THE BEE.

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THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1834.

FOR GOVERNOR:

J. B. DAWSON.

Things to be remembered at the Polls.—*Remember*, that Edward D. White voted in favor of a bill calculated to bring distress and ruin upon the great flourishing interest of our State.

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

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

REMEMBER, that John B. Dawson was raised from a boy—that we have grown up together, from a territorial province to an independent State—that he never deceived the confidence of his fellow citizens in his trust, that he has ever been respected by his compatriots, loved as a man, and honored as a citizen.

SECOND SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

B. HARIGNY.

For Comptr.	1	CH. GAYARRE,
"	2	JAMES BRADFORD,
"	3	J. WALKER.

The journals due since our last publication have come to hand. The latest Washington papers are to the 19th.

The appropriation bill has at length passed the House of Representative. Its fate in the Senate is very doubtful, as it is said there have three votes been that "not one cent shall be appropriated to the U. S. Bank should be rechartered. The bill states that it was passed to its third reading at about 4 o'clock on Friday night, after a session of fourteen hours. The friends of the Administration were driven to the necessity of a session after a month's debate, to prove the ordinary and indispensable bill, and that it was business not only by long speaking, but by every sinister artifice, which the minority could devise, to defeat."

The Committee of Investigation into the affairs of the U. S. Bank has been suspended, and it is advanced to Washington in consequence of a refusal of the President and Directors of the institution to submit its credit books, showing the business of individuals, to inspection. The Committee have bore with great patience the systematic course pursued by the managers of the Bank to frustrate the investigation ordered by Congress. After a patient endurance of bad faith, the Committee at last made the issue in a letter to be read, and the Bank's agents put to all their effort to evade inquiry, by denying the power of Congress to subject their books to inspection, and attempting to intimidate the Committee of the House.

Turkey crossing between Turkey and Russia contains [illegible] of the nations of Great Britain. In our English papers received by the United States and Washington, we find the debates which recently occurred in the House of Commons upon the treaty between those two powers. The speakers without distinction said that in the last place England had been outwitted. That vigorous measures were requisite to save her honor. Mr Shiel concluded a remarkably vigorous and forcible speech by saying that England shall still spare enough to withstand the succession of the Northern Autocrat, and there is enough left in her arm to strike the necessary blow. We not surprised if the John Bull should feel spite at the actual extent to things they certainly promised, has dictated and supremacy in affairs of the East. Russia has at length obtained the golden prize which she has so long sighed, and she may now pour her hordes upon the one commercial creek upon the Western Europe. Her work points to secured, and dangers that should be considered as her [illegible]. For the strongest demonstration take place which shall be fixed on the Russian flag by the hand of France, instantly so Calais to Cape Grisnez, [illegible] the Bosphorus. This is indeed a [illegible] and all the civilized world grow out of it. [illegible] is said, has recently sprung up between England and France, which is ascribed to the Turkish question. France, having increased her strength by the conquest of Africa, and her influence in Egypt, [illegible] command armies and a fleet, is said to be [illegible] and feelings greatly but not properly [illegible] with the Autocrat; and [illegible] as the man. This [illegible] from the reputed [illegible] Prince de Polignac, the Russian Envoy, is [illegible] the court of the Citizen King. It is [illegible] Borgo is reported to have said [illegible] Henry V. or Louis Philippe reigns at [illegible] be suppressed. If Louis Philippe [illegible] our policy, he will receive our support." And Cl[illegible] the Liberal letter-writer, who so lately affirmed [illegible] a counter-revolution, now says that [illegible] hopes [illegible] by accumulating to the [illegible] Autocrat.

[illegible] how [illegible] unfavorable position [illegible] would willingly secure it. The odds are against her [illegible] Northern con[illegible] will be but rope of sand.

[illegible] says the Louisiana which are [illegible] to Wood are undeserved. Something more than [illegible] is required. Will that paper deny [illegible] Judge Hawes on [illegible] because Wood [illegible] the Merchants' News. We accuse the [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] of the charge.

[illegible] epic poem, of a quite an original character has made [illegible] from the pen of the younger D'Israeli, known [illegible] writer. He observes in describing [illegible] for the production, that while reflecting upon the [illegible] spirit of the age, it "flashed across his mind like [illegible] which was then playing over his, that in these [illegible] poems which rise the pyramids of poetic art, amid the [illegible] and the fading splendour of less creations, the Poet [illegible] ever embodied the spirit of his Time." This leads to an illustration of the thought, and the conclusion springing [illegible] its confirmation. He continues:

"The [illegible] the first heroic incident of an heroic age produced [illegible] Epic; thus the consolidation of the most [illegible] produced the Epic a political Epic [illegible] revival of learning, and the birth of vernacular Genius, [illegible] us in the Divine Comedy with a National Epic, and the Reformation and its consequences called from the [illegible] of Milton a Religious Epic.

"[illegible] the spirit of my Time shall it alone be unc[illegible]celebrated? [illegible] upon Asia, and pouring upon Europe, with the [illegible] between us, and the shadow of Night [illegible] on the mountains, those mighty continents [illegible] as it were the Rival Principles of Government, [illegible] present contest for the mastery of the world. [illegible] exclaimed, "the Revolution of France a less [illegible] than the siege of Troy! Is Napoleon a less interesting [illegible] than Achilles? For me it remains an Revolutionary Epic."

The object of the poem, is said to be, to examine the state of society in the present era, tracing mankind through the [illegible] changes of government that have marked the progress of knowledge, and religion and exhibiting the prevailing [illegible] that are exerted upon from the world, either [illegible] of ancient institutions or the sudden [illegible] and metamorphoses which new circumstances create. The machinery of the Epic is described as [illegible] fictitious. The throne of Demogorgon is described as the "primeval air" (a state of the atmosphere which Mr D'Israeli is overfond of introducing into his pictures) and two [illegible] Mythos, the genius of Feudalism, and Loryaon, the [illegible] of Feudalism—appear before the mighty presence to [illegible] an account of their experiences on earth. The plea [illegible] Mythos occupies the first book, and carries us through an [illegible] review of the various stages of human history, the [illegible] of the Roman Empire, the incursions and victories of [illegible] barbarous tribes, the birth and effects of christianity, the [illegible] system, the advance of science, the revolution of [illegible] and the "dwindling" consequences of the spirit of [illegible] rapid glance at the growth and decay of sys[illegible] of natural character [illegible] of an examination [illegible] questions such naturally occur to the [illegible] the depths of [illegible] the advantages of aristocracy [illegible] bold opinions upon popular [illegible] a fresh mixture of obvious truth, are [illegible] of our time.

We owe an apology to a friend and favorite correspondent for delaying the publication of his two last communications. They have been omitted from a press of matter, but shall appear in our next. While on the subject, we shall remark that his favors are ever grateful, and we should feel obliged if he would put his pen to paper oftener than he does.

This closes the first book. The second continues the plan of Larydon, the Genius of Liberalism, and with the third commences the action of the poem.

The following we believe, to be a pretty impartial estimate of the votes which the rival candidates for the gubernatorial chair will obtain at the approaching election. We have made it up with great care, and from the most satisfactory information. Our readers may, we think, rely upon its accuracy within a hundred or two votes.

	Dawson.	White.
Plaquemines,	90	90
St. Bernard,	77	75
New-Orleans,	550	500
Jefferson,	50	50
Saint Charles,	45	45
Saint Jean Baptiste,	90	90
Saint Jacques,	160	160
Assencion,	80	80
Assomption,	120	120
Lafourche Interior,	20	320
Terrebonne,	20	90
Iberville,	210	60
West Baton Rouge,	90	79
East Baton Rouge,	210	170
St. Helena,	270	3
Livingston,	210	3
Washington,	250	25
St. Tammany,	320	30
East Feliciana,	540	6
West Feliciana,	300	4
Pointe Coupée,	120	3
Rapides,	250	50
St. Landry,	180	550
Lafayette,	200	80
St. Martin,	30	200
Ste. Marye,	175	50
Natchitoches,	350	190
Claiborne,		56
Catahoula,	140	18
Concordia,	80	
Ouachita,	300	20
Carroll,		40
Avoyelles,	86	
	5,881	2,998

[illegible] calculation, J. B. Dawson is chosen by [illegible] over, including a majority of TWO THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED votes.

By a late arrival at New York Bogota papers of a little date have been received.

Government had passed a law requiring the publishing of every pamphlet, periodical, &c. to deposite a copy of the same in the national library at Bogota.

A letter from Pastor of March 12 says:—

"From the day of the earthquake (29th January) to this date, continual rumblings have been heard, and on the 14 March so strong a motion was felt, that it shook down some of the few houses that remained standing."

The $2000 sent on by General Santander for the relief of the sufferers had been received and was very gratefully acknowledged.

Bogota, April 6.

From the papers of this April we learn with profound sorrow that after the horrible contest between the troops of the government of Ecuador and those of his opponent had ceased, it broke out afresh, and the fighting was renewed. It is stated that the last mentioned party has become weakened—while on the other hand, the army of the Government is suffering great privations, and the people are obliged to make unheard-of sacrifices in order to [illegible] the war.

The scarlet fever is making frightful ravages in the interior of South Carolina. In Maybinton, Newberry district, thirty persons have fallen victims to this distressing disease within the last six or seven weeks. Two or three families where they had but two children each, have buried them all. Four coffins were made at Maybinton on Saturday week, three for white persons and one for a black.

From the N. Y. Gz. Post.

INTRODUCTORY LETTER TO HENRY CLAY, SENATOR IN CONGRESS.

Sir,—You have acquired a reputation in political life which seldom falls to the lot of a truly great man. You have for many years been the polish of mouth-piece or partizans, who are out too often in request, for the end, without a proper regard to the means for obtaining it.

Flippancy of speech, temerity of purpose, unremitting ambition and a hardy assurance, constitute the materials to make a successful demagogue.

The wise, the discreet, the virtuous, and the regulated politician, can seldom compete with such a combination. The one appealing but too successfully to the passions, prejudices, jealousies and self-interest of the multitude; whilst the reason and judgment of the other are doomed to the fate of Cortolanus before an infuriated Roman populace.

You have long stood before this nation in your peculiar political sphere in the same character as the bar room orator, whose volubility of speech and fact of denunciation give him all notoriety, power and consequence in his peculiar circle.

All people can feel, but few can reason. The veriest coward will grow bold and desperate in action. When there exists any cause of excitement, whether real or imaginary, whether it be of a religious or of a political character; whether it be a Peter the Hermit or an Antony, he who appeals to the passions and misleads the understanding, will be far more successful in bad designs, than would be either a Demosthenes or a Cicero, with all the eloquence of Greece and Rome, to shelter virtue or an illustrious name.

It is through the avenue of the passions that the worst of evils or the greatest good can be accomplished. It is for the former purpose that you have been chosen by the more artful, as an instrument in their hands to bring about a political revival—a New Light sect in the administration of Government—a modern Aaron, to enlist the passions of the multitude to worship the "Golden Calf."

Webster, Calhoun and Biddle are all wiser than you are. They have made you the political Lambricus to gnaw the vitals of the Republic, whilst such creatures as Poindexter, Southard, Sprague, &c, are but mere Ascarides. Passing by such associates in your crusade against the best principles and best men in our country, I take leave of you for the present.

SENEX.

"SICH A GOOD TXP"

It is not often that we tall in now-a-days with a story like this—more's the pity—and we hasten to lay it before our readers, with the remark that similar scenes are almost daily enacting here in York.

By the way we must first be suffered to tell of one entirely *apropos*, that occurred in our goodly city not long since—we believe at *The Shakspeare Cosmopolitan*—in which two gallant about town undertook to do some one of these distinguished aproned and oyster-opening gentlemen out of their stables and drinkables.

They dropped in, early in the evening, and accosting the bar-keeper, told him they came in "*to liquor*"—that there was a bet pending between them—they wanted a Champaigne and Oyster Supper and the loser was to pay "*the scot*" on its decision. So far well; after being served with every delicacy, in the edible bill of fare, a vigorous attack was made on the Hock, and the cigars of their host, with sundry bottles of Burgandy, which continued undiminished in spirit and effect until a late hour, when preparation being made to leave the premises they were courteously asked the result of the wager when lo! and behold, they informed the civil and attentive host it "*was to begin*" to be decided—but as soon as ever it was they would call and settle the matter. This, as may readily be supposed, hard y satisfied our man at the bar, who beginning to distrust his customers, begged leave to be informed of the nature of their wager, when he was coolly informed that "*Mr Smith* bet an oyster supper, the steeple of Trinity Church would fall into Broadway, whenever it should be blown down, while *Mr Brown* was willing to take an equal risk it would fall in the direction of his "*suffferers*"—Tryon, Derby & Co."

P S It may be well enough to state here, "*the Doctor*" was so extremely polite as to say, that having obliged them with meat and drink, they must oblige him by taking lodgings also, and according y was about to introduce them to that extensive "Boarding House, No 1, Park," under the immediate patronage of Mr Recorder Riker, when they finally concluded as there was "no let up" about their host, to save further trouble and "come down with the dust" handsomely, which they did and then made tracks!

But to return; the following is not bad:—

A year or two ago there came to the Lion [illegible], a pleasant looking, bustling, great coated, commercial sort of body. "Well, landlord, what have you got; rump steak, eh? send 'em up." Dinner was served, the wine despatched, and a glass of brandy and water comfortably settled the dinner.

"Waiter," said the traveller, coolly and dispassionately wiping his mouth with a napkin. "Waiter, I am awkwardly tusted."

"Sir," said the waiter, "expecting a love letter."

"I cannot pay you."

"Sorry for that, sir, I must call master." [Enter landlord.]

"My good sir, you see this is rather awkward—good dinner! famous wine! glorious grog!—but no cash."

The landlord looked black.

"Pay next time—come often this road—done nothing to day—send home yours—a great deal in the bill way."

The landlord looked blue.

"No difference to you, of course!—pleasant house here—plenty of [illegible]—happy to take your order—long credit—good bill."

"There is my bill, sir—prompt payment—pay as you go."

"Ah, but I must go without paying. Let us see—bill 17s 6d, let us have a pint of sherry together—make up a pound—that will square it."

"Sir, I say you are a swindler, sir!—I will have my money."

"Sir, I tell you I will call and pay you in three weeks from this time exactly, for I shall have to pass this road again."

"None of that sir—it won't do with me—pay my money or I'll kick you out."

The stranger remonstrated—the landlord kicked him out.

"You will repent this," said the stranger.

The landlord did repent it. Three weeks after that day punctual to his word, the stranger re-entered the Lion Inn—the Landlord looked very foolish—the stranger smiled and held out his hand. "I've come to pay you my score, as I promised."

The landlord made a thousand apologies for his rudeness. "So many swindler's about, there's no knowing whom to trust. Hope the gentleman would pardon him."

"Never mind, landlord; but come let's have some dinner together,—let us be friends. What have you got, eh? a couple of boiled fowls, eh?—nice ham of your own curing! good!—greens from your own garden! famous! bottle of sherry and two bottles of port. Waiter, this is excellent."

Dinner passed over—the landlord hobbled and nobbled with the stranger—they passed a pleasant afternoon. The landlord retired to attend to his avocations, the stranger finished his 'comforter' of brandy and water and addressed the waiter——

"Waiter, what's to pay!"

"Two pounds ten shillings and threepence, sir, including the former account."

"And half a crown for yourself!"

"Makes two pounds twelve shillings and ninepence, sir," replied the waiter, rubbing his hands.

"Save two pounds thirteen shillings!" said the stranger with a benevolent smile, "and call in your master."

[Enter landlord, smiling and hospitable.]

"Sorry you are going so soon, sir."

The stranger said with a fierce look. "I owed you seventeen and sixpence three weeks ago, and you kicked me out of our house for it."

The landlord began to apologize.

"No words, sir; I owed you seventeen and sixpence, and you kicked me out of your house for it. I told you you would be sorry for it. I now owe you two pounds thirteen shillings, (and quietly turning his coat tails from his seat of honor,) you must pay yourself in a check on the same bank, for I have no money now."—[N. Y. Atlas.]

[From the Charleston Courier.

The match race between Terror and St Ledger, four mile heats for $2000 a side was started at 1 P M. Terror much the favorite, and won the first heat, time 7.48—lost second heat, time 8.14—third heat, at the end of the third mile both boys unstuck, and pulled up, St Ledger already. In order to go on again, St Ledger got the start some lengths, and after running some distance, Terror finding he stood no chance hauled up, and walked of course a distance of horse 9.1

A sweepstake was afterwards run, $200 entrance, $50 forfeit, 12 horses entered 12 started. The purse was taken by Rosalie's colts.

Second Day.—The match race, one mile out, between Jackson's ch. f. Tuscaloosa, and Jones's ch. f. by Bellfounder, for $2000 a side, was won by the latter, time 2 m. 0 s.

For the sweepstakes, mile heats, fifteen subscribers, five starters. Two colts made their appearance, but neither started. The purse was taken by Venturinas, time 1.58.

Third Day.—Owing to the rain which set in on Wednesday, the race for the Proprietors purse, to start, was put over until Thursday, when came off the purse, $200, two mile heats, seven entries and for the $500 purse, three mile heats, eight entries.

For the two mile heats, five horses started. Capt Stone's ch. h. Monmouth won the purse without a heat, the others working, exceptingthe last quarter.

Immediately after, the three mile heats, eight entries for $400, three miles and a heat—seven entries. Mr Thomas's b. m. Tobacco-juice won the first heat with ease.

For the second heat only four horses started, four completing again successful.

Time of 1st heat, 5 m. 57 s. 2d heat, 5 m. 57 s.

The last day was the scene of great sport and [illegible] long. All the crack horses of the stables present, with the exception of Exile, were entered for the race. Snark, Black Maria, Alice Grey, Circles Kemble, Rolla and Hy. Accident started for the proprietor's purse of $1000. Alice Grey the favorite. The first heat was won by Charles Kemble, and for the following by Shark. Time on first heat, 7m 51s, second heat, 7m 48s, third heat, 8m 1s. Total time of 12 miles, 31m 55s.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS

CLEARED.

Ship Lee, Hicks, Liverpool, Alexander & McKenna.
Ship St Paul, Woodbridge, Liverpool, Lizardi & Co.
Ship Kentucky, Barker, New York, Bogardus Bly & Co.
Ship Cecilia, Augaud, Navarre, J Mercier.
Brig Swan, Hardin, Philadelphia, Thos Toby & Co.
Brig Splack, Webb, Boston, H Gale.
Brig Jasper, Oliver, Boston, H Gale.
Sch Magellan Alexander, Cardenas, Master.
Sch Lucy Madison, Carrion, Matanzas, Master.
Sloop Bonneau Bonneau, Tampico, Master.
Sloop Star of Convent, Rocke, Matanzas, Master.

ARRIVED.

Ship Sultana, Edge, from the Pilot Town, towed up by steamboat Magnolia, and the pilot Bell, towed down from Point Pleasant, Bonnefil from sea below and sailed for Jamaica, from Washington, N.C. Capt Young reported the Pilot in the night off the bar, and went to sea. Ship Washington, Sherwood, hence, arrived at Liverpool, Nothing on board of ship Cassius, brig John Adams at the Turks, and one schr at Marseilles.

Yesterday Pilot in S W Pass, towed to sea barque Beaufort, Boucher; also ships Lucy & Margaret, for Liverpool; Mary Frances of Philadelphia. Left S W Pass Friday morning, nothing on the bar, nothing in the river.

Towboat Proprietor, Marshall, having taken her tow to sea, brought in ship Hobart from Boston, schr Robert Rowland from Thomaston, and schr Skimmer from Havanna, left S W Pass the morning of Saturday. Thinks the ship Cassius supposed to be the Alexander and Pulaski, Nation, from Havanna.

Ship Hobart, Sturges, 19 days from Boston, to Bogardus & Co.

Barque Mary Frances, Lewis, from Philadelphia, to Kennedy & Co.

Brig Rhone, Gilbert, from Philadelphia, to G P de Wolf.

Brig Lincoln, Durand, from Portsmouth, to the master.

Brig Florida, Blanco, from Portsmouth.

Schr Mary Jane, Rogers, Washington, 27 days, to master.

Schr Neptune, Nelson, from Havanna, 7 days, to master.

Steam Robert Rowland, Stevenson, 24 days from Thomaston, to master.

Steamer Warwick, Prudden, from Tampico, with specie, cotton, to merchants, Hughes & Co, M Woods, Mathews & Co, Woods, J W Brockley, J Hogan & co, and N Stark & Co.

Steamer Dolphin, Carrier, from Opelousas.
Steamer Cincinnati, Roberts, the Lakes.
Steamer Missouri, S D Walker, for St Louis.
New steamer La Flore, Irwin, for Flores Landing.
Steamer Black Hawk, Hartsouth, for Cincinnati.

☞ The ship GLOUCESTER, [illegible] Boston, is discharging opposite post No 7, [illegible] are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods. may 20

CITIZENS BANK OF LOUISIANA.

NOTICE is hereby given to the subscribers, that the office of the affairs of this institution is transported to Chartres street, No 147, on the side of the bank and will be henceforth opened from nine o'clock a m to three p m. may 26

GUSTAVE LE GARDEUR, *Notary Public*, has removed his office to the store room lately occupied by Messrs Bancroft brothers, at the corner of Royal and St. Louis streets. may 26—6t

TO RENT—Immediately, the house lately occupied by Mr Soulé, in St Louis st, No 86, between Royal and Bourbon streets. Apply on the premises. may 26

TO RENT—A Warehouse three stories high, situated in Jefferson street, now occupied by Medelice Thomas. Apply to Mr Soulé, St Louis street. may 26

TO RENT—The House in Mr. Pritchard's Row, Rampart street, next to the corner of Conti; immediate possession will be given. Apply to HARRISON, BROWN & Co. may 26 117, Royal street

BOOT, SHOE & HAT STORE

At the sign of the Gilt Shoe, No 62, Levee st. between St Louis and Conti streets.

THE subscriber formerly of the firm of Robert & Pitard, respectfully informs his customers that having dissolved the said partnership, he carries on the same kind of business a few doors above St Louis street. Those who will favor him with their custom may rely on his efforts to satisfy them, and on his having a constant supply of the above articles, which he will sell on moderate terms. may 26 O. PITARD.

THE subscriber intending to leave the City Bank, on the 31st inst, offers to his friends and the public in general his services in the collection of accounts to Doctors and others. References: H Lavergne, Jos. Lecarpentier, Joe Guillot père and Jos Guillot jr.

A. ROUSSEAU.

No 179, Grands Hommes st, Faubourg Marigny, near the Rail Road. may 26

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

PARISH COURT for the Parish and City of New Orleans.—Present the Hon Charles Maurian, judge. May 23d 1834—No 7506—J B Fretté vs his creditors—The cession of property by the petitioner having been accepted by the Court for the benefit of his creditors, ordered that a meeting of said creditors take place before Hughes Pedesclaux Esq notary public, on Saturday the 7th day of June next, then and there to deliberate on the affairs of the petitioner and in the mean time all proceedings against his person and property are stayed.

By order of the court.

FRED BUISSON, Dep. Clerk.

Clerk's Office, May 23d, 1834.—3 may 26

NOTICE.

DR. VICTOR FORTINEAU, of the Parish of Charles, in this State, gives notice that Dr [illegible] Dusua, of the parish of Jefferson, has been appointed by him his attorney in fact, and will transact any business [illegible] State. may 26

AMERICAN THEATRE:

(CAMP-STREET.)

Positively the Last Night of the Season but One!

MR. BROWN'S BENEFIT!

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

THIS EVENING, MAY 26th,

Will be presented the very interesting petit Comedy of

NATURE AND PHILOSOPHY

Colin, - - - - Miss Nelson

After which will be enacted the Grand Romantic Drama of

MAZEPPA:

OR THE WILD HORSE OF TARTARY.

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

Previous to which, the laughable Farce of

MESSRS. DUVAL & Co. of Opelousas, has the honor to inform the public that Mr. Leroy, being not their partner, they will not recognize any engagement or purchases contracted by him, in the name of *Duval & Co.* Opelousas, May 13, 1834. DUVAL & Co. may 26

THE Subscriber informs the public that the advertisement of Duval & Co. of Saturday 24th, was done with the vile intention of injuring his credit and reputation, and that he has always been known as the only partner of that house by the merchants who dealt with it, and who will testify it in case of need. may 26 NOE LEROY.

WET NURSE—A good, healthy and well constituted NURSE, warranted on all respects. Apply may 26 A. LOZE.

AT No. 42 Old Levee street, between the Rail Road and Lower Steam Cotton Press, the subscriber keeps a large assortment of hardware and ship chandlery, which he offers for sale, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms, viz:

Table knives and forks, and knives only;
Butchers' shoemakers and [illegible] knives;
Pen and Pocket Knives;
Scissors of all sizes and colored smears;
Sheep shears, [illegible] and sevile blades;
Carpenters' bench planes and moulding planes, well assorted;
Cut steel, whip and hand saws, C. S. & [illegible];
Tenant saws, with iron and brass backs;
Screw augers of the best manufacture;
Pistol Cooper's [illegible] adzes;
American & English axes;
Hooks and hinges, light and straight;
Door hooks with screw or staples;
Door locks of every description, with or without knobs;
An assortment of Pewter, English and domestic battens of all sizes;
Cut wrought nails, cut and wrought spikes;
Rivets for hoops of barrels;
Hoop iron from 3 to 1 inch;
Bar iron, the best quality;
Plough moulds and mouldboards;
Grain and [illegible] cast steel;
Cart boxes, all sizes;
House and Cow bells, enamelled and gilt;
Manila rope, from 1 to 10 inches;
Hemp do do;
Hand pump rope, New York manufacture;
Spun and packing yarn;
Alastine and Hamburgs;
Long reins and Swing [illegible];
Door sash bars and sash fixtures;
Ware lead, drug, and ground [illegible];
Red, white, yellow and green [illegible];
Paint, of the best of [illegible];
Pitch, tar and rosin;
Tech varnish and coal tar;
Blacks of all kinds and [illegible];
Gutta percha chain pumps;
Window glass, 8x10, 10x12, 10x14, 10x15, &c. &c.

With a variety of other articles, not enumerated, necessary to the farmer and ship chandlery business.

P. SATTON. may 26

Thomas Delaney, vs. J. C. Williamson and Timothy Dwyer—Fieri facias.

BY virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias to me directed by the honorable Court in and for the parish of Jefferson, I will exposed to sale on the 11th day of May at 12 o'clock, at the Lafayette Exchange, corner of Camp and Lafayette, the following property viz:

Three portions of ground situated in the Ninth Ward, to wit, in the square No. 10, and designated as follows, viz: 1st, That portion of land situated and lying on the corner of Old Levee street and St Mary street, being the other moiety of the said square No 10 of said ward, being said lot measuring one hundred and eighty-two feet six inches front on the Old Levee street, one hundred and forty feet front on St Mary street, one hundred and twenty feet front in the rear, and one hundred and eighty feet front on the back or upper side, and bounded by the lot of ground sold to Nicholas Lopez, by Cora and Villere, on Old Levee street, by the lot of ground sold to Jean Baptiste Bouchet, on the lower side, and by the lot of ground sold to Mary Gaillot, on the upper side; 2d, A lot of ground situated on the Old Levee street, adjoining the lot of ground sold to Mary Gaillot, on the upper side, measuring in front on the said Old Levee street, twenty feet, and in depth, on the lower side, one hundred and twenty feet, and on the upper side, one hundred and twenty feet, and bounded by the lot of ground sold to Nicholas Lopez, on the lower side, and by the lot of ground sold to Jean Baptiste Bouchet, on the upper side; 3d, A lot of ground situated on the Old Levee street, adjoining the lot of ground sold to Nicholas Lopez, on the lower side, and by the lot of ground sold to Jean Baptiste Bouchet, on the upper side, measuring in front on the said Old Levee street, twenty feet, and in depth, on the lower side, one hundred and twenty feet, and on the upper side, one hundred and twenty feet, and bounded by the lot of ground sold to Nicholas Lopez, on the lower side, and by the lot of ground sold to Jean Baptiste Bouchet, on the upper side, and by the lot of ground sold to Mary Gaillot, on the upper side; 4th, A lot of ground situated on the Old Levee street, adjoining the lot of ground sold to Mary Gaillot, on the lower side, measuring in front on the said Old Levee street, twenty feet, and in depth, on the lower side, one hundred and twenty feet, and on the upper side, one hundred and twenty feet, and bounded by the lot of ground sold to Nicholas Lopez, on the lower side, and by the lot of ground sold to Jean Baptiste Bouchet, on the upper side, and by the lot of ground sold to Mary Gaillot, on the upper side; 5th, A lot of ground situated on the Old Levee street, adjoining the lot of ground sold to Mary Gaillot, on the lower side, measuring in front on the said Old Levee street, twenty feet, and in depth, on the lower side, one hundred and twenty feet, and on the upper side, one hundred and twenty feet, and bounded by the lot of ground sold to Nicholas Lopez, on the lower side, and by the lot of ground sold to Jean Baptiste Bouchet, on the upper side, and by the lot of ground sold to Mary Gaillot, on the upper side; 6th, A lot of ground situated on the Old Levee street, adjoining the lot of ground sold to Mary Gaillot, on the lower side, measuring in front on the said Old Levee street, twenty feet, and in depth, on the lower side, one hundred and twenty feet, and on the upper side, one hundred and twenty feet, and bounded by the lot of ground sold to Nicholas Lopez, on the lower side, and by the lot of ground sold to Jean Baptiste Bouchet, on the upper side, and by the lot of ground sold to Mary Gaillot, on the upper side; 7th, A lot of ground situated on the Old Levee street, adjoining the lot of ground sold to Mary Gaillot, on the lower side, measuring in front on the said Old Levee street, twenty feet, and in depth, on the lower side, one hundred and twenty feet, and on the upper side, one hundred and twenty feet, and bounded by the lot of ground sold to Nicholas Lopez, on the lower side, and by the lot of ground sold to Jean Baptiste Bouchet, on the upper side, and by the lot of ground sold to Mary Gaillot, on the upper side; 8th, A lot of ground situated on the Old Levee street, adjoining the lot of ground sold to Mary Gaillot, on the lower side, measuring in front on the said Old Levee street, twenty feet, and in depth, on the lower side, one hundred and twenty feet, and on the upper side, one hundred and twenty feet, and bounded by the lot of ground sold to Nicholas Lopez, on the lower side, and by the lot of ground sold to Jean Baptiste Bouchet, on the upper side, and by the lot of ground sold to Mary Gaillot, on the upper side; 9th, A lot of ground situated on the Old Levee street, adjoining the lot of ground sold to Mary Gaillot, on the lower side, measuring in front on the said Old Levee street, twenty feet, and in depth, on the lower side, one hundred and twenty feet, and on the upper side, one hundred and twenty feet, and bounded by the lot of ground sold to Nicholas Lopez, on the lower side, and by the lot of ground sold to Jean Baptiste Bouchet, on the upper side, and by the lot of ground sold to Mary Gaillot, on the upper side; 10th, A lot of ground situated on the Old Levee street, adjoining the lot of ground sold to Mary Gaillot, on the lower side, measuring in front on the said Old Levee street, twenty feet, and in depth, on the lower side, one hundred and twenty feet, and on the upper side, one hundred and twenty feet, and bounded by the lot of ground sold to Nicholas Lopez, on the lower side, and by the lot of ground sold to Jean Baptiste Bouchet, on the upper side, and by the lot of ground sold to Mary Gaillot, on the upper side; 11th, A lot of ground situated on the Old Levee street, adjoining the lot of ground sold to Mary Gaillot, on the lower side, measuring in front on the said Old Levee street, twenty feet, and in depth, on the lower side, one hundred and twenty feet, and on the upper side, one hundred and twenty feet, and bounded by the lot of ground sold to Nicholas Lopez, on the lower side, and by the lot of ground sold to Jean Baptiste Bouchet, on the upper side, and by the lot of ground sold to Mary Gaillot, on the upper side; 12th, A lot of ground situated on the Old Levee street, adjoining the lot of ground sold to Mary Gaillot, on the lower side, measuring in front on the said Old Levee street, twenty feet, and in depth, on the lower side, one hundred and twenty feet, and on the upper side, one hundred and twenty feet, and bounded by the lot of ground sold to Nicholas Lopez, on the lower side, and by the lot of ground sold to Jean Baptiste Bouchet, on the upper side, and by the lot of ground sold to Mary Gaillot, on the upper side; 13th, A lot of ground situated on the Old Levee street, adjoining the lot of ground sold to Mary Gaillot, on the lower side, measuring in front on the said Old Levee street, twenty feet, and in depth, on the lower side, one hundred and twenty feet, and on the upper side, one hundred and twenty feet, and bounded by the lot of ground sold to Nicholas Lopez, on the lower side, and by the lot of ground sold to Jean Baptiste Bouchet, on the upper side, and by the lot of ground sold to Mary Gaillot, on the upper side; 14th, A lot of ground situated on the Old Levee street, adjoining the lot of ground sold to Mary Gaillot, on the lower side, measuring in front on the said Old Levee street, twenty feet, and in depth, on the lower side, one hundred and twenty feet, and on the upper side, one hundred and twenty feet, and bounded by the lot of ground sold to Nicholas Lopez, on the lower side, and by the lot of ground sold to Jean Baptiste Bouchet, on the upper side, and by the lot of ground sold to Mary Gaillot, on the upper side; 15th, A lot of ground situated on the Old Levee street, adjoining the lot of ground sold to Mary Gaillot, on the lower side, measuring in front on the said Old Levee street, twenty feet, and in depth, on the lower side, one hundred and twenty feet, and on the upper side, one hundred and twenty feet, and bounded by the lot of ground sold to Nicholas Lopez, on the lower side, and by the lot of ground sold to Jean Baptiste Bouchet, on the upper side, and by the lot of ground sold to Mary Gaillot, on the upper side; 16th, A lot of ground situated on the Old Levee street, adjoining the lot of ground sold to Mary Gaillot, on the lower side, measuring in front on the said Old Levee street, twenty feet, and in depth, on the lower side, one hundred and twenty feet, and on the upper side, one hundred and twenty feet, and bounded by the lot of ground sold to Nicholas Lopez, on the lower side, and by the lot of ground sold to Jean Baptiste Bouchet, on the upper side, and by the lot of ground sold to Mary Gaillot, on the upper side; 17th, A lot of ground situated on the Old Levee street, adjoining the lot of ground sold to Mary Gaillot, on the lower side, measuring in front on the said Old Levee street, twenty feet, and in depth, on the lower side, one hundred and twenty feet, and on the upper side, one hundred and twenty feet, and bounded by the lot of ground sold to Nicholas Lopez, on the lower side, and by the lot of ground sold to Jean Baptiste Bouchet, on the upper side, and by the lot of ground sold to Mary Gaillot, on the upper side; 18th, A lot of ground situated on the Old Levee street, adjoining the lot of ground sold to Mary Gaillot, on the lower side, measuring in front on the said Old Levee street, twenty feet, and in depth, on the lower side, one hundred and twenty feet, and on the upper side, one hundred and twenty feet, and bounded by the lot of ground sold to Nicholas Lopez, on the lower side, and by the lot of ground sold to Jean Baptiste Bouchet, on the upper side, and by the lot of ground sold to Mary Gaillot, on the upper side; 19th, A lot of ground situated on the Old Levee street, adjoining the lot of ground sold to Mary Gaillot, on the lower side, measuring in front on the said Old Levee street, twenty feet, and in depth, on the lower side, one hundred and twenty feet, and on the upper side, one hundred and twenty feet, and bounded by the lot of ground sold to Nicholas Lopez, on the lower side, and by the lot of ground sold to Jean Baptiste Bouchet, on the upper side, and by the lot of ground sold to Mary Gaillot, on the upper side; 20th, A lot of ground situated on the Old Levee street, adjoining the lot of ground sold to Mary Gaillot, on the lower side, measuring in front on the said Old Levee street, twenty feet, and in depth, on the lower side, one hundred and twenty feet, and on the upper side, one hundred and twenty feet, and bounded by the lot of ground sold to Nicholas Lopez, on the lower side, and by the lot of ground sold to Jean Baptiste Bouchet, on the upper side, and by the lot of ground sold to Mary Gaillot, on the upper side; 21st, A lot of ground situated on the Old Levee street, adjoining the lot of ground sold to Mary Gaillot, on the lower side, measuring in front on the said Old Levee street, twenty feet, and in depth, on the lower side, one hundred and twenty feet, and on the upper side, one hundred and twenty feet, and bounded by the lot of ground sold to Nicholas Lopez, on the lower side, and by the lot of ground sold to Jean Baptiste Bouchet, on the upper side, and by the lot of ground sold to Mary Gaillot, on the upper side; 22nd, A lot of ground situated on the Old Levee street, adjoining the lot of ground sold to Mary Gaillot, on the lower side, measuring in front on the said Old Levee street, twenty feet, and in depth, on the lower side, one hundred and twenty feet, and on the upper side, one hundred and twenty feet, and bounded by the lot of ground sold to Nicholas Lopez, on the lower side,