THE BEE.

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JEROME BAYON.

W. DOMINICK MORNING, MAY 30, 1832.

GOVERNOR,

J. B. DAWSON.

Candidates for the state legislature.

B. Z. CAMPBELL,	A. DUCHAS,
W. F. C. DUPLESSIS,	D. AUGUSTIN,
S. MARTINEAU,	P. LANDREAUX,
A. MOA,	C. DAUBOY,
J. R. STERRETT,	F. LABATUT,
S. D. DIXON,	L. ALLARD,
B. MARIONY,	J. LALANDE,
J. R. GAYNES,	P. ROETS,
J. M. KENNEDY,	L. PEIROR.

The mail, with Washington papers of the 19th and New York of the evening of the 18th, came to hand early in the day yesterday; but they are entirely destitute of news.

Yesterday was the hottest day there has been this season, the thermometer at the exchange having stood at 94 at twelve o'clock, and at 90 at three.

It is stated in a morning paper that there is a "set of political wiseacres in the country." Does its editor include himself?

A majority of the citizens, so far as our observation extends, concur in the objections of the mayor, as stated in his last message to the city council, to the passage of the rail-road through Rampart to Canal street. It cannot for a moment be doubted that it would greatly interrupt the communication with the basin.

The trial of Wm. G. Taylor, in the United States' district court, upon the charge of having counterfeited the notes of the United States bank, was called yesterday morning, but postponed until the 12th of June, on the motion of the counsel of the accused, on account of the absence of witnesses.

We are gratified to learn that many of the musicians formerly comprising the orchestra of the Orleans theatre, and who will probably be re-engaged at that establishment the ensuing winter, intend to form a philharmonic society, in which will be included a great number of amateurs. The first meeting of this society, we learn, will be held on Thursday evening, in the saloon of the theatre. The citizens of New Orleans cannot be indifferent to the exertions of our young men in the advancement of musical science. Mr. Dayton deserves much praise for having gratuitously tendered the use of the saloon of his theatre for the meetings of this society.

The *Figaro*, a Paris journal, mentions that bright scarlet hats are now the distinguishing mark of the supreme dandies of that city. The crowd, however, unaccustomed to this novel article of dress, have given the wearers, on more than one occasion no little annoyance.

One of the New York journals mentions that our countryman, John Howard Payne, who has been absent in England twenty years, is about to revisit the United States.

Mr. George Pepper, the eloquent and talented editor of the *Patriot and Irish Shield*, has withdrawn from that paper and transferred his interest in it to Mr. John Young. The reason of his withdrawal is stated to be the lack of punctuality in the subscribers discharging their dues. In taking leave he remarks: "my appeals, particularly in New Orleans, Savannah, Norfolk, (Va) and many other towns which I will not enumerate, were not treated with sympathy or friendly Irish feeling." We hope, for the credit of Irishmen in this city, that there is some mistake in this statement. They know too well how to appreciate the effect of a *well conducted* Irish paper, such as the *Shield*, upon the community, to suffer a publication so spirited and national, to languish for lack of support. If, however, they are guilty of the charge brought against them, we trust that, with true Irish generosity, they will repair the wrong, and thereby save that meritorious journal from extinction.

We remember to have promised a chapter on southern absenteeism. As we are in the mood, just now, we may as well redeem the pledge at once, since our Savannah contemporary, after imitating one good article, seems to have resigned the task. As the anticipation of disease is the bug-bear that is chiefly relied upon as an excuse for absence, it is worth the while to draw a comparison between the climate of Louisiana and that of the northern states. There, in strict accordance with the words of the poet, "Spring comes on with dewy fingers cold," whilst here the "loveliest of the seasons' sisters" comes upon us with all the ardor of

——— "the sweet south,
Stealing and giving odor;"

scattering her blossoms upon our path, and regaling our senses with the prodigal perfume of nature's choicest productions; there she painfully releases herself from the embraces of the grim visage of winter, shrinking timidly before the rude blasts of a keen north-wester; whilst here, at the same time, all nature is redolent of her sweets, and every grove echoes the song of joy in the full season of reproduction. We do not intend to be poetical, in this our epistle; but any one who has seen the magnificent forests of West Feliciana in the spring-time, for instance, and has an eye to admire the profusion of beauty that is there spread abroad, can be excused for kindling somewhat on such a subject.

But to walk down stairs from the attic of our "high imaginings," we will ask, who, that has endured the gloom and suffering of a northern winter—the chills, the damps, the long delayed approaches of a northern spring,—the alternate intense heats, and benumbing colds of a northern summer,—and the diseases that attend in the train of each,—who, we would ask, that has experienced any or all of these, will deny the preference to the more temperate, more regular, and more *healthful* climate of Louisiana? We know full well that this opinion will be deemed a bold one by all those with whom the north and the south are terms synonymous with health and disease; but facts may be adduced that will fully sustain it. Take, for instance, all the bills of mortality in all the cities of the United States, and it will be found that the average number of deaths for one, two, three, four, or even ten years, is not so great in New Orleans as in any other city of a corresponding population. Seasons there have been when disease has visited our streets and desolated our dwellings; but the time is far distant, we trust, when a scourge like that of 1823 will return among us. But it is not our citizens who suffer by these infictions. Our city may sit mourning like a desolate widow in her weeds; but it is not over her own children that she weeps; but from these occasional visitations no part of the north is exempt. There is not a stream or a bay in our extended country that is not annually visited by fevers of various types; and when New Orleans has been perfectly healthy large sections of the country in the northern states have suffered under wide-spread and fatal diseases. Such was the case; we remember, the summer before last, when in the interior of New York and New Jersey, a disease prevailed that was equally as fatal as any that has ever desolated our city. But it is in the spring and autumn, that we in Louisiana, are peculiarly favored. In the north, consumptions and inflammatory diseases, arising from abrupt changes in the atmosphere, cut off thousands, and no note is taken of the occurrence; but if a single case of the yellow fever occurs here, it creates a sensation in every section of the union. Those, however, who are acclimated, know well enough that there is no spot upon the green earth, where a summer may be spent more pleasantly than in New Orleans; and this fact is getting to be so well understood, that in a few years there will be little occasion to complain of southern absenteeism.

The New York Journal of Commerce contains extracts from letters and papers from Canton to the end of January, received by the ship Sabina. The pack house of Soushing, one of the Hong merchants, took fire January 5, and was totally destroyed, with 4000 bales Bombay cotton. The value amounted to near 100,000 taels. The loss fell entirely on Chinese merchants, and chiefly on Soushing.—The village of Chia, of 140 shops and houses, had been burnt. The letter of the governor general of Bengal to the viceroy of Canton, was delivered with much ceremony on the 31st of December. The letter is published. It is in a conciliatory tone, and requests the governor of Canton to give a fair and candid consideration to the representations which should be made by the British factory, of their wrongs. The governor had refused to give any answer, except through the medium of the Hong merchants. The answer so tendered was refused by captain Freemantle. It had, however, been published, and its tenor was evasive. Affairs remained quiet.

We have again drawn upon our English papers by the Palmetto, for materials to fill our columns. The London Times of the 6th of April contains a sort of dissertation upon the affairs of Greece, in which it is mentioned that the king of Bavaria proposed going soon to Greece, to choose the city in which his son shall establish his residence. The arrangements for taking possession of the throne by the young sovereign were nearly completed, and the members of his household were named. M. Mortemar, a member of the chamber of deputies, formerly prime minister to Charles X, and subsequently the advocate of Prince Polignac on his trial, died lately at Paris, at the age of 50.

Lisbon, March 17.

(Private correspondence.)—Don Miguel did not return from the palace of Salvatora on Saturday the 10th as was asserted, being much occupied then, it is confidently said, in receiving messengers, and arranging *either for assistance or for a retreat.* He returned to head quarters at Quelus on Wednesday 14th, and held a court, and is now actively occupied in inspections and reviews, and all kinds of preparations for the now daily expected grand event. The attack being expected to be made at Cascais, the inhabitants are all ordered to be ready to quit their houses at the shortest notice, and should Don Pedro attempt to land there, the houses are all to be burned. Strong fears are entertained that every place will be burned, even to Lisbon itself, to impede the invaders. Fort St. Julien has 120 guns, and the pickings of all the best artillery men, as a grand attack is expected to be made upon it, being the key to the Tagus.

This day a memorial was presented to the British consul-general by all the principal merchants, requesting him to try to induce the Portuguese government to provide ware-house room for unloading and fumigating British merchandise, as fast as the ships were out of quarantine. At present for want of room in the Lazaretto, cargoes which came in December are not yet discharged, nor would it be possible to discharge those *now in port before July.* In consequence of this inconvenience, the British merchants are suffering great loss, and Miguel is loosing the duties at a time when he stands so much in need of every shilling to pay the troops. Facility and foresight are not Portuguese virtues.

Sudden sham attacks are made daily on some or other of the forts on the Tagus, to keep them on the alert; these firings of cannon bring people to the windows, otherwise the most perfect degree of indifference prevails generally. As to any enthusiasm except in the Lisbon Gazette, 'tis long since any such feeling has been witnessed in this city, or heard of.

The *government* seem fully impressed with the idea that a grand attack will at once be made on Lisbon by a landing at Cascais, and taking St. Julien. Great quantities of amunition is daily being sent to those and the adjoining places. No account has yet arrived from Madeira, but it is believed to be in the hands of Don Pedro. Such an event would be a death-blow to Don Miguel's cause.

The loan drags heavily; one of the 13 threatened by the minister, last week, has paid; with this exception not any new payment has been made. They calculate on his being too late to proceed to extremities for recovering this money. It is known that many orders, both of Don Miguel and his minister, are illy attended to, or not noticed at all. No doubt numbers in their employ find it necessary to begin to think of themselves, and to provide for a retreat.

The accounts given daily by genteel and respectable people, in a state of beggary, of their distress, and of the horrid situation of their relatives, in the different prisons, is most dreadful, and also of their fears for their lives, in case the approaching struggle should be at all doubtful for any length of time. The French and English can never be too greatful to their governments for this humanity in sending powerful ships for *their protection.*

LONDON, April 7.—We received last night the Paris papers of Wednesday the 4th, but their contents are devoid of general interest. The cholera, with the train sequentces of tumult and disorder with which it has become associated, continue to be their prevailing topic, almost to the exclusion of every thing else. The latest returns of the statistics of the disease show that it has abated nothing either of its activity or malignity. Since the last report there had occurred, up to four o'clock on Tuesday, 317 new cases, 193 of which are men, and 124 women. The number of fresh deaths has been 127, of whom 91 are men, and 36 women. The total number of cases is now 1052, and of deaths 395. The disease has been more destructive in Paris than in London, in the proportion of three to one. This the English physicians settled in the French capital account for by the bad quality of the ordinary wine, which forms the common beverage of the lower orders, and the acid and unwholesome qualities of which are highly calculated to invite an attack from the foreign and frightful visiter. In the mean time all that human aid and humane charity can do to arrest the progress of the destroyer, or soothe the sufferings of its victims, are still unremittingly displayed. The hospitals have been visited by the king's children and the archbishop of Paris, in person; whilst female benevolence, headed by the first of the nobility, has been as actively displayed in the preparation and distribution of warm clothing, and other comforts to the poor. To these preventatives of the substantial kind it had been found necessary to add some others of a moral description, the principal of which was the disabusing the ignorant of that apprehension of the disease which is known to predispose so strongly to its attacks, and which, notwithstanding the boasted indifference of the Parisians, has been found a powerful ally to the malady in its progress hitherto. The Moniteur accordingly announces that it will no longer publish lists of cases, with the names and abodes of the patients, but will content itself with a general notice of the disease for the future. It appears that every place throughout the city indicated by the former reports of the official journal as the residence of the cholera had begun to be shunned by the neighboring families; and from the injury thus inflicted upon property, as well as the dread effect of the popular terror, the government had been induced to take the step in question.

The inscrutable disorders to which the revolt of the ragpatherers gave the first impulse on Sunday, and the intrigues of the Carlists and republicans contributed to foment throughout the whole of the next day, had not entirely ceased till Tuesday evening; but then they are said to have entirely subsided. During their continuance they appear to have been marked by a great degree of unreasoning folly, but a still greater of savage criminality.—*Morning Herald.*

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.

BOGOTA, March 21, 1832.

Since I last wrote, our commerce with this country has had a narrow escape. The convention during the absence of some of the leading members, re-established and sent to the executive for his sanction, the tariff of 1828. This tariff, at the same time that it is exceedingly favorable to British interests, aims a death blow to our commerce, by placing on flour the enormous duty of eight dollars per barrel. Mr. Moore, alarmed at the consequences of the re establishment of this law, but judging that it might not be too late to avert them, determined on making the effort. No time was to be lost. An energetic appeal to the convention was hastily got up by Mr. M. and so pressed was he for a time, that he took advantage of my services in translating the memorial, which occupied me till midnight. My translation was obliged to be sent without copy or correction, as the urgency of the circumstances allowed no time even for making a copy. Mr. Moore transmitted the memorial to the convention through the proper organ, the minister of foreign relations, and took care to see it delivered to that body. The result has been very satisfactory. The decree, which had been sent to the executive, but had not yet received his sanction, was recalled for reconsideration. Violent opposition was made to Mr. M's. memorial, particularly by the members from Carthagena; but finally, a decree was passed which places a duty of only $3 50 cts. per barrel on flour, and puts it out of the power of the executive to increase it. I think we may with justice attribute to Mr. Moore's vigilance, address, and good standing with all the leading men of this country, the salvation of our commerce with this country, which would have been almost annihilated by the re-enacting of the tariff of 1828.

The new constitution has been published and sworn to. It is an improvement on the constitution of Cucuta. I could not procure a copy for this post, but will forward you one by the next. No news from the south since I last wrote.

Removal of the Indians.—This work, the necessary to the preservation of the aborigines of the country, and commenced we believe, under the administration of Mr. Monroe, appears to be advancing to a successful termination. About 6000 Chocktaws were removed during the past fall and winter to the country allotted to them west of the territory of Arkansas, between Red River and the Canadian forks of the Arkansas; and about double that number will probably be removed during the present year. The Chickasaws have likewise disposed of their claim to lands in Alabama and Mississippi, are, we are told, anxious to be settled permanently in the country west of the Arkansas, and will probably be removed as soon as a suitable tract can be purchased for them by the United States. The Creeks have also disposed of their possessions in Georgia and Alabama, and will, it is presumed, be removed in the course of the present and succeeding year. The country allotted to them, it will be recollected, lies to the north of the Choctaw tract, and is also west of the Arkansas Territory.

A large portion of the Chockfaws have been for several years happily settled north of the Arkansas river, and those remaining with the limits of the state will, it is presumed, soon become convinced that it is to their interest to join their brethren, where they may enjoy their own laws and customs without interference from state regulations.

It will not be denied that the Choctaws, Chickasaws and Cherokees, have made considerable advances in the civil arts, and with the continued and increased aids which the general government will afford them in their new settlements, may we not in a few years expect to find them, and the Indian tribes generally, enjoying a large portion of the blessings of civilized life, and living happily under the fostering care of the government unannoyed by state legislation.

The removal itself properly conducted will have happy effects on such Indians as may have given themselves up to indolence and intemperance, and their settlement in a new and delightful country, will, under the care and advice of their better informed and more industrious brethren, most probably lead them to the adoption of agricultural pursuits, and habits of industry.

This work has become a serious one with the government, and we understand that the secretary of war, with the approbation of the president, is about to adopt arrangements entirely new, by which the officers of the army will control and superintend the removals.—By this plan the valuable services of our townsman, George S Gaines, Esq. which has been rendered much to his inconvenience, will be dispensed with. It will be the policy of the government however, to select an able and discrete officer to supply his place. This will be no easy task. Mr. Gaines' long acquaintance with the Indians, and the unlimited confidence they repose in him, enabled him to exercise a salutary influence over their conduct and opinions, and although the new arrangement will be a relief to him, we fear that the loss of his counsels and personal attention may furnish cause of regret to the government.—*Mobile Register.*

FEMALE AFFECTION.—Woman is not half so selfish a creature as man. When man is in love, the object of his passion is himself. When a woman is enamored of a man, she forgets herself, the world, and all that it contains, and wishes to exist only for the object of her affection. How few men make any violent sacrifice to sentiment! How many women does every man know, who have sacrificed fortune and honors to noble, pure, and disinterested motives! A man mounts a breach; he braves danger, and obtains a victory. This is glorious and great. He has served his country, he has acquired fame, preferment, riches. Wherever he appears, respect awaits him, admiration attends him, crowds press to meet him, and theatres receive him with bursts of applause. His glory dies not with him. History preserves his memory from oblivion. That thought cheers his dying hour—and his last words, pronounced with feeble pleasure, are, *I shall not die.* A woman sends her husband to the war; she lives but in that husband. Her soul goes with him. She trembles for the danger of the land. Every billow that swells she thinks it is to be his tomb; every ball that flies she imagines is directed against him. A brilliant capital appears to her a dreary desert; her universe was a man, and that man's life her terrors tell her, is in danger. Her days are days of sorrow; her nights are sleepless. She sits immoveable her morning, in all the dignity and composure of grief, like Agrippina in her chair; and when at night she seeks repose, repose has fled her couch: the silent tears steal down her cheek, and wet her pillow; or if by chance exhausted nature finds an hour's slumber, her fancy sickened by her distempered soul, sees in that sleep a bleeding lover, or his mangled corpse. Time passes, and her grief increases; till worn out at length, by too much tenderness, she falls the victim of too exquisite a sensibility, and sinks with sorrow to the grave. No, cold, unfeeling reader! these are not pictures of my creation. They are neither charged nor embellished, but both copied faithfully from nature.—*Eugene Aram.*

DIED, on Monday night last, after a lingering illness, Col. ATHERTON T. PENNIMAN, Jun, late editor of the *Emporium*—he was a native of Boston, and for many years a respectable citizen of this city.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Brig St. George, Garret, Liverpool, B Booth & co
Schr Mexicana, Pinto, Rio Grande, Kohn & Bordier

ARRIVED.

Steamer Whale, Wood, towed to sea, all her great tow; towed up to town schrs Triumph, fm Apalachicola; Crawford, Liberia (Africa) Matamoras, Noyes, Matamoras; Gen. Wayne, Voss, Thomastown; and Marie Louise. Reports, came S W Pass via the Balize—left there on Monday at 11 a. m. Nothing in sight off. The Grampus lying at N E Pass, waiting a tow up. At the head of S W Pass saw the Shark with a packet ship in tow, but too far down to distinguish which one. Met the Porpoise below the Turn with her tow bound down.

Steamer Shark, from the Passes, having towed to sea schr Felice. Brought up ship Liberator, from Liverpool, 29th March. Nothing to sight at either Pass.

Ship Liberator, Davis, from Liverpool, to Yorke, Macalester and co with assorted cargo to Stetson and Avery; Yorke, Macalester and co; Harrison, Brown and co; and others

Ship Emulous, Peit, from Marseilles, to Brander, McKenna and Lee—cargo to L Millaudon and co; J Mager; J and L Garnier; E L Bernard; J Prats; J Chastant; J Menard; Brander, McKenna and Lee. Passengers, Mr. J Menard, and one in the steerage.

Schr Triumph, Meldrum, Apalachicola, cargo.
Schr Crawford, Taylor, Liberia, (Africa) do.
Schr Matamoras, Noyes, Matamoras, do.
Steamers Isabella and Pennsylvania, both from Mobile.

Steamer Telegraph, Laurent, fm Bayou Sarah, with 5 bales cotton to J C Bell; 12 N and J Dick and co; 30 M White; 54 Quartier and Boutin; 6 A Ladoux; 1 Plauche & Courcelle. 44 pass

Steamer Walk in the Water, Russell, from Louisville—cargo, flour, lard, feathers, wool, to M F Maher; A Gournay; J Foster; R Layton. 31 pass.

Steamer Monticello, Irwin, from St. Martinsville—cargo sugar, molasses, etc. to Pyroux, Rivarde and co; S C Bell; sundries to owners on board 27 pass.

Four flat boats from Alabama, with 1400 bales cotton.

Steamer Rapide, Cockerille, from Natchitoches, with 187 bales cotton to sundry consignees. 41 passengers.

Two flat boats fm Trenton, Tenn seen, with 309 bales cotton to consignees.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Emulous, at this port from Marseilles (26th March) left ship States, Odom, for this port via St. Thomas; soon. In lat 30, 80, in the Straights, spoke brig Mars, from Mobile bound to Gibraltar.

Brig Lucy, Tisdale, 16 days, hence at Charleston, 19th inst.

Ship Charles Carroll, hence 14 days out for Liverpool, was spoken off Loo Key 14 inst.

Brig George, hence for Providence, was spoken 17th inst. lat 28, 30, long 79 1-2.

Brig Vulcan, of this port, was up at Cape Grasos a for Boston, 6th ult.

Brig William Henry, Johnson, cleared for this port at Philadelphia, 15th inst.

Brig Sharon; M Manss, cleared for this port at Portland, 9th inst

Brig William, Wadsworth, cleared for this port, at Boston, 12th inst.

Ship Huntsville, Stoddard, cleared, and sailed same day, at New York for this port, 14th inst.

Brig Caroline for this port, up at New York; soon.

☞ Steamer Post Boy, left for the Passes last evening, with ship Jane, brig Thetis, schr Mexican and Little Mary.

☞ The Whale will leave for sea this afternoon.

HOUSE TO LET. Between the Levee cotton press and the Faubourg Marigny, and fronting upon the river. There is a handsome parterre in front and a spacious garden in the rear, together with rooms for domestics. Apply to Felix Fortiall or Adolphe Lorel, at the Basin. may 30

SARATOGA POWDERS—George W. Carpenter's Saratoga Powders; Extract of Buchu; Fluid Extract of Sarsparilla, and Oil of Cantharides, just received and for sale by J. S. SHAW, corner of customhouse and royal. may 30

ADHESIVE PLASTER—English Adhesive Plaster, spread on linen, for sale by J. S SHAW. may 30

MACKEREL—100 bbls of No. 2, Boston inspection, in fine order, and for sale low to close sales by STETSON & AVERY, 31 Camp st. m 30

MUSTARD, in quarter lb. bottles, of excellent quality, for sale STETSON & AVERY. may 30

LEMON SYROP, in boxes of two dozen each, of Underwood's manufacture, for sale by STETSON & AVERY. may 30

200 Boxes and 500 half boxes best SOAP, Brand of James Blake & Co., landing from ship Morea, for sale by WM. G. HEWES. m 33

FOR ST. MARTINSVILLE, *Attakapas, and all other intermediate landings.* The steam boat VERMILLION, capt. Delaunay, is ready to receive freight and will leave for the above places, on Friday next, 1st June. For freight or passage apply on board, or to GRAY, DURIVE & CO. New Levee st. m 30

FOR LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI. The well known and fast running steamboat LOUISIANA, C. T. MAYHAM, master, will commence loading on Monday, having the greater part of her freight engaged, will have quick despatch. For the remainder of freight, or passage, having a large airy cabin on the upper deck, with state rooms, apply on board, or to TOURNE & BECKWITH, 15 New Levee. may 26

FOR CINCINNATI. The fast running steamer SEVENTY-SIX, capt. GRAYSON, has part of her cargo engaged and will have immediate despatch as above. For freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply on board, or to YORKE, MACALESTER & CO. may 14

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE. The staunch fast running steam boat KENTUCKIAN, SHAW, master, having the principal part of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch, for the above ports. For freight or passage, her accommodations being very superior, apply on board, or to YORKE, MACALESTER & CO. m 24

FOR LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI. The superior first class steamer PHILADELPHIA, CAPT. PENNEBYTT, will have despatch for the above ports, having a good portion of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage, having extensive and comfortable accommodations, apply on board, or to STETSON & AVERY. m 23

FOR ST. LOUIS. A large quantity of FREIGHT offered to any good boat bound for that place. Apply at No. 22 St Louis street. may 18

FOR NEW YORK. *A new line packet of 8th June.* Ship TENNESSEE, capt. FOWLER. For freight or passage, apply to WM. G HEWES. may 29 No 9, Camp street.

FOR THE BRASSOS OF ST. JAGO.—The fine schooner SWAIN, Green, master, will sail on the 3d of June;—for freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, or to J. W. ZACHARIE & CO. may 28 81 Bienville st.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a good vessel of about fifty tons burthen to load for Rio Grande, (Mexico); a liberal price will be given by applying to the subscriber at No 36 Old Levee st. (m 25) V. ALCARD.

FOR BORDEAUX:—PASSAGE ONLY. French barque AIMABLE MARIE, capt. PABRE, having all her cargo engaged, will sail positively on the 5th June, and can handsomely accommodate a few more passengers, for which apply immediately on board, opposite Conti street, or to may 25 P. E. & C. SORBE, 218 Royal st.

FOR PORT PRINCE. The fast sailing copper fastened schooner SPICA, capt. ———, will sail on the 29th instant. For passage only, having superior accommodations, apply on board opposite the Blue Stores, or to TOURNE & BECKWITH. may 24 15 New Levee.

FOR HAVRE. The first class coppered and copper fastened ship CRESCENT, P. Rogers, has the greatest part of her cargo engaged and wants 300 bales cotton to complete her lading; Apply to I. OGDEN & CO. may 23 59 Canal st.

FOR NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, to sail 5th June, (Louisiana and New York line,) the new and elegant ship CERES, Capt. Page, will commence loading to-morrow, and sail as above. This ship will take freight to Liverpool only, will stop at New York to land passengers, where her detention will not exceed two days. To passengers bound to Liverpool this conveyance presents unusual comforts and conveniences. For freight or passage apply on board, opposite the vegetable market, or to may 23 FOSTER & HUTTON, 77 Canal st.

FOR BALTIMORE. The very fast sailing copper fastened and coppered packet brig BOURNE, Captain Barnhall, will have immediate despatch; for freight or passage, having commodious accommodations, apply on board opposite No. 19, or to m 23 HARRISON, BROWN & CO.

INDIGO.—Now landing, four cerons superior Indigo, entitled to debenture, and for sale by J. W. ZACHARIE & CO., may 30 80 Bienville street.

THE subscriber has received by the packets Warsaw, Tennessee and others, a fine assortment of merchandize, from the best manufactories in N. York, to wit: Fine summer hats for men and boys; fine boots and shoes, both calf and buck skin; superior dancing pumps, both with and without buckles; brogans, calf and buck skin; also a large supply of coal si in brogans for children. All of which will be sold upon moderate terms at the corner of Conti and Bienville streets. may 30 J. G. ARRIZA.

P. Pulbon vs. D. Kokernot, et al.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, by the hon. P. Smith, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose for sale on Monday the 11th day of June next at 7 o'clock, at the corner of St. Louis and Old Levee street, a parcel of dry goods, seized in the above suit. may 30 G. DAUNEY, marshal.

G. C. Hutchison vs. Mulle. Lafille.

BY virtue of an alias fieri facias, to me directed, by the hon. B. Beauregard, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose for sale, on Tuesday the 12th day of June, at 5 o'clock at the principal, 2 mahogany tables, seized in the above suit. may 30 G DAUNEY, mar.

EXCHANGE on London, Liverpool payable in London, Paris, Boston and Philadelphia, for sale by (may 28) TH. NICOLET & CO.

EXCHANGE ON LONNON for sale by m 28 FOSTER & HUTTON, 77 Canal st.

EXCHANGE on France, for sale by may 19 J. MAGER.

EXCHANGE ON PARIS, LONDON AND NEW YORK, for sale by m 21 F. PERRET, Toulouse st.

EXCHANGE on New York for sale by m 4 WM G. HEWES, 9 Camp st.

HAVANA SUGAR.—33 boxes very fine yellow Havana sugar for sale by THAYER, HURD & CO., 29 Magazine st. may 26

P DU BERTRAND has removed to No. 61 St. Louis, opposite the New Exchange. may 26

THE subscriber has the honor of announcing to the public, that on Sunday the 27th instant, he will open his establishment, situated at Port Pontchartrain, near the termination of the rail road, on the Lake. He will neglect nothing that may tend to render his establishment agreeable to those who may honor him with their company. They will find a bar well supplied with the best liquors that can be procured in this city; a billiard room; a restaurant, where all the productions of the market, together with the best pastry, will be provided, and particular attention will be paid to the gratification of the palate of the lovers of fresh fish.

There are also private rooms for private parties whenever they are desired.

Carriages may also be found at all hours of the day, plying between the rail road and bayou St. John.

He hopes that his exertions to please will ensure a liberal patronage. (may 26) MS. CHAPUS.

THE subscribers have the honor of announcing to the public of New Orleans that they have received from Philadelphia by the ship Chester, a complete assortment of fresh drugs, together with all kinds of medical plants, and volatile oils, to wit: of sassafras, commomile, valleriana, calph, rose marell, &c. &c. Also other articles comprising a complete assortment for an apothecary.

P. ARNAUD & CO.
may 26 Corner of Toulouse and Dauphine street.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY F. DUTILLET.

WILL be sold at auction, on Thursday the 31st inst. at No. 77 St. Philippe street, opposite the Theatre, a variety of fashionable furniture. m 29

BY F. DUTILLET.

ON Thursday 31st inst. at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange coffee house, will be sold the following slaves, viz: Edouard, a creole negro, aged 22 years, something of a carpenter, a good fellow, and knows all kinds of work; Peggy, his wife, aged 17, house servant, washer and ironer, &c. a good subject, has been in the country since her infancy, with her child aged 2 months. Edouard and Peggy are guaranteed against the diseases and vices prescribed by law.

Terms; 6 months credit, for approved endorsed paper secured by mortgage. Acts of sale before Carlisle Pollock, at the expense of the purchaser. may 29

BY T. MOSSY.

ON Friday the 1st June, will be sold at his auction store at 10 o'clock, A. M. 10 tierces port wine and 1 pipe do. of superior quality. may 29

UNION BANK OF LOUISIANA.
New Orleans, May 28, 1832.

THE subscribers to the capital stock of this Institution who have not yet deposited their titles are invited to hand them in for examination as soon as possible. (*may 29*) J. B. PERRAULT, Cashier.

LINCOLN & GREEN have now landing and in store, the following goods for sale—700 pieces brown Russia Sheetings; 200 do. bleached do. do. entitled to debenture; 100 bales 4 4 brown domestic Sheetings; 90 do. 3-4 do. do. Shirtings; 8 do. 40 inch bleached Shirtings; 5 cases bleached Shirtings; 300 bags crude Salt Peatre; 500 do. Rio Coffee; 250 boxes Sperm Candles, assorted; 150 do. Raisins; 200 half do. do.; 16 cases brassiers Copper; 70 boxes Castile Soap, 100 half boxes Rhodes No. 1 Chocolate; 10 casks Bees Wax; 2 dozen Faxon's Axes; 70 qr casks dry Malaga Wine, 50 Indian barrels do. direct importation, entitled to debenture; 60 qr. casks St. Lunar white Wine; 30 half pipes and 30 qr casks Ingnemo Sealy Madeira wine; 10 half qr. casks old Madeira wine. may 29

WINDOW GLASS.—500 boxes Baltimore window glass, assorted sizes, lately received per brig Bourbe, for sale by may 29 A. QUERTIER & BOUTIN.

BILLS on Paris, Nantz and Bordeaux, for sale by A. QUERTIER & BOUTIN. may 29

PIG LEAD and roll sheet Lead, for sale by may 29 J. MAGER.

DWIGHT F. PELTON is my attorney and agent during my absence from the city. may 29 JNO. W. MELDER.

SPLENDID LUCK THIS WEEK.

SATURDAY NEXT will be drawn the 12th class of the Catholic Church Lottery, capital prize

10,000 DOLLARS.

FOR TICKETS APPLY AT PELTON'S, No. 84. *Philip Street.* may 29

CINCINNATI CURED HAMS —40 bbls. of a very superior quality, cured by WALKER of Cincinnati, expressly for family use, now landing from steamer Chesapeake, and for sale by m 28 STETSON & AVERY, 31 Camp st.

CASH advances will be made on shipments of produce to New York, apply to m 24 WILLIAM G. HEWES

FOR SALE by the subscriber, received by the ship Zelia, Captain Berges, Red Malaga Wine, first quality, in barrels; do. do. do. very superior quality, do; do. do. do. do. do. in half barrels; also, in boxes of 12 bottles, received by divers ships; Champagne in baskets of 12 bottles. may 26 J. B. LABATUT.

FOR SALE, now landing from ship Warsaw, from New York, 2 cases umbrellas, assorted colors; 2 do. ladies parasols; 1 do imitation tortoise shell combs, carved, of superior quality; 2 cases silk hose and sewing silks, for sale low by m 25 P. E & C SORBE, 218 Royal st.

COFFEE—19 hhds and 15 tierces superior St. Jago Coffee, for sale by THAYER, HURD & CO. may 25 29 Magazine street.

A FIRST RATE SADDLE HORSE, for sale by may 23 ISAAC L. McCOY.

40 barrels and casks first quality Sperm Oil, for sale by [m 23] ISAAC L. McCOY.

RIO COFFEE.—500 bags landing and for sale by m 23 LINCOLN & GREEN.

SPERM CANDLES.—12 boxes sperm candles, for sale by (m 23) LINCOLN & GREEN.

BALE ROPE, cotton bagging and screw cordage, for sale by HARRISON, BROWN & CO. may 23

ADDER, of superior quality, just received per brig Bourne from Bal more, and for sale by HARRISON, BROWN & CO.

300 bags of superior quality, just received and for sale by m 23 HARRISON, BROWN & CO. 117 Royal st

80 Tons Dogwood landing from schr Swan, from Tobacco, for sale by may 23 A. QUERTIER & BOUTIN.

PICKLE PORK. 275 bbls of prime pork, now landing from Steamer Scotland and for sale by may 23 STETSON & AVERY.

MACKAREL.—196 bbls No. 2, and 157 bbls no. 3, of superior quality, received per ship Henry Thompson, and for sale by may 23 STETSON & AVERY.

THE HYDROCOMION.
OR SHOWER BATHS.

THE undersigned has the honor to inform his friends and the public that he has opened his BATHING ESTABLISHMENT at No. 235 Bourbon street, between St Anne & Dumaine streets, where can be had vapour and shower Baths, the Hydrocomion proper, which is used as a remedy for Rheumatism, salpherous baths for the cure of pains in the shoulders, aromatic Baths, Baths of strong douge for pains in the skin and the most incurable pains.

Doctors who wish to prescribe for their patients any of these remedies will be served with the greatest punctuality. (may 21) GIQUEL.

WET NURSE.—A mulattress with a new breast of milk, and a healthy constitution, and warranted to be a good servant, can be had by applying at this office. may 15

INFORMATION WANTED.

$25 ARE OFFERED to any body who should be able to give information about FRANCOIS FIDEL LANDWING, born at Zug in Switzerland in the year 1794; he left Bordeaux on the 16th March, 1816, and arrived at New York on the 30th April next; proceeded from thence to Philadelphia and in October next to Easton Pa. In the year 1817 he went to Pittsburgh, and afterwards by the way of the Ohio to New Orleans, which place he reached in the fall of 1817. The last letter which his father received from him, bears date New Orleans, 17th September, 1817; at that time he had a mind to go to the republic of Colombia. In case of his death, the same sum would be given for an authentic certificate of it. Apply to THEOD. NICOLET & CO. In New Orleans, or to COTTENET, H. BARBEY, New York. may 21

NOTICE.—The subscriber has received by recent arrivals from the northern cities and Europe, an elegant and complete assortment of fine jewelry which he will sell on reasonable terms, at his store, corner of Conde and Dumaine streets. His assortment consists of ear rings, shirt buttons, breast pins, etc. may 18 J. LASALLE.

EPSOM SALTS AND LIME JUICE.

60 casks Epsom Salts, and 10 puncheons Lime Juice, for sale by m 27 JAMES S. SHAW.

CHIGE, *BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.*

Begs leave to inform his public, his friends and customers, that he has received by the ship Bolivar, a large quantity of LEATHER from one of the first manufacturers in Paris: also grey shoe and boot tops for the summer. He hopes that those who have heretofore honored him with their patronage will continue it, and he will do his utmost to obtain by his care and punctuality, a continuation of their patronage. New Orleans, May 16.

SALES AT AUCTION.

CANAL LOTS.

BY ISAAC L. McCOY.

ON Wednesday 6th June next, will be sold at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange coffee house, but valuable lot at the corner of Philippe and Canal streets, being first lot below the square processed for the legislative hall, courts, &c. &c., contains about 54 feet 8 inches French measure on Philippe street. This lot has on it a two story framed house of 3 comfortable tenements, kitchen, well, and cisterns &c. and banquettes, &c. and now under rent at a moderate rate to good tenants, for $1020 per annum. Titles clear and indisputable; the upset bid for this property will be first given; no bids will be allowed.

Terms, $500 cash, balance in one and two years for notes without endorsement, but with mortgage until final payment. Act of sale to be passed before G R Stringer, esq. not. public, at the expense of the purchaser.

BY ISAAC L. McCOY.

On Saturday, 2d June, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange coffee house, will be sold for cash, one undivided eighth part of the steam boat SHAMK. Those who wish to purchase may obtain all necessary information about the boat, dividends, &c. by applying to Messrs. Foster & Hutton, agents. The sale will be without reserve or bye bids—the owner intending to leave the state. The purchaser will be entitled to any divi en d e min after the first of June. The sale will be made for cash, but the purchaser may postpone payment 6 months, by adding interest at 6 per cent, and giving an approved endorsed note. Act of sale to be passed before G. R. Stringer, Esq. notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. may 30

BY HEWLETT & RASPILLIER,
AND
H. J. DOMINGON.

Valuable City Property

FOR SALE.

ON WEDNESD