and Ox sold at 7 3-4d., 400 West India salted at 6 3-4d; and 700 North American salted at 4 1-2d per lb.

The demand for Tobacco continues limited, and about 90 hhds only have been sold, viz: 46 hhds of Virginia leaf and stemmed, with 37 of Kentucky stemmed to the home trade, and 9 of Maryland for exportation; prices of middling leaf are rather lower.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, Monday Evening, April 7.
The sales of Cotton on Saturday and to-day are about 4000 bags, at former prices.

DIED—Last evening, CHARLES WEBBER, late of Bedford, Mass. second son of Joseph Webber, jr. of this city.

The friends and acquaintances are requested to attend his funeral, at his father's residence, corner of Camp and Julia streets, this day, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

# AMERICAN THEATRE:
(CAMP-STREET.)

**LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON BUT ONE:**

*LAST NIGHT OF MAZEPPA: Or the Wild Horse of Tartary.*

THIS EVENING, MAY 23d,
Will be enacted the Grand Romantic Drama of
## MAZEPPA:
OR THE WILD HORSE OF TARTARY.

The Castellan of Laurinski, Mr. Gilbert,
Premislas, (Count Palantine) Rice,
Rudsloff, Gray,
Drolinsko, Thorne,
Abder Khan, (King of Tartars) Scott,
Mazeppa, his son, Field,
Thamar, Waldron.
Olinska, Mrs. Rowe,
Zemila, Miss Petrie.

Previous to which, the laughable Farce of
**THE REVIEW.**

Miss NELSON'S Benefit on Saturday.

The ship GLOUCESTER, from Boston, is discharging opposite post No 78, consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods. may 20

# MARINE JOURNAL.
**PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.**

**CLEARED.**

Ship Mohawk, Stevens, Havre, L H Gale
Schr Vanda, Bentley, New-York, L H Gale

**ARRIVED.**

Steamer Post Boy, Anible, from S W Pass, having taken her tow to sea. Brought up brigs Pensacola and Only Son, and schr Mary and Frances. Reports the Shark gone out after two brigs.

Brig Only Son, Ellis, from New-York, with paving stones, to J Minturn.

Brig Pensacola, Butler, from Thomastown, with lime, to the master.

Brig Washington's Barge, 12 days from Charleston, with naval stores, to Stinson & Campbell.

Schr Mary and Frances, from St Jago de Cuba, in ballast, to H Spearing.

Steamer Bayou Sarah, Mumford, from Bayou Sarah.—Cargo—364 bales cotton, 36 bbls molasses, 12 bbls pork, and sundries, to E Woodward, A Woodward, Reynolds, Byrne & co. A Fisk, Watt & co; M White, Williams & Lee, W Flower, Allain & Duplessis, A Boudousque, M & P Maker, Livaudais, Charbonnet & co. Palmer, Smith & co. W Bishop.—Passengers, Mrs Tureaud, Mr Vignaud, lady and child, Mad. Dugas and servant, Miss Community, Miss A Community, A Vignaud, J Henderson & servant, M Brengier, D Tureaud, I Isaac, J Munsker; J J Neilson, Dr J Hurd, C B Magown, E Slaughter, B Isaac, Warren, M Liddle, S Roman and servt, C Crozet, J O B Neilson, S Barton and servant, S Allain jr. H McCall and servant, W H Richardson, T Lerassier, D De La Bond and servant, Simonton, E Woodward, L Stirling, L Pahte, Fayet, A Woodward, B L Lobdell, F St Martin, F D Conrad, M Calin, J Dreidhel, Turner, Harrison, Dr Desta, P Anoyo, H Geringue, J Community, Lawrence, Millard, L A Charbonnet

Steamer Wanderer, Culver, from Manchester. Cargo—19 bales cotton, Adams & Buckner, 34 do Martin, Pleasants & co; 66 A Fisk, Watt & co; 18 Wilkinson, McNeill & co; 20 W Bogart; 4 E W Wells & co; 27 Bullitt, Shipp & co; 19 Wilcox & Fearn; sundries P & E Stevens, J C Garthwaite & co.—Passengers, Capt. Braddish, Messrs Huntington, Sims, Myers, Fox, Vick, J P Kay, Stevens, Damarin, 27 way and 13 on deck.

**PASS CHRISTIAN HOTEL.**

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that his establishment is rapidly progressing, and will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 1st of June next, at which period he will be enabled to accommodate from 30 to 40 boarders—and towards the 1st of July next, when his main building will be completed—from one hundred to two hundred.

To those who are acquainted with the beautiful location of this establishment, it would be superfluous to say any thing in its favor; but for the information of the public in general the subscriber conceives it necessary to make known its manifold advantages.

Pass Christian is situated about 50 miles from New Orleans, on Lake Bourgne, nearly opposite the Bay of St. Louis, immediately on the sea shore—the land is 12 to 15 feet above the level of high water mark, which, added to the pure atmosphere, renders it one of the most healthy places in the world; and in fact, from its peculiar situation, it is impossible that an epidemic disease should ever exist there.

The fish is abundant, and of every description—game plentiful—and within a quarter of a mile from the house is an extensive oyster bank, of which it is the subscriber's intention, at all times, to have an unlimited supply. The very best provisions, wines and liquors, will be amply provided, and the subscriber will neglect nothing which may add to the comfort and recreation of those who may favor him with their patronage.

To further these views, bath houses have been erected, and sail boats, perogues, horses, a seine, cast nets, &c. have been provided. A piano forte will also be provided for the use of ladies.

Families can have commodious apartments in separate buildings.

Terms will be moderate.

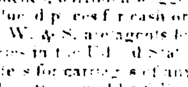
The mail boats on their way to and from Mobile stop every at the pass to wood; besides which, there are three other boats which will run all the summer, so that there will be a daily and never-failing communication with the city. The time of crossing does not exceed six or seven hours.

The Mail boats leave the rail road every day at 2 o'clock and will land passengers on the spot where an extensive wharf is now building. m 23 GEORGE LEVY.

NOTICE is hereby given to the purchasers of Mandeville lots, that the wharf, which I had contracted to build is completed, and that instead of eight feet broad, it is twelve, and instead of 600 feet long, it is 750, Girard street landing to Davis Hotel, will in a few days be opened to the great road going to Covington, Madison, and Bonfouca, Mr Davis and I, we have purchased the very first running steam boat Delta, in a few days, the hours of departure from Mandeville and the Rail Road will be announced in the gazette. Captain Sheridan will take the charge of this steam boat, and the price for crossing the lake is one dollar.

may 23 B. MARIGNY.

CARRIAGES REPOSITORY.
*No. 12 and 14, Customhouse street.*



M. WALTON & SON, are receiving per ships Alabama, Nashville and other late arrivals, two coaches, seven gigs, barrouches &c. on hand a large and well selected assortment of coaches, barrouches, barouch waggons, phaetons, gigs &c for sale at reduced prices for cash or city paper.

M. W. & S. are agents for the principal carriage manufacturers in the United States and will receive and attend to orders for carriages of any description, all carriages ordered by them will be fully guaranteed. may 23

CALICOES, entitled to debenture. Just received per ship Mars, from Liverpool, and for sale by the subscribers, one hundred cases of Prints, all choice patterns, made expressly for the Mexican market, these goods will be sold at very moderate prices, for cash or good approved city paper F GILLET & Co.
may 23 No 57 Chartres street.

HISTORY OF ARABIA

THE History of Arabia, Ancient and Modern; containing a description of the country—an account of its inhabitants, antiquities, political condition and early Commerce—the Life and Religion of Mahomet—the conquests, arts and literature of the Saracens—the Caliphs of Damascus, Africa Bagdad and Spain—the civil Government and Religious Ceremonies of the Modern Arabs—Origin and suppression of the Wahabees—the institutions, character, manners and customs of the Bedouins—and a comprehensive view of its natural history. By Andrew Crichton, with a map and engravings, in 2 vols.

Just received and for sale by W McKEAN,
may 23 corner Camp & Common.

FOUND,

ADRIFT on Lake Pontchartrain, on the morning of the 7th inst. a Yawl Boat—which the owner can have by applying at the termination of the New Orleans Canal, and by paying for this advertisement and other expenses. may 23

JUST Landing from the ship Orleans, from N. York, a fresh supply of Gentlemens' calf sewed Shoes; do calf do buckled Brogans, and different other kinds of Shoes and Brogans.

Also, Gentlemen's superior otter and beaver drab Hats with broad brims; Youths' black Hats—for sale low by
WM HOLMES & CO.
may 23 Nos 79 and 92 Levee street

R C Stockton, vs. J W Pollock.

BY virtue of a writ of Fi Fa, to me directed by the Hon C Gayarre, presiding Judge of the city court of New Orleans, I will expose at public sale, on Tuesday 3d June, 1834, at 4 o'clock, P M,

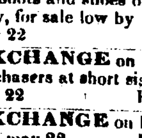
One lot of iron, lying in New Levee street, opposite Notre Dame street, seized to satisfy the judgment rendered in this suit m 23 B BEAUREGARD, Marshal.

PARISH OF ORLEANS—Court of Probates—Sale by the Register of Wills—On Wednesday, the 4th day of June, at noon, I will expose for sale, at auction, at the New Exchange, for account of the succession of Paul Mathias Anatole Peychaud, the schooner Elizabeth, together with her tackle and apparel, as she now lies in the Basin Carondelet.

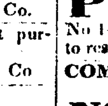
Terms of sale—One fourth payable cash, and the balance at 2, 4 and 6 months credit in approved endorsed notes with mortgage on the schooner till final payment.

By order of the Court
W F C DUPLESSIS, Reg.

N B The act of sale to be passed before Carlisle Pollock Esq notary public, at the expense of the purchaser.
may 23



*HAT, BOOTS & SHOE* STORES,



No 79 & 92 Levee street, at the sign of the two golden Boots.

Just landing from the ship Helen Mar and brick Harriett and also by previous arrivals, a general assortment of Hats, boots and shoes of all descriptions to numerous to specify, for sale low by
may 22 WM HOLMES & Co.

EXCHANGE on New York in sums to suit purchasers at short sight for sale by
may 22 HARRISON, BROWN & Co

EXCHANGE on London for sale by
may 22 HARRISON, BROWN & Co

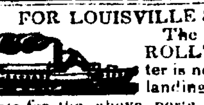
FOR sale by the subscriber, the following articles, unloading from the bark Philetus,

120 casks of coast wine; 32 do Saint Estephe Medoc; 16 do Saint Christoby; 4 do old Medoc; 300 cases of Saint Julien; 45 Chateau Latour; 40 old Medoc; 42 do Higher Talence; 150 do Sautern, white wine; 497 baskets of oil; 400 do of anizette; 26 damejeanes lentils; 50 great ink stands of cork; 6 bales of woolen blankets; 1 case of handkerchiefs imitating cambrick, embroidered; 1 case of socks and stockings.

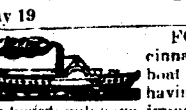
*Articles formerly imported.*

Wines in casks and in cases of various qualities, Madeira, brandy in pipes and half pipes and in barrels for Mexico, Marasquino, sweet oil, corks, almonds, Champaign, lamp oil, services for table, from Bearn, cambrick embroidered shirts.
may 22 OSMIN BIGOURDAN.

FOR LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI.



The light draft steam boat CARROLLTON, W. A. Woods master is now discharging at the lower landing and will be ready to receive freights for the above ports on Monday morning. The Carrollton has a fine airy cabin on the upper deck, calculated to accommodate 60 passengers. She is of very light draft of water drawing only 35 inches when light and only from and a half feet with two thirds of a cargo on board (which is as much as she intends taken), in order that she may be sure to get to Louisville with her freight and passengers notwithstanding the low state of the Ohio River. For freight or passage, apply on board or to
TOURNE & BECKWITH,
may 19 No 28 and 29 New Levee st.



FOR LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI.—The light draught steam boat CHAMPION, Ryan master, having most of her cargo ready to go on board, will have immediate despatch. For balance of freight or passage, having good accommodations both for cabin and deck passengers, apply on board, or to
may 13 TOURNE & BECKWITH, 28 N Levee.

FOR MADISONVILLE, Fontainbleau and Mandeville.—The steamboat Blackhawk will commence running to Madisonville, Fontainbleau and Mandeville on Sunday the 12th April, and continue every Sunday throughout the season, leaving the rail road at half past 8 o'clock, A. M.—Returning, will leave Madisonville at half past 2 o'clock, P M, touching at the above places.

Passengers will please be at the rail road in time to take the 8 o'clock car, as the boat will leave immediately upon its arrival at the lake.

For particulars apply to WELLS & BAYLEY,
april 10 27 Camp st.

FOR LIVERPOOL—150 bales of cotton are wanted to complete the loading of the A 1 ship HENRY LEE, captain Pierce, to sail immediately for the above port Apply on board or to
may 21 LINCOLN & GREEN.

FOR NORFOLK AND BALTIMORE—The remarkably fast sailing copper-fastened and coppered packet brig HOPE, captain Galt, will positively sail on Sunday next, and can accomodate 25 or 30 steerage passengers. For freight or passage, having excellent accommodations, apply on board, first tier below the beef market, or to
HARRISON, BROWN & CO.
may 21 117, Royal st.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
The fast sailing schooner ELIZABETH, burthen 80 tons, having been compleatly repaired, is ready to take freight for one port of the West Indies. Apply to
may 21 GOULE & LAMBERT.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
The superior fast sailing ship GLOUCESTER, capt Lane, burthen 1300 bales cotton, will be ready to land immediately, apply to
WM. G. HEWES & CO.
may 20 No 66 Camp st.

FOR HAVRE.
The fine new bark POMONA Nason master, will have an immediate dispatch for the above port. For freight or passage, having fine accommodation, apply to JULES LEBLANC,
may 19 103 Royal st.

FOR NEW YORK.—(On the 22d inst.)
The remarkably fast sailing copper fastened & coppered brig MARY, capt Handeman, will sail on Thursday next the 22d inst. For passage having handsome accomodations apply to
HARRISON, BROWN & Co.
may 19 No 118 Royal st.

FOR BRAZORIA & Bell's Landing, Texas.
The new and regular packet schr SAN FELIPPE, S Fuller, master, having part of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch.—For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, opposite post 17, or to
may 17 E W GREGORY, 60 Chartres.

FOR APALACHICOLA.
THE Schooner TAMAULIPAS, F R Davis, master, will be dispatched immediately. For freight or passage, having fine accommodations for passengers, apply on board opposite post 17, or to
may 17 E W GREGORY, 60 Chartres.

FOR MOBILE, via the River.—The regular packet schooner BRILLIANT, J E Brown, master, having most of her cargo engaged, will have quick despatch. For balance of freight or passage, apply on board opposite Canal street, or to
may 15 TOURNE & BECKWITH.

FOR MOBILE.
The packet schooner EMELINE, Stewart, master, is now ready to receive freight, and will have quick despatch. For freight or passage apply on board at the end of the rail road, or to
may 15 TOURNE & BECKWITH.

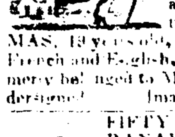
FOR APALACHICOLA.—The schr BRAZORIA, J G Rowland, master, having the principal part of her cargo engaged, will meet with immediate despatch. For freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply on board opposite St Louis street, or to E. W. GREGORY, 70 Chartres;
or to TOURNE & BECKWITH,
may [illegible] 28 New Levee.

FOR BORDEAUX.—Passengers only.—The ship LADOLPHE FANNY, Gaillard will depart on the 25th May, and can accommodate 10 passengers on moderate terms. Apply to the captain on board opposite the public square, or to
may 13 R A LEFEBRE, St Louis st.

FOR BOSTON.—The fine fast sailing brig ALADDIN, capt Welsh, will be despatched in a few days. For Freight or passage, apply on board or to [may 9] LINCOLN & GREEN.

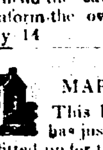
FOR HAVRE
The ship SALEM, capt Destebecho, will depart on the 25th May: for freight or passage, apply on board or to
may 3 J. MAGER.

$10 REWARD.



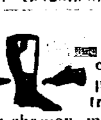
Will be given by the subscriber to the person apprehending and conveying to the subscriber's residence St Peter street, No 86, between Royal and Bourbon streets, or to any jail in this State, the mulatto TOM or THOMAS, 13 years old, intelligent house servant, speaking French and English, who ranaway the 19th inst, he formerly belonged to Mr Walkey who sold him to the undersigned. [may 22] Eec. CARABY.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.



RANAWAY from the residence of the heirs of Nicholas Reygio, in the parish of Plaquemines; on the first day of last April last, an American negro named JOE, five feet 8 or 10 inches high, speaking English and broken French; he is a little lame of the right leg and has very large eyes. He was seen many times in the upper suburbs, close to the saw mills in the upper suburbs. The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend the said negro, convey him to the parish jail, and inform the owner thereof.
may 14 CHS. DE BLANC,

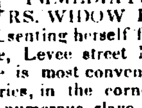
PUBLIC BATHS.
MARINE AND COLONIES TAVERN.



This Establishment, formerly so well known, has just undergone considerable repairs, and is now fitted up for the reception of the public. It was opened yesterday. Every care will be taken for the comfort of persons bathing, and that the liquors and eatables be of the first quality.

Each bath Fifty cents, and five Tickets for two Dollars. The Establishment will be open from sunrise. may 19

NOTICE.



P. Chigé, Boot maker has recently received directly from Paris a complete assortment of leathers suitable to his trade, such as feet of boots in gray shamoy black shamoy, morocco leathers, and also an assortment of spurs in the latest fashion of France. may 17

HOUSE TO LET.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN.

MRS. WIDOW POULTNEY, on the point of absenting herself from this country, offers to rent her house, Levee street No 29, in Marigny suburb. This house is most conveniently situated, with front and back galleries, in the corner of a fine garden, a large yard, with numerous slave rooms and other appendages, is a charming residence, especially for the summer season.—Mrs P. offers also to hire ten excellent house servants.
Apply to may 20 J. TOUTANT.

PICTURES.—A.B. Lansot, miniature drawer, resides in the premises of Mr Vaudechamp, Royal street, No 147, between St Louis and Toulouse. He undertakes to restore damaged pictures and portraits may 17

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW ORLEANS
WATER WORKS OFFICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the committee will receive at their office Julia street, between Camp and St Charles streets, until the 29th inst. Written proposals for hauling earth from the batture, and raising a mound of the height of fifteen feet on the square purchased for that purpose.

Contractors, will be required to commence operations as soon as the river shall be sufficiently low to admit of it, and to continue the work, until prevented by a rise of water, the ensuing season. Further particulars will be communicated to any persons disposed to make offers, at the office between the hours of 4 and 5 p m, of each day until the 29th inst. may 19

BILLS on New York for sale by
may 20 A. QUERTIER & BOUTIN.

EXCHANGE on France and New York, for sale by
V. POUTZ,
apr 22 No 83, St Louis street

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY T MOSSY & GARIDEL

ON Monday, the 30th of June next, at noon, at Hewlett's Coffee House, will be sold at auction, to close a concern, that eligible country seat, lately in the occupancy of George Salkeld, Esq, deceased, situated about half a league below the city, having about one arpent front by forty arpents in depth, together with all the improvements thereon, forming one of the most delightful residences in the country. This property is so well known that it is considered unnecessary to give any particular description, and those desirous of purchasing are invited to visit and examine for themselves.

Terms—The purchaser to assume the payment of a bond of $4000 to the City Bank of New Orleans, payable on the 26th February next, which bond may be continued on payment of the usual instalment and interest, according to the rules of that institution, the balance of the purchase money in an approved endorsed note, at six months credit, with mortgage until final payment. may 23

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

THIS day Friday the 23d inst, will be sold, at auction store No 20, St Louis street.
3 cases German linens,
300 doz Palm leaf hats,
29 cases fur do part sup. quality and a quantity of dry goods assorted. may 23

BY J LE CARPENTIER.

WILL be Sold on Saturday, 24th instant, at half past 4 o'clock, P M. on the Levee, opposite ship Cambridge, near Esplanade street,
*A Quantity of SLATES.* may 23

BY J LE CARPENTIER.

WILL be Sold, on Saturday, May 24th, at 10 o'clock A M. at his auction store, to close an Invoice,
100 *pieces assorted Canton FLOOR MATTING.*
may 23

*Positively the last sale to close.*
BY F. WHITING.

ON Saturday Evening, 24th inst at 7 o'clock, will be sold at the Store of Mr Vito Viti, the balance of his Stock, consisting of vases, clocks, alabaster and marble ornaments, sofas, piano fortes, and a variety of other articles. Also such articles as have been sold and not taken away heretofore. may 23

BY J B BLACHE

WILL be sold, on Friday the 30th inst, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's coffee house, to settle a succession, a Lot of Ground situated in Burgundy street, between Toulouse and St Louis streets, having French measure, 31 feet 5 inches front by 120 deep.

A negro man named Tridore, aged about 40 years, a good subject.

Conditions—6 and 12 months credit, for approved endorsed paper, secured by mortgage. The side walk in front of the lot to be paid for by the purchaser.

The acts of sale to be passed before O De Armas, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers may 22

BY HEWLETT & BRIGHT.

WILL be sold on Saturday the 24th inst, at noon, at the Exchange, a negress creole of Jamaica, brought up in New-Orleans, aged about 31 years, cook, washer, ironer and seamstress, she absented herself from former mistress during eight days (about two years ago) she is a good house servant, and will be sold because her mistress has left this city.

Terms—One half cash and the balance at 30 days credit for a note endorsed to satisfaction and mortgage.

Acts of sale at the expense of the purchaser. may 22

BY HEWLETT & BRIGHT.

WILL be sold on Saturday 31st May, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange,

That valuable House and Lot in Tchoupitoulas street, known as 'The Western Hotel,' belonging to Mr. Richard Tyrell. The lot has 60 feet front on Tchoupitoulas, by a depth of 149 feet 10 inches on one side, and 150 feet 6 inches on the other side, all French measure. The house is No 33 and the property so generally known as to render further description unnecessary.

Terms—The purchaser must assume the payment of $65 70 with 5 per cent interest thereon payable on the 1st May 1835 being the last instalment due to the heirs of Alex Labranche, being the only lien on said property The balance payable viz one third on 1st December next, one third on 1st December, 1835; and the other third on the 1st December, 1836, in notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor and mortgage until final payment The payment of the last note may be postponed for one or two years by paying an interest of 8 per cent per annum in advance.

The act of sale before William Boswell notary public at the cost of the purchaser. may 22

BY JOS LE CARPENTIER

ON Monday, 3d of June 1834, exactly at 10 o'clock a m, will be sold in the store formerly belonging to Mr A W L Palmer, situated on the Levee, close to the lower Steam Cotton Press, by virtue of an order from the honorable Court of the first judiciary district of the State of Louisiana dated May the 15th 1834.

A quantity of eatables, china and crokery ware and other objects contained in the above store. The conditions will be made known at the time of sale. may 22

*Good Bordeaux Claret Wine at Auction, with positive orders to close.*

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

ON Monday next, the 26th instant, in front of store No 29 Bienville street, at 5 o'clock, 590 cases Medoc and Chateau Lafitte Wines, 20 casks good Montferrand and Graves Claret, in lots to suit purchasers. Terms: above 200 dollars, 60 days credit, for approved paper. may 21

BY FERNANDEZ WHITING.

ON Saturday, the 25th instant, will be sold at the store formerly occupied by John Linton, Esq. in Magazine street, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

The following invoice of Wines, imported in the ship Adolphe Fanny, direct from Bordeaux:

Consisting of 100 cases Chambertain; 100 do Hermitage Rouge; 100 do blanc; 100 do Sauterne, 100 do Chateaux Margeaux; 100 do Lafitte, 100 do Latour, 100 do La Rose; 100 do Haut Brion; 600 do St Julien; 250 baskets Champagne; 50 do Jolly; 100 casks Montferrand, St Julien and Leboria; 200 baskets oil.

Terms at sale. may 21

BY J. LE CARPENTIER.

ON SATURDAY, 31st of May, 1834, at 10 o'clock A. M. precisely, will be sold at his auction store, by virtue of an order of the Court of the first Judiciary District of the State of Louisiana, dated May 13th, 1834, the goods remaining in the store of A. M. L. Palmer, consisting of a quantity of Dry Goods, to wit:

Socks and stockings, brown bar and stuff for mosquito nets, cotton stuffs, shoes, brogans, hats, sattinet, letter paper and other kinds of superior quality, and a variety of other articles, abandoned by A. M. L. Palmer to his creditors.

The conditions will be made known at the time of the sale.

BY HEWLETT & BRIGHT.

WILL be sold, on Saturday the 24th instant, at noon at the Exchange, the negro man BEN, aged about 25 years, a stout, healthy man, has been several years in the city, an industrious hand working fellow, guaranteed according to the law—Terms at sale.

Act of sale at the expense of the purchaser, before Mr. W Y Lewis notary public. may 20

BY HEWLETT & BRIGHT.
ESTATE OF JOHN PENDERGAST.

AT the suit of Enous Livaudais, appointed Syndic by the creditors of the insolvent.—Will be sold on Friday 23d May, 1834, at noon, at Hewlett's Exchange, corner of St Louis and Chartres streets:

Four Lots of Ground situated on the new suburb Marigny, designated as Nos 1, 2, 3 and 4 of square No 66; on a plan deposited in the office of Felix De Armas, notary public. Lot No. 1 forms the corner of Union and Genie sts, and has, French measure, 30 feet front on Union street, by 120 feet in depth and front on Genie street. Lots Nos 2, 3 and 4 measure each 30 feet front on Union street by 120 feet in depth—The said four lots are to be sold together.

Conditions: $130 cash, the balance at 6 months credit, for a note endorsed to the satisfaction of the vender, and mortgage until paid.

Act of sale to be passed before Wm. Boswell, Esq. notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. ap. 23

DOCTOR J P C McMAHON, having resigned his commission in the army of the United States, offers his professional services to the inhabitants and citizens of New Orleans and its vicinity.

His office is at the corner of Royal and Customhouse sts. over the drug store of Mr Droullard. may 21

GRANITE for fronts of buildings, furnished and set up in a neat and workman-like manner, on the most reasonable terms, on hand in the Granite Repository, in Customhouse, between Dauphin & Burgundy streets;

Granite suitable for tombs, window sills and lintels, steps, door sills, &c. &c.

Orders thankfully received. N. RICHARDS,
may 20

NOTICE.—Persons having claims against the succession of late Juan Rodriguez, Attorney at Law, are invited to apply to the subscriber, Dauphine street, No. 333. [may 20] FERNANDO LEMOS.

NOTICE.—N. & E. RILLEUX, civil Engineers and Architects, are ready to execute with neatness, despatch, and at moderate prices, all kinds of maps and plots, of cities, burghs, lots, houses, factories and of machineries of every description.

They will also attend to measurements for, and estimates as may be required by undertakers [illegible]
may 19 72 Camp St. nearly opposite the Theatre.

NOTICE.

DR. VICTOR FORTINEAU, of the Parish of St. Charles, in this State, gives notice that Mr Joseph Dusua, of the parish of Jefferson, has been appointed by him his attorney in fact, and will represent him during his absence from this State. may 22

ESTATE of the Widow Bouligny.—Those who have claims against said estate, and those who are indebted thereto, are requested to present themselves, within ten days from this notice, to Mr John [illegible], administrator of said estate. may [illegible]

PIG LEAD, for sale by
may 3 J MAGER.