THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PURLICAND DAILY BY JEROMB BAYON.

Days of publication during the summer TUESDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY.

TUES DAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1832.

REPUBLICAN TICKET. ANDREW JACKSON

"It is fortunate for the country that Gen. Jackson is likely to be it for public life at the end of the present four years; for

"Gen. Jackson is a clear headed, strong minded man, and has more of the Roman in him than any man living."...JEF-FERSON.

'Towards that distinguished captain, who has shed so muc glory on our country, whose renown constitutes so great a portion of its moral property, I never had, I NEVER CAR HAVE, any other feelings than those of the most profound RESPECT, and of the utmost kindness."—H. CLAY. FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.
First District.—JOHN B. PLAUCHÉ.
Second District.—THOMAS W. SCOTT. Third District—TRASIMOND CANDRY, Fourth District—ALEXANDER MOUTON. Fifth District—PLACIDE BOSSIER.

GOVERNOR, J. B. DAWSON.

Having had a large accession of new subscribers, those who may have been missed to-day are invited to give no tien at the office.

In avowing ourselves the advocates of the re elecbeen guided solely by those republican principles that ministration of Mr. Hubert, syndic of the upper bankeu; tion of AMDREW JACKSON to the presidency, we have animated our predecessors, in the days of Jefferson!-To those principles we are indebted for our free constitution; for our national greatness and glory; and upon a sacred regard to their original purity and vigor. the perpetuity of this union is solely dependent. At no period since the adoption of that great charter, which is not so much a declaration of popular rights, as a salutary limitation of federal powers, has it been more important, than at this moment, to maintain those principles inviolate; and no crisis of our political history has more imperiously demanded that the highest officer known to the laws, should be their undismayed champion, prompt to avow and fearless to act upon them. When claims on the part of the federal governance i, to constructive powers, of the most dangerous tendency, once silenced, are revived and openly avowed; when artful and unremitting efforts are made to bring odions and alarming docttines, long since repudiated by intelligent freemen, once more into credit, it is surely of no trivial moment that in the selection o our executive chief magistrate, our choice should be guided by his attachment to popular rights and his firmness to sustaining them against the machinations of secret foes as well as the assault of open enem es. The present cutef magistrate came into power the inequivocal choice of the democratic party of this republic, to which it has ever been our pride to belong. since we took our places among the ranks of men. The gift was bestowed upon him with the fullest confidence which fine has so the principles which signalized the admanustration of Thomas Jefferson; with the fullest remance upon his ability, his integrity, and his patriot-More than three years of his official career have passed away, furnishing we with abundant proofs by which to determine the justness of that confidence, and ity of Jacksonists has been returned. exhibiting the most unerring indications of the sentiments that animate him in the discharge of his public dates. The democratic perty, as a token of their unabated approbation of his administration, have again doned field; and the new knight, who has scarcely won his nominated him for the same high trust; and as the boots and spure, but who has, of late, championed the opcourse of policy, exhibited by his official acts during position, could hardly divert a regular campaigner from his the present term, is not likely to be changed, candor path, to repel his attacks upon our out-posts or wind-mills, towards him induces us, on this occasion, while recommending him to the suffrages of our fellow citizens, to gan" is brushing up, we expect something to de. point to the principles already developed; and to dwell moment upon the measures of his administration already accomplished, or rapidly hastening to their issue. From these sources, the anticipations of his friends, lofty and ardent as they were, have been most amply fulfilled; and in justification of the pride which they to the archieves of the republic, -to the prosperity that | tration. is surrounding us at home, and to the respect which the name of America has attained abroad. It cannot be necessary minutely to recapitulate events of so re cent occurrence, or to tell over, one by one, the various

It has not escaped our notice that objections have been injuriously raised and industriously circulated against our present chief magistrate, which have had a deleterious effect upon the views of some of our worthiest fellow citizens. One topic, more frequently bruited than any other, and certainly more prolific abuse, has been the removal of official incumbents, which has taken place since the inauguration, in 1829. That such a subject of complaint should be seized upon by those who believe that length of time gives to the incumbent a prescriptive right to the office which he may hold, is neither strange nor unexpected. Rotation in office is a principle too democratic to meet, their approval; and they denominate it "proscription for opinhad "proscribed" Mr. Adams "for opinion's sake," cases, and 22 deather from the 30th to the lat inst. 26 new and when they had, in the language of those complainers, "rewarded" Andrew Jackson with the highest honor within their gift, would it have been just to that people, who had thus elevated him, to have retained all public mentiment. Of those incumbents of office, upon the accession of general Jackson to the presidency, some had grown currupt; some had become indolent: some had succeeded to their stations as to paternal inheritances; and some had abused their trusts by fabrithe people and their candidate. Such were swent away and freshness were restored. These reasons sufficient ly account for all the removals, concerning which there has been so much clamor. When, however, we reflect that the president found almost all the subordicate offices of the government filled with his opponents, and that he had the example of Jefferson to justify the most thorough reform, the comparative fewness of the removals turly exculpates him from the undeserved reprouch of "proscription for opinion's sake."

and will become the guide of future statesment

But besides this charge of proscription, he is arraigned, in New England, with lustility to the sariff, while consumed, together with fish, salt, molasses, staves, &c.in South Carolina, it is made his chief offence that he Several vessels were also injured; among them wereis its steadfast friend. These denunciations cannot both be true; and as we know that his recorded votes in the national senate, as well as his repeated official declarations, demonstrate his attachment to the principle of protection, the effort to represent him as inimical to the industry of the country becomes merely ridiculous. True, he is not disposed to encourage extravagant and dangerous messures; he is neither willing, with the advocates of consolidation, to throw the bur-den of taxation upon the poor, for the benefit of the both voted in the affirmative, notwithstanding Messrs. Bulrich; nor would he, like the nullifier, ruin the manu- and and White deemed it their duty to vote against its pasfacturers; but a medification of the present tariff, which sage in the house. The public will judge whether, the snell, at the same time, reduce the revenue to the abso- senators or the representatives have most truly spoken the into baccasing of the gevernment, and equally subserve the manufacturing, agricultural, and commercial Clayton, Dalles, Dickerson, Dutley, Ewing, Foot, Fieling-interests, has not only been frequently recommended by

The thousand and one other charges, devised by nalignity and kept alive from day to day only to effect contemptible temporary objects, mostly confute themselves, and require no remark. The objection of imbecility and want of talents, when brought against one who has accomplished, in three years, by foreign negueintions and domestic compacts, those great objects which his predecessors had labored twelve years in vain to attain, is surely deserving of no serious consideration or reply; and it is equally unnecessary to notice and refute all the coarse abuse that is lavished upon this venerated patriot, whose only real offence is his in him is the only hope left of avoiding the dangers manifestly about to rise out of the broad construction now again given to the constitution of the United States which effaces all limitations of powers, and leaves the general govern-ment, by theory, altogether unrestrained."—THOS. JEF-he could not stoop himself to bargain; but of which, FERSON, in 1825. popularity, and whose only crime is the attainment of from the National Intelliger, premising that that print is ophaving at first undertaken the deties with diffidence,

te is now discharging them with manly independence. president of their choice affords the only lambent ray it ought not to become a law, and therefore returned it of hope that gilds the dreary prospect of our distracted to the Senate with his objections. republir. Wisdom points out the path to certain se

curity. In pursuing this path, the people display their usual characteristics of virtue, fortitude and courage, common grave in which the liberties of Europe have that in the modifications of the original charter, which been entembed, and slavery and wretchedness will be and they will rescue their free institutions from the iverted from their posterity. Andrew Jackson will have the effect of making the Bank more consister be triumpantly re elected, treason will be rebuked into

silence, and the There will be rebuked into silence, and THE Union WILL BE PROSERVED and has been in existence nearly twenty years, in which

William Christy, eeq. was yesterday elected alderman of the 1st ward, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the tresignation of M. Morgan, esq.

ised by Mr. Canon, to restore the several commissaries of police. We had an article prepared on the subject of the adbut as we presumed the matter would have been acted upon last night, it was omitted until it was too late to insert it. Let him not suppose, however, that he is overlooked or

The Argus, a few days since, on the English side, stated that the official returns gave general Ripley a majority of twenty-nine votes over Mr. Thomas, in the second congressional district. On the same side, in the impression of Saturday, it vouches the correctness of the sistement of the strength of the correctness of the sistement of the side says, is not apparent. If favors are to be distributed, all ought to be participators.

"It had been alleged, the manage goes on to say, that the calling in of the loans of the bank would be a mistake in the "official returna!" Yet the Argus, the criprical distributed in the calling in of the loans of the bank would be a mistake in the "official returna!" translate English to French, after the gentieman who is that this fact would be proof of mismanagement in the charged with French side, had left the office. Our contemporary should pull the mote out of his our eye first, that he may see more clearly to pull the beam out of his neighhe may see more clearly to put the beam out of his neighbor's eye. It. Thomas is "very certainly" re-elected, by a insjority of sixty votes, the "afficial returns" of the Arcontest gus to the contrary notwithstanding. Would that its official returns had been more correct!

The Natchitoches Reporter of the 7th inst. received by

lature elect (the returns are complete with the exception of four Jackson parishes,) that the public may see of what material its majority of nine opposed to the national adminis-traffon, is made of. At the risk of incurring the imputatation of "ignorant impudence," we re-assert that a major-

We are right glad to learn that "the old organ of the oppaign. There is nothing exciting in walking over an aban-

The mail yesterday brought New York papers of the 9th, and Washington of the 11th inst. The veto of the bank bill, by the president, and the passage of the reform bill, in the British house of lords, are important items of news, and worthy of simultaneous announcement.

with their utmost efforts, in currying the election ecreent senator from Mississippi.

The papers are filled with details of the cholera, together with reports of sanitary committees and anenymous publicomons on its symptoms and treatment. Believing, with ten with a sunbeam, and we cannot pay our readers so ten with a sunbeam, and we cannot pay our readers so poor a compliment as to suppose that they have not felt their benign effects. In successful foreign negociations—in important domestic arrangements—general Jackson's first term vies with our most brilliant eras, lowing is a summery of the reports of the New York board of the government is not necessary to necessary that the apprehension is worse than juriner asserted that the extension is worse than juriner asserted that the purposes of the purposes o Jackson's first term vies with our most brilliant eras, lowing is a summery of the reports of the New York board

of bealth, since our lest: From twelve o'cleck of the 6th inst. to the same time of the 7th, the cases in the hospitals and in private residences, were 42, and 12 deaths. Up to 12 o'clock on the 8th, the cases were 38, and 19 deaths. Up to 1 o'clocken the 9th, (the latest date) 13 new cases were reported, 4 deaths and cured out of the hospitals. The report from the hospitals

maining.	New.	Cured.	Dead.	Rem'ing.
11	Mary Start	8	5	20
11	2.	1	. 2	
16	i	ō	2	4
88	87	8	14	78
75	87	9	24	104
trom Mo	ntresi are	to the 5	th inst.—	During the
	11 4 11 16 88 75	11 8 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11	4 6 2 1 11 8 1 2 16 6 0 2 28 87 8 14

24 hours ending at 12 and 20 deaths; from 2d to the 3d, 11 neg cases and 14 deaths; and from the 3d to the 4th, 28 cases and 17 deaths.

It will be seen that the spiendid reception which was their most bitter opponents in power, to rule over them?

Changes were demanded by the clearest indications of making anothers. 4th of July .- The excitement, it was thought, might be prejudicial to the health of the city, while the penic in regard to the cholers was prevailing. These spentaneous henors, springing from the fresh founta'n of the public es seem, to sustain from unjust aspersion and malignant attack cating and circulating the most infamous libels upon a faithful public servant, are extremely annoying to the enemies of Mr. VAN BUREN, notwithstanding their affected as the cobwebs that defiled the public offices, and purity levity on the subject. As a contrast, mark the respectful tone of the National Intelligencer on announcing his arrival at

Washington. The Boston Daily Advertiser remarks, "It is a sinugular fict, that in the first ten hours of the 4th of July, the amount of property destroyed by fire in that city was greeffer than in the whole preceding six months."

On that day Mores Nos. 26 and 27, Commercial street were burnt with nearly all their contents. The lower par was occupied by Messrs. Bliss & Toster, and the lofts by L Heywood & Co. On the same day the cooper's shop of J Brown, in the sear of Elverpool wharf, took fire, and we

Brig Vulcan, of New Orleans, nearly ruined, Schrs Chas. Dogget, Boston, much damaged, not so much,

trifling injury. Anti.

The entire loss is estimated at from 6000 to 8000 dolla -some insured and some not.

The following are the eyes and noce on the final passage of the new teriff bill in the seaste-every senator being in

From the National Intelligencer of the 11th instlearn that the president has refused his assent to the bill to extend and modify the sharter of the U. States' bank, and that he, has returned it to the senate, in which it originated, toperhaps we might say, desired by the true friends of the

president, in every part of the republic. Not having received a copy of the message on this important subject, (the Globe not having been received by yesterday's mail,) we refrain from all comment upon it until we shall have laid the document before our readers, in extense. Meanwhile we offer the following synopsis of it posed to the president. The moment it reaches us, it will

the could not stoop himself to bargain; but of which, having at first undertaken the daties with diffidence, is now discharging them with manly independence.

The confidence with which the people adhere to the president of the case as one peculiarly suitable to the day, and that he had come to the conclusion that the president of their choice of the confidence with which the people adhere to the day, and that he had come to the conclusion that the president of their choice of the confidence with which the people adhere to the day, and that he had come to the conclusion that the president of their choice of the confidence with which the people adhere to the day, and that he had come to the conclusion that the president of their choice of the confidence with the people adhere to the day.

to the Senate with his objections.

"The convenience of the Bank, in many points of view, is admitted; but the assertion follows that it is an institution liable to be perverted to very injurious purposes; that hence worse all the objections which he had repeatedly expressed to the renewal of its charter; and that the modifications of the aviginal charter, which time it has obtained an entire monopoly of the domes-tic exchange; and by the elevation of its stock greatly beyond its par value, it has thrown many millions into the hands of a few individuals holding the stock of
this bank. The bill proposes an additional gratuity to An extra session of the city council was called for last these same individuals of seven or eight millions, since, wening, but there was no quorum. The members seem to sanifest but little disposition to act upon the motion promit now is. This gratuity is not given to American citizens alone-above eight millions of the stock being in the hands of fereigners, the gratuity is, of course, ex-

> granting the money monopoly to the same persons, who another claim upon the regard of his fellow-citizens.
>
> A committee previously appointed to wait upon the committee previously appointed to wait upon the are exclusively of the weakhy, to the exclusion of all other citizens of the United States, some of whom had offered to establish a bank on more favorable terms to

which originated the error in relation to gen. Ripley being productive of great distress. In case the manage returned, takes notice of the discrepancy between the two ment of the Bank had been wise, the message insists, returned, taxes notice of the description of the sides of the Bee, which happened in our number of Thursday last, and was produced by a compositor undertaking to translate English to French, after the gentleman who is

"In the modifications which had been adopted, it is to the modifications which had been discontended that a few triffing changes only had been Having understood that serious alarm is excited in made, while all the odious features of the original New York by a malignant disease, I have greatly preobjects to the section which gives state banks a preference over individuals, in the payment of branch notes the western mail of Trillay, does not contain a syllable relative to the result of the late election in that part of the state. This is the vexations.—It betrays a degree of negligence on the part of its conductor, that is quite into a dangerous monopoly. The message also into a dangerous monopoly. The message also the president of the section which compels the President and Directors of the bank to furnish, at the call of a negligible of the assurance of my and Directors of the bank to furnish, at the call of a negligible of the assurance of my and Directors of the bank to furnish, at the call of a negligible of the assurance of my and Directors of the bank to furnish, at the call of a negligible of the assurance of my and Directors of the bank to furnish, at the call of a negligible of the assurance of my and Directors of the bank to furnish. Will the Argus publish a list of the members of the legisfor the purpose of taxation. It complains of this as aiding in the imposition of a tax of one per cent, on the stock of citizens, while the foreigner helds his stock free from this tax, and his stock is thus rendered more productive than that of our own citizens.

"The message then goes on to argue that a great poition of the capital of the country was annually drawn off to pay the dividends to foreigners; and that while this system was continued, the country could this money power resting in the hands of sliens as more dangerous to the country than military hostility. The stock, it says, ought to be purely in the hands of Americans; and it is asserted that 200 millions could be obtained at once among American citizens as a sub-acription to a bank such as ought to be established. There is no occasion, it contends, to send abroad in

search of eapital.

"The arguments in favor of the bank which have reference to precedents are unsafe as a rule of legislation One congress refuses to charter a bank, and another grants a charter: Here the precedents are equal. And as to state banks, the message assumes that they are in The election of Mr. Threesell to the presidency of the present bank. The independence of the co-ordinate present bank in the present ban

dependence either on congress, or the supreme court.

"From these views the message goes into an argument on the unconstitutionality of the bank. It is further asserted that the existing bank is not necessary

"Some further views are thrown out, as to the right of the states to tax, in which it is insisted that the branches of the United States bank has no more claim

to exemption than state banks.

"It is further suggested, that the effect of these objections would the excite discussion, and to elicit new light from the people. A new congress will be elected, and more equal representation of the people be obtained before the expiration of he term of the present the expiration of the people be obtained before the expiration of he term of the present the expiration of the people be obtained by the second terms of the present the expiration of the people be obtained by the second terms of the present the expiration of the people be obtained by the second terms of the people be obtained to the people charter. It is also held up as an unconstitutional act for this Congress to bind up the hands of its succes-

or this Congress to brind up the manus of its successions.

"The message adverts to the suspicions affoat as to the mal-administration of the bank, and to the opinion of a majority of the committee in favor of a postponement of the question. The bank, it is asserted, ought public view the honorant flustream there are the same flustream to the committee in the c to have had so much regard for its ewn honor as to have fallen to be ground? In what light can have have come forward, of its ewn motion, withdrawn its at himself? He has failed in every thing connected with memorial, and thus passed the measure over to another memorial, and thus passed the measure over to another these arreignments from first to last; and although

The conclusion is merely a reference to the dis-frictions created among men by education, learning, virtue, and industry; and it is declared that every effort f government to introduce other distinctions is inor government to introduce piner distinctions is in-judicious; and that government should only be felt by its medificent operations on men. The true strength of the government, it is said, conststs in leaving indivi-

duals and states to themselves. "Having done his duty in stating these objections, the president says, if he should be sustained by the voice of his fellow citizens, he should look for consolation to his has but from 6 to 700 warriors, and is determined to happy. If not, he should look for consolation to his happy. If not, he should look for consolation to his own motives, where he would find sufficient to support him in the views which he had thrown out."

OFFICE OF THE N. Y. JOUREAL OF COMMERCE, ? July 9-1 o'clock P. M. LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

The following is an endorsement on the outside of a letter from Horatio Gates & Co., dated Montreal, July 6th. "News to June 7th from England, via Quebec. The Reform Bill passed." This endorsement is in the handwriting of Mr. Gates.

P. S. Since the above was in type, we have received the Boston Transcript of Saturday evening, which

ontains the following:
The English reform bill was reported to the House of Lords on the 1st June, and ordered to be engrossed. and read a third time on Monday the 4th. Severa amendments were proposed by indifferent members, but

hey were all negatived without a division. It was expected that the bill would be returned to the co. on the 5th. Splendi i preparations were making in Landon anticipation of its final passage. Triumphal arches were creating over various parts of the road where his Majesty was to pass to the house of lords, as it was

od that he intended to pronounce in person his we are indebted, for this information, to the St. John's "Newfoundlander" of the 21st June, which contains London dates to the 2d, brought to that place by a brig from Greeneck in 14 days passage.

On Friday night, the 12th instant, between 11 and 12 o'clock, the Levee, in front of the ship yard of claux, eig. notary public, on Wednesday, the 1st day of August next, then and there to deliberate on the affectiver, caved is to the no small slarm of those residing in the immediate neighborhood. A schooner moored to the Levee, was cast adrift and had her rudder knock-

h in there is every reason to the little that the bill which has passed at the property sealen of congress, and is which has passed at the principle predection is distinctly recognized, will receive his abidial approbation.

The thousand and one other charges, devised by

and below the ship yard.

The Levee on this side, from Conti to Jefferse street has also caved in considerably, breaking away the wharves and stages, built about two years ago at beavy expense by the corporation.

These occurrences, peculiar to the mud banks of the Mississippi, are occasioned by the river residing rapidly into its bed. It is now at a lower stage than we renember to have seen it at this season of the year.

WASHINGTON, July 10. The Vice President of the United States left that ity on Sunday for his residence in South Carolina. In the absence of the Vice President, the senate yes erday proceeded to ballot for a President pro tempor of that body. The 5th ballot (Gen. Smith having on that body. The oin batiot (ven. Smith having withdrawn his name after the second), resulted in the choice of Littleton W. Tazewell, one of the senators from the State of Virginia. The other senator who divided the votes with him, was Mr. Poindexter, of Mississippi, who on the fifth ballot, received 21 votes.

Mr. Van Buren arrived this city on Sunday evening, and lodges, as we learn, at the President's house.

From the New York Evening Post, July 7. RECEPTION GF MR. VAN BUREN. We publish below the reply of Mr. Van Baren the chairman of the committee which assembled make arrangements for the reception of that distinguished statetman. In accordance with the praise worthy views expressed in his letter, Mr. Van Bure took passage yesterday afternoon in a steam-boat and reached the city at seven o'clock. He has taken lodg-

at the City Hotel. Had Mr. Van Buren not declined the honors inter ded to be shown him, his reception, we have no doubt, would have vied in splendor and cordiality with that which welcomed the venerable Lafayette to our shores. and would have furnished him with an indubitable and the hands of fereigners, the gratuity is, of course, extended to them.

"The message then goes into a view of the character and effect of shonopulies in general and contends against the constitutionality and the expediency of against the constitutionality and the expediency of the motives which suggested it he has established would be convenient for him to receive the intended tes-timony of respect from these committees, and to be by them escorted to this city, reported that they had made such communication, and had received from Mr. Van Buren the following reply.

STATEN ISLAND, July 5th, 1832. Dear Sir-I have been informed that arrangements have been made to honor my return with more than

responsibility of disappointing their wishes upon this occasion.

made, while all the odious teaures of the message ferred landing quietly in the city, and meeting my charter had been retained. In particular, the message ferred landing quietly in the city, and meeting my charter had been retained. In particular, the payment of branch notes public manner; particularly when from the apprehen-

M. VAN BUREN.

THE INDIAN WAR. Sr. Louis, June 30.—The steamboat Winnebago arrived here this morning from Galena; and we have been favored by a gentleman, one of her passengers,

with the following information:

A large body of Indians on Sunday last made an at tack on the Fort at Buffalo Grove, situated on Rock river, about 12 miles north of Dixon's ferry, and 55 miles from Galena. The fort was defended by about 50 militia. who kept the Indiane at bay until their ammunition was nearly expended; in this critical situa tion, an officer of the fort, who had been wounded it the firing, made his way out, and went in quest of re-inforcements of men and arms. He either went to Rock river, where Gen. Atkinson was, and there procured the aid he had gone to seek, or met a detacht under Col. Pessy, proceeding to the fort; this latter body marched on, drove off the Indians, and relieved the garrison.—The number of killind and wounded, on either side, was not ascertained. Sixteen Indiana

were known to have been killed. An express, consisting of four persons, sent from it is treated as having the same amount of independence of the supreme court.

The executive is maintained to be equally free from dependence either on congress, or the supreme court.

"From these views the message goes into an arga."

The executive is maintained to be equally free from dependence either on congress, or the supreme court.

"From these views the message goes into an arga." ing of thirty men under the command of Captain ne, but succeeded in carrying off all the horses, cat tle, hogs, and two yokes of working steers: they also destroyed all the moveables that were found in the houses around the Fort, but left the buildings uninjur-

> PHILADELPHIA, July, 7. On the 6th inst. in the House of Represen at Washington, the committee appointed to examine the conduct of Major John H. Eaton and S. Houston, in relation to a contract for supplying rations to emigra-ludians, presented, in majority, the following resolu-

tion:-"Resolved-That John H. Raton, the late Secreta ry of War, and Samuel Houston, do stand entirely acquitted in the judgement of this house, from the imputation of frand, either mamitted, or attempted to be committed, by them of them, in any mat-

harge against the gen was made by the wal-In what light will the Gov. Houston has a fine to pay, and has been impris oned, we are much mistaken, if, with the exception o his personal rencontre with the man from Ohio, he does not stand infinitely higher than his opponent, in the general estimation.—Goz.

Extract of a letter dated Buffalo, June 80th, 1832. I left Detroit \$\frac{2}{2}\text{th inst.} The evening before (Wednesday) Gov. Porter received despatches from Chicago, dated \$22\$, stating that the Indians have embodied give Gen. Atkinson battle. General A. is within miles of the island where they are, and will have between three and four thousand men to attack them, the result of which may now be momently expected. A man employed in hauling shingles for a block house building, near Chicago, was found nurdered and scalp-

ed in the woods a few days previously.

Detroit is full of friendly Chippeways, and other tribes, from the upper Lakes. This is the period for them to come in for their annual presents, which they receive from both Gavernments. It is said at Detroit that the British Agents are

atructed not to give out presents this year. There are about 700 encamped on a small island opposite Armsteadburgh, 25 miles below Detroit.

The inhabitants of the Maumee River, have lately been somewhat alarmed, from the fact that the Indians there have boisted the British flag three or four times.

COMMERCIAN

NEW YORK MARKET July 7. NEW YORK MARKER 3 uty 7. Cotton.—Further advices have been received from Liverpool, per packet ship New York, to bet June. The little improvement, noticed the our last repeat, had not been sustained, and prices had not receded to about the previous rates, with a dull market. The sales here have been upon a very limited scale, comprising about 350 bales of upland at 9½a12½ cts. and 150 Alabama, Florida, and New Orleans at 9½a12½ cts.—making a total for the week of 1100 bales. The prices before current are hardly sustained. Transactions have been interrupted by the national anniversary, on which day no business was done, and by the alarm which the breaking out of the cholers in our city has occasioned.

Import, since 1st inst.—from

Import, since 1st inst.—from New Orleans, Georgia, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina,

Export, from 1st to 5th insti
Coiton bagging.—We have nothing to add to the sales noticed in our last. oticed in our issue.

Molasses.—The stock of all descriptions is very moderate. Iish, and is a first rate cook in both the French & E ut the deshand is also limited, and we are not advised of lish styles, and a washer and ironer. Terms cash. any important transactions. IMPORT, From Jan. 1 to

1,604 2,269 June 30, 1832, Do. 1831, ning, and lodges, as we learn, at the President's house. He will receive, no doubt, a hearty welcome from this friends, and we are equally sure that his political opponents will rejoice to see him in good health, after an absence from the country of nearly a year.—Ib.

Sugars.—Some porte Ricos have been sold for export, but to what extent and on what terms, we are not information to will be an absence from the country of nearly a year.—Ib. Sugars .- Some porte Ricos have been sold for IMPORT, bbls.

From Jan. 1 to hhds. tcs. bbls. bxs. bas. June 20, 1832, 26,249 891 3464 9956 15,663 Do. 1631, 28,820 235 5689 21,896 21,678 Tobacco.—We have no sales to notice. Import 1st inst.-from New Orleans, 18 hhds.; Virginia 6 do.-Total 24 hhds.

From Levy's Price Current of Saturday.
REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Stock of cotton.—We have ascertained, on inquiry, that our report is so near being correct that alteration is unnecessary—the difference, either way is unimportant. We will, however, from time to time, take an account piror to the statement at the close of the enumerical year.

The Mississippi has falles two feet since this day week, taking with it much of the deposits of sand and mud, and breaking down as usual, the wharves above the beef market.

The weather continues warm, with high winds and rain—

BY F. DUTILLET. he weather continues warm, with high winds and rain-

Cotton.—Arrived, since the 13th inst., of Louiseans and Mississippi 51 bales. Cleared in the same time, for Liverpool 8967, Havre 1660, Bordeaux 582, Nantz 1713, Amsterdam 892, Hamburg 400, New York 167, Baltimore 40; together 13,891—making a reduction in stock of 18,840, and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on ship-board not cleared on the 19th inst. a stock of 24,200 bales. The oncleared on the 19th inst. a SUCK of Anyone seeks!

ly sales since our last report, are 600 bales Alebama at 8\(\frac{1}{2}\),
and 1200 do, at 8\(\frac{1}{2}\), are to be firm in their demands. We though holders appear to be firm in their demands. We quote the prices asked as the nominal value of the article and have made some slight alteration in the quotations for the low qualities, but, as before remarked, they are nomin

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION. Ordinary,
Middling,
Fair Fair, Good Fair, Good and Fine, - 9 a91 Nominal

Sugar and molasses.—Small parcels of each are occasionally disposed of on the levee, to city grocers, at former rates, viz: sugar 4½65 cts. per lb., and molasses 24 cts per gallon, casks included—beyond these transactions nothing gallon, casks included—beyond these transactions nothing has occurred. Cleared this week, for Baltimore 11 hhds. sugar, 282 bbls. molasses, Bordesax 1 bbls sugar. Tobacco.—The demand has been limited, and the article dull, purchasers seeking for low running lots, and neglecting the better qualities—but, within a few days' we notice an improvement, effecting sales at 2, 3 and 4 cts, averaging sions entertained, all festivity must be discordant with their feeling.

Have the goodness to present my best respects to the committee, and accept for yourself the assurance of my sinfers regard.

an improvement, effecting sales at 7, 3 and 4 cts, averaging from \$2.852.95 per cwt. The inquiry for the article is now such as to bear the appearance of real demand, particularly as the rate of freight is declining. Cleared for Liverpool 42, Amsterdam 100, Hamburg 450, New York 176, Baltimore 74; together 876 hbds. Arrived 500. Stock remaining including a feel of the committee of th

maining, inclusive of all on ship board not cleared on the 19th inst. 10,792 hhds. Flour.—There is no fresh sweet in store, the whole being "on the turn" and sour, for this description every va-riety of price is asked. We quote sour \$4. The last arri-val of fresh and sweet is held on board at \$7.50, but had not

> Marine Bournat. PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED. Brig Swan, Snell, Philadelphia, Ship Mary & Eliza, catter, Norfolk J Olnilvie & co ARRIVED.

Steamer Chesapeak, W DeFirst, master from the a

of the Ohio; reports tee Ohio 2½ feet water—towed down from up the coast, steamer Columbia, hence for Bayou Saroin up the coast, steamer Columbia, hence for Bayou Sa ra, having broken her beam head, etc.

Steamer Planter, Colla, from Bayou Sarah, with most

Steamer Planter, Colls, from Bayou Baran, with MEMORANDA.

Hence at N York, ship John Linton, Wibray.
Ship Helvetia, up at Havre, for this port, May 25.
Ship Clyde, Ireland, hence at Laverpool, 28 May.
Ship Shaw, hence at Liverpool, was spoken, 21 June 1988.

days out. Brig Ella, Marston, hence at Philpdelphia. Brig Ajax, Rollins, hence at Baltimore.

The creation of the Union Bank, and of other banks and companies, which make loans upon mortages, exact the strictest and a very laborious scrutinizing into the titles of property, and their classification must be the strictest and a very laborious scrutinizing into the succession of the later than the strictest and a very laborious scrutinizing into the succession of the later laborious scrutinizing into the succession of the succession of the later laborious scrutinization in the succession of t the titles of property, and their classification must be made with the greatest order and care. The undermade with the greatest order and care. The undersigned having been employed for a considerable time.

Peter Hucker, 4 lots situated in fauxbourg Lafayette, signed having been employed for a considerable time. Peter Hucker, 4 lots situated in fauxbourg Lafsyette, in that line of business, hopes that by his zeal and experience, he will be able to give satisfaction to those loss of the satisfactority and red with loss of the satisfactority and satisfactority and red with loss of the satisfactority and sa persons who will entrus; him with their confidence.—
He will be found at the office of the Bee,
july 24 CHARLES BAYON.

July 24 CHARLES BAYON.

O'TIUE.—Whereas the heirs of Jean Mecier, deceased, have applied to me for the cancelling of two special mortgages; the first of forty thousand dollars, given by the late Jean Mercler as recorder of ortgages, on the 8th day of May, 1830, before Louis Ferand, notary public, on a lot of ground tituated in the city of New Orleans, on Leves street, between Conti and Bienville, measuring sixty feet front by one hundred and seventy in depth; and the second of forty housand dollars, given on the 7th day of January, 1822, before the same notary, and on the lot of ground

aforespid. These are to give notice to all persons interested therein, to show cause in writing at the office of the secretary of state, ninety days after the last publicaion hereof, why the said special mortgages should not be cancelled. raised and annulled.

Given under my hand and the seal of the of the independence of the United States the fifty-seventh. A. B. ROMAN.

By the Governor. THOS. F. MCCALEB, sec'y, of state. Caution to purchasers and consumers of POTTER'S VEGETABLE CATHOLICON.

CIRCULAR. Philadelphia, February 1, 1832.

SIR—A spurious medicine, under the name of Potter's Vegetable Catholicon, has recently been manufactured in this city, and distributed abroad.—
The labels on the bottles are exact imitations of mine, with the exception of the middle initial of my name, being engraved W. Potter instead of W. W. Potter. My object in addressing this circular to you, is to pre vent imposition on you and injury arising to the pa-tients who may use the medicine.

I continue manufacturing the article, the demandifor which is increasing daily, as its virtues are becoming more extensively known. Any orders you may please to give me will be execu-

ted with promptness and desputch.

I am yourd, respectfully. W. W. POTTER.

To Mr. F. P. Duconum, sole agent in N. Orleans A constant surply of above article on hand and or sale by DUCONGE & FRYCHAUD,

july 24

Two companies of U. S. troops passed us yesterday, opposite Cleveland, in the steamhoat Wm. Penn, on on their way to Green Bay. These are the first of Gen. Scott's command.

All is healthy at Erie. The whole upper country and the yalleys of the Ohio and Mississippi were never and the yalleys of the Ohio and Mississippi were never in a more perfect state of health.—N. Y. Daily Adv.

TATE OF LOUISIANA.—Parish Court for the parish and city of New Orleans.—Charles Lansett, and city of New Orleans.—Charles Lansett Canstal C IN THE DISTRICT COURT.—Daniel Andrews

J. B. TAGET, Mensger.

W P. BUTH BET.

BY virtue of an order from the ho By virtue of an arrow from title monorable the court of probates in and for this city and parish, of the 6th of April last, will be avid on Monday the 27th of August next, and the following days, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange, 250 LOTS, or thereabouts, situated in fauxbourg Montreuil, pear the city, one un-divided fifth of which belongs to the estate of the late

Theodule Montreuil.
Terms—1, 2 and 3 years tradit, in approved endorsed paper, secured by mortgage.

LA plan of the lots will be exhibited at the Ex-

change previous to the rate.

The acts of sale to be passed before Octave de Armas notary public, at the expense of the purchasers, july 24 BY ISAAC L. MCCOY.

ON Saturday, the 20th instant, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange cathe house, will be sold, slave Hannah, aged 25 years; has been about 4 years in the country, and is fully kuasanteed; speaks French and English, and is a tree rate cook in both the French & Eng-

BY ISAAC L McCOY. 4,383 ON Wednesday, the 25th instant, at 10 o'clock, at No. 25 M No. 25 Magazine street, will be sold, sundry articles of household and kitchen farniture, being the contents of a large boarding house, consisting of dinner, tea, and eard tables; chairs, sofas, sideboard, mirrors, enders, shorels, and tongs; bedsteads, beds, and bedding; China dinner, tea, and coffee setts; knives and forks; carpets; and a quantity of crockery & glassware. Persons wishing to establish boarding houses would do well to attend. Terms cash. july 24

BY ISAAC L. MCCUY. ON Saturday afternoon, the 4th August, at 5 o'clock at the corner of Common and St. Charles streets, opposite Hart's cotton press, by virtue of an order from the honorable the district court for the first judicial district, issued in the case of S. F. Knox vs. his creditors

ON Thursday, 26th inst. at 4 o'clock P. M. will be sold, on the premises, the contents of a Grocery situated at the corner of Camp and Poydras streets, No. 104 and 90. Terms cash.

BY F. DUTILLET. ON Tuesday, the 7th August, at noon, will be sold in one lot, at Hewlett's Exchange, 56 thousand of Bricks, deliverable at the brick yard of Mr. Charles Derbigny, on the other side of the river, in the neigh-borhood of the city. Conditions—a note satisfactorily endorsed at 4 months.

BY ISAAC L. McCOY ON Thursday, the 26th instant at 12 o'clock, at No. 46 Levee street, by virtue of an order from the hon the parish court of and for the parish and city of New ans, issued in the case of W. G. Courtenay vs, the creditors of Bryder & Courtensy, and of W. F. Courtenay & Co. will be sold the entire stock, surrendered nsolvent, consisting of gruceries, &c.

Also, the Enexpired lesse of store No. 46, Levee reet, lately occupied by said insolvent. Terms, cash. july 10

FOR LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATIO The fine fast running steamboat CINCINNA TIAN, capt. Perry, will depart for the above and intermediate ports on Sunday next he 22d inst. For freight or passage, having excellent proposed to board, or to july 21 STETSON & AVERY.

FOR SUTU LA MARINO,-The schr. OSCAR, captain Dupeine, having part of her cargo engaged, will have descatch. For ight or passage, apply to the captain on board, oppo-FOR NEW YORK, to sail on the 25th,

(Louisiana and New York line of packets.)
The new and elegant ship NASHVILLE, captain Rathbone, is now loading and will sail as a bove. For freight or passage, apply on board opposite the vegetable market, or to july 19 FOSTER & HUTTON, 77 Canal at. MILCH COW FOR SALE.

An excellent, young and acclimated northern mileh cow, for sale. Apply at the corner of Tchouoitoulas and Suzette the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Suzette july 24 TY DOLLARS REWARD. Ranaway from the pirogue of the

undersigned, on the morning of the 10th May, the negro named THOM-AS, born at Charleston; 17 years of age; about 6 feet high, and having a large mouth. Had on when he went away a pair of brown Russia pantaloons. He will be easily idestified, having a will te mark upon a particular part of his person. The above reward will be givto whoever will deliver the said negro to any of the

Conditions, 1-3 cash, 1-3d at 6 months, and 1-3d at 12 months, in notes satisfactorily end-reed with special mortgage till final payment.

By order of the court.
july 24 MARTIN BLACHE, register.
G. W. Hotchking & co. vs. Charles Kautinson. U. C. Mills vs. the same. Mrs. Hukson vs. the same. BY virtue of three writs of fieri facins to me directed; one by the honorable Charles Gayarre, presiding judge of the city count; and two by the honorable P. Smith, associate judge of the city court of N. Orleans; I shall expose for sale on Thursday, the 2d of August, at 5 o'clock P. M. on the premises in Gravier streer. between Magazine and Tchoupitoulas, all the printing materials, composing the types, stands, &c. and a paent printing press, forming a complete printing estabiishment. Seized in the above suits july 24 Ls. DAUN

July 74 Ls. DAUNOY, Marshall.

John McCleary, for the use of Thomas H. Harland, why she said special mortgages should not raised and annulled.

Given under my hand and the seal of the state, at the city of New Orleans, on this 20th day of July, 1832, and in the year of the independence of the Heind Share Character and St. Louis street, and street, and street, at the corner of the independence of the Heind Share Character and St. Louis street, and street, Chartres and St. Louis streets, one white horse, and die and bridle. Seized in the above suit.

Ls. DAUNOY, Marshall.

july 24 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

N. Orleans Canal & Banking Co. vs. Jocob Hart. BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the hon, the city court, Charles Gayarre presiding judge, I shall expose for sale on Friday, 3d of August next, at 5 o'clock, on the premises in Custombouse at. between Dauphine and Burgundy streets, a quantity of sugar kettles. Seized in the above suit.
july 24

L. DAUNOY, marshal. july 24

NOTICE,—All persons indebted to the estate of the late Jean Mercier, or those having claims against the same, will please apply to Mr. J. J. Mercier, who holds a letter of attorney from the heirs. july 21 PEMOVAL.—THE subscribers have removed from 118 to No. 7, Champs Elyses sreet, where they offer for sale on moderate terms a quantity of Hay

Lime, Corn, Lard, &c.
july 21
BARRAU. FERIET & CO. K ENTUCKY BAGGING.—200 pieces Kentucky bagging just received, for sale by july 21

puly 21

R EMOVAL.—JOSEPH AICARD has removed his Crockery store from No. 46 St. Ann street, to Toulouse street, opposite messrs. Peysoux & Rivarde. Toulouse street, opposite messrs. Peysoux & Rivarde. He has recently received a large assortment of Crockery, which he offers for sale at very moderate prices.

suit,

july 24

Sheriff of the parish of Jefferson.

DRAWING

Of the Natchitoches Cathelic Church Lattery, 19th
class, for 1832.

8, 27, 16.

J. B. TAGET, Manager.

St. Feter street.

OUISIANA GARDEN AND LANGES?

ARTREAT, for genuine Sada Water, furthers, for the parish of Jefferson.

EVERRETTE & CO.

No. 93, Conde st. between St. Philip & Urseline can.

N. B. Doors open at 7 o'clock A. M. and gloss as 10 u'clock. P. M.