THE DELTA.

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

THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 6, 1834

The northern mail yesterday brought us a full supply of papers. They are barren of intelligence.

The funeral honors to the memory of Lafayette in Philadelphia must have been magnificent beyond description. The arrangements were made to bring together a procession in which all classes might be appropriately represented, and several columns of the papers are filled with a list of the order of the military, societies, associations, body, &c. which seemed to have turned out in great numbers.

The procession occupied two hours and a half in its march and stopped at Zion's Church, where prayers were offered by the venerable Bishop White, and an address delivered by Dr. Duponceau, the personal friend of Gen. Lafayette and his aide-de-camp and during the war.

Atlantic and Mississippi Rail Road.—The stupendous undertaking by which it is proposed to connect the Mississippi river with the Atlantic coast by means of a rail road, seems more advanced than one would have supposed. We see in one of the western papers, that Col. Long of the U. S. corps of civil engineers, at the instance of the secretary of war, recently passed through Decatur, (Ala.) on his way to Memphis (Tenn.) with a view to examine and report upon the practicability of constructing a rail road from the latter place to Charleston, South Carolina. He is represented as speaking in the most decided and confident terms of the possibility of effecting the project, and it is intimated that from his veracity and knowledge of the route, the utmost reliance may be placed in his word. Already we find it predicted that Charleston will become the rival of New York in point of business, on the score that the goods intended for the great west and south west will be received at that port. With such a prospect before them it is not time that the people of Louisiana should arouse themselves from their fatal lethargy and indifference, and adopt measures calculated to keep the trade of the west in their favor, which is sought to be diverted by a thousand artifices on the part of their less fortunate neighbors whose geographical positions are so very unfavorable.

The president, according to the Pennsylvanian of the 22d ult. was on the 15th at Greensville, Va. He was on his way to the Hermitage, accompanied by Major Donnelson and that gentleman's oldest son.

Mrs. Donnelson, with the rest of the family had been left to pass some days with Mrs. Rives, when they would visit the Warrenton springs.

The venerable patriot is represented as being in fine health, viewing with pleasure the redundant fruits of healthful industry, and tokens of national prosperity that distinguish the season and the fine country through which he was passing.

ANOTHER ABOLITION OUTRAGE.

The New York *Commercial* contains a description of a scene that lately passed between Col. Stone, the editor of that paper and Mr. Lewis Tappan, the notorious abolition fanatic. The former, it seems, demanded that the latter should publish a communication which had been sent him teeming with opprobrious epithets both in relation to himself and his paper. The editor very properly refused to be accessory to a defamation of himself, and insisted as a prerequisite for the insertion of the article, that the objectionable portions should be expurgated. This the *meek* Mr. Tappan refused in language that would disgrace an inmate of a brothel; and finally became so obstreperous in his conduct, that it became necessary to show him the door, over the threshold of which he was made to pass with considerable alacrity, the hand of our contempory being heavy upon him. In withdrawing he requested an attorney, by whom he was accompanied, to institute an action for defamation of character.

Mr. Gwinn has retired from the editorship of the Baltimore Gazette, and Mr. Wm. Gwynn Jones has succeeded him. The Gazette is to maintain its position of neutrality. While the paper was under the direction of Mr. Gwinn, it attained a high rank among the best papers in the U. States.

The Board of Health of Cincinnatti, under date of the 11th inst. announce that *nine* deaths by *Cholera* had occured in that city, during the preceding week; of which number *six* were strangers, and *three* residents. We lean from their report, that "a number of deaths from Cholera," had occured in the township of Fulton; "but that the alarm had in a great measure subsided." On the morning of the 15th, the Board reported, that no death by Cholera had occurred since the preceding evening, and but two cases were known to be remaining.

FROM GUATAMALA.—Accounts from Guatamala to April 13th represent the Republic to be, as usual, in a state of great confusion, Morazan had suddenly presented himself at Sonsonate and assumed the command, some said he was about to establish himself as dictator. The Congress which was to have convened in March, had not yet assembled, (April 14th.)

ALABAMA.—The friends of the administration have lately held large public meetings at Brownsborough, and Hazlegreen, in Madison county, Alabama. At these several meetings, spirited Resolutions have been adopted, against rechartering the United States Bank, condemning the recent rejections by the Senate of executive nominations to office, approving the course of, and policy of the administration generally, and approbating in strong terms the patriotic and high-minded course pursued in Congress by the Hon. *W. R. King* of the senate, and the Hon. *C. C. Clay, S. W. Mardis, J. McKinley, and J. Murphy*, of the House of Representatives. The resolutions are forbearingly silent as to Messrs *Moore* and *Lewis*. The re-election of Col. King to the Senate is strongly recommended.

Judge W. Smith, formerly a Senator in Congress, from South Carolina, who now resides in Alabama, addressed the meeting at Brownsborough.

A BATCH OF KINGS FOR AMERICA.

Information has reached London from Buenos Ayres, of certain official disclosures at the latter place, indicating the existence of an European intrigue to subject the South American Republics to kingly government in the person of Don Carlos of Spain and other branches of Peninsular royalty.—A secret sitting of the House of Representatives was held at Buenos Ayres, in February, at the request of the Minister of Foreign Affairs. We quote the following:

"It is stated that at this sitting a detail was rendered (received by the last packet from Europe) of a plan which is in agitation to provide monarchs for the South American Republics; that a conference for this purpose was held in Paris at which the ministers of the absolute sovereigns, and various South American agents, including Senor Bernardino Rivadavia, assisted. The latter assertion seems to us as most improbable. Senor Rivavia must be too well acquainted with his own country for a moment to countenance such an absurd proceeding."

The *Gaceta Mercantil* ridiculed the project, but nevertheless believed in its existence. The *Monitor* designates the papers as "official documents, relative to the project of the Court of Madrid, to establish monarchies in the South American States." The following is a brief outline of their contents:

No. 1. Is a note dated London, November 6, 1833, from Senor Moreno, Minister Plenipotentiary of the Argentine Republic to the Court of London, addressed to the Minister for Foreign affairs in Buenos Ayres, inclosing a copy of a communication from the Mexican Legation at Paris to the government of Mexico.

In the note of Senor Moreno it is stated that this insidious manœuvre of the cabinet of Madrid was to remove the difficulties of the succession as respects the person of Don Carlos, and which made it conceive the idea of procuring a crown for him composed of all the ancient viceroyalties of Buenos Ayres, including Chili, Bolivia and Peru, and that endeavors would be made to palliate the plan under the name of acknowledging the independence of these countries. That this absurd scheme has fallen to the ground in consequence of the death of Ferdinand; but should the civil war in the Peninsula terminate in favor of the Queen, Don Carlos would remain in the situation of a Pretender whom it would be advisable to remove to a distance.

No. 2. Is the communication of the Mexican Legislature, stating that the Spanish government had written to its agent at Paris, enjoining him to have an interview with the South American agents resident in that capital, and collect their ideas as to a conference on the frontiers of France between them and some Spanish commissioners; that the latter should have full power to make ample concessions, &c. In consequence of this note the Spanish agent addressed himself to Senor Miguel de la Barra (Chili Envoy) as the only South American agent resident in Paris, requesting an interview, through Senor Rivadavia. Senor Barra replied that the South American States were not as all anxious about the acknowledgement of their independance, by Spain, and that Spain would be the gainer by it from the considerable commerce she would then carry on with them. At all events, if Spain was sincere in her desire to negotiate in a [illegible] and decisive manner with the South American Republics she ought to direct herself to all of them without reserve. The communication (which is very long) then enters into a variety of Topics connected with the subject in question.

[illegible] Minister of Foreign Affairs (Thomas Guido) to Senor Moreno, in London, stating that the government of Buenos Ayres felt the highest satisfaction in witnessing the uniformity of ideas among the American governments not to make the least concession to Spain in order to obtain the acknowledgement of their independence; that it is surprised at the tenacity of the Spanish Cabinet, unacquainted as it is with the public spirit which reigns in America, and relying upon the exaggerated details transmitted by its Argentine Republic will not solicit the acknowledgement of its independence by Spain; that such an event, of course, could not be indifferent, but it would not be admitted except under the Republican form, which the Argentines have sworn to maintain.

No. 4. Is a communication from the Minister of Foreign Affairs, dated Buenos Ayres, Jan. 17, 1834 to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Chili, containing details of the above-mention plan of the Court of Spain. The ministers also enters into a variety of comments thereon.

No. 5. Is a communication from the Government of Buenos Ayres, dated 25th January, to the governments of the different provinces of the Argentine Republic, also with details of the plan above-mentioned, and comments thereon.—N. Y. Com.

Sales at the New York Stock Exchange, 21 *June*.

155	shares United States Bank	105 3-4
50	do New Orleans Canal,	73 1-2
60	do do do,	96

THE MAIL.

To the Editor of the Bee,

August 4th, 1834.

Sir,—Not being one of those who look upon the Executive with jaundiced eyes. Allow me to make a few observations on what appears to me to be the contemplated improvements of our Post Master General relative to the transportation of the mail from Mobile to this city in the first place I find it to be preposterous to think, that it is his intention we should have mail only thrice a week, it is also equally so, to suppose that the conveyance by steamboat will be relinquished and a preference given to a route by land via Pearlington and Madisonville, in the one notice I find it expressly stated that the existing arrangement will cease immediately on the arrival of a new steamboat now on her way intended to carry the mail. In the notice relative to the route by land, I find him requiring of contractors the least possible time within thirty six hours which the mail can be carried. Does not all this look as if it was not only the Post Masters General's intention to give us a daily steam boat line with a stage line, three times a week and probably if necessary to increase the later line also, to a daily; that such arrangements as these, are absolutely necessary, and even then, we may hardly have a daily, but of the ten arrivals during the week, it is no exageration to say, that out of the seven arrivals, we have rarely if ever been in possession of exceeding three or four mails during the week, and have for the present only to add, that if such is the intended arrangements of Major Barry, it is I have no doubt the desire of the merchants generally to see them carried into effect, at as early a day as possible.

C.

(*Communicated.*)

PONTCHARTRAIN RAIL-ROAD.

It appears from an advertisement of this company, that they are compelled to resort to horse power, both engines being disabled at one and the same time. Had the President of the company satisfied himself with a simple annunciation of the fact, the stockholders might have been induced to enquire into the cause—But the President has gone further and assigned a cause, to wit, *accident*. This attempt to mislead the stockholders and the public, ought to be exposed and the true cause given—The facts of the cause are, that the *tires* around the *drive* wheels of both engines have entirely worn out from use, and up to the very moment of stopping, one of the engines from that cause, no steps were taken by the President to provide others.—The President was repeatedly advised by the engineer some months ago, that the engines would not run much longer without new tire, but so limited was the knowledge of that gentleman of the affairs of the company, that he was under the belief, until one of the engines was laid up, that extra wheels had been included in the order sent to England a year since. The President of the company was then a member of the board, and ought to have known that no *drive* wheels were ordered—but this is not all. Tire of the very dimensions required has for more than a year past been advertised in the Rail Road Journal, as for sale in Philadelphia; seven copies of that journal are received and paid for by our company.—Let the stockholders however, console themselves with the fact, that sets of these tire were ordered by the President, as soon as *the engines gave out*, and his attention called to the advertisement.

A STOCKHOLDER.

NEW YORK, July 22.

Cholera.—Considerable alarm was excited yesterday, in consequence of a report that the Asiatic Cholera had broken out at Montreal. We have much satisfaction in being able to state, from information furnished by a respectable gentleman, who left that city on Saturday last, that the report is unfounded.

It is true that several deaths has occurred suddenly amongst the poor emigrants, who were laying about the by hundreds, destitute of even a necessary, and actually in a starving condition, exposed to the inclemency of the weather and to the intense heath. Many of these poor creatures in that condition drank freely of the river water, and paid their rashness with their lives; but our informant assures us, that no case, bearing a resemblance to Asiatic Cholera, had occurred.—*Cour.*

LATEST FROM FRANCE.—By the brig *Harriet*, capt. Smith, from Marseilles in the short passage of 35 days, we have received papers to the 12th ult. inclusive, which contains dates from Paris one day later than previously received. There does not appear in these papers any thing of moment. No president of the Chamber of Deputies had yet been chosen, but it was generally believed that M. Dupin would be elected. Paris stocks, June 7—Five per cents 106 to 106 10.—*N. Y. Gaz.*

LOUISIANA.

The Louisiana elections for Governor and members of Congress, took place on the 7th, and we may in the course of a fortnight, receive sufficient notices of the result to satisfy us which way the State has gone. The contest was a severe one, the state highly excited, and from latest advices both sides were offering large bets by advertisement, as freely as a political contest were a cock fight, a horse race, or that still more popular amusement, a New Orleans duel. Some of our Eastern papers of both political bias, speak sanguinely as to the result; and without saying so much as by your leave, bestow the laurels of victory according to their prejudices. The result, however, is very doubtful. The gubernatorial contest lies between J. B. Dawson, the democratic candidate, and Edward D. White the Bank candidate, and the one chosen will probably carry the rest of the ticket with him. Both Dawson and White are popular men, but White has the great advantage of having never been defeated before the people. Just before the election of Andrew Jackson, he defeated Edward Livingston by a majority of six hundred votes; in 1830, he was elected as a National Republican; and in 1832, he was again elected to Congress, receiving almost every vote in the city of New Orleans. Such is the man pitched upon by the Bank conclave, and backed by the full power of the bank's immense influence in Louisiana, to run against the democratic candidate Dawson, who enters the arena with no aids but the purity of the cause, and his honesty of purpose. If it so happen that Dawson is elected, it will be the most tremendous triumph that ever graced democracy; but if not, we at least will not be surprised.

The selection of Mr. White as the Bank candidate, was the result of deep deliberation on the part of the Bank managers, Clay, and others; and he, we have reason to believe, was in a measure forced into a resignation of his seat in Congress, and an acceptance of the nomination.—No other man could have been found in Louisiana who would carry such an influence with him. His popularity is unbounded, and his personal worth is undisputed. With the influence that have operated so extensively on New Orleans, and through it on the whole state for months past, and the individual advantages already cited, the probabilities are certainly on the side of E. D. White.

A writer in the New York Evening Post, in commenting on the chances of election, says:—

"It will soon cease to be a mystery why the cry of distress so long lingers at the mouth of the Mississippi, when trade in all other parts of the country has resumed a healthy reaction. With its twenty eight millions of local bank capital, and seven millions U. States Bank issues, New Orleans is more exposed to the influence of that corrupt institution than any other city in the Union. The Branch there, for no peace, table reason, and against its own immediate interest, suddenly, in December, stopped the purchase of foreign exchange, and commenced a system of curtailment, which, as it forced the local institution to follow in its train, caused such a revulsion as to produce an almost entire prostration of credit. It cut short its issue one half, calculating its discounts about three millions of dollars, in a few weeks; and it may well be imagined that very slight encouragement from the Bank agents at Washington and Philadelphia was necessary to throw that whole community in a flame, and prolong the excitement there until its great object could be effected; which was to give a tone to the elections in the Western States, that takes place immediately after that of Louisiana."

(*The Pennsylvanian.*)

The amusing correspondence between the Finance Committee and Mr. Biddle, on the subject of the Senatorial investigation of the Bank, has appeared in the Richmond Whig. Mr. Biddle agree that, they may look at the books and papers, but suggests that private accounts should not be touched, &c. The bribery and corruption part of the business is to be kept out of sight, and the investigation confined to general topics.—*Penn.*

The aristocrats of this country, in assuming the name of "Whigs," are practising the greatest piece of cant and humbuggery ever enacted anywhere. Their co-laborers, the tories in England, are highly scandalized, that their friends who have so long maintained their principles in this hemisphere, should have so long disgraced their name as to be obliged meanly to assume that of their opponents. The aristocracy of Europe have some principles of honor, which the mushroom nobility of America never possessed. They go the whole figure for the devine right of monopoly, priestcraft, and bishops are now, and ever have been, sighing and struggling for the "flesh pots of Egypt, "without the manhood to avow it. They stick at nothing but telling the truth and that sticks in their throats.

The interest which the people of this country take in the affairs of Great Britain will always induce them to regard important political movements in that country, with an inattention which they do not bestow on the concerns of any power of Europe. There is a political and commercial sympathy which binds together the two countries in bonds which are not easily destructible. The situation of public [illegible] country at the present crisis, is any thing [illegible] gratifying to those who wish duration to the proud fabric of commercial greatness and social improvement in England. It is evident that a struggle is approaching, that may involve that country in all the evils of misrule and anarchy. It is impossible but what the Oligarchical and Popular principles, which are blended in the government of Great Battain, and which are now struggling for the mastery, must come erelong into open conflict. The two branches of the British Parliament cannot remain as they are—the one Oligarchical, the other Popular. One or the other must obtain the ascendency. No government can be carried on in which the Legislative department, if composed of two branches, is not homogeneous in its materials. While the Borough influence prevailed in Great Britain, and the Landed interest predominated in both Houses, the action of the political machine might be impeded by occasional jars, but moved for all great purposes smoothly and regularly.

When it was proposed on the disfranchisement of certain boroughs in England, a few years since, to transfer the franchise to some of the great manufacturing towns, the proposition was stoutly resisted by Mr. Canning. He argued that it would lead, if pursued on principle, to the destruction of the equilibrium of the government. The principles which he opposed received an extension in the late Parliamentary reform which has destroyed the balance much sooner even than the friends of that reform anticipated. The Whigs seem to stand aghast at their own work and its consequences. They have given to the middle classes in the Manufacturing and Commercial Towns a political weight in the House of Commons, who not pausing at any limits of civil reform, are pushing their liberal doctrines into every branch of Ecclesiastical affairs. The Whigs were not prepared for this; but it appears that they were ignorant of the number of the Dissenters, who have made their power felt in the large Towns, while the Counties which are the seats of Tory patronage, are shorn by the Reform bill of a large share of their Parliamentary influence. The disproportion must go on increasing, and the shock between the Democratic and Aristocratical principle must take place, unless the latter soon yield to the force of irresistible events.

We therefore do not look for any duration to the late arrangements of the Whig Ministry. It is patched up affair It must become either more Tory or more Liberal. It must yield to the House of Lords, or become the instrument, after the next general election, of a Reformed and Democratic House of Commons. New parties will arise. New combinations must take place. Politicians will change places in a strange manner. Men will be found as coadjutors who were a short time since enemies. Conservatives and destructives will coalesce. Tories and Whigs will embrace. But the mace of public opinion is irresistible and the House of Lords and the Monarch must make every large concessions to the spirit of the age, or they must overrule that opinion by bayonets and a military dominion that will sink the liberties of England in the depths of despotism by a struggle without a parallel in the annals of the world.

Southern Pat.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED

Schr. Aviaps, Laborde, Matamoras, J W Zacharie.
Schr. Mechanic, Briggs New-York, J H Field & co.

ARRIVED.

Towboat Whale,——from the passes, having taken her tow to sea, brought up brigs Perfecta Aquila and Interpedia, and a grig left at the Sugar Refinery. Reports nothing in sight at either Pass nor in the River.

Brig Perfecta Aquilla, Gubernaro, fm Metamora.
Brig Intrepreda, Hernandez, from Havana.
Steamer Transport, Patterson, from Plaquemine.
Steamer Vermillion, Hogan, from Alexandria.
Steamer Ouachita, Crane, from Manchester.
Steamer Bonita, Kemper, from Manchester.
Steamer Abcona, Glover, from Louisville.

MEMORANDA.

The brig Perfecta Aquilla, reports off the Bay of Rio Grande, schr. Pearl, Chester, in possession of the man of-war schr. Veracruzana, her manifest being irregular—her supercargo Mr. Wyiyer in going ashore the boat was upset and Mr. W. was drowned, also one of the sailors; the other escaping with loss of one arm by a shark.

Spoke by schr. Eclipse, 60 miles of S W Pass, schooner Creole, Cormier, hence for Tampico.

Hence at Philadelphia, 19th ship Montezuma.

Ship Gloucester, from this place for Gibraltar, arrived at Boston on the 18th put in for orders.

Hence at Constradt, June 1st, brig Wathon, Shaldon.

Ship Ann Mary-Ann, hence for Liverpool, was spoken on the 28th June, lat. 41, long. 47.

Up at Philadelphia for this port, 22d, ship Archer, Marstein.

NEW ORLEANS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR AUGUST.

Seamen Field, W. A. Gasquet,
E. W. Gregory, Chas. Gardiner,
John Garnier, A. Gally,
T. R. Hyde.

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 HUTTS, Secretary.
aug 4

SINCE two days I have vainly attempted to discover the author of the insult written at the top of the list deposited by me in Bishop's Hotel, for subscription for a monument intended to be erected to the memory of Lafayette.

If the scoundrel is not too great a coward to pull off his mask, he may find me in my office, Royal street, No. 112, every day in the week, from twelve o'clock, at noon, to two P M.

ALFRED E FORSTALL.
aug 6

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

EXCHANGE on France for sale at the consulate of France, Espanade st. aug 6

NOTICE.

THE purchasers of Lots in suburb Bouligny, who have neglected to sign their acts of sale, are informed that, unless, on or before the 13th of this month, if they do not call at Louis T Caire, esquire's office, at No 47 St Louis street, to give their notes, and accept the act of sale agreeably to the terms of adjudication, the said lots will be resolicited at public sale, on the 16th instant, for their own accounts, agreeably to the hereunto annexed notice.

On Saturday the 16th instant, by Messrs. Tricou & Canonge & H J Domingon, auctioneers, and for account of the original purchasers, will be sold, the hereafter described lots, situated in suburb Bouligny, parish of Jefferson, to wit: Lots G, H, N, O, P, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z; the Lots Nos 2, 3, 4, 5, square No 5, the Lots A1, B1, C1, D1, E1, F1; the Lots Nos 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 12, in square No 4; the Lots Nos 6, 7, in square No 3; the Lots Nos 1, 8, 9 10, 11, 12, in square No 4; the Lots Nos 1, 6, 7, 8, in square No 5; the Lots Nos 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, in square No 6; the Lots Nos 1, 2, 3, 4, in square No 7; the Lots Nos 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, in square No 8; the squares Nos 22, 27, 28, 29, 31, 31, 36, 39, 42, 43, 70, 71, 54, 56, 57, 69, 84, 85, 90, 93, 94, 99, 100, 103, 105, 111, 113, 116, 117, 118 and 290, the whole agreeably to the plan deposited at the office of L T Caire, Esq, notary public.

Terms—One tenth at six months, one tenth at one year from the 11th of April last, in approved endorsed paper by persons domiciliated in the city, secured by mortgage, and adding thereto an interest, at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, and the balance in eight equal instalments, at 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 years, in notes drawn to the order of the vendor, payable at New Orleans accured by mortgage, adding thereto an interest of 6 per cent per annum, from the 11th of April last; the purchasers will cause themselves to be put in possession, at their costs. C F Zimple, deputy surveyor. And as there are mortgages existing on said lots, the aforesaid notes will remain in the notary's office until the said mortgage be annulled.

Acts of sale at purchaser's costs, before L T Caire, Esq notary public. aug 6

THE creditors of Messrs. Jean Jacques Haydel, and Martian Belfort Haydel, are invited to go and sign in the office of Felix Grima, Esq, notary public, the act of mortgage consented to in their favor by the above Messrs Haydel. aug 6

WANTED.—A loan of between $1500 and $1800 for six months or a year on good note and mortgage. Apply to Mr. Lambert, broker, Conde street.
aug 6

NOTICE.

VICTOR DE LA COVA & BROTHER inform the public in general, that being about leaving altogether this city, they do not owe any sum, (to their knowledge) to any person whatever.

Mr. Thomas Fellows of this city is charged with the collection of whatever is due to them. This gentleman, whom we recommend to our friends, will continue the same line of business, in the capacity of a commission and exchange broker, on his own account. All persons wishing to obtain any information with regard to the various operations transacted by us, not expired as yet, may apply to him as he is furnished with copies of our late transactions. New Orleans, 6th August, 1834.

VICTOR DE LA COVA & BRO:
aug 6

LANDING from the schooner Eclipse, from Honduras Bay and for sale:
300 ox hides; 2 sirooms indigo; 41 bales salsaparella.
Apply to JULES LE BLANC,
aug 6 No. 103 Royal st.

Louisiana State Bank,
New Orleans, August 2, 1834.

A Dividend of the profits of this Bank, for the last six months of four per cent on the amount paid in, has been this day declared, and will be paid on, or after Monday the 11th inst. RICHARD RELF,
Aug 4 Cashier.

WANTED—A good schooner to take a cargo of sugar from Attakapas to New-Orleans. Apply to
aug 4 DUCROS & MORPHY.

FOR PASCAGOULA.

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

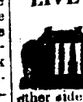
FOR HAVANA—passage only.

The Spanish schooner INTREPIDO, captain Hernandez, having all her cargo ready will start the 7th inst. For passage apply to the captain on board, or to GARCIA, BUYO & Co.
aug 6 St Ann at No 34.

FOR OMOA.

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

LIVE OAK PAVILION AND SUMMER RETREAT.



THE ladies and gentlemen of the city of New-Orleans, are respectfully informed that an establishment has been erected on the other side of the river a short distance from the upper ferry in the rear of Mr. Mossy's house and is now open for their reception, where they can be accommodated with all kinds of refreshments, including ice cream, fruits, confectionary, &c.

It is a spacious elevated pavilion shaded by several Live Oak Trees. And the facility of crossing the river, together with the total exclusion of dust and other encumbrances of the city, must render it one of the most pleasant resorts in the vicinity of New-Orleans. And the proprietor flatters himself that his long experience in the business and his continual endeavors to please, will give full satisfaction to all those who may honor him with a call.

N. B. In order to prevent intrusion checks will be given at the foot of the stairs, which will be taken for refreshments at the bar. Children coming with their parents or friends will be admitted without checks.

aug 6 J. L. DETISTE.

$5 REWARD.

Runaway from the subscriber the negress Lydia, alias Emma; about five feet high, 19 years of age, very thick, of a strong constitution and a round face with well formed features; she speaks French and English, has belonged to Mr Holden, Camp st: she had on when she run away a yellow gown, with a black apron, but she may have now changed her dress. Captains of vessels and steamboats are cautioned under the penalty of the law, not to receive her on board. The above reward will be paid to any person conveying her to the subscriber, residence Mandeville street, No 192, or to any jail in this state. PETIT
aug 6

RUNAWAY slave detained in the police jail of Donaldsonville.—Was arrested and committed to jail on the 16th of May, from on board of the steamer Champion, on her way up, a negro boy, about 12 years old, of a yellow complexion, has a small scar on the side of the head, about 4 feet 5 inches high, and says his name is WILLIAM, and that he belongs to John Wilson of New Orleans.

The owner is requested to comply with the law and take him away. JOHN L COMSTOCK, Jailer.
Aug 6—1

RUNAWAY SLAVE detained in the Parish Jail of Ascension—Was committed to said jail on the 17th of June, a negro boy calling himself TOM, about 25 years old, 5 feet 6 inches, of a slim form, says he belongs to William P. Brown of New Orleans.

The owner is requested to comply with the law and take him away. J L COMSTOCK, dept. sheriff.
Aug 6—3

$25 REWARD.

Runaway from the subscriber a mulatto boy TOM, about 25 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, stout and well side, walks quick, stutters a little when questioned closely, has a white mark on his arm, has been in the habit of passing from St Ferdinand street near the levee cotton press to Mr. C. Barney's tavern, near the Bell's Head, upper faubourg. Whoever will lodge said boy in jail or return him to the subscriber shall receive the above reward. F. T. WOOD,
aug 6 St. Ferdinand st.

ST. JAMES PARISH, July 30, 1834.—Detained in the jail of the above parish the following slaves:—

Negro called Madison, giving himself as belonging to Dr. Prevail of Iberville.

A negro called Jean, giving himself as belong to Mr. Boisseau of St. Louis, state of Missouri, and landed from the steamboat Nicaragan. The owners of the above slaves are requested to come and claim them conformable to law. MICHEL SANSON, deputy sheriff.
aug 6

Stray or stolen since Saturday morning, at the corner of St Philippe and Rampart streets, two horses, one of which is gray, with marks of wounds on the two shoulders, the other a bay horse with a rope on his neck; Five dollars will be given to the person bringing them back to the subscriber, and ten dollars to the person discovering the thief.
aug 6 A SARRAT.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by Register of Wills—On Tuesday, the 19th day of August inst, at 4 o'clock, P M, I will expose for sale at auction, in front of my office, a chest of carpenter's tools and other moveable effects belonging to the succession of John Marlow, deceased. Terms of the sale, cash.

By order of the court.
aug 6 W F C DUPLESSIS, reg.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES.—*Sale by the Register of Wills.*—On Monday, the 18th day of August instant, at 10 o'clock, A M, I will expose for sale at auction, in St Louis street, between Chartres and Royal sts, the contents of a dry goods store and other moveable effects belonging to the succession of Simon Rioux deceased.

Terms of sale, cash. By order of the court.
aug 6 W F DUPLESSIS, register.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the Register of Wills.—On Saturday 16th day of August inst., at the corner of Gaienné and Tchoupitoula streets, in faubourg St Mary, the moveables and other moveable effects belonging to the succession of Brooks B Breeze deceased.

Terms of sale—cash.
By order of the court. W. F. DUPLESSIS,
aug 6 register.

ELECTION.

IN conformity with the proclamation of A. B. Roman, Governor of the State of Louisiana, dated the fifteenth July, 1834, an election will be held in the parish of Jefferson, on Monday the 11t of August instant and the following days, for a representative of the first congressional district of the state of Louisiana in the twenty third congress of the United States, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of E D White.

The election will be held on the days and at the places following, viz:

At the Chemin Caminada, at the house of Joseph Cotte, on the 1st, 12th and 13th of August instant.

At the Barrataria, at the house of Messrs. L & M Commager, on the same days.

At the house of Mr J Scriat Dafonat, senior, on the left bank of the river on the 11th August.

At the house of Mr Lucien Labranche, on the right bank of the river on the 12th August.

And at the office of the parish judge of the parish of Jefferson, in the city of Lafayette, on the 13th of August.

The polls to remain from ten o'clock, A M until four o'clock, P M. Parish of Jefferson, August 4, 1834.
aug 6 F DUGUE, Judge.

NOTICE.

BY reason of the election to be holden on the 2d Monday of August instant, the regular sitting of the police jury of the parish of Jefferson is postponed until the 3d Monday of this month.

Parish of Jefferson, August 4, 1834.
aug 6 F DUGUE, parish judge and president P J.

ELECTION

Of a Representative in Congress.

PURSUANT to the proclamation of His Excellency A. B. Roman, Governor of the State of Louisiana, bearing date the 15th of July 1834—Notice is hereby given to the qualified voters of the Parish and City of New-Orleans, that on Monday the 11th day of August, 1834, and the two following days, to wit: on Tuesday the 12th and Wednesday the 13th, at the Court House of the Parish Court of said parish, the polls will be opened for the election of a Representative of the first Congressional District of the State of Louisiana in the twenty-third Congress, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Edward D. White. The said polls will remain open on the said 11th, 12th, and 13th days of August, from the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M. until the hour of 4 o'clock P. M and on the fourth day, to wit: on Thursday the 14th of August, the votes will be counted in manner and form as provided by law. CHAS. MAURIAN,
N. Orleans, July 31, 1834.—6 Parish Judge.

NOTICE—The subscriber, testamentary executor of the late Madame Anne Dubord de Riand, informs those to whom it is due by the same, to present their accounts, and those indebted to settle with him.
aug 4 T. MOSSY.

NOTICE—All persons having claims against the estate of the late Pierre Louis Jahoteau, as well as those indebted to the same, are requested to apply to
july 30 BLINEAU,
Testementary Executor.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

P Coll vs Rellanso.

IN THE PARISH COURT—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, will be sold at the sheriff's office, No 1, Conde street, on Wednesday next, the 13th inst, at four o'clock, P M, 1 watch, 2 jack screws, &c; seized in the above suit. Terms cash.
aug 6 G W MORGAN, sheriff.

A Laroche vs his creditors.

IN THE PARISH COURT—Will be sold on Wednesday next the 13th instant, at four o'clock P M, at the sheriff's office, No 1, Conde street, by virtue of an order of court, a quantity of furniture, &c, surrendered by the insolvent to his creditors. Terms cash.
aug 6 G W MORGAN, sheriff.

H Laroche vs his creditors.

IN THE PARISH COURT—By virtue of an order of court to me directed, will be sold on Thursday 14th instant, at half past ten o'clock, A M, at the corner of Rampart and Toulouse streets, a quantity of groceries, fixtures, &c. surrendered by the insolvent to his creditors. Terms, cash.
aug 6 G W MORGAN, sheriff.

The heirs of Robert Lewis vs the executors and heirs of Thomas Stackhouse—in the Court of Probates.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, will be sold at the New Exchange, corner of Chartres and St Louis streets in the city, on Saturday the 23d of August instant, at one o'clock, P M, the following described property to wit: A certain lot of ground situated in faubourg St Mary, in the square formed by Camp, Julia, Magazine and St Jose h streets, measuring thirty-one feet eleven inches and five lines, on Camp street by one hundred and seventy feet six inches deep together with the buildings and improvements thereon. This being the 2nd and last auction, said property will be definitively adjudicated to the highest and last bidder, for what it will bring at 12 months credit, the purchaser giving bond with sufficient security bearing five per cent interest and mortgage on the property sold until final payment.

Terms of sale—6 months credit with good endorsed notes; and special mortgage the property until final payment.

Act of sale before W Boswell at the expense of the purchaser. aug 4

BY HEWLETT & BRIGHT.

ESTATE OF JOHN C. WALLACE.

BY order of the Honorable the Court of Probates in and for the city and parish of New Orleans, dated 18th November 1833, will be sold at public auction on Wednesday, 3 Sept. 1834, at 12 o'clock at Hewlett's Exchange, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, the slave Douglass, a negro man belonging to the estate of John C. Wallace. Terms:—4 months credit for an approved endorsed note and mortgage. The act of sale at the expense of the purchaser. Aug 4

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY H. J. DOMINGON.

ON Saturday next, 9th instant, will be sold at his auction store by the order and under the inspection of the port wardens, to the account of whom it may concern:—

4 bales of 3 point blankets of Graine manufacture, imported and damaged on board of the vessel Edward, and the brig Victor from Marseilles. aug 6

BY TRICOU & CANONGE.

WILL be sold on Saturday, 9th of August instant, at twelve o'clock, at noon, at Hewlett's Exchange:—

Peter, a negro 22 years old, been four years in the country, having some practice in the mason's, carpenter's and painter's trades, working in the field, and very intelligent; guaranteed against all the vices and diseases prescribed for by law, except running away.

Conditions—Six and twelve months credit in good endorsed notes, with mortgage until final payment.

N B The act of sale to be passed before G. Legardeur, Esq. notary public. aug 6

BY P. A. GUILOTTE.

Will be sold on Friday, 22d of August instant, at 10 o'clock, A M, at the corner of Robins and Annunciation streets, thirty Spanish mules, among which there are some tame ones. They are generally in good state.

Conditions—All sums below $120 will be paid down; those above $120 in sixty days, in furnishing notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the seller. aug 4

BY H J DOMINGON.

WILL be sold on Saturday 9th August, at the New Exchange, cor