THE BEE.

DELIVERED AND PUBLISHED DAILY, BY JEROME MAYOR.

GRAND PRINTING.

"THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1834.

FOR GOVERNOR:

J. B. DAWSON.

"Things to be remembered at the Polls."

Remember, that Edward D. White voted in favor of a tariff, calculated to bring distress and ruin upon the great flourishing intercst 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 the other.

REMEMBER, that John B. Dawson was raised with 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, CHS. GAYARRE.
" " 2d " JAMES BRADFORD.
" " 3d " L. MOORE.

The mail due yesterday, failed beyond Aughsta, Georgia.

It will be seen by an extract from a Mobile paper, that an accident has happened to the steamer STAR-IN-THE-WEST.—That vessel has burst one of her boilers, and two or three persons have been killed.

Picayune.—We have attentively re-examined our files of Mexican papers, but find nothing in them more interesting than what we gave yesterday.

The republic seems at length to enjoy some little repose from the intestine broils and commotions to which it has so long been subjected.

It would appear from an article in the "*Precursador del Pueblo*," that treason is still rife among the soldiery.—The first adjutant of a battalion, a Don Eulogio Gonzales, had conducted himself with great insubordination, and had manifested somewhat of a revolutionary spirit towards the government. Through the exertions of a sergeant in the service, order had been restored and the offender given up to justice.

The Vera-Cruz papers mention that the commandant at Tolcon had ordered the battalion under his command to hold itself in readiness to march against Canalizo, in case he should invade that state. Gomez, taking advantage of this order, had put his forces under arms for the purpose of forming a conjunction, as was supposed, with the enemy.

Gen. Montezuma in official advices to the vice-president, from the *Hacienda de Xalaceapa*, communicates to him in substance, that on the 24th, with his division, he was marching against Canalizo, who had been the preceding day at Junquite. That Canalizo had formed the intention of surprising San Juan de Hanaeos; but that having obtained information of the same, he had posted a force there and had cut off the retreat of the enemy.

Still later intelligence received at Tampico, mentions that Canalizo had been taken prisoner at Touxcheanta. The surrender of Bravo is confirmed. It is said that he has sought a passport for France.

The government were occupied in reducing the duties.

A new steamer intended to tow vessels over the Tampico bar had arrived at Tampico.

Business had been more active since tranquillity had been restored.

President Santa Anna had it in contemplation to quit his present quarters at the *hacienda*, and go to Jalapa, from which, after having reposed himself awhile, he intended to proceed to the capital to assume the civil duties of his office. It is said, that he has been preparing some salutary measures for the better government of the people, which he proposes to submit to the congress. He appears desirous to induce useful foreigners to emigrate to Mexico, and holds out every motive therefor.

FOR THE BEE.

Having abundant reason for believing that the illustrious chief, Gen. Lopez de Santa Anna, is desirous of cultivating the most harmonious and friendly understanding between Mexico and the United States, it is a matter of congratulation that a consul for Mexico, of his confidence and choice, Don Luis M. Valle, has just arrived here to establish himself among us. The policy of the Mexican president, liberal and just towards all the world, is imbued with the strongest and sincerest friendship in favor of the citizens and government of this country. And, of course, the sooner a functionary of his own selection can enter upon the discharge of his official duties, the better will it be for the interests of both countries, Mexico and the United States.

SAVANNAH, April 14.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.—The Tamerlane at this port from Liverpool brings dates two days later than those at New-York, being to the 13th ult. We are indebted to commercial houses of this city for letters and papers.

Commercial advices will be found under the proper head. We find nothing of interest in the political line. The claims of Capt. Ross have at length been formerly recognized by the government.

Capt. Skirling, engaged in surveying the west coast of Africa was shot by the natives on the 23d of December last.

From the Pensacola Gazette.

A Rail-road is in contemplation, and will no doubt, soon be commenced from Columbus to Augusta. This will so connect the latter place with Charleston, that the communication between Charleston and Columbus will be made in 26 hours—allowing 12 from Charleston to Augusta and 14 from Augusta to Columbus. From Columbus to Pensacola, 20 hours is a liberal allowance of time. From Pensacola to some suitable point on Mobile Bay, the mail could be carried in 7 hours over land in stages, and thence to New-Orleans, a distance of 160 or 170 miles, in steamboats it could be carried in 16 hours—making in all TWO DAYS AND TWENTY-ONE HOURS from Charleston to N. Orleans. To this add the time required on the steam-packets running between Charleston and New-York (72 hours) and the result shows that with the aid of our rail-road and that from Augusta to Columbus, to connect with the rail-road already completed from Charleston to Augusta—the communication between New-York and New-Orleans, would be made in FIVE DAYS AND TWENTY-ONE HOURS.

To these facts, which ought to be impressed upon every mind, it is proper to add, that there is perhaps no country of equal extent in the Union, over which a rail-road could be constructed at so small an expense, as over the route from this place to Columbus. It is a level ridge throughout the whole distance, and the choicest timber for the construction of such a work, is growing in the greatest abundance upon the very ground which the rail-road would occupy.

From the Charleston Courier.

The National Gazette says that the Court of Appeals in this State is expected to sustain Judge Bay's opinion on the Test Oath, and that the successor of Gen. Blair is expected to be of different politics. Our expectations are of a very different complexion. The Gazette would seem to have grown wise of a sudden in South Carolina affairs. Are not its expectations somewhat influenced by its wishes? It is a pity that as the National Gazette has intermeddled with our local politics, it should not have a little of the spirit of justice towards an oppressed minority—oppressed because they will not swear to the truth of nullification. The Gazette may rest assured, that it is courting the nullifiers in vain—they go for the restoration of deposites to spite Jackson—but they will vote against the re-charter of the Bank.

From the Jamaica Advertiser.

We learn, by accounts from Senegal, that since the death of the late governor, M. St. Germain, and the arrival of the new governor, M. Guerual, the war with the native tribes, Poleas Yarols and Walloos, had been carried on with great vigor. The new governor soon after his arrival had fitted out almost the whole of his force, with which he landed in the Walle country about 45 leagues from Senegal. Five towns or villages, composing the whole of the Walloo nation, had been burned by the French, who had also destroyed a large portion of the crops which had been gathered in. The loss of the French in the various skirmishes had been only 11 men killed and wounded; that of the natives was not known. The situation of the French, despite of their success, was far from enviable, as they were encamped amidst ruined villages, and in a country entirely destitute of provisions.

A numerously signed requisition from the electors in the town, has been forwarded to Sir George Murray, inviting him to become a candidate for the representation of that [illegible] in the room of Mr. Kennedy.

DISTURBANCE AFFRAY.—On Sunday evening last, an affray took place in Contesville, Louisiana, which we notice for the sake of preventing the circulation of unfounded rumors.

A person by the name of Moss, a stranger who had been hanging about the neighborhood of Dr. Thomas Hunt's plantation, hearing that the Doctor had implicated Moss in the murder of an individual who was found dead some time since, near his Grists, (which we see asserted in the Bulletin of the 8th inst. to be false,) he threatened to kill Doctor Hunt the first time he met him. At this threat was met only a smile in Dr. Hunt's face, to spread other respectable witnesses.

The Doctor on Sunday evening went to the river, [illegible] to his shoes, a rally—Moss took him [illegible] by the hair of the head to be passed through the Cane Brake [illegible] terminated by a cowhide for some time—Dr. Hunt [illegible] arrival at the 8th was informed of Moss's having [illegible] hill town, and had hardly received the information [illegible] Moss made his appearance walking very fast, and re-

preached within 41 feet (as it was afterwards ascertained,) and told the Doctor that he was going to shoot him. The Doctor told him not to fire, as there should be no difficulty between them, but Moss raised the rifle.—The gentleman in company with Dr. Hunt sprang to one side, and the Doctor seized his double barrel gun, and fired one of the barrels at random to disconcert Moss.—One shot struck Moss in the head and he partially turned round; but again turned—raised the rifle—but before he could fire, the Doctor shot him through the heart.

The by-standers state that Moss's rifle snapped the first time.

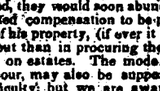
Dr. Hunt gave himself up to the civil authorities, but was immediately discharged.—Natchez Courier and Journal of the 12th ult.

That the emancipation of the labouring class of the population in these Colonies, will effect a complete change in their local relations, and moral habits, no one who is at all acquainted with their dispositions can entertain a doubt. The great change that will take place in August next, when from slaves our peasantry will be transformed into apprenticed labourers and more than one fourth of their time be curtailed from the work of their employers, will so reduce the operations of the planter, that unless other modes of labour than are at present in use, and additional labourers be procured, the quantity of sugar produced may reasonably be expected to fall off to a very great extent. The questions arise, therefore what other modes of labour than those at present in use can be adopted? and whence can additional labourers be procured?

That the system at present pursued in agricultural labour, in these Colonies, is far from being judicious or economical, is, we believe, generally allowed. The greatest part of the field work is performed by hand, and with a most awkward and laborious instrument, the hoe, while the operations of the manufactory are carried on by machines and utensils, in many instances but ill adapted to the purposes to which they are appropriated, and which render much more human labour necessary than would be required were more judicious adaptations effected. The plough, although it has been partially introduced into several of the Colonies of late years, is yet far from being in general use; and the greatest part of the work necessary in opening the soil, and preparing it for the reception of the cane plants, is performed by the hand hoe, in a most laborious and tedious manner.

The first great improvement, therefore, to be adopted on estates, is a better system of roaring and landing live stock, particularly cattle, that the planter may be enabled to put into more general operation that most useful of all agricultural instruments, the plough. It is no doubt true, that in many of the Colonies, and in this particularly, the face of the country is not mountainous, and the surface so rugged as to offer great impediment to the operations of the plough but we are convinced, that with perseverence, and a due attention to the subject, the practical planter will be enabled to make use of this instrument in situations where it has never yet been thought of. Spade labour might also in many operations now performed by the hoe, be substituted with great advantage. A variety of machines might also be adopted to curtail human labour, in weeding, distributing manure cutting canes, mill-feeding, megass carrying, as well as the processes in the boiling house and distillery. In the present impoverished condition of the planter, it would, no doubt, be difficult to find the means of procuring such machinery; but it once procured, they would soon abundantly repay their cost; and the limited compensation to be paid to the planter on depriving him of his property, (if ever it be attained), cannot be better laid out than in procuring the means of economising the labour on estates. The mode of procuring such aids to human labour, may also be supposed to present insurmountable difficulty; but we are aware, that there are many planters of sufficient ingenuity, who, did they apply their attention to such subjects, could suggest plans and models for such machines as might be necessary; and workmen can be procured in the mother country, to construct them to any drawing pattern. As an instance, we will mention one or two, which saw a few months ago, in the manufactory of a machinist in Glasgow, viz: a slight rail road and trucks, the whole of which would not have exceeded in cost, we suppose, twenty pounds for carrying out the mogass from the mill to the magass-house, which could be managed by two old negroes, instead of the gang which it is necessary to employ for that purpose by the mode at present in use in this Colony. We also saw an apparatus for feeding a horizontal mill, by which this operation could be performed by one labourer, at a sufficient distance from the rollers to prevent all personal risk—in a much more efficient manner, than can be done by two strong men by the mode at present in use, which causes so many fatal accidents to the feeders. The railways might also be applied, in bringing the canes from the heap into the mill, and in various other operations in the field and about the works.

They might for example, be made on so portable a construction, that they could be laid down in many of the fields for the distribution of manure, and other purposes. In carting produce to the shipping bays on many estates, they would also be most useful, and the first expense overcome, they would soon amply repay their cost. The improvements necessary in the mode of manufacturing the produce, have long occupied the attention of the planter, and it will be allowed by those who give due consideration to this important subject, that as yet, little progress has been made, in adopting the plans best suited to the purposes intended. Dr Ure has, in his experiments, a brief abstract of which we lately published, amply demonstrated how much labour and fuel might be saved by a change in the apparatus and process of sugar-making; but even he, from not having been practically acquainted with the subject, has overlooked important improvements that might readily suggest themselves to the reflecting and practical operator. Our limits will not allow us, at present to pursue this interesting subject, but we shall endeavour again to evert to it at an early opportunity.—[Granada paper.



(*By authority.*)

AN ACT

Concerning Roads and Levees in the Parishes of St Mary and St Landry.

SECT. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in general Assembly convened, That the act relative to roads and levees in the Parish of St Mary, approved March thirty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, &c., That the eighth and ninth sections of the act entitled "An Act concerning Levees and for other purposes" approved March thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty, be and the same is hereby revived and put in full force and effect, so far as it applies to the Parish of St. Mary.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, &c., That in no case shall any proprietor or any proprietors of land be bound to make, keep up and repair more than one public road across such land; and in the event that any public road shall be laid out diagonally across or along the side line of any such land, then and in that case, the police jury shall decide what portion of such road shall be made, kept up and repaired by the proprietor or proprietors. The balance of such road or roads shall be made, kept and repaired at the expense of the Parish, and in like manner all roads across or through any lands belonging to the United States shall be made, kept up and repaired at the expense of the parish.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, &c., That in all cases, when roads are to be made, kept up and repaired through or across lands belonging to non-residents, sixty days previous public notice published in the nearest public news-paper, shall be deemed a sufficient notice; provided, the third and fourth sections of this act shall apply only to the parish of St Mary.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, &c., That that part of the public road beginning at the angle of the road going through the plantation of Winthrop S. Harding, near Bayou Teche, and leading towards the town of Franklin in the said parish of St Mary; and also the balance of said road from the bridge on bayou Yeckley, to the limits of said town of Franklin, shall be made, kept up and repaired at the expense of the said parish, and that the police jury of said parish shall have the power to raise taxes of a sufficient amount for the keeping and repairing of the said roads and necessary bridges.

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, &c., That the police jury of said parish shall fix the time of the year at which all the public roads in said parish are to be completed.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, &c., That so much of the proviso contained in the sixth section of an act entitled "An Act to provide further and more effectually for the police of the public roads in this state" approved March twelfth eighteen hundred and eighteen, authorising overseers of public roads to call out any free person and their slaves to work on the public roads for a period of not more than twelve days, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same relates to the Parish of St Landry, and no overseer to be appointed by the said recited act shall have the right to call out such free person or their slaves for a greater number of days than eight, to work on the public roads within the said parish.

(Signed) ALCEE LABRANCHE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
C. DERBIGNY,
President of the Senate.

Approved March 10, 1834.
A. B. ROMAN,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

AMERICAN THEATRE:

(CAMP-STREET.)

Mr. E. FORREST'S FAREWELL BENEFIT,
On which occasion Mr COOPER
Has politely offered his valuable aid.

Mr Forrest respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that his farewell benefit takes place
THIS EVENING, April 23rd,
When will be attacted, Dr Bird's popular Tragedy of
THE BROKER OF BOGOTA.

Baptista — Mr Forrest
Ramon — Field
Juana — Mrs Rowe

At the end of the play, Mr Forrest will perform a celebrated FANCY DANCE on the Flute.

After which, Shakespeare's Comedy of
CATHERINE AND PETRUCHIO.
Petruchio — Mr Cooper,
Catherine — Miss Russell

To-morrow, THURSDAY,
Mr COOPER'S BENEFIT.

[illegible] on New York [illegible] sale by
apr 18 J. LE CARPENTIER, Royal st.

[illegible] Moss in store and for sale by
apr 19 BLANC & RUGGIER.

Barrels Flour,
100 do Rectified Whiskey, Scotch and
Old Rye
apr 19 BLANC & RUGGIER.

COMMERCIAL.

Extracts of letters received in Savannah, by the ship Tamerlane, dated

LIVERPOOL, March 11.

The transactions of last week have been upon a large scale, say 30,000 bales, 9000 bales of which to speculators, and about 1000 bales for export; in the early part of the week 1-4d. advance was generally obtained upon American, from middling to fair qualities. The heavy arrivals that have since taken place, and the report of the low prices that were current with you at the date of the last advices, have suddenly checked the excitement which we previously experienced, and our market is now heavy at the quotations of the 1st instant, to which it has receded.

The accounts from the manufacturing districts continue favorable; there is a fair demand for cotton goods at prices which leave a fair remuneration to the manufacturers; the consumption of the raw material is therefore supposed to be going on at the full rate.

Sea Island, 19 a 22; do. Stained, 14; New-Orleans, 9 1-2 a 10; Mobile, 9; Alabama and Tennessee, none; Upland, 9 1-2.

P. S. The arrivals for the last three days amount to about to about 25,000 bales, almost entirely from the United States, principally from New-Orleans and Mobile.

March 12.—The tide serves early to-day so that we cannot report any transactions in business. On the 10th, when the sales of cotton were only 1000 bags, there was a decided reduction of full 1-8d. On yesterday the demand revived and about 2000 bags were taken at the reduced rates, but with no appearance of a farther decline. Eleven cotton laden vessels have arrived from the United States since the 9th inst.

Our Havre advices state (4th March) the demand for cotton has continued very active, and prices have advanced 5 to 6 centimes during the last fortnight, and holders remain firm at the quotations in the expectation of receiving very scanty supplies from the United States for some time to come, and from the continued activity of our manufacturers, contrasted with the smallness of our stock which does not exceed 16,000 bales exclusive of the sales yesterday and today, which have amounted to 3,200 bales.

March 13—The cotton market again became very dull yesterday, and the sales amounting to about 1,500 bags were generally made at rather lower rates; in fact we suppose the decline since the 8th inst. is now fully 1-4d.

Departed this life, in the 26th year of her age, on Monday last, at Covington, in the Parish of St Tammany, (whither she had recently gone for the restoration of her health, and where her remains were buried,) Mrs. JANE MACKENZIE DUNCAN, consort of Lucius Campbell Duncan, Esq. Counsellor at Law of this city.

In the death of this amiable Lady, her respected Husband and infant Daughter have sustained a loss, which time cannot repair or replace.

Mrs. Duncan was distinguished for fervent Piety, and by rare intelligence and varied accomplishments:—The memory of her virtues and excellencies of mind and character, is embalmed in the hearts of a host of surviving, admiring, mourning friends.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Brig Fenis, Barbosa, Bahia de Todas Santos, — Master
Brig Horace, Foss Greenock, — L H Gale

ARRIVED.

Steamer Huntress, Davis, having taken her tow to sea—Brought up brig Apalachicola; and schr St Louis; and Arch from Thomastown. Left the N E bar Monday evening—in the offing 2 ships, 4 brigs and 2 schrs names not known.

Towboat Feliciana, L C Wood—towed to the Bar ships Andes and Chatham. Brought up Br. ship Prudence, having lightened her over the Bar, brig Visciana, and schrs Leonard, and 2 others. Left the Pass on Monday, 21st inst at 4 P M. Nothing in sight in the offing, and nothing in the river.

Towboat Shark, Bebee, from the English Turn, with schrs Tampico, Magellan, Josephine and Talbert Jones.

Ship Prudence, Wikey, from Liverpool, 10th December—cargo salt to order.

Brig Viscoyns, Canal, 13 days from Havana to M Del Acebo—cargo wax, segars, fruit, etc to Lizardi, Brothers; A N Alamilla; M Del Acebo; and the master—four passengers.

Brig Apalachicola, Spicer, from Apalachicola to Bogart & Hawthorn—cargo 26 bales cotton to R L Depeyster; 334 to owners on board.

Schr Pulaski, Smith fm St Thomas, in ballast.

Schr St Louis, Castinado, 9 days from Vera Cruz—in ballast.

Schr Magellan, Johnson, from Apalachicola—cargo 200 bales cotton to E W Gregory; Wilcox and Fearn; and order.

Schr Talbert Jones, Berry, from St Thomas to J W Zacharis and co—Cargo to the Louisiana Sugar Refining Company.

Schr Leonard, Gutierrez, 9 days from Tampico to T Nicolet and co.

Schr Crawford, Seymour, 15 days from Truxillo to S Thompson—cargo hides, indigo, Sarsaparella, etc etc to S Thompson.

Schr Amaltea, Puente, 8 days from Campeachy to F Tio—cargo hides, dye wood; $10,000 specie, etc etc etc—eight passengers.

Schr Tampico, Gird, from Tampico—cargo $145,000 specie to J A Merle & co; J E Jelles; Hermann & co; Townsley, Prieur & co; P Zoitz; Rivers & Hopkins; A Lewis; F Frey & co; M Labadie; Lizardi, Brothers; R S Gird; and order—7 passengers.

Schr Josephine, Mason, 4 days from Matagorda to the master, with return cargo—Passengers, Messrs Marshall & Gordon.

Steamer Helen, Douglass, from Natchez—cargo 11 bales cotton Harriss, Wright & co; 92 Reynolds, Byrne & co; 37 Bullitt, Shipp & co; 3 Dart & Franklin, 290 A Fish, Wood & co; 760 Adams & Buckner; 200 bbls pork 10 do butter 34 hf bbls beef 4 kegs tobacco Yorke, Macalester & co; and sundries to owners on board.

Steamer Scotland, Buckner, from Batesville—cargo 195 bales cotton Byrne, Ryon & co; 43 do Wilcox & Fearn; 26 Wilkinson, M'Neil & co; 10 Bogart & Hawthorn; 17 Adams & Buckner; 12 J Linton; 11 M & P Maher; 26 Bullitt, Shipp & co.

Steamer Pacific, Wood, from Nashville—cargo 739 bales cotton 100 tons pig iron 522 hhds tobacco viz: 157 do 79 bls cotton J W Breedlove & co; 430 do 100 tons pig iron 56 hhds tobacco N & J Dick & co; 214 do do 171 bales cotton W L Robesen & co; 59 do J Hagan & co; 11 hhds tobacco Wallace, Lambeth & Pope; 49 do do W & C Tate; 34 do Brander & McKenna; 1 do do 1 do bacon J Dicks; 2 bales domesticks West & co.

NEW ORLEANS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR APRIL:

Messrs C Adams, jr. — Tho Barrett, — Wm Bullitt,
W H Avery, — W C Bowers, — Glendy Burke,
G D Borduzat,

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 Fish,
H C Cammack, — W Bogart,

By order of the Chamber. CHARLES BRIGGS,
apr 9 Secretary

☞ Consignees of the steamboat Atlas, will please attend to receiving their goods at the city end of the Rail-Road. apr 22—2t

THE subscriber has received by the brig Vernon, from Bordeaux, and offers for sale,
Montferrant Wine, in casks,
Ditto in cases, of Pichon Longueville,
Ditto of Leoville and Haut-Brion,
ALSO—Few baskets of Champaign. The whole of a superior quality.
april 22 J. M. FORTIER.

THE subscribers have received by the last arrivals, and offer for sale:
35 casks Grave Claret, 142 do. red Medoc,
38 ditto ordinary do. 52 cases red Margaux in half bottle
119 casks coarse wine, 120 baskets Aniseed,
40 half casks 1st quality white Vinegar,
40 do. Sauterne white Wine,
98 casks Margaux red Wine, superior quality,
300 cases red Wine, of different quality,
15 half pipes old Cognac Brandy,
1 case of assorted Combs.
april 23 J. B. & F. LABATUT.

Levy & Whiting vs S Syuke & A W L Palmer.

BY virtue of a writ of fi fa, to me directed by the hon G Preval, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale, on Wednesday the 30th April, 1834, at 4 o'clock, p m, at my office in Conde street, No 35, sundry articles of Furniture. Seized in this suit. Terms, cash.
apr 21 B BEAUREGARD, marshal.

Lawrence & Roques vs Fox.

BY virtue of a writ of fi fa, to me directed by the hon G Preval, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale, on Wednesday the 30th April, 1834, at 4 o'clock, p m, at my office in Conde street, No 35, sundry articles of Furniture. Seized in the above suit. Terms cash.
apr 21 B BEAUREGARD, marshal.

The Mayor and Aldermen and Inhabitants of the City of New Orleans vs Blouit.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri fa, to me directed by the Hon G Preval, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale, on Wednesday the 30th April, 1834, at 4 o'clock, p m, at my office in Conde street, No 35, fourteen cords of Wood, some boat loads and ten cords of Boat Lumber. Terms cash.
apr 21 B BEAUREGARD, marshal.

Winder & Newell vs T G Jones.

BY virtue of a writ of fi fa, to me directed by the hon G. Gayarre, presiding judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale on Wednesday the 30th April, 1834, at 4 o'clock, p m, in Conde street, at the house occupied by the Mercantile Advertiser, the undivided half of the following property, viz: One Printing Press, eight Tables with Types, &c &c, forming the establishment used for the issue of the Mercantile Advertiser. Terms cash.
apr 21 B BEAUREGARD, marshal.

EXCHANGE on New York for sale by
apr 15 HIGGINS, NIVEN & CO.

800 Hogsheads Sugar for sale by
apr 19 BLANC & RUGGIER.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK,
New Orleans, April 22d, 1834.

TWO Clerks will be wanted for this institution on Thursday next, 24th inst. Applicants will please attend the Board up to that time. By order of the Directors.
apr 23 JAS B HULLEN, cashier

NOTICE.—The creditors of the late S Pignon, are requested to present their claims, with the vouchers, within ten days, to L Ferand, notary public, and testamentary executor, Royal street. apr 23

MY spouse having, without my consent left my house to go and live with Mr Brefeuil, Conde street, I inform my friends and the public generally, that I shall receive no accounts that she may have contracted without my consent ap 19 LE JUSTE, Hair Dresser.

N B The assertions made by Mr. Brefeuil, in an advertisement which appeared on Saturday the 19th inst, are false. t apr 23

BALE ROPE.—300 Coils Kentucky Bale Rope received and for sale low, by
TIERNAN, CUDDY & Co,
apr 23 corner of Gravier and Tchoupitoulas sts

THE Undersigned has received per brig Vernon and offers for sale, an assortment of Silk Hats, Cotton Stocks, Leeches, Sasils, Walnuts, Anisette, &c.
MEDELICE THOMAS,
apr 23—3t No 11, Jefferson street

M. WALTON'S
CARRIAGE WAREHOUSE,
13 & 14, Customhouse street.

RECENTLY received per late arrivals and in store, 9 Coaches from the celebrated manufactories of John Clark & Son and G & A K Carter, Newark, N J—16 Barouches for two horses, with and without driver's seat, some of which are elegantly finished From the manufactories of Brewster & Collis, and Hoadley, New Haven, Conn: 8 Baronches for one horse, 25 Gigs of different descriptions, some elegantly finished, Tilburies, Phaetons, &c, which comprise the best assortment of Carriages ever offered for sale in this market—Purchasers are requested to call and examine the same apr 23

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the Register of wills.—On Tuesday, the 27th day of May next, I will expose for sale, at auction, at the New Exchange Coffee House, for account of the succession of the late Thomas Reber, deceased, the following described slaves to wit:

LUCINDA, aged about 24 years, with her two children Mississippi, a girl aged about 6 years, and James, a boy aged about 3 years and 6 months. Said boy James is subject to epilepsy. Terms of sale cash. By order of the court.
apr 23 W F C DUPLESSIS, reg of wills.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

PARISH COURT for the Parish and City of New Orleans.—April 22d 1834.—Present the Hon Charles Maurian, judge. No 7401.—L M Reynaud vs His creditors. The cession of property of the petitioner having been accepted by the Court for the benefit of his creditors, it is ordered that a meeting of his said creditors take place at the office of L T Caire, Esq, notary public, on the 28th day of May next, then and there to deliberate on the affairs of the said petitioner, and in the mean time all proceedings against his person and property are stayed. Clerk's Office, April 22d, 1834. By order of the court.
apr 22—11t&w F BUISSON, Dep Clk.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

PARISH COURT for the Parish and City of New Orleans.—April 22d, 1834. No 7405.—Harris, Wright & Co, and others vs John Thomson junr. [for a forced surrender.] Upon the reading and filing of the petition in this matter, it is ordered by the court that a meeting of the defendant's creditors be called before Felix Grima, Esq, notary public, on Monday the 26th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, a m, then and there to deliberate on the affairs of the defendant, and in the mean time all proceedings against his person and property are stayed.

It is further ord red that R M Carter Esq. be appointed to represent the absent defendant, and that Hamilton M. Wright be appointed sole provisional Syndic, on his giving bond in the sum of three thousand dollars with one good security, conditioned as the law directs.—Clerk's office, April 22d, 1834. By order of the court.
apr 23—11t2aw F BUISSON, Dep Clk

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Succession of Marianne Gaillard, widow of Gillis Hezard.—Notice is hereby given to the Creditors of this succession, to present their claims to the undersigned, administrator, within ten days from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to the same, are requested to make payment within said delay.
apr 23 W F C DUPLESSIS, reg. of wills.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

PARISH COURT for the Parish and City of New Orleans.—Present the Hon Charles Maurian, judge.—April 21st, 1834. No 7399.—E L Bernard & alii vs D Baiz, [for a forced surrender.] Upon reading and filing the petition in this case, it is ordered that a meeting of the creditors of D Baiz, take place before Theodore Seghers, Esq. n p, on Monday the 26th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, a m, then and there to deliberate on the affairs of the petitioner.

It is further ordered that A Morphy, Esq be appointed to represent the absent creditors, and that Amable Seneca be appointed provisional Syndic, on his giving bond with security in the sum of three thousand dollars, conditioned as the law directs. By order of the court.
FRED BUISSON, Dep Clerk.
Clerk's Office, April 22d, 1834.—11t2aw

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

PARISH COURT for the Parish and City of New Orleans, April 21st, 1834. No 7394.—F Phillipp vs his Creditors. The cession of property of the petitioner having been accepted by the court for the benefit of his creditors, it is ordered by the Court that a meeting of the petitioner's creditors take place at the office of F Grima Esq, n p, on the 3d day of May next, then and there to deliberate on the affairs of said petitioner, and in the mean time all proceedings against his property and person are stayed. By order of the court.
P A GUYOL, Dep. Clerk.
Clerk's Office, April 21, 1834. apr 22

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

PARISH COURT, for the Parish and City of New Orleans.—Present the Hon Charles Maurian, judge.—April 21st, 1834. No 7393.—E L Bernard & alii vs Victor Souza, jun. [for a forced surrender.] Upon reading and filing the petition in this case, it is ordered that a meeting of the creditors of Victor Souza, jun. take place before Theodore Seghers, n p, on Monday the 25th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, a m, then and there to deliberate on the affairs of the petitioner.

It is further ordered that A Morphy, Esq. be appointed to represent the absent creditors, and that Amable Seneca be appointed provisional Syndic on his giving bond with security in the sum of three thousand dollars, conditioned as the law directs. By order of the court.
FRED BUISSON, Dep Clerk.
Clerk's Office, April 22, 1834.—11t2aw

$15 REWARD.—Runaway from her mistress the negress Harriet, aged about 15 years, 4 feet 6 inches high, having fine teeth, rather broken, and a scar near the right eye. The above reward will be given to whoever will confine her in jail, or will bring her back to
april 10 MRS. FORTIER.

TO LET.—Two houses, situated on the rail road, suitable for two large families, two handsome gardens adjoining each one of the buildings. Terms very moderate. Apply at
april 19 Widow KOKERNOT & SON.

DR. T. LEGER, medical and chirurgical Doctor of the Faculty of Paris, late professor of Accouchements, and Doctor at the Hospice of St Vincent de Paul, at Paris, has just arrived in this city. The public may rely on his zeal and exactness. He resides at the corner of Royal and St Peter streets, at the Apothecary.

WANTED—For Tampico, a young person to teach the embroidery and needle works, in a female institution. Apply at Dr. Leger's, corner of Royal and St Peter streets, at the Apothecary. apr 7

PARISH OF JEFFERSON.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Whereas Vincent Mornay has petitioned the Court for letters of Curatorship, on the vacant estate of the late James Ward, 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.
apr 16 J DUGUE, judge.

WANTED.—TWO Gentlemen of highly respectable connexions, who intend remaining in the city during the summer, wish for two furnished rooms and board in a private French family, for which they would be willing to pay liberally. Address X Y Z. Apply at the office of this paper. apr 17—4t

PRINTED MUSLINS.—4 cases Printed Muslins high colours, suitable for the Mexican markets, and entitled to debenture, now landing and for sale by
P O SORBE.
apr 17—6t 118, Royal street

$20 REWARD.

LOST, on the 16th inst. a small pocket book containing the sum of $80, 6 bills of ten dollars, one of 20; the whole folded into a receipt. The above reward will be given to whoever will bring this sum at the office of this paper. The owner is a father of an unfortunate family.
april 18

EXCHANGE at sight short sight and on time, on
NEW YORK, SAVANNAH,
PHILADELPHIA, AUGUSTA,
CHARLESTON, MACON,
FAYETTEVILLE, MOBILE.
by apr 19 J. DERBES & R ST. JOHN & CO.

MEXICAN, Spanish and Colombian Doubloons, & for sale by
J DERBES & R ST. JOHNS & CO.

[illegible] Bank notes purchased by
J DERBES & R ST JOHNS & CO.
City Bank, New Orleans, April 17, 1834.

STERLING EXCHANGE purchased by
apr 19 V LAVERGNE.

FOR MOBILE.—The Steamboat ATLAS, M Eldridge master, will depart from the Rail Road, on Wednesday, the 23th inst, at 4 o'clock, P M. For passage only, apply to the Captain on board or to
SLOO & BYRNE,
apr 22—3t No 29, New Levee

FOR MADISONVILLE, Fontainbleau and Mandeville.—The steamboat Bletchawk will commence running to Madisonville, Fontainbleau and Mandeville on Sunday the 13th 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 3 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 SALE.

THE Steamer WALTER SCOTT, having recently undergone complete repairs, is offered for sale. For terms, apply to Captain Currier on board, or to
feb 10 HARRISON, BROWN & Co.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE fast sailing substantial schooner NEW PACKET, carries 900 barrels, is of an easy draught of water, and in complete order for sea—Apply on board at the Ferry, or to
HARRISON, BROWN & Co,
apr 23 117, Royal street

FOR PORT-AU-PRINCE.—The fast sailing schr EMPEROR, captain E D Baylan, having her cargo on board, will leave for the above port on Tuesday 22d. For passage, having first rate accommodations, apply to the captain on board, or to
april 21 NARTIGUE & DESBOIS.

FOR HAVRE, to sail positively on the 5th May.—The fast sailing packet ship NATCHEZ, Capt. Carlton White, will be dispatched for the above port, on the 5th proximo. Her cabin accommodations are of a superior order, and offers to passengers a most desirable conveyance. Apply to Captain White on board, or to
I OGDEN & Co,
apr 21 No 60, Gravier street.

FOR MARSEILLES.—The very fast sailing brig William Osborn, McManners, master, will have an immediate despatch. For passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to
april 17 JULES LEBLANC.

FOR BORDEAUX.—The fine fast sailing barque BALLOCHAN, Dufour master, will sail on the 30th inst. For freight or passage apply to
ap 15 HAGAN, NIVEN & CO.

FOR HAVRE.

THE fine packet ship FLORENCE, Smith, master, having the whole of her cargo engaged, will have quick despatch. For passage, apply to
JULES LE BLANC,
apr 15 No 103, Royal street

FOR HAVRE.

The fast sailing A I ship MARENGO, capt B Wood, will sail for said port on the 1st of May next. 5 or 6 passengers, can be handsomely accommodated, if applied immediately. Apply on board or to
F PERRET & GALLY,
apr 15 59 Toulouse st.

FOR BORDEAUX.—The fine A I French barque JEUNE FRANCE, Pabeo, master, to sail positively 15th May next, having most of her cargo engaged. For freight of the remainder or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to the captain on board opposite St Peter street, or to P O SORBE'
april 12 118 Royal street.

FOR HAVRE.

THE ship No 1. SARAH PARKER, capt. West, will positively leave port, on the 20th inst. She can afford very comfortable accommodations for two or three passengers, if they immediately apply on board or to
apr 12 J MAGER.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The first class coppered and copper fastened ship WARSAW, G T Hill