DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

J. B. DAWSON.

OPPOSED TO ODIOUS DISTINCTIONS—FRIENDLY TO POPULAR RIGHTS.

FOR THE STATE SENATE,

BERNARD MARIGNY.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,

B. Z. CANONGE J. J. P. MERCIER
TIDESCLAUX LOUIS ALLARD.

For Congress.

First District—C. GAYARRE.

THIRD DISTRICT,—J. WALKER.

THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY JEROME BAYON, STATE PRINTER.

THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 13, 1834.

We are authorized to announce JAMES BRADFORD, of Feliciana, as a candidate for Congress for the Second District.

A. PICHOT Esq. is a candidate for Alderman of the 4th ward, in the place of J. Agaisse, resigned.

The northern mail brings Washington papers to the 28th, Baltimore and Philadelphia to the 27th, containing New York dates of the morning of the same day. We find nothing in these papers possessing interest.

The proceedings in Congress were quite of a common-place character. In the National Intelligencer, we find the report of the minority of the Bank Committee. It occupies ten closely printed columns of that paper. The minority deny that any *power of general search is given to the committee by the resolution appointing them,* and say that *if such power has been conferred, it was not competent for Congress to confer it.*— This is taking a very bold stand, one which we feel confident scarcely nine disinterested men out of ten will be found to sanction. The minority also deny the lawfulness of the means employed by the committee instituting the inquiry. They dispute the legality of a *subpoena duces tecum*. The report concludes with asserting, as a matter of course, "that firmly believing the Directors of the Bank are innocent of the crimes and corruptions with which they are charged, and if guilty, they ought not to be compelled [how considerate!] to criminate themselves, the undersigned are clearly of opinion, no contempt has been perpetrated against the authority of the House in declining an inspection into the books of the institution."

We call the attention of speculators to a public sale which takes place this day at the exchange. The property is a valuable one, situated in Dorsiere street. The degree of improvement which the city proper has reached—the disposition to open streets and facilitate communication with others—every thing tends to point out the singular advantages of the location of that property, and the necessity of vivifying a neighborhood (Dorsiere street) which has long remained stationary in spite of its very advantageous position. The lot which bounds the above property in Chartres street being covered by buildings of little importance, might, with little sacrifice and an understanding with the owner, holds forth a possibility of opening through both lots a street or covered passage which would communicate with Dorsiere from Chartres street. None can be blind to the advantages which must result from the opening of a public thoroughfare, in one of the most thriving and mercantile sections of the city.

The Whig papers are provokingly dull. It makes us yawn to open any one of them, they are so prating and tedious, with so many fatiguing repetitions and common-place arguments. They could not adopt a better plan than the one they are now pursuing to sicken every man in the state both with themselves and their candidate. Let them go on, we say, in heaven's name!

In the course of a debate recently in the Senate, upon the presentation of a panic memorial, Mr Benton gave an animated and correct picture of the causes, the course, and the nature of the pressure in the money market. He showed where it commenced, how it was produced, the means by which, and the time when it will be likely to terminate. He fixed it clearly and distinctly upon the Bank, and its fee'd attornies, and if those senators were not callous to every feeling of shame and honor, they must have writhed under the scorpion lash.

Advices have been received from the Brazilian capital to the 8th of April.

The aspect of political affairs is more favorable to the restoration of public tranquillity, than for some time previous. Order and quiet had been obtained in all the provinces except Panellas and Jacuipe; and such measures were in progress as promised a speedy and effectual termination of the insurrection there.

Efforts are making to improve internal communication and the culture of important agricultural productions.

To give impulse to the former, exclusive privileges were conferred by a decree of the 6th of March to a company called "Nitheroy," for the exclusive navigation of the bays and rivers of the province by steam, for the term of ten years. Fifteen months are allowed to the company, within which, under a heavy penalty, they are to comply with their engagement to furnish boats.

The tea plant is said to have been introduced and cultivated in the province with success. One plantation contained in 1829 upwards of 30,000 plants; and the government has taken measures to encourage the further cultivation of that important article. Efforts are also making to diffuse information, and increase the production, of silk; for the silk worm of Brazil is represented to be of a peculiar specie, larger and more hardy than the Asiatic.

The crops in the Minas districts had suffered severely by the long continuance of dry weather, and many of the inhabitants reduced to starvation. Fortunately, however, prompt assistance had alleviated the latter, and copious showers had restored the verdure and freshness of the former.

There is no part of the world that has carried on the slave traffic for the last ten years with so much avidity and to so great an extent as Brazil. We are happy to see that the attention of the government, and of the ministers of justice is awakened to the subject, and that measures are taking for its arrest and extirpation.

French Navy.—The following is said to be the force of the French navy. Ships of the line, 33; frigates 37; sloops [illegible]; for carrying dispatches 8; brigs for dispatches, &c. 16; transport vessels 8; brigs fitted as gun boats 6; galleons, cutters and luggers, 17; batiments de flotille, 39—214. Store ships 20, gabarres, 26—total 260.

FOR THE BEE.

Another charge which we frequently hear repeated against Judge Dawson is that he is the intimate friend of Martin Gordon, Esq. the collector of the port of New-Orleans.

And do the friends of Judge Dawson hesitate for an instant to look this most puerile and utterly ridiculous accusation in the face—or have they determined to treat it with the silent contempt it merits.

What! shall it be urged as an objection to a free citizen of the United States of America that he is the esteemed and esteeming friend of a gentleman of high and irreproachable character, and of a reputation of unsullied purity?

Shall a little restless knot of envious and infatuated dictators, dictate to the inhabitants of the State of Louisiana, whom they shall select for their friends and whom they shall discard, and if a citizen is manly and independent enough to scorn their dictation and act in opposition to their notions and prejudices, shall they be permitted to denounce his name and stigmatize his character, without some substantial mark of public disapprobation? Are we to be muzzled by prospective gag-laws, ere we have bent our necks to receive the yoke of the aristocratic party now striving to obtain the mastery in the state and to oppose the election of Judge Dawson?

What serious charge has ever been substantiated against Martin Gordon? Is it that when some self-consequential and inflated nabob has entered the custom-house that he has not instantly doffed his hat and scraped his foot in honor of the high distinction—or is it that he has detected frauds, and put a final period to every thing like custom-house peculation.

Has the asserted austerity of Mr. Gordon's manners prevented the faithful performance of his duties with promptitude and correctness? No! Grave, untiring and business-like in his manner, uncorruptible in his devotion to the interests of the government which he represents. I conscientiously believe that every individual in this city will concur with me in opinion, when I say that such is Martin Gordon's known integrity and honor that there is not a man who knows him, that would not as soon face the muzzle of a loaded cannon and see the match applied as dare to attempt to corrupt his fidelity.

When I die I desire no better epitaph than such a reputation would furnish me. And this is the man whose friendship is to blast the just hopes and legitimate prospects of Judge Dawson and prevent his election.—Away with such absurd nonsense, better adapted to amuse as a specimen of the ridiculous lengths to which envy, malice and party spirit will sometimes hurry weak-minded politicians, than to elicit any serious consideration. CIVIS.

Mail Robbery.—The Boston mail due at our Post Office on Saturday, was robbed between three and four o'clock on that morning, about a mile to the east of Norwalk. On the arrival of the stage at the latter place, the driver perceived that the portmanteau was missing, and supposing that it had been dropped from the rear of the stage, where, contrary to law, it had been placed, mounted a horse and proceeded back in search of it. It was not, however, until near noon that the bag was discovered, cut open and rifled of its contents—the bank notes taken from the letters—and the checks, bills and other securities not easily convertible, scattered carelessly around.

Two persons, recently inmates of the State Prison, are suspected of being guilty of the robbery. They were seen in that neighbourhood on Friday evening, and have since disappeared. Measures have been taken for an active pursuit, which we hope, may prove successful.—[N. Y. Times]

IN SENATE.

MONDAY, May 26, 1834.

PENSION FUND.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the special order—being the report of the Committee on the Judiciary relative to the conduct of the Bank of the United States on the Pension Fund.

Mr. KANE resumed and concluded his remarks against the report of the committee, and in support of the message of the President. He was followed by Messrs. Clayton, Wright, Bibb, Forsyth, Preston, King, of Alabama.

The question was then taken on the following resolution, offered as an amendment to the resolution reported by the committee:

Resolved, That the act of Congress for the relief of certain officers and soldiers of the revolution passed on the 15th May, 1828, and the act supplementary to that act, passed 15th May, 1828, and the act supplementary to that act passed on the 7th June, 1832, are properly acts providing for the payment of military pensions—

And decided by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Bell, Bibb, Black, Calhoun, Chambers, Clay, Clayton, Ewing, Forsyth, Frelinghuysen, Kent, King, of Geo., Leigh, Mangum, Naudain, Poindexter, Porter, Preston, Robbins, Shepley, Silsbee, Smith, Southard, Sprague, Swift, Tomlinson, Waggaman, Webster—28.

Nays—Messrs. Benton, Brown, Grundy, Hill, Kane, King of Albama, Linn, McKean, Morris, Robinson, Tallmadge, Tipton, White, Wilkins, Wright—15.

The question was then taken on the following resolution, reported:

Resolved, That no power is conferred by any law upon the Department or Secretary of War to remove the agency for the payment of pensions, under the said act of 7th June, 1832, and the funds, books, and papers connected with that agency, from the Band of the United States, and to appoint other agents to supersede that Bank in the payment of such pensioners.

By the following vote—

Yeas—Messrs. Bibb, Black, Calhoun, Chambers, Clay, Clayton, Ewing, Frelinghuysen, Kent, King of Georgia, Leigh, Mangum, Naudain, Poindexter, Porter, Preston, Robbins, Silsbee, Smith, Southard, Sprague, Swift, Tomlinson, Waggaman, Webster—26.

Nays—Messrs. Benton, Brown, Forsyth, Hill, Grundy, Kane, King of Alabama, Linn, McKean, Morris, Robinson, Shepley, Talmadge, Tipton, White, Wilkins, Wright—17.

The question recurring on the following resolution, as amended by the foregoing, to wit:

Resolved, That the Department of War is not warranted in appointing Pension Agents in any State or territory where the Bank of the United States, or one of its branches have been established, except when specially authorized by act of Congress.

It was decided in the affirmative.

The Senate then, on motion of Mr. Mangum, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, May 26, 1834.

The following message was received from the President of the United States, by the hands of Mr. Donnelson his Private Secretary.

To the House of Representatives of the United States.

I transmit a letter from the Marquis de Rochambeau, to the Minister of the United States in France, referring to the petition of certain descendants of the Count de Rochambeau, which was communicated to the House of Representatives, with my message of 22d Feb., 1833. Extracts from the despatches of Mr. Livingston to the Secretary of State, respecting the same subject, are also sent.

I likewise transmit for the consideration of the House, a petition from the heirs of Baron de Kalb, (accompanied by a note from General Lafayette,) praying remuneration for services rendered by the Baron, to the United States, during the War of the Revolution.

ANDREW JACKSON.

19th May, 1834.

On motion of Mr. E. Everett, the above message, with the accompanying papers, were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Ward,

The House adjourned.

VIRGINIA ELECTIONS.

A deceitful appearance of moderation in victory, and an expression of assumed sympathy, for what has been termed the *defeat* of the Democratic party, are prominent among the wily arts of our talented and deep thinking opponents, to strengthen the impression at home and abroad, that they have indeed achieved a conquest over the feelings and opinions of the People of Virginia. With a self complacency, equalled only by the "summer morning calmness" of the American Autocrat of 'Change, these gentlemen tell us in accents of honied kindness, that they have no disposition to indulge in strains of unseemly exultation over our fallen fortune. Kind and considerate conquerors! Your clemency, shall be remembered and repaid, a thousand fold, after our next meeting at Philippi. The eyes of the People are rapidly opening, to the extent of the deceptions which have been practiced on them. They are beginning to perceive the bearing and strength of the game played by the leaders and adherents of the Clay party during the past winter.

Another election, will redeem and disenthrall our Legislature, from the bonds of opposition to the only Administration, which has ever had nerve sufficient to beard the Lion in his den; and say to the monster Bank, "thou shall hit the dust!" As the smoke of the contest is passing away, the people perceive that the war which has been waged with such bitterness against the President, has been a war in disguise, for the benefit of the Bank, and not the country. Henry Clay and his partizans, the avowed friends and advocates of that iniquitous Institution, were the first to sound the tocsin of alarm, and call on the People to come to the support and rescue of laws infringed, and a Constitution violated. With a mock banner of the charter of our liberties waving over them, and sheltered behind a masked battery of unholy purposes, they have fought for the Bank with a degree of skill, bravery, and perseverance worthy better cause.—Frightened by their clamor, and anxious to escape, they knew not what the timid herd flocked to their standard, excited by the prospect of gathering spoils in the midst of the *melee*, the mercenary have rallied *en masse* around them, deceived by their specious plausibilities, some of the honest and enlightened of the real friends of the Constitution, have been found wearing their livery, and fighting their battles. All this, however, will not do. The Bank must go down! Its ambitious friends, who hoped to soar into power on the wings of a charter renewed, must again retire to the shade of their *Ashlands*, to "eat up their cornstalks, improve impoverished fields, and repair their broken down fences." Those who flocked to them for shelter amid the peltings of the pitiless storm, will be left to their wanderings, like sheep without a shepherd.

Their *Dugald Dalgetty* adherents, will have to seek out other masters for employment and pay, the [illegible], who have done battle in this cause, without hope of fee or reward, will have no consolation left them, but that which is found in sorrow and repentance for their sins; no resource, but to ask forgiveness, be pardoned, and taken to the bosom of their former friends.—Shall we have the pleasure of being constituted Father Confessor, to any of the stray lambs from the fold of Democracy?—*Petersburg Con.*

KENTUCKY CONTESTED ELECTION

Messrs. and Letcher.—The National Intelligencer, and Telegraph, of yesterday, are both out on this subject, the former in a studied comment upon Mr Hemy's speech delivered in favor of Mr. Letcher, and the latter of a personal attack upon Mr Hamer of Ohio. We have been again and again urged by Mr. Moore not to notice the abuse lavished on him, nor to republish articles calculated to injure Mr Letcher, and we do not expect to do either during the pendency of the contest. Yet it is but sheer justice to Mr Hamer, a young member, to say, that his speech commanded as much attention, and elicited as much applause, as any which has been delivered during the present session of Congress.

The Telegraph asks, in reference to the conduct of Sheriff Hocker, "Did any Sheriff in Kentucky *ever before* claim or exercise the right of setting aside the entire vote of one county, because in his opinion, some of the votes in *another* county were illegally given?" The Telegraph adds, that the Legislature have since "passed a law, making similar conduct hereafter a penitentiary offence." The editor of the Telegraph cannot have forgotten that in 1827 an election was held in Kentucky for Congress, in which Thomas Chilton and John Calhoun, Esq. were the contending candidates. The district consisted of 12 counties, in which Mr. Chilton received 32 of a majority. When the Sheriffs met, these twelve honorable men excluded the vote of one entire precinct in Mr. Chilton's county, because the polls in said precinct were not opened at the *time* prescribed by law, and thus elected Mr. Calhoun. Mr. C. a highminded, honorable, chivalrous gentleman, received the certificate, started for Washington, and met with Mr. Chilton at Louisville, in Kentucky. One of the parties proposed a mutual relinquishment of their claims; the other agreed to it, and a new election was had. Were all these twelve Sheriffs knaves? Did they deserve the penitentiary? The Legislature of Kentucky have passed no law on the subject mentioned in the Telegraph. The House of Representatives of Kentucky passed a bill which reflected upon the conduct of Hocker, and the Garrard Judges and Sheriffs, but it was not passed by the Senate.

The Washington Correspondent of the Charleston Courier, under date of 27th ult has the following on dits:

"The nomination of Mr. Stevenson, to England, and Mr. Dickerson to Russia, having been referred to a Committee in the Senate, will not be reported upon, probably until the close of the next, or beginning of the following week. It is not expected [illegible] confirmed, but not without a division. He has not yet resigned his office as Speaker of the House, and this [illegible] operating instantly [illegible] in the Senate. In anticipation of his getting the mission [illegible] a canvass is already going on for his successor in the Speaker's chair. On the part of the administration, Messrs. Polk, Wayne, Bell and Sutherland, are named, the opposition [illegible] Georgia, should they fail to induce a sufficient number of administration members to join them [illegible], it is supposed they will give a preference to Mr. Bell among those named by the friends of the administration, and by uniting with his friends of that party, elect him.

"The President's health has been rather unfavorably affected by the unseasonable weather of the first half of this month, which has much more resembled March than May; but his spirits appear to be good; and the recent want of good faith on the part of the French Chambers to carry into effect their treaty of stipulations is said to have caused an unusual animation in his manner; unwilling as he ever is to submit to any thing which is wrong, whilst he demands nothing more than what is right."

What's to be done next?—The federalists find themselves beginning to be in rather a bad condition. They have played upon the panic and the removal of the deposites till they have become flat, stale and unprofitable. Secretary Duane has strutted his brief hour upon the stage and is heard of no more. Notwithstanding "all hell has been raked to get up an excitement," it wont stay up. Business will go on flourishing, money will be plenty, and work in abundance, regardless of the cries of distress. The opposition already begin to flag. They are like a racer that starts for the goal with all his energy, and by over exertion breaks down ere he reaches it. An alliance is about being formed with the anti-masons, but like all other unholy alliances it will only bring ruin upon its projectors and supporters. We again say what is to be done next?—[N. Y. Times.]

TRAVELLING.

The present facilities for locomotion are so great, that we are apt to forget how completely the speed with which travelling is now effected, has been changed within these few years. The first boat that came from Baltimore to Philadelphia, "through in one day," was hailed as a perfect phenomenon. "Through in one day and by daylight" was the catchword of the route from here to New York, and the time, though it must have been several years ago, seems but yesterday. Now we have changed all that, it is a curious and interesting fact, that passengers leave Washington early in the morning and arrive here by two o'clock; they can then take the mail for New York, and be there before daylight, thus actually accomplishing the distance from the seat of government to New York in a space of time only equal to what was recently spent in going from here to Baltimore. Other routs offer the same wonderful facilities, which are particularly convenient to merchants, who can thus step from their counting houses in Philadelphia, to those of Providence and Norfolk, without scarcely any loss of time.

When the steamboats first began to drag their weary way up the Delaware, it was then thought an average trip to have thirty passengers, the expense of each being about nine dollars! Now it is estimated that one hundred thousand persons pass annually between the two cities, at so trifling a charge as scarcely to be felt. Such is the march of locomotion for human beings; it is not less striking, perhaps, in regard to merchandize, some curious facts respecting which, we intend to lay before our readers shortly.—*Moore's Price Current.*

The Test Oath of South Carolina.—A letter writer from South Carolina, whose epistles appear in the Telegraph, lets out the secret and discloses the real object of the Test Oath. He starts with the principle which the test oath is intended to embody and enforce, that the citizens of South Carolina owe allegiance to that state, and only obedience to the United States—to violate allegiance is treason—to disobey a superior may be a venial offence. This act is designed to protect the majority who are a minority of the Union, against the penalties of treason, when they resist by force and arms and open rebellion, the laws and authorities of the United States; and at the same time, to enable the majority in that State, to hang as traitors whomever they please, the minority who may oppose their will. There seems to be but little justice or consistency in their rule. It is an attempt to grasp despotic power under flimsy devices. But it would not be surprising, that in the mutation of human events, political power should change hands in South Carolina, and the Nullifiers, like Haman, may yet swing upon their own gallows.—[Boston Courier.]

We want a Cervantes to record the peregrinations, the adventures, the dinners, the speeches, and the exploits of that knight errant of Tennessee—the renowned and thrice-renowned Colonel David the coon-killer, comet-catcher, wild-cat grinner, and true and faithful representative of the half-horse and half-alligator tribes of the West. Political tours were becoming somewhat common. They are no longer "like angel visits—few and far between." If the worthy Colonel has not put a stop to them, we are mistaken. Who would profess knight errantry after the publication of Don Quixote.—[Exeter News Letter.]

NEW ORLEANS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR MAY:

Nath'l Cox, Wm Clark, Jr. James Currell,
M S Cucullu, M. Carnlier, James Cady.
R G L Depeyster.

COMMITTEE OF APPEALS:

Thos. Urquhart, Esq. *President.*
Messrs. J. S. Peters, and J. B. Byrne, *Vice-Presidents.*
Messrs. James Dick, A Quertier,
W L Hodge, A Fink,
H C Cammack, W Bogart,
By order of the Chamber, CHARLES BRIGGS, Secretary
may 8

COMMERCIAL.

The following communication we have just received from J. Hemberton Hutchinson, U. S. Consul at Lisbon, principal of the highly respectable house of J. P. Hutchinson & Co. of that place.

LISBON, 26th March, 1834.

To the Editor of the Journal of Commerce,

SIR:—We have much pleasure in informing you that the Government has, under date of the 25th inst. issued a decree, declaring Lisbon a free port, under the following regulations:—

All descriptions of merchandise admitted to deposite, and allowed to be reshipped, paying one per cent. duty and free of storage, for one year after that period to pay a moderate storage.

All merchandize, transhipped from one vessel to another, to pay two per cent.

Merchandize that is combustible, not allowed to be stored in the Government stores, the owners being obliged to procure stores at their own expense.

At present we do not anticipate much advantage from the above decree, but as soon as our civil war is over, it must lead to increase our trade with the United States.

Signed J. P. HUTCHINSON & Co.

From the Charleston Patriot.

FROM ST. JAGO DE CUBA.

By the schr John C. Calhoun, capt Ross we have received a file of papers from St Jago de Cuba, to the 7th instant. They contain no news. We are indebted to the attention of a commercial house for the following extract of a letter.

ST. JAGO DE CUBA, May 8.

In consequence of large importations of specie with extensive orders for the purchase of Coffee, this article has advanced, and we cannot purchase for less than 9 1-2 to 10 1-2 for ordinary, and fair qualities 12 a 13 1-2.

Muscovado Sugars scarce. Rice uncommonly dull at $4. Provisions of all kinds abundant. Sterling bills 12 per cent; on the United States, 3 per cent.

Sales at the N. Y. Stock Exchange, May 26.

$5000 U. S. Fives, 1835	100
100 shares U. S. Bank	107
(this week)	
25 do do do	107
(next week)	
50 do do do	107
10 do Louisiana Bank	122
50 do N. O. Canal Bank	104 3-4
(15 days)	
50 do do do	104 3-4
(60 days)	
21 do do do	104

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED:

Ship [illegible], Tyson Liverpool, J Arrowsmith
Brig Eleanor, Arthur, Liverpool, S Heath & co
Brig [illegible] Stevens, Charleston, J B Allen
Schr [illegible], Putnam, Boston, D Marston
Schr Margaret [illegible], Mobile, master

ARRIVED.

Towboat Porpoise, Marshall, having towed to sea ship Hobart, barque Wm Smith, brigs Florida, San Roman, Manuelita, and Aurora; did not bring up any vessel. The ship Wm Brown had gone to sea.

Towboat Postboy, Annibal, having towed to sea barque Mary Frazer and brig Amazon. Towed up from sea, ship Mary Christian. Left S W Bar at 6 p.m. Wednesday. Reports nothing in sight outside the bar. The ship Hebrew coming up. Tuesday, Wm Brown was [illegible] on the bar, the [illegible]; the ship Cumberland also on the bar. Ship [illegible] waiting water inside the bar.

Towboat Whale, [illegible], from the Passes, towed to sea ships Pacific, [illegible] Fanny, [illegible] Bonny Mere and [illegible] Noah. Brought up ship [illegible] and brig Charles. Left N E Pass on the 11th at noon. Two ships in the offing. Passed at Fort Jackson brig Henrietta, for Matamoras, [illegible] the river.

Ship Mary Christian, [illegible], 37 days fm [illegible] to Hermann & co

Ship [illegible], Armington, fm Havre, [illegible] J. B. Garnier—335 passengers.

Brig Charles, Dunstan fm Boston

Steamer Bayou Sara, Selleck, fm Bayou Sara, cargo to N & J Dick & co, J Hagan, Williams & Lee, J H [illegible], Davenport, Pritchet & co; &c—40 passengers

Steamer Chieftain, [illegible] fm Lafourche, [illegible] cargo of sugar [illegible] molasses, to J Hagan & co, J [illegible], W Bogart, E L Bernard, Peirce & Rhodes & co, F Henry, [illegible]—45 passengers

Steamer Cotton Plant, [illegible] fm [illegible], cargo to J Hagan & co, Brandon & McKenna, W Bogart, W F [illegible], [illegible] on the way, and deck passengers.

MEMORANDA.

The steamer Lion has taken her downward tow to sea, and brought over the bar ship Hebrew

For Louisville.—The steamboat LOUISIANA, capt Hudson [illegible] for Louisville, will positively depart on Saturday next, at 10 o'clock, at which time passengers are requested to be on board. june 13

Office of New Orleans Architect Company, New Orleans, June 12, 1834.

NOTICE.—[illegible] New Orleans Architect Company [illegible] dividend of 5 per cent [illegible] on Monday the 16th [illegible]. By order [illegible]. SOMMEREAU, Secty.

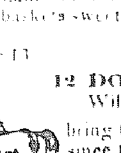
SUGAR [illegible] DUCROS & VORPHY.

CLARET, BOTTLES & OIL.

LANDING from ship [illegible] from Marseilles [illegible] for sale [illegible] imitation Madeira, [illegible] 100 do Castile soap, [illegible] Vermicelli, 150 do cheese, [illegible]

Also in store, 200 barrels oil, 300 boxes Muscat wine, 500 baskets sweet oil, 50 boxes claret. L G SASSINOT, june 13 No 90, St Louis street.

12 DOLLARS REWARD.



Will be given to the person who will bring to the subscriber, two horses strayed since the 18th of May last, or give him certain notice that these horses may be found.

The 1st is a great light chesnut coloured HORSE, with a great scar on one of the fore feet.

The 2d is a small bay horse, marked A D on the shoulder. DUREAU, june 13 No 16, St Philip st

William Thompson vs steam boat Chieftan captain and owners.

BY virtue of 4 writs of fieri facias to me directed by the hon W Grivot associate judge of the City Court, I shall expose at public sale, on Wednesday the 16th July 1834 at noon, at Hewlett's Exchange, corner of St Louis and Chartres streets, the steam boat Chieftan, her tackle, apparel and furniture, seized to satisfy the judgment rendered in the above suits. Terms cash.
june 13 B BEAUREGARD, Marshal.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the Register of wills.—On Thursday the 17th day of July, at noon, I will expose for sale at auction, at the New Exchange Coffee House, for account of the succession of Tobias Bickel deceased, the following described slaves, to wit:

Richmond, an orphan child, aged about 2 years.
Jane, mulatto girl, aged about 15 years, subjects to fits.
Washington, a negro man, aged about 25 years.
Jerry, a negro man, aged about 40 years.
M[illegible], a negro man, aged about 22 years.

Terms of sale: One tenth cash and the balance at 6, 12 and 18 months credit, for approved endorsed notes, secured by special mortgage. By order of the court.
W F C DUPLESSIS, reg of wills.

N B The act of sale to be passed before Wm. Y Lewis Esq n p, at the expense of the purchaser. june 13

PARISH OF ORLEANS.—Court of Probates.—Sale by the Register of Wills.—On Tuesday, the 15th day of July at noon, I will expose for sale at auction, at the New Exchange Coffee House, for account of the succession of Joseph J. Trappan deceased, the following described slave and landed property, to wit:

SLAVE

MIKE or MICKEL aged 14 years.

Landed Property.

1o Four lots of Ground designated by the numbers one, two, three and eight in square or islet number 112, first measuring 60 feet front on la Loi street of which it forms corner, the second measuring 50 feet 8 inches front on la Loi st. by 150 feet deep, the third measuring 60 feet front on Bagatelle street by 120 feet deep on la Loi street, of which it forms the corner and the last lot measuring 50 feet 9 inches front on l'Espérance street by 150 feet deep, all french measure.

2o A certain lot of Ground, situated in Nuns Faubourg, parish of Jefferson, designated as number 11 and forming the corner of Felicité and Pritannee sts., measuring 60 feet 6 inches front on Félicité street by 107 feet 7 inches deep and front on Pritannee street and 103 feet 9 inches and a fraction deep on the line of lot number 10 and 60 feet 6 inches on the rear dividing line of lot number 21.

3o One undivided half of a certain lot of Ground situated in the Nuns suburb and more particularly designated on a plan drawn by Joseph Pilié, city surveyor, dated the 29th of December 1829 by lot number 2, measuring (French measure) 40 feet front on Nuns street by 120 feet 8 inches in depth on the line which seperates it from lot number 3, and 76 feet 2 inches in depth on the line which seperates it from lot number one, which lines are connected in the rear by a line measuring 47 feet, together with all the privileges and appertenances thereunto belonging.

Terms of Sale: The slave on a credit of 4 months and the landed property on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, the whole for approved endorsed notes, secured by special mortgage until final payment. By order of the Court,
W F C DUPLESSIS, Reg of Wills.

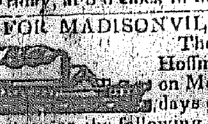
N. B. The acts of sale to be passed before Felix Grima Esq not. pub. at the expense of the purchasers. june 13

EXCHANGE on New York for sale by A QUERTIER & BOUTIN. apr 25

FOR MANDEVILLE & LEWISBURG.

The steam boat DELTA, capt Sheridan, will start from the Rail Road for the above places, three times a week, Sunday, Tuesday, and Friday, at 8 o'clock in the morning. june 12

FOR MADISONVILLE & COVINGTON.



The steamer Black Hawk, capt Hoffman, will leave the Rail Road, on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays of each week at 12 o'clock a m. and return on the following days, say leave Covington via Madisonville on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 6 o'clock a m, for further particulars, apply to the captain on board or to BAGLEY & MERITT, No 27, Camp st.
june 10 WM. BAGLEY, President.

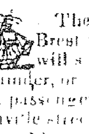
FOR MADISONVILLE, (direct)

The steamer Black Hawk, capt Hoffman, will leave the Rail Road every Sunday, until further notice at half past 8 o'clock a m, and returns the same day leaves Madisonville at 4 o'clock p m; passengers wishing to cross the lake those days, must be at the Rail Road to take the 8 o'clock cars, apply to the captain on board or to BAGLEY & MERITT, No 27, Camp st
june 10 WM. BAGLEY, President.

FOR LOUISVILLE,

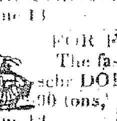
THE splendid upper cabin Steam Boat LOUISIANA, Hudson, master, having part of her cargo ready to go on board, will have despatch For balance of freight or passage, having superior accomodations both for Cabin or Deck, passengers apply on board or to TOURNE & BECKWITH.
june 9 No. 28 New Levee

FOR MARSEILLES.



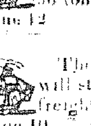
The fast sailing French brig L'ASIATIQUE, Brest master, having part of her cargo engaged, will sail on or about the 25th inst. For freight of the remainder, or for passage having good accommodations for 4 passengers, apply to the captain on board, opposite Bienville street or to P. O. SORBE.
june 11

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.



The fast sailing coppered and copper fastened schr DORCHESTER, capt Williams, burthen 90 tons, apply to M S CUCULLU LAPEYRE & Co
june 12

FOR ATTAKAPAS.



The sloop ST. MARK and the schr PASAIC, will start for the above place, in a few days, for freight or passage, apply to J LAROSE,
june 10 No 10, Dumaine st

TO LET.

A pleasant summer residence situated in Piety street, faubourg Clouet, with stables and out houses.

For sale—A first rate milch COW

Apply at No 75 Chartres street. june 13

JUST landing from ship Huntsville, and for sale by the subscriber.

1 case printed muslins, 2 do coloured cambrics, suitable for Mexican market.

june 13 P. O. SORBE.

Office of New Orleans Architect Company. New Orleans, June 11, 1834

NOTICE.—The stockholders of the institution are hereby notified that an election of one director in lieu of Mr. M. T Lizardi, absent will take place at the office of the Company, at the Levee Steam Cotton Press, on Wednesday next the 8th inst, from 9 o'clock a m till 2 o'clock P M. By order of the Company.
june 12 SOMMERAU, Secretary.

THE undersigned offer for sale the cargo of the brig Oromase from Marseilles, consisting as follows.

600 casks red wine; 225 barrels imitation Madeira wine; 400 boxes Muscat wine; 30 barrels vinegar; 124 barrels th. pr. of brandy; 200 baskets oil; 700 boxes Castile soap; 20 boxes Gruyere cheese; 100 Dutch round cheese; 30 boxes vermicelli; 200 boxes pickles, olives, anchovies &c; [illegible] sausages, 150,000 corks; 50 boxes assorted cordials, [illegible] 200 strings garlick; 10 cases [illegible] 10 bales almonds; 12 trunks perfumery, [illegible] flower water; 50 marble mortars, [illegible] 2 casks verdigris; [illegible] leeches.
june 12 A QUERTIER & BOUTIN.

NOTICE.—[illegible] Lafaye, syndic of the cession of [illegible] Messrs Curel and Devaux merchants [illegible] all persons owing to the [illegible]
june 12 P. LAFAYE.

LEECHES.—The subscriber offers for sale some choice leeches [illegible]
june 12 A. A. PEYCHAUD.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans—Present the hon. Chs. Maurian, Judge. No 7559.—Aden & Delgos vs their creditors. The cession of property by the petitioners having been accepted by the court for the benefit of their creditors, it is ordered by the court that a meeting of said creditors take place on the 25th inst, before Jules Mossy, notary public, then and there to deliberate on the affairs of the petitioners; and in the meantime all proceedings against the person and property are stayed.

By order of the court. Clerk's Office, June 7th, 1834.
june 12 FRED. BUISSON, Dep Clerk.

LANDING from ship Bolivar, from Havre, and for sale by the subscribers, 40 cases sardines, preserved in oil. PERRET & GALLY, 53 Toulouse.

NOTICE.—The creditors of Antoine Foucher junior are requested to meet at Hewlett's Exchange (up stairs) on Thursday the 12th instant, at seven o'clock p m, on business of importance. june 11

NOTICE.—John Baptiste Herpon, departing from this city, exactly on the 15th inst, declares that he owes nothing by accounts or notes. He requests the persons owing to him, to come and settle with Mr Joseph Lombard senior, who has his power to receive his dues.
june 11

THE creditors of Mr Antoine Foucher junior are invited to meet in the office of Mr Jules Mossy, notary public, Royal street, on Saturday 14th inst, at half past four o'clock p m, to deliberate on measures conducive to their interest.

The subscriber request them punctually to attend, because it is urgent to dispose of the property in their favour. J E FAURES,
june 11 with power from A Foucher, junior.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Doumeing & Fuselier, is dissolved by mutual consent, from this day; and Mr Ferjus Fuselier is alone charged with the liquidation of the affairs of said firm.
EMILE DOUMEING,
june 11 FERJUS FUSELIER.

THE subscriber informs the public that in future he will not endorse notes for any person, unless by acts before a notary public. He also informs Cashiers of banks with whom he has business not to pay any check under his name but to himself.
june 11—3 JOSE FERNANDEZ.

CHARLES F. ZIMPEL,

Deputy Surveyor General of the State of Louisiana

HAVING been appointed to the above office, takes this opportunity of assuring his friends who may entrust their business to his care, that they shall be attended to with the same activity and exactitude as heretofore.

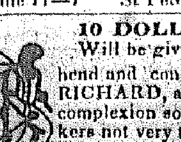
Office Chartres street, No. 132, up stairs, opposite the New Exchange. june 9

FOR SALE by the subscriber the cargo of the ship Asiatic from Marseilles,

552 casks red wine, Sunset brand, Fabre; 100 bbls imitation Madeira; 300 boxes Muscat wine; 479 olive or sweet of large bottles of 24 oz; 125 boxes assorted pickles 500 strings garlic; 9 large jars and 8 bbls walnuts; 86 hampers empty bottles; 100 boxes assorted cordial.
june 11 E L BERNARD.

THE subscriber offers for sale great and small properties in the city and the suburbs, he offers also good cooks and house servants, males and females of all ages. He will sell lots in the city, or in Marigny suburb, or on the Bayou Road, and fines properties in town and will take in payment shares on the Rail Road Association, on the Architects Association of Marigny suburb, and on the Cotton Press of the said suburb; if persons wishing to dispose of their shares in this manner should not have a sufficient number of them, for the purchase of the property that they wished to acquire, the subscriber will grant them without interest one and two years instalments for the balance.
R SALAUN,
june 11 No 305, Royal street

$20 REWARD.



RANAWAY from the subscriber about four weeks since, the negro man named MILIE, about five feet 9 or 10 inches high, about 22 years of age, a smart and active and speaks very bold when in conversation, and slim built. The above reward will be paid for his apprehension, and any information, thankfully received by the undersigned. JOSEPH GONTZ.
june 11—7 St Peter st between Chartres & Levee.

10 DOLLARS REWARD

Will be given to the person who will apprehend and convey to the jail, the negro named RICHARD, about 30 years of age, slender, of a complexion somewhat clear, and having whiskers not very thick. He is in the habit of smiling when speaking; since two or three months he has left his dray to go to work by day, and he has been seen working in the upper part of St Mary's suburb.

Captains of vessels, steamboats, and the public in general are forwarned not to employ him, since he is not authorised by his master to work by day. Apply at this office. june 10

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

ON Saturday the 14th inst, will be sold at Hewlett's Exchange coffee house, at 12 o'clock noon.

Washington, aged 30 years, a first rate house servant and a good cook and likely, fully guaranteed against the vices and diseases as prescribed by law, except occasional drunking.

Terms, 6 months credit for satisfactorily endorsed note and mortgage until final payment. Acts of sale to be passed before Wm Y Lewis Esq notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. june 13

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

THIS day Friday, the 13th inst, will be sold at auction store, No 20, St Louis street.

1 case containing 500 India canes; 1 do. 500 do fancy; 5 do do; 2 cases platillas; 3 do English calicoes, 2 do Irish linen; also No 1 black silk handkerchief. june 13

BY F DUTILLET.

ON Monday, 7th July next, at noon, at Hewlett's Exchange, by virtue of an order from the Court of Probates, in and for this city and parish, on the 19th of April, 1834, will be sold, belonging to the estate of the late widow Dantilly de Bertane, the slave ADELARD, 18 years old, addicted to running away. Terms:—one third payable on the 24th September, 1834, one third on the 24th March, 1835, the balance on the 24th September, 1835, in approved endorsed paper, secured by mortgage. Act of sale before F De Armas, notary public. june 7

BY JOS. LECARPENTIER.

ON Thursday 17th of June 1834 at 5 o'clock P M precisely, at his residence Union street No 85 Faubourg St Mary, will be sold by virtue of an order of the hon the First District Court, dated may 17th inst.

One lot of furniture and other effects abandoned to his creditors, by Philip Lewis, syndic of his creditors.
june 6

BY J LE CARPENTIER.

ON Monday, 16th of June, 1834, precisely at half past 9 A M will be sold at his auction store, by virtue of an order from the Honourable Court of Probates for the city and parish of Orleans, to the account of the succession of John Finerty, various articles of Dry Goods
Conditions cash. june 5

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

BY order of the Hon the District Court, in the matter of Joseph Power, vs his creditors, will be sold at Hewlett's Exchange Coffee House, on Saturday 15th June at 12 o'clock,

The boy Billy, aged about 40 years, a shoemaker, having been engaged in that capacity.

Martha, a house servant, aged 18 years, having been several years in this country.

The above are fully guaranteed against the vices and diseases prescribed by law; and are sold for cash. Acts of sale to be passed before Wm Y Lewis, Esq. notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. may 19

SHERIFF'S SALES.

IN THE PARISH COURT.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, will be sold on Monday the 16th inst at half past eleven o'clock a m, at No 19, Conti street—A quantity of Hardware. And on the same day at half past 4 o'clock p'm, at No 13, Dauphine st—A quantity of household Furniture, seized at the suit of Angelique Geslain, wife of J M Dupera. Terms cash.
june 11 G W MORGAN, Sheriff.

William Bradshaw vs *Janet Langmuier, and al.* } In the District Court

BY virtue of an order of seizure and sale to me directed, will be sold at the New Exchange, corner of Chartres and St Louis streets in this city, on Saturday, the 12th day of July next, at 1 o'clock P.M. the property described in the said order of seizure and sale, as follows: to wit,—

A certain lot of ground situated on St Thomas street, between Benjamin and Richard streets being part of number twelve in square number one, Faubourg Sacke, together with a brick building and improvements thereon, said lot measures thirty feet front on St Thomas street, more or less, by one hundred and twenty feet in depth American measure.

Terms, Cash.
june 9 G. W. MORGAN, Sheriff.

E. Lyon Bernard, vs *Caprice Renquette* } In the First District Court.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, will be sold at the New Exchange, corner of Chartres and St Louis streets in this city, on Friday the 11th day of July next at one o'clock P.M. the following described property, to wit:

Two lots of ground designated by the numbers seventeen and eighteen on a particular plan drawn by Joseph Pilie, City Surveyor, on the 12th day of November in the year 1828 and deposited in the office of Octave DeArmas, measuring each thirty eight feet front on Plauche street by one hundred and thirty eight feet seven inches in depth; and four lots of ground, each measuring thirty-eight feet front on Plauche street, by one hundred and thirty-eight feet seven inches in depth and designated by the numbers nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, and twenty two, on a particular plan drawn by Joseph Pilie, City Surveyor, on the 12th day of November in the year 1828, and deposited in the office of the said Octave DeArmas, Notary Public.

Terms, Cash.
june 9 G. W. MORGAN, Sheriff.

[illegible] vs *[illegible] Hazeurier* } In the District court

BY virtue of an order of seizure and sale to me directed, will be sold at the New Exchange, corner of Chartres and St Louis streets in this city, on Saturday the 12th day of July next at one o'clock P.M. the property described in said order of seizure and sale as follows, to wit:

A lot of ground with the House and all the other buildings thereon situated, in the rear of the city at the corner of Jackson and Marais streets, designated by the number four in square No 14, on a plan drawn by Joseph Pille, City Surveyor, dated 6th of February 1827, and annexed to an act of date the 7th of February, 1825 in the office of Feliz DeArmas Notary Public, said lot of ground having sixty feet front on Jackson street by one hundred and twenty feet deep and front on Marais street French measure.

Terms, Cash.
june 9 G. W. MORGAN, Sheriff.

Estate of George Benbank Roswell Beece vs Joseph Gouz & W L Slaughter Executors and Administrators of said Estate —In the Court of Probates.

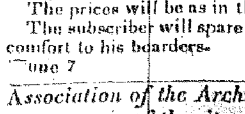
BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, will be sold at the New Exchange, corner of Chartres and St Louis streets in this city, on Monday the 14th day of July next, at one o'clock p m; the following described property, to wit: A certain Lot and Buildings belonging to the said succession, situate on the North West side of Basin street between Canal and Customhouse streets measuring about 47 feet from on Basin street by a depth of about 120 feet to Franklin street Terms cash.
june 10 G W MORGAN, Sheriff.

The heirs of Robert Lewis vs the Executors and heirs of Thomas Stackhouse—In the Court of Probates.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, will be sold at the New Exchange corner of Chartres and St Louis streets in this city, on Monday the 14th day of July next, at one o'clock p m, the following described property, to wit: A certain Lot of Ground situated in the faubourg St Mary in the square formed by Camp, Julia, Magazine and St Joseph streets, measuring 31 feet, eleven inches and five lines on Camp st, by one hundred and seventy feet, six inches deep. Terms cash.
june 10 G W MORGAN, Sheriff.

☞ The ship GLOUCESTER, from Boston, is discharging opposite post No. 78, consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods. may 20

100 cases of old Saint Julien; 50 do do Hochheimer; 20 do do Geisenheimer; 40 do do white Hermitage; 10 casks of old Saint Julien; 25 cases of castor and silk hats; 2 do of great and nuals umbrellas; 1 do of straw hats for men, for sale by CAZEAUX & BIJOTAT,
june 10 No 103, Royal st



The subscriber gives notice to the public, that the Hotel of the Lake, formerly Hotel Elkins is now open.

He offers the most suitable arrangements to the persons that would spend some time in his establishment.

He requests those persons that would have private meals, be so good as to let him know before hand their desire on the subject.

A public dinner will be served every Sunday.

The prices will be as in the former establishment.

The subscriber will spare no pains to afford pleasure and comfort to his boarders.
june 7 C. LAVAUD.

Association of the Architects of the eight district of the city of New Orleans

THE office of the above institution is situated in St Peter street, between Bourbon and Royal streets, in the house of Mr P Lambert. june 11

CHECKS, payable at sight on New York, or Philadelphia, for sale at the Commercial Bank of New Orleans. [june 10] JOS SAUL, cashier.

NOTICE.—The undersigned (successor of the late Branch W. Miller, Esq notary public) has opened his notarial office in Mr Banks new Granite building Canal street, next door to the bank of Orleans.
june 10 HILARY B CENAS, Notary Public.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of *Edmond Bezonnier Marmillion*, to make their claims known in the shortest possible delay to *Albert Hoa*, consellor at law, at his office, No. 69, corner of Royal and St Louis sts.
june 7—10

WAS lost, on Friday evening, the 6th instant, between 6 and 7 o'clock, a POINTER DOG, aged about two months and a half, having a black head, long black ears, with black and white spots on the body and legs. A reward of five dollars will be given to whoever will bring said dog to its owner, No 113 St Ann street.
june 9