# THE BEE.

*PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY, BY*

JEROME BAYON.

STATE PRINTER.

"THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1833.


FOR GOVERNOR:

## J. B. DAWSON.

We received a full northern mail yesterday. The perusal of the papers offers nothing new or very interesting either in the home or foreign departments.

*The Banner Meeting.*—Pursuant to the previous notices, a meeting was organized last night, at Hewlett's Exchange and addressed in an appropriate, feeling and effective manner by Messrs. Moise and Marigny. Resolutions, laudatory of the spirit of the circular, and recommending the furtherance of its object, was unanimously adopted, and committees appointed to receive the patriotic contributions of the citizens of New Orleans. Having failed to obtain a copy of the minutes, we are unable to publish particulars of the proceedings.

Letters from Key West mention that the place is ravaged by disease, and wrapped in desolation. The cholera made its appearance in the beginning of April, and two days after, all the garrison, with the exception of one officer and three men, left the island for the main land. The inhabitants themselves are fleeing from their dwellings; but the progress of departure is very slow on account of the want of opportunities. The situation of the remaining population will be still more perilous, if, as it was rumoured, the physician should have left the place.

*Detection of thieves.*—Two negroes entered Mr. H. Everett's store, eight before last, at about half past 2 o'clock, P. M., and would have succeeded in their intended robbery, had they not luckily awakened a young gentleman, who lodged hard by, with the noise of their night work. He immediately got up—went in search of the police—and very opportunely met with a detachment of the upper guard, who seized the villains and took them to jail. They effected the entrance by dexterously forcing out the hinges of one of the back doors of the store. A portable crow-bar, a chisel, and a bunch of keys, among which was that of a strong box, was found in their possession. The rascals, we understand, are slaves.

*Rate of Interest.*—The committee of finance, of the senate of the state of New York, have made a report, differing in its conclusions, with those of the house of representatives, and adverse to those of a bill, originated in the latter body, for the prospective reduction of the legal rate of interest. The committee argue, that the interests of the state will be promoted by a free circulation of foreign and domestic capital; and strenuously recommend the incorporation, for that purpose, of companies affording facilities to the safe investment of capital, such as savings and trust companies, who borrow and loan money, but do not issue notes. They likewise recommend the reduction of *bank* interest, by law, to six per centum: that interest should be fixed at that rate, in all cases where there is no agreement, and that all other usury penalties be repealed, except as to banks. The alternative is proposed, if the usurary laws be not abrogated, that there should be no change in the existing rates.

### REVOLUTION IN RHODE ISLAND.

Rhode Island is completely revolutionized in her politics. She is now at last on her legs, and followed close at the heels of Connecticut for Jackson. What will Tristram Burgess? The following is a big groan from the nationals:

*The election.*—We give to-day all the returns of the recent state election, excepting New Shoreham and Jamestown. The result, we believe, comes more unexpectedly, if possible, to our opponents than to ourselves. The amalgamation would seem to have been complete. Mr. Francis is elected governor. As for governor Arnold, 'we speak the things which we do know,' when we say, that he retires from office with no reluctance. He retires with honor—with an integrity of character untarnished—with multiplied friends—and without a personal enemy in the world. He leaves the state prosperous, and improved, and he descends with credit from the executive chair, which he has so honorably occupied. In the contest, from which we now escape, we have endeavored to avoid, as far as possible under the circumstances, every thing like invective and personality. We have spoke of the nomination in opposition to governor Arnold, and of those who instigated it—from what motives and purposes it matters not now to inquire—with freedom—without reserve—and we may safely add—without abuse. The question is now settled. To a well ordered course of government, under the new administration, this journal will yield its hearty support. It will as heartily and fearlessly condemn a proscriptive and party administration, which shall keep out of view the general good, in the promotion of party or sectarian aims and purposes.—*Prov. Jour.*

*From the Globe.*

The distinguished Indian warriors, Muk-ka-ta-mish-a-ka-kalk, (BLACK HAWK,) Waw-ba-kee-shik, (Roaring,) Na-pope; Pama-ho; Na-sin-ew-is-kuck, (Black Hawk's eldest son,) Pa-wa-sheet, (adopted son of the Prophet,) have arrived at the seat of government, from Jefferson barracks. They were conducted thither by lieut. Alexander, of the army, in conformity with the instructions of the government.

We understand that these celebrated chiefs of the Sac and Fox tribes are held as "hostages for the future good conduct of the late hostile bands," in conformity with the 7th article of the treaty of Fort Armstrong, made by these confederated tribes, on the 21st of September, 1832, and major general Scott, and governor Reynolds, on the part of the United States.

These Indians are now on their way to Fort Monroe, with the view to their greater personal convenience and accommodation. The facilities for escape at their recent place of confinement, near St. Louis, being near their native forests, required such restraints over their persons and liberty, as would not, perhaps, comport exactly, with our institutions, or be agreeable to the president—hence, their removal to the atlantic border, which must greatly meliorate the present situation of these misguided and unfortunate men of the woods, as now, at Fort Monroe, they comparatively, may be at large, or restricted only to the limits of that great work. There too, they may see the "blue face of ocean smile," and if the scene be less congenial to their nature than their own green prairies of the west, yet perhaps they may be reminded of the boundless tract on which, in days that have gone, they have been accustomed to roam.

We understand that this disposition of Black Hawk, and the hostages named in the treaty, is specially provided for by an act of congress, from which, as it is at hand, we will give the extract:—

"For the expenses of twelve prisoners of war of the Sac and Fox tribes, now in confinement, and to be held as hostages, under the seventh article of the treaty with the Sacs and Foxes, of twenty-first of September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, embracing the cost of provisions and clothing, compensation to an interpreter, and cost of removing them to a place where they may be kept in safety, without being closely confined, the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars."

MR. WOODBURY.—A correspondent has replied to some sly insinuations of the Intelligencer, by which that Jesuitical print attempts to excite suspicion that Mr. Woodbury's visit to the Southern naval stations, has been prompted by some sinister motive.

Every one who knows any thing of the duties of a Secretary of the Navy, must know that inspection of the naval stations, navy yards, and naval depots, is one of the most important. Former Secretaries have made a sort of *formal and parade ful* display of performing this duty with a train of attendants; but Mr. Woodbury is one of those practical officers; who is resolved to see things with his own eyes, and has, therefore, no occasion for that *suite*, which, if it had been summoned to attend the Secretary, would have robbed his journey of all that mystery which renders it distressing to the Intelligencer.

Our Southern naval stations are now becoming of great importance, not only from the circumstance of the Southern forests being the source of the supply of the live oak, to which the government looks with so much interest, but additional importance is imparted at this moment, to all that concerns our naval preparations and force on the southern coasts, from considerations connected with the European policy, which indicates a great change in the condition of the West India Islands, and which may have an important bearing on the interests of the southern states.

The Secretary's tour of inspection has grown entirely out of views connected with the duties of his department, and was undertaken solely for the purpose of obtaining such exact information as would enable him to render, through the power entrusted to his direction, the best service to that portion of the country, of which, as yet, he has no knowledge from personal observation.—*Globe.*

CASE OF TOBIAS WATKINS.—The National Intelligencer of the 23d inst. contains the opinion of the United States Circuit Court for the Circuit, in the case of the United States vs. Tobias Watkins. It occupies nearly five of the spacious columns of that paper, but the particular points of the decision are few and easily abstracted for the use of the general reader. The reasonings and authorities cited are for the lawyers alone.

Watkins was sentenced on his conviction in August 1829 to three terms of imprisonment, of three months each, making nine months in all, and to pay fines to the amount of $2,250. The Court did not order him to stand committed until the fines were paid, leaving the United States to the civil process of writ and execution to secure the amount.—Writs of execution against the goods of the defendant (*fi. fa.*) were issued and returned without success, (*nulla bona*) and then in February 1830, writs of execution against the body (*ca sa*) were issued at the May term. The writs were never returned, and the defendant remained in prison. Nothing appeared on the record until January 10th, ult. when the papers were filed by the late District Attorney, "Capt. delivered over to my successor in office."

On the 14th of January last, the defendant sued out a writ of *habeas corpus* in the Supreme Court of the United States, as hereinbefore published. The Court granted the rule, and on argument made it absolute, and granted the writ. The defendant was accordingly discharged, but was immediately arrested new writs (of *Ca. sa.*) without purporting to be *alias* writs; (writs recalling the issuing of the former writs unsuccessfully;) and without having revived the judgment by *scire facias*, although several years have elapsed.

Upon the return of these new writs, the motion was made to commit—which was resisted by the counsel for Watkins upon the following technical grounds:

1st. That the defendant could not lawfully be arrested, and held in custody upon those writs, after having been taken and discharged on the former writs.

2dly. That these writs ought not to have been issued without previous *scire facias*, more than a year and a day having elapsed between the issuing of them and the next preceding writs.

3dly. That the fines were excessive, and amount to a sentence of perpetual imprisonment.

The Court decided in favor of the defendant on the first point, which made the discussion of the other two unnecessary.

The opinion of the court placed the discharge of the defendant upon the general principle that no man should be arrested twice for the same cause. Watkins having been arrested on a *ca. sa.* and discharged upon the return of the *habeas corpus* was legally out of arrest; the only exception to the general rule being a case of escape, in which, by legal construction, the prisoner is still under lawful arrest. The United States might have had the full benefit of their judgment and execution, if the Marshal had duly returned the first writ of *ca. sa.* and the counsel had appeared for the United States, and moved the commitment. But having neglected their rights on that occasion, they are estopped from pleading the negligence of their agents, and the retention of the prisoner beyond the return day of that writ was illegal.

An objection was made on behalf of the United States, that this rule applies to civil cases, and that the present being a criminal case was not within the rule.

The Court ruled, that the process which the United States sued out to recover the fine, is founded upon the law and practice of Maryland and adopted in the district. That law, in granting such writs for the recovery of fines, requires that "such proceeding should be had thereon, as in cases when similar writs are issued on judgments obtained in personal suits." The United States, therefore, proceeded civilly in the recovery of the fines by the express grants. The Supreme Court decided on the application for the *habeas corpus* that the United States are bound, by the Maryland practice, to proceed civilly.

For these technical reasons, the motion to *commit* was overruled, the writs ordered to be quashed, and the defendant Watkins discharged.

In this abstract we have, as the reader will observe, noticed only the leading points, not precisely in the order of the opinion, but briefly condensed for the sake of perspicuity. The Court were unanimous in the opinion.—*American.*

The boat of the western stage, as we learn from the Chambersburg Repository, was cut open on Wednesday night last, some time before it reached Chambersburg, from Pittsburg, and two trunks, belonging to passengers, taken therefrom. Late the same night, two men, carrying large bundles, were observed walking down the middle of Main street, Chambersburg. Their appearance and manner excited suspicion, and they were followed and overtaken, after having turned into an alley near the end of the town.—On being accosted, and desired to give an account of themselves, one of them drew a pistol, and threatened to shoot any one who attempted to arrest them. Mr. Winters, one of the three persons, instantly sprung upon the villain and pinioned him up against a fence, so that he could not make use of the pistol. While this was taking place, the other mad off, and though pursued by the other two, escaped.—Meantime (says the Repository,) "the fence against which the first was pressed, gave way, and he and Mr. W. were tumbled into a cellar hole, Mr. W. fortunately falling uppermost. Here a desperate struggle ensued. The robber succeeded in changing the pistol from one hand to the other, so as to bring the muzzle in contact with the body of Mr. Winters, but at the moment he cocked it, Mr. W. with great presence of mind and exertion, succeeded in turning it in a direction which would have proved fatal to the desperado had he pulled the trigger—and in that situation held him until the return of his companions. On examining his bundle at the justice's, various articles of clothing taken from the trunks, were recognized by the owners. He is now in jail for trial. The next day the trunks were found about three miles from town, rifled of their contents."

*Baltimore Chronicle.*

*From the London New Monthly Magazine.*

THE DANGER OF TEA-DRINKING.—The South Carolinians are famous for fervid eloquence: the tariff, combined with the heat of the climate, is the source of much inspiration.—General Hamil on, at a late meeting at Charleston, made a speech which was received with rapturous applause. Among other things, he said, "He would make an importation, having made a shipment of rice to the Havana, and would return with a cargo of sugar. He would allow his importation to come into the customhouse store, and wait events. He would not produce unnecessary collusion; but, if our hopes of a satisfactory adjustment of the question were disappointed, he knew that his fellow citizens would go even to the death with him for his sugar."—[He was interrupted by an unanimous burst of accord.] "Go to the death for sugar?" In the beginning of the revolution, the quarrel with England was about tea. The Bostonians went even to death for tea! It is now a tax on sugar that is to produce a further split to this great continent. It is curious to think, that that great country should always be going to *loggerheads about a cup of tea.* Tea must be a very combustible material. We have had some ill temper shown on the subject at home, and have put it under a board of control. In the shape of slavery, it has kept this country, and its tea, in hot water for thirty years. Pope speaks of a lady who never took a dish of tea without a stratagem; and it seems she was in the right, for it appears a very dangerous thing. America has fought and bled for its cup of tea first, and is now likely to do the same for sugar to put into it; while the ill-blood that has been made here, proves a cup of tea to be a beverage brimming with strife and disunion. Its effects may be observed on old maids: tea and scandal are always coupled together, but when nations get to their cups the consequences are more serious. The Bostonians threw some hundreds of chests into the sea, and after having made that enormous cup of tea in the bay with salt water, peace was unknown for many years. Now we shall have a series of combats among hogsheads of sugar, more inflamatory than barrels of gunpowder.

(*By authority.*)

AN ACT

Relative to Lotteries.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened,* That the privilege of drawing Lotteries, heretofore granted by different acts of the Legislature, shall expire on the first day of January next; and that any person who shall sell or otherwise dispose of any lottery ticket in this State after said day, or shall draw any lottery therein after that day, shall, on conviction, be subject to a fine of not less than one thousand dollars and not more than five thousand dollars; and be imprisoned not less than three months, nor more than one year.

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

APPROVED, April 1, 1833.
(Signed) A. B. ROMAN,
Governor of the State of Louisiana

RESOLUTION.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened,* That the Treasurer of the State be, and he is hereby authorized and directed, to stay all proceedings for the collection of the taxes due the State, on such portions of the lands situated in the Parish of East Feliciana, St. Helena and Wachita, as have heretofore been assessed in the names of Michel de Armas, De Armas and Son, James Johnson, J. B. Labatut, Bernard Marigny, John Lynd, Jos. Reynes, Manuel Garci, estate Stephen Minor, William Kenner, M'Donough and Brown, Daniel Clark and Edward Livingston, but as are now assessed in the names of the premption occupants: *provided*, however, that the aforesaid claimants are still to be assessed, and to be required to pay the tax as usual on all the balance of their said claims, except such as may now be embraced amongst those who are designated as premption occupants. It being understood that this Legislature will not in future require the taxes to be paid twice in the same year, on the same tract of land.

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

Approved, April 1, 1833.
(Signed) A. B. ROMAN,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

## Commercial.

BOSTON MARKET.

From the Boston Courier, April 23.

*Molasses.*—The arrivals since our last have been very limited. The demand for all descriptions, particularly retailing is great, and the supplies are barely equal to the wants of purchasers. The market continues unsettled, and quotations are in a measure nominal.

*Sugar.*—The supplies are barely sufficient to meet the existing demand. Some ordinary N Orleans, in the early part of the week, 5¾ a 6 c; 160 casks N. Orleans Loaf, 13¼ a 13½ c per lb.

NEW YORK MARKET, April 23.

*Cotton*, continues to sell freely at full prices. Flour is heavy and rather drooping. In all respects the market is much as at the close of last week. The sales of the Panama's cargo of Teas is going on to-day, with a large company and at prices rather better than before obtained. The demand does not appear to be at all satisfied as yet.

## Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED,

Brig Civilian, White, Liverpool, Gordon, Forstall & co
Brig Rapid, Lorenz, Portsmouth, L H Gale

ARRIVED.

Steamer Whale, from Poverty Point, with ship Fergus, brigs Florida and Bourne, schrs San Antonio, Passaic, and Hannah & Elizabeth—below Poverty Point, ships Plutarch and Consbrook.

Towboat Whale, Wood, took to sea ships Huntsville and Tallahassee, and brig Manuelita—bro't up brigs Belle Isle and Roque, and one schr.

Towboat Post Boy, Crowell, from Bradish & Osgoods; towed up Br. barque Jane, Ritchie.

Towboat Shark, Hourin, from sea, having towed to sea ships Henry Lee, and St Paul—bro't up ships St Cloud, and Victoria.

Towboat Pilot, Riddle, from sea, with ship Emporium, brigs George Washington, and Centurian.

Ship St Cloud, Rich, 48 days from Liverpool, to L H Gale; cargo to Gordon, Forstall & co; Vance & Miller; Yorke, Macalester & co; T G Chamberlain; John Kelshaw; Lillie, Patterson & co; V David; M White; Martineau, Gruger & co.

Ship Victoria, Rogers; 15 days from Boston, to Lincoln and Green—cargo assorted to Cudin & Babcock; Stetson and Avery; Byrne, Ryon & co; Bridge & Vose; Babcock, Gardiner & co; Gloyd & co; W G Hewes; G Whitney; E L Tracy; B Levy; Lincoln & Green; Merle & co; E John and co; W T Mayo; Cockane, Watts & co; J Littlefield and co; and order.

Barque Jane, Mitchell, from Greenock, to Holmes and Mills; cargo to Kennedy & Duchamp; A & J Dennistoun; Lillie & Patterson; J D Bein; R & J Currell; Captain Mitchell.

Ship Emporium, Reed, from Boston, went ashore, on the Florida Reef, was aground 10 hours,—lighted off by the wreckers and taken to Key West;—sustained but little damage—to Cockayne, Watts & co; with assorted, cargo to J Thayer & co; Dr Harbart; Mra Pinkham; Lincoln and Green; A Carier; W Frost jr; Andrews & Brothers; E Davis; the master and order—8 pass.

Brig George Washington, Folger, 4 days from Havana; cargo 700 bags coffee, &c.—The Primera de Mahon, sailed the day previous.

Brig Centurian, Snow, from Boston, with assorted cargo

Brig Roque, Seaver, from Salem, to J A Merle & co;—cargo to Harrod & Quarles. Spoke lat. 25, 30 lng. 73, brig James, of Portland, 19 days fr Portland for Havana.

Brig Belle Isle, Percell, (late Smith) from Liverpool, to Gordon, Forstall & co; with coal to the consignees.—Reports that on the night of the 13th ult., when seen days out, capt N Smith, fell from the stern boat, and was drowned; when last seen he was getting in the boat; and he was not missed for several hours afterwards.

Ship Fergus, Mason, Glassow—250 tons slate.

Brig Florida, Blaisdale, Providence—in ballast,

Brig Bourne, Bonball, Baltimore—assorted cargo,

Schr Constellation, from Tabasco.

Schr San Antonio, Sunts, Havana, to Tufts & Clarke,

Schr Passaic, Graham, New-York—cargo,

Schr Hannah & Elizabeth, Appleton—cotton,

Steamboat Cincinnatian, Perry, from Louisville—cargo hams, pork, lard, eggs, oil, &c to Yorke, Macalester & co; Drake & Rogers; White & co; Sion & Byrne, J Graham, J P Dunn; Cannon; Wallace, Lambeth & Pope; Tunnicliff & Beckwith, T Ford, and Fisk, Watt & co;—In pass.

Sloop Two Friends from the coast, with 112 hhds sugar.

## AMERICAN THEATRE.

*MR. E. FORREST'S LAST NIGHT BUT ONE.*

ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 8,

Will be presented James Sheridan Knowles's celebrated play of

### WILLIAM TELL.

WM. TELL, ..... MR. E. FORREST,
Albert, ..... Master Russell
Emma, ..... Mrs. Russell.

After which the laughable farce of

NO SONS NO SUPPER.

Robin, ..... Mr. Russell,
Crop, ..... Thorne,
Mary, ..... Mrs. Rowe.

MRS. LEE'S BENEFIT ON THURSDAY.


NOTICE.—The drawings of the Free School Lottery having been closed for the season, the managers hereby give notice to all persons holding prize tickets, or other claims against them, that they will be paid on presentation at their office, No 71, Gravier st, where the notes of those indebted to the concern will be held the present week for payment. [may 8] LAWTON & MEAD.

FOR sale on account of departure, 2 cases ginghams; 1 do brown drilling, 1 do Damask table linen; 1 do artificial flowers; 1 do sewing silk; 1 do cambric hdkfs and shirts; 1 do linen shirts; 1 do Hernani hdkfs and shawls; 1 do socks; 5 hhds twine; Brandy, fort Champaigne. Apply to TH. NICOLET & CO.
may 8 or, at the store 51 Toulouse st.

DRAFTS on New York, Paris, Marseilles and Bordeaux, for sale by JULES LEBLANC,
may 8 103 Royal street.

TO CAPITALISTS.—A Gentleman extensively engaged in business is desirous of connecting himself with some one who is acclimated, can advance from 4 to $10,000, and take an active part in the concern—to any one who has the means and ability to act. This is an opportunity that very rarely offers: for particulars, apply to STEPHEN EVERITT,
may 8 10 St Louis str

10 DOLLARS REWARD.—Will be given to any person, who will bring back to the subscriber the 2 horses hereinafter mentioned: a black horse, long tail, without any mark, finely shaped—the other, brown, middle size, ordinary tail; the said horses runaway from the subscriber's house Magazine street, on Wednesday last.
may 8 P E D LIVAUDAIS.

A SUMMER RETREAT.

The undersigned would inform his friends and the public that his House at Pascagoula Bay, is now ready for the reception of company. This delightful situation, which for health and pleasantness, is second to none in the United States, is situated on an elevated bluff, on the west bank of the Bay, at the confluence of the bay with the Gulph of Mexico, commanding an extensive view of the sea and bay; it is blown upon by the sea breeze from almost every direction.—Fish and Oysters plenty,—two bathing houses are attached to the establishment, and good spring water. Distance from New Orleans ninety miles, from Mobile fifty, and can be reached by boats carrying the mail between those places, as well as by the steamboat Marietta, capt Rhodes, who will touch twice a week during the summer months. The bar will be supplied with good liquors, and is detached from the residence a short distance. His bed chambers are lofty and well ventilated. Pains will be taken to give general satisfaction and comfort to those who may visit his house.

Boarding and lodging, per month, ..... $30 00
" ..... " per week, ..... 10 00
" ..... " per day, ..... 1 50
Children and servants half price.
may 8 JOHN M'RAE.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—Parish court for the parish and city of New-Orleans,—Present the honorable Charles Maurian, Judge, May 7th, 1833. Jean Bertas vs. his creditors. (Petition of a respite for 9, 18, 27 and 36 months.) [No. 6839.]—Upon filing a suplemental petition in this case, let a meeting of the insolvent's creditors take place before H. Pedesclaux, Esq. notary public, on Saturday the 18th day of May inst. then and there to deliberate on the affairs of the petitioner, and in the mean time all proceedings against his person are stayed. By order of the court—Clerk's Office, May 7th, 1833.
may 8 FRED. BUISSON, Dep. Clk.

SLATE FOR SALE.—2390 duchess, 9600 small do, 15000 small countess, landing from the Wm Shand, and for sale by
a 25 THEODORE NICOLET & CO.

FOR SALE.—400 yards flag stones first quality; apply, 86 St Ann street, to JOSEPH M FERNANDEZ.
Also, 30,000 northern bricks for paving. a 25

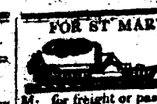
*Office of the New Orleans and Carrollton Rail Road Co.*
April 29, 1833.

THE office of the Company has been removed to No. 19, Camp st, where subscriptions to the capital stock of said Company will be received according to the 9th section of their charter) every day, Sundays excepted, until the 22d of June inclusive. By order of the Board.
a 30 L. F. GENERES, Sec'ry.

SALT.—1600 bags 2 3d coarse, landing from ship Hercaclide, from Liverpool, and for sale by
a 30 LINCOLN & GREEN.

10 DOLLARS REWARD.—To whoever will confine to the jail the griff, named Solomon, who runaway from the subscriber, speaks English and French fluently, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches tall, very slender, he has a scar in one of his temples. Captains of ships and steamboats are forewarned against harboring said slave.
ap 30 F. GIROD.

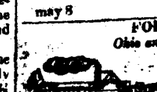
FOR ST MARTINSVILLE, ATTAKAPAS, and all intermediate landings



The steamboat VERMILLION, captain J W Dough, will depart on Saturday the 11th inst. at 12 o'clock M; for freight or passage, apply on board or to GRAY, DURRIVE & CO.
may 8 38 New Levee street

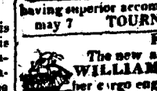
FOR LOUISVILLE,

*Ohio and Mississippi mail line:*



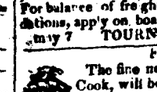
Steamboat HOMER, captain Gay, will leave for the above place on her regular day, Thursday the 9th inst—For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board or to
may 7 TOURNE & BECKWITH, 15, New Levee

FOR MOBILE,



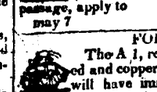
The new and fast sailing schooner ELIZA-WILLIAMS, Brown master, having part of her cargo engaged and now ready to receive opposite the Custom house, will have immediate dispatch—For balance of freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board or to
may 7 TOURNE & BECKWITH, 15, New Levee

FOR BOSTON.



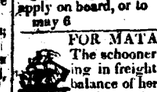
The fine new ship HERACLIDE, Captain Cook, will be despatched in a few days—twenty passengers can be accommodated. For freight or passage, apply to LINCOLN & GREEN.
may 7

FOR BALTIMORE.



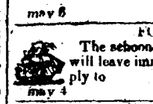
The A 1, remarkably fast sailing copper fastened and coppered brig CANADA, capt. Knight, will have immediate despatch; for freight or passage, having extensive and comfortable accommodations, apply on board, or to HARRISON, BROWN & CO.
may 6 117 Royal str

FOR MATAMORAS, RIO GRANDE.



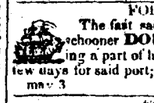
The schooner PEARL, captain Chrate, is taking in freight for Matamoras, Rio Grande; for the balance of her freight or passage apply to the captain on board opposite the Blue stores or to CARRIERE & BORDUSAT,
may 6 11 St Louis str

FOR TAMPICO.



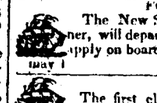
The schooner WETREE, Captain Dejernon, will leave immediately. For freight or passage apply to A. BARRON, or J. DUFART,
may 4 100 Royal st.

FOR VERA CRUZ.



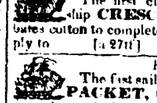
The fast sailing, copper fastened and coppered schooner DORCHESTER, Salis, master, having a part of her cargo engaged, will sail within a few days for said port; for freight or passage, apply to SIMON CUCULLU.
may 3

FOR NANTZ.



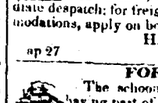
The New Ship CHARLES, captain Blakemer, will depart on the 10th instant; for passage, apply on board, or to J. MAGER.
may 1

FOR HAVRE.



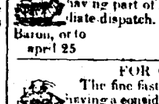
The first class coppered and copper fastened ship CRESCENT, J Rogers, master, wants 300 bales cotton to complete her cargo; for freight or which apply to [a 27tf] J OGDEN & CO.

FOR BALTIMORE.



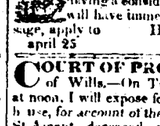
The fast sailing and substantial schooner NEW PACKET, Captain Ransdale, will have immediate despatch; for freight or passage having good accommodations, apply on board opposite the customhouse, or to HARRISON, BROWN & CO,
ap 27 117 Royal street.

FOR TAMPICO.



The schooner ANNETTE, captain Haima, having part of her cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch. For freight or passage apply to A. Baron, or to J. DUFART,
april 25 Royal Street, No. 100.

FOR CHARLESTON.



The fine fast sailing schooner HURKARU, having a considerable portion of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch; for freight or passage, apply to HARRISON, BROWN & CO.
april 25 117 Royal str

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the Register of Wills.—On Tuesday the 11th day of June, 1833, at noon, I will expose for sale at the New Exchange coffee house, for account of the succession of the late Mrs Cessaire St Amant, deceased, wife of Gatien Mortimer, the two slaves hereinafter described, to wit: Mary, a negro woman aged about 30 years, good cook, somewhat of a washer and good house servant; and John, a negro boy, aged about 13 years. Terms of sale—One third cash, and the balance at 6 and 12 months credit, in approved endorsed notes, secured by special mortgage. By order of the court:
W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, Reg. of Wills.
N. B. The acts of sale to be passed before H Pedesclaux, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers, may 8

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the Register of Wills.—On Tuesday, the 11th day of June, 1833, at noon, I will expose for sale at auction, at the New Exchange coffee house, for account of the succession of Felicite Tassinari, f. w. c. deceased, the property hereinafter described, to wit: A lot of ground, situated in St Peter st, between Dauphine and Bourbon sts, measuring about thirty feet front on St Peter st, by about seventy feet in depth, together with the buildings thereon. Terms of sale—One fourth cash, and the balance at 6, 12 and 18 months credit, in approved endorsed notes, secured by special mortgage until final payment. By order of the court:
W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, Reg. of Wills.
N. B. The act of sale to be passed before H Pedesclaux notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. may 8

COURT OF PROBATES.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the succession of Samuel Sutter, Robert Humphreys et Samuel S. Baccie, to present within ten days from the date hereof, their claims at the office of the Register of Wills.
By order of the court.
may 8 W F C DUPLESSIS, R of wills.

MAHOGANY.—A small lot of Mahhpgany, selected for this market, landing from the Cincinnati, and for sale by [m 7] B. BOOTH & CO.

SPARS, LIME & LUMBER.—A quantity of spars, of assorted sizes, a quantity of boards and plank suitable for builders 200 barrels slaked lime, received per ship Johannes from Gottenburg, and for sale by
may 7tf12 J OGDEN & CO.

BROUGHT to the pound, at the house of the subscriber, syndic of the Terre aux Boeufs, parish of St. Bernard, the following animals:—1 mule, dark sorrel, without any apparent mark; 1 mule, dark grey, do. do.; if on or before the 20th of May instant, the said animals are not claimed, they will be exposed for public sale on the 30th day of the same month, according to police laws.
may 7 MARTIAL ST. GERMAIN,

NOTICE.—The subscribers beg leave to inform the public that they have opened an establishment of confectionary and distillery; having taken a partner well experienced in this line, he assures all persons who will honor him with their confidence, that their orders will be punctually attended to. Their establishment is on Levee street, between Esplanade and Levee, near the rail road. The subscribers will continue as formerly, the collection of monies which may be trusted to them. Also, the brokerage of property and merchandize.
may 7 LOUIS FERRIOT & CO.

DOMESTIC SHEETINGS.—75 bales 4-4 brown domestic sheetings, good quality, landing from brig Avis, from Boston, and for sale by
may 7 LINCOLN & GREEN.

TO MEXICAN MERCHANTS.—A young married man who is well acquainted with business generally, would like to make an engagement to go to Mexico or some neighboring city; his object is to establish himself permanently in that country. Reference will be given for moral character and attention to business. The most untiring exertions will be used for the benefit of his employers. A line left at Everitt's office, No. 10, St. Louis street, will meet prompt attention. may 7—tf

TEN DOLLARS REWARD, to whoever will confine to any jail, or bring back to the subscriber the negress Guinie, who runaway on the 5th May, instant, aged about 20 years, 5 feet 4 inches in height, speaks English and French. She goes generally on steamboats and gets forged permits to travel. Captains of ships, steamboats and other crafts, are forwarned against harboring said slave, under the penalties provided by law.
may 7 B. CAMPANEL.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.—The undersigned Agents for the Pearlington Steam Saw-Mill, will attend to any order left with them for cypress lumber, which will be delivered at the Basin or Rail Road, at short notice and on as good terms as any in the city or country. TOURNE & BECKWITH,
may 7 15, New Levee

SAMUEL RISK,

Brass Founder, Turner, Plumber, and Machinist,

NO. 32, Main street, respectfully informs the public, that he is ready to execute all orders in his line of business, with neatness and despatch. Brass, copper and composition castings to any pattern, fire engine work, pumps of any size or description, with patent valves made and executed in the most improved manner, coupling screws, cocks and valves, soda water fountains and bath apparatus, desk, book case and counter railings, door plates curtain and stair rods, chandeliers and lamps, repaired, cleaned and bronzed on the most reasonable terms. may 4

TAKEN from a negro boy, one hundred dollars;—if the proper owner will come forward and prove the money to be his, it will be given up to him, on paying the expense of advertising. WIDOW KOCKERNOT & SON.
may 6 No 65, corner of St Louis and Levee st.

JUST landing and for sale by the subscriber, 35 bbls. Flaxseed.
may 4 H. BONNABEL & BROTHERS.

EXCHANGE on France and Charleston—the latter from one to 60 days sight, for sale by
may 3 THEO. NICOLET & CO.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY TRICOU & CANONGE.

VALUABLE FAUBOURG PROPERTY FOR SALE.

ON Thursday the 23d day of May, at 12 o'clock, at the exchange, in order to effect a partition between the heirs of the late James Henry, the following valuable property, in the suburb St. Mary.

1. Lot No. 1 forms the corner of Poydras and St. Peter streets, measuring 21 feet 4 inches on the former, by 81 feet four inches mean depth on the latter street, as per plan made by C. F. Zimpel, exhibited at the Exchange.

2 Lot No. 2 has a front of 21 feet 4 fourth inches on Poydras street, adjoining No. 1, and is 83 feet 8 inches deep.

3 Lot No. 3 adjoins No. 2, has the same front, with 86 feet in depth.

4 Lot No. 4 adjoins No. 3, has the same front, with 80 feet in depth.

5 Lot No. 5 has 37 feet 4 inches front, by 121 feet in depth, adjoins No. 4. The improvements on this lot consists of a pleasant one story brick dwelling house nearly new, containing four rooms, two of which are very large, connected by sliding doors, in each of which is a fire place. The house is surrounded on 3 sides by a gallery, which renders it a very comfortable summer dwelling; there is a brick kitchen, servants room, store room and pantry, and on the premises is a large cistern, a well, a egg house, stable, and other outbuildings.

6. Lot No. 6 adjoins No. 5 has 28 feet front by 126 in depth. On this lot is a pleasant and commodious new two story brick dwelling house containing 6 rooms, 3 in the first and 3 in the second story, all with fire place, with a gallery in front on Poydras street; the parlor and dining room in the first story, are connected by sliding doors; the kitchen and servants rooms are also two stories high, the second story finished off so as to answer for pleasant bed rooms, there are pleasant galleries between the house and kitchen; the house to be finished off and completed by the 20th day of May, in the best workmanlike manner; the plaistering to three coats hard finished. On the premises are a cistern stable, &c. and a passage three feet wide, for carriages.

7. Lot No. 7 adjoins No. 6 on one side, and the property of John D. Fink on the other, 20 feet front by 127 feet 7 inches in depth. On this lot is also a two story brick dwelling house, and kitchens of the same finish and dimensions as those described on Lot No. 6.

8 Lot No. 8 has a front of 30 feet on St. Peter street by a depth of 85 feet, bounded on one side by lot No. 1, 2 3 and 4 on the other, by property belonging to John H Holland, Esq. and in the rear by lot No. 5.

9 Seventy-five shares of the capital stock of the Union Bank of Louisiana, secured by mortgage on the above property.

The above property is pleasantly situated on the site of Gravier street, nearly opposite the pleasant residence of G. Strawbridge and I A Moyle, and close by new Basin and Canal, to be opened by the Orleans Navigation Company, early in short time. The lots are well fenced in front.

TERMS: The purchasers to pay one third down, the balance in one years credit, with endorsed notes, and a special mortgage until final payment. The acts of sale to be passed before Wm Y Lewis, at the expense of the purchasers. may 8

TO SELL AMICABLY, a plantation of 8 arpents front, situate in the parish of Iberville, on the right bank of the river, bounded at the upper part by bayou Goula, and on the lower part by Mr. Julien Camuzaux's property, measuring, with a double concession, a surface of about 900 arpents, fit to be cultivated. There is on the plantation two dwelling houses, two stores of 44 feet by 6 built on brick foundations, surrounded with planks, roofed with shingles and painted, and divided into ten apartments, one of which contains a patent corn mill; six negro huts surrounded in planks, roofed with shingles and painted a sugar house consisting of a mill of 46 feet by 36, with a steam engine in first order, to which is adapted a corn mill; the sugar house itself is 72 feet long and 36 wide, with new set of kettles, it is calculated to contain another; two purgeries, each of which are 50 feet long by 36, the whole of bricks; all the above mentioned improvements, except the two houses, were built last year. The crop consists of 130 arpents of cane, and the corn raised is sufficient for the use of the plantation. 20 valuable slaves, which will be sold together with the plantation, the names and qualities of whom are as follows:—Barney, aged 24 years, good sawyer, pick, shovel and axeman,