THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY
JEROME BAYON.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 31, 1832.

GOVERNOR,

J. B. DAWSON.

Candidates for the state legislature.

B. Z. Cenas,	A. Ducros,
W. F. C. Duplessis,	D. Augustine,
S. Mazereau,	F. Landreaux,
A. Hoa,	C. Faurot,
J. B. Sterrett,	F. Labatut,
S. D. Dixon,	L. Allard,
B. Marigny,	J. Lalande,
J. K. Gurnee,	P. Reste,
J. M. Kenedy,	L. Perrot.

By yesterday's mail we received papers from New York of the evening of the 16th, and Washington and Baltimore of the 17th instant. They bring no news.

Congress did not sit on the 17th, both houses having adjourned to attend the funeral of the honorable Jonathan Hunt, a member of the house of representatives from Vermont. It is mentioned in the *National Intelligencer*, that bills of indictment have been found by the grand jury for the county of Washington, now sitting, against Samuel Houston and Morgan A. Heard, for assaults on Wm. Stanberry and Thomas D. Arnold, with intent to kill.

Rail Road.—We learn, with much pleasure, that that splendid establishment, the *Washington Hotel*, will be opened to the public this afternoon at 4 o'clock. We are requested by Messrs. Edwards and Boyer, the enterprising lessees of the hotel, to inform their friends, and the citizens in general, that they will be happy to see them on the occasion

The principal business transacted in the city council, last evening, was the adoption of resolutions authorising the mayor to contract with Mr. John Minturn for paying Royal street, with round stones, from Camp to Esplanade street, and for 40,000 square yards of other paving, of a similar character, at 63 50, per square yard. All the streets in the city, including Canal and Esplanade, are to be paved from the Levee to Royal street; and in the faubourg St. Mary, New Levee to Routh ane, Magazine and Camp to St. Joseph, Girod, and the intermediate streets, thence to Canal to St. Charles. This will fully occupy the other 40,000 square yards.

Mr Charles Dunillet, having been renominated as commissary of police for the second district, was confirmed, there being but one dissenting voice.

A gentleman writes from Arkansas to his friend in Huntsville,—"Rejoice with me,—there has been no murder committed here for a fortnight."—Quite a well ordered community.

We have the promise, in the official Gazette at Washington, of an extra Globe. Whether this bold design is in anticipation that the comet may chance to capsize this "great globe" on which we live, or whether the object is to provide for the numerous hungry office seekers at the seat of government, is not mentioned. The Malthusians will at least be cheered by the intelligence.

We published, a day or two since, a synopsis of the report of the minority of the committee, appointed to investigate the affairs of the United States bank. The *National Intelligencer*, received by yesterday's mail, brought us the separate report of Mr. Adams, filling *seventeen* of the columns of that capacious journal. It will be seen by an article which we copy to day, that this latter document bids fair to produce a collision between Mr. Adams and judge Clayton, the author of the majority report.

The time was once when the report which was agreed on by the majority of a committee charged with the investigation of a subject, was received and treated as the report of the committee. But a different practice now prevails—a minority, if they happen to agree among themselves, join in a counter report; but if a subdivision exists, each individual presents in the form of a report, what ought to have been delivered as a speech. The practice tends to confusion and delay—often presenting a subject to the house more entangled and perplexed than before the interference of a committee. It happened thus with the bank. With the three separate and conflicting reports, it is not easy to arrive at any satisfactory conclusion. We will however notice Mr. Adams' report hereafter.

It is stated in the New York *Mercantile Advertiser* that Mr. Richard Russell, formerly of this city, is about to rejoin Mr. Caldwell's theatrical establishment, and would leave that city for Cincinnati in a few days.

The Norfolk Beacon mentions that Mr. John Randolph's state of health is critical, and that he could live but a few days longer.

The case of doctor Thomas Cooper, president of South Carolina College, which was to have been tried by the board of trustees at a recent meeting, has been postponed till September. The doctor is charged with having attempted to instill infidel principles into the minds of the young gentlemen of the college over which he presides.

The *New York Courier* states that the present administration having to view the high character and known patriotism of general Santander, and at the same time mindful of our commercial interests with New Granada, decided in December last, that whenever the general should determine upon returning to his native country, one of our armed vessels should be placed at his disposal for that purpose. This would be a meritorious and timely compliment to the new president, and we doubt not that the decision then made, will be carried into immediate effect. It will be the more acceptable, as it is said his enemies in Jamaica have openly threatened to intercept his return.

The brig Wayne arrived at Baltimore on the 15th instant from Copiapo, Chili. Captain Codman reports to the editor of the Baltimore American that the convicts that had taken possession of the American discovery brig Anawan, from New York, about the 28d December last, at the island of Juan Fernandez, and had run off with her, landed at Copiapo, and gave the brig up to the captain, who proceeded with her direct to Lima. They had thrown overboard part of the brig's cargo to make room for themselves, but as far as could be ascertained, they had committed no other outrage on board. They would not allow captain Palmer to have communication with any person on shore. After leaving the vessel the convicts (about 120 in number,) proceeded to the town of Copiapo, where they robbed the inhabitants of money, horses and everything that could expedite their passage across the Cordilleras. There being no troops in the town, and the inhabitants being without arms, they met with but little resistance. A few lives were lost in one or two skirmishes; but when not opposed they proceeded quietly in their depredations, and after a few hours started for the interior. Previous to the sailing of the Wayne, a report was in circulation that most of them had been retaken and shot. It may be considered as certain that the Anawan and all that were on board belonging to her, are safe out of her hands.

The following is part of an article which appears in the Columbia (S. C.) Telescope, under the signature of "*Virginiensis.*" It releases us from our promise to make a synopsis of the project of Mr. McLane, to modify the tariff. The remarks are somewhat jaundiced.

"The new project sets out with declaring that no reduction of duties must take place till a year hence, March, 1833. The estimated reduction is ten millions; that is to say, to a revenue of eighteen millions. This, with 3½ millions (from land sales omitted in his estimate,) will give a revenue of 21½ millions, after the public debt shall have been paid, and at this Mr. McLane's project proposes *permanently to fix the tariff.*

But the secretary's system, like all the rest, takes it for granted that to reduce the rates of duties 20 per centum, would, of course, reduce the revenue 20 per centum. Can they imagine that lower duties will not produce a more enlarged importation? Is it not extremely probable that general duties of 10 per cent. would yield more revenue than the present project of above 30 per centum? Such is the opinion of the best informed men in the country—such as Mr. Lee and Mr. Gallatin.

"The secretary further tells us, that he has abandoned his opinion in favor of a *gradual reduction;* chiefly in deference to the opinions and wishes of the manufacturers, who wish above all things, "*permanency.*"

The following is a brief outline of the contemplated duties:

The duties on all woollens to be paid in cash; or, when placed in public storehouses, in three and six months.

Goods imported unfinished, to be charged with the same duty as if finished—assorted bales to pay duty according to the value of the finest article they contain.

Hemp, $50 per ton.

Brown sugar, 2½ per cent. per lb. or about 66 per cent.; white and clayed, 3½ per cent.

Blankets, hosiery, and carpeting, 25 per cent. on cost and charges.

Low priced cotton goods, 25 per cent. in the assumed price of 20 cents per square yard.

On iron, not rolled nor manufactured, $18 per ton.

On bar and bolt iron, $60 per ton.

On pig iron, $14 per ton.

Upon our own great staple, sugar, the reduction is less than upon the average of American productions. The more we examine the proposition the more convinced do we become of its equality and justice.

It is evident from the tone of the late Brazoria papers, that the most deep-rooted disaffection is prevailing in Austin's colony towards the Mexican government. A writer who signs himself "*One of the people,*" enumerates a long list of grievances, the jealous and illiberal conduct of the government towards the colony,—the law of the 6th of April, 1830, depriving citizens of the United States from emigrating thither,—the liberation of the offspring of slaves, in violation of the colonization laws,—the enactment of an enormous anti-commercial tariff,—the law denying the colonists the privilege of vending merchandise—the quartering upon the inhabitants, in time of peace, an armed force, with arbitrary officers who set the laws at defiance, and the forcing upon the colony an unprincipled collector of the customs.—He concludes as follows:

"We would pronounce the present administration of government hostile to the constitution of the colonists; we would see that our rights, and liberties are insecure under it, that it is unworthy of our confidence and support, and that we ought solemnly and immediately to renounce all allegiance to it. In doing this we should make it appear that it is not with the Mexican constitution that we are at war, but with its spurners and violators, and that should an administration come into power, who regulated their measures by that sacred instrument, and who were less hostile to, and jealous of us, we would give such administration our cheerful and loyal support. In taking our stand we should steadily pursue principles and not men. While we disclaimed and disdained however all wish and intention to advance the fortunes of any particular chieftain, yet gen. Santa Ana's views appearing so similar to our own, we should zealously co-operate with him so long as his objects are as liberal, patriotic and constitutional as they now seem to be. We would respectfully suggest the consideration of these things to the Ayuntamiento, believing they will see reasons for recommending to the people the immediate election of delegates to meet as soon as possible at San Phelipe, and deliberate, in conjunction with that body, on the most proper measures to be adopted in the present impending crisis."

The book of Mrs. *Trollope* (Phœbus what a name!) has provoked the ire of many of our cis-atlantic journalists. The *London Quarterly*, probably for the purpose of annoying us, has taken her into favor. At the same time, however, that the Quarterly vents a tirade of abuse against us, *Blackwood's Magazine* has an article, in quite an opposite spirit, on Bryant's poems. The *London Athenæum*, too, more candid than the *Quarterly*, disposes of this lady's book, much to our advantage. For our own part, we can only laugh at such efforts, and have grouped up some extracts with a view of affording our readers the wherewithal for a laugh with us.

American Officers.—The gentlemen in the cabin (we had no ladies) would certainly, neither from their language, manners, nor appearance, have received the designation in Europe; but we soon found their claim to it rested on more substantial ground, for we heard them nearly all addressed by the titles of general, colonel, and major. On mentioning these military dignities to an English friend some time afterwards, he told me that he too had made the voyage with the same deception of company; but remarking that there was not a single captain among them, he made the observation to a fellow passenger, and asked how he accounted for it. 'Oh, sir, the captains are all on deck,' was the reply. Our honors, however, were not all military, for we had a judge among us. I know it is equally easy and invidious to ridicule the peculiarities of appearance and manner in people of a different nation to ourselves; we may, too, at the same moment, be undergoing the same ordeal in their estimation; and moreover, I am by no means disposed to consider whatever is new to me as therefore objectionable; but nevertheless, it was impossible not to feel repugnance to many of the novelties that now surround me. The total want of all the usual courtesies of the table; the voracious rapidity with which the viands were seized and devoured; the strange uncouth phrases and pronunciation; the loath some spitting, from the contamination of which it was absolutely impossible to protect our dresses; the frightful manner of feeding with their knives, till the whole blade seemed to enter into the mouth; and the still more frightful manner of cleaning the teeth afterwards with a pocket knife, soon forced us to feel that we were not surrounded by the generals, colonels, and majors of the old world; and that the dinner hour was to be any thing rather than an hour of enjoyment.—*Domestic manners of the Americans, by Mrs. Trollope.*

American writers.—They are great novel-readers, but the market is chiefly furnished by England. They have, however, a few very good native novels. Mr. Flint's 'Francis Berrian' is delightful. There is a vigor and freshness in his writing that is exactly in accordance with what one looks for in the literature of a new country; and yet strange to say, it is exactly what is most wanting in that of America. It appeared to me that the style of their imaginative compositions was almost always affected and inflated. Even of their great national subject of romance, the Indians, they are seldom either powerful or original. A few well known general features, moral and physical, over and over again, in all their Indian stories, till in reading them you lose all sense of individual character. Mr. Flint's 'History of the Mississippi Valley,' is a work of great interest and information, and will, I hope, in time, find its way to England, where I think it is much more likely to be appreciated than in America. Dr. Channing is a writer too well known in England to require any testimony to his great ability. As a preacher, he has perhaps, hardly a rival any where. This gentleman is a Unitarian; and I was informed by several persons well acquainted with the literary characters of the country, that nearly all their principal men were of this persuasion. Mr. Pierpont is a very eloquent preacher and a sweet poet. His works are not so well known among us as they ought to be. Mr. Everett has written some beautiful lines; and if I may judge from the specimens of his speeches, as preserved in the volumes entitled 'Eloquence of the United States,' I should say that he stood more as a poet than an orator. But American fame has decided otherwise. Mr. M. Flint of Louisiana, has published a volume of poems which ought to be naturalized here. Mr. Hallock of New York, has much facility and versification, and is greatly in fashion as a drawing room poet; but I think he has somewhat too much respect for himself, and too little for his readers. It is, I think, Mr. Bryant who ranks high as the poet of the Union. This is too lofty an eminence for me to attack; besides, I am of another parish, and therefore, perhaps, no very fair judge.—From miscellaneous poetry I made a great many extracts; but upon returning to them for transcription, I thought that all nature and dullness, (oh ill matched pair!) would be more served by their insertion than wholesome criticism.—*Ib.*

American manners.—All animal wants are supplied profusely at Cincinnatti, and at a very easy rate; but alas! these go but a very little way in a days enjoyment. The total and universal want of manners, both in males and females, is so remarkable, that I was constantly endeavoring to account for it. It certainly does not proceed from want of intellect. I have listened to much dull and heavy conversation in America, but rarely to any I could call silly (if I except the every where privileged class of very young ladies.) They appear to me to have clear heads and active intellects; are more ignorant on subjects of conventional value, than on such as are of intrinsic importance; but there is no charm no grace in their conversation. I very seldom, during my whole stay in the country, heard a sentence elegantly turned and correctly pronounced from the lips of an American. There is always something either in the expression or the accent that jars the feelings or shocks the taste.—*Ib.*

LIBERTY AND EQUALITY.—The steamboat had wearied me of social meals, and I should have been thankful to have eaten our dinner of hard venison and peach sauce in a private room; but this, Miss Wright said, was impossible; the lady of the house would consider the proposal as a personal affront, and, moreover, it would be assuredly refused. This latter argument carried weight with it; and when the great bell was sounded from an upper window of the house, we proceeded to the dining-room. The table was laid for fifty persons, and was already nearly full. Our party had the honor of sitting near 'the lady;' but to check the proud feelings to which such distinction might give birth, my servant, William, sat very nearly opposite to me. The company consisted of all the shop keepers (store keepers as they are called throughout the U. States) of the little town. The mayor also, who was a friend of Miss Wright's, was of the party: he is a pleasing gentleman like man, and seems strangely misplaced in a little town on the Mississippi. We were told that since the erection of this hotel, it has been the custom for all the male inhabitants of the town to dine and breakfast there. They ate in perfect silence, and with such astonishing rapidity that their dinner was over literally before ours was begun. The instant they ceased to eat, they darted from the table in the same moody silence which they had preserved since they entered the room, and a second set took their places, who performed their silent parts in the same manner. The only sounds heard were those produced by the knives and forks, with the occasional chorus of coughing, &c. No words were present except ourselves and the host as the good woman of Memphis being well content to let their lords partake of Mrs. Anderson's turkeys and venison, (without their having the trouble of cooking for them,) whilst they regale themselves on mush and milk at home.—*Ib.*

To the Editors of the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, May 15, 1832.

Prompted by a sense of self respect, as well as a due deference for the house of which I am a member, it was my sincere desire to present a report on the subject of the bank, free from all reflections upon the conduct and character of any individual whatever, and therefore in all matters of fact a plain narrative, without inference, was submitted. It was further my intention, and how far I have succeeded, is cheerfully committed to the public, to produce a report, temperate, impartial, respectful, and consistent, but to this report I find in the columns of your paper of to day, an answer, in the shape of a counter report, from one of the committee, Mr. Adams, so violative of all these particulars, that the matter now no longer belongs to the proceedings of the house, but has become personal, and will accordingly be so held and treated. It is my intention to reply to it at some future day, when my public engagements will allow the leisure necessary to the undertaking.

It is true the author has, in the close of his remarks, declared, that 'the inquiries no injustice of intention to any one, and that he does all possible justice to (my) intentions, yet, as the whole drift of his answer is a labored argument to falsify his own declaration, and well calculated to cast the imputation which he disclaims, I cease to answer his reasoning. In the mean time, catching according of the spirit of a production, that has more of poetry than prose in its composition, and, perhaps in imitation of the flourish with which it concludes, I will say—

"A civil, sensible, and well bred man
Will not *asperse* me—and *no other one.*"

A. S. CLAYTON.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

NEW YORK MARKET, May 16.

Cotton—We have no further change to notice. The decline mentioned in our last publication has been confirmed by subsequent transactions. The sales from 12th to 15th inclusive, amount to about 1200 bales, of which 600 were Upland at 10 a 10¼ cents; 400 Alabama, 10 a 11; 150 Florida, 10 a 10½, and 50 New Orleans, 10¼ a 10¾ cents; 700 bales of Alabama, in addition, have gone out of market, half sold and half shipped on owner's account. There was more inquiry yesterday, and sales at the established currency were readily effected. The importhas been, from Georgia 1874, South Carolina 89, North Carolina 90, Virginia 233; total, 2285 bales. Total import, since 1st inst. 8,430 bales. Export, from 1st to 10th inst. 3,676 bales.

Molasses—The sales, that have come to our knowledge, amount to about 500 hhds Sweet Matanzas and Havana at 24 a 25 cents, and a lot of tart at 23 cents. New Orleans is held firmly at 31 cents.

Sugars—The market is quite bare of all descriptions of clayed Sugars, and Muscovadoes are dull. We have heard of no transactions that merit particular notice.

Tobacco—The market continues quiet. We have heard of no sales worth reporting. Total import, since 1st inst. 110 hhds.

Maritime Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship New Orleans, Patton, Havre,	L H Gale
Brig Diamond, Tood, Liverpool,	L H Gale
Schr Hannan and Elizabeth, Shannon, Apalachicola	E W Gregory
Schr Christiana, Perdonia, Havana	Tuffts and co
Schr Corine, Swiler, Mobile,	T Toby
Sloop John Denison, Wesken, Charleston	T McManus

ARRIVED.

Steamer Pocahontas, Huble, having towed to sea ships Home and Dublin Packet, brig Watchman and schr Cadmus—brought up schr Creole from the coast—reports nothing in sight at either of the Passes

Steamer Uncle Sam, Halbert, 4 days, ten hours and 30 minutes from Louisville; cargo to Allain, Perrault and Allain, Carriere and Borduzat; Tourne and Beckwith, and others.

Steamer Splendid, James, 4 days and 12 hours from Louisville; cargo to Stetson and Avery; W F Mpher & others.

Steamer Huron, Impson, from St. Louis, with tobacco, etc. to different cousignees—80 passengers

Steamer Tennesseean, from Nashville, with castings, lard, cotton, whiskey etc to J. Hagan and co, Wallace, Fambeth and Pope; and others.

Steamer Victory, Curry, from Vermillion Baou, with sugar to Foster and Hutton.

50 SHARES in the stock of the City Bank, for sale by DUFOUR & DESBOIS, may 31 134 Customhouse st.

HANDSOME UMBRELLAS, the latest style, for sale by (m 31) CHARLES CONRAD.

THE latest style of fine Umbrellas, for sale by may 31 VICTOR GOUY.

130 Boxes Mess Pork, 120 prime do., for sale by SAM'L C. BELL, m 31 81 Canal st.

25 Hhds. prime SUGAR landing and for sale by m 31 SAM'L C. BELL.

PRIME SUGAR.—100 hhds of Marchese crop, Petit Anse Island, Attakapas, now landing from steamer Victory, and for sale by m 31 FOSTER & HUTTON 77 Canal st.

INFORMATION WANTED.—*Henry S. Forrey*, a boy about 17 years old, left the city of Lancaster, Pa., in June last, and has not been heard of since.—Any person knowing where he is, or has been at any time since, and will give information to his father, Jacob Forrey, residing near Harrisburgh, Pa. will confer a lasting favor. Harrisburgh, May 1832.

☞ Editors throughout the United States are respectfully requested to give the above one or two insertions.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.—*First Judicial District Court.*—I hereby certify, that on the 22d day of May A. D. 1832, judgment was entered in this court in the suit of Josephine Pepite De La Ronde, wife of Thos. S. Cunningham vs. Thomas S. Cunningham her husband, in the words and figures following, to wit:

Josephine Pepite De La Ronde, wife of Thomas S. Cunningham vs. Thomas S. Cunningham, her husband.—[No. 9223.]—'This day it Lavergne Esq. of counsel for the plaintiff, moved the court for the confirmation of the judgment by default taken in this cause on the 12th day of the present month, and the court having heard the testimony produced by the plaintiff, and being satisfied that the allegations in the petition have been published, order, adjudge and decree that a separation of property take place between the plaintiff and defendant, her husband, according to law. And it is further ordered that the plaintiff do recover the slave Marie Jeanne brought by her in marriage, together with her child: Also, the sum of four thousand three hundred and fifty dollars brought by her in marriage, and the sum of seven thousand four hundred and seventeen dollars, ninety-five 9-10 cents received by the defendant during her marriage for her share in the estate of her father, making together the sum of eleven thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven dollars ninety five 9 10 cents, with legal interest on said sum from the date hereof until paid, and costs.

Signed 20 May, 1832; 22 May 1832.

(Signed) JOSHUA LEWIS.

(Countersigned) JNO. L. LEWIS, Clerk.

Judgment recorded in judgment, Docket, page 375 B.

Which costs amount to the sum of sixteen dollars and eighty seven cents, exclusive of the Sheriff's fees.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said court, at the City of New Orleans, on this twenty-ninth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty two, and in the fifty-sixth year of the independence of the United States.

Amount of judgment,	$11,767 95 9-10
Amount of costs,	16 87
	$11,783 82 9 10

may 31 JNO. L. LEWIS, Clerk.

EXHIBITION OF FANCY GLASS WORKING, over Mr. Muh's Jewelry store, 115 Chartres street, will close the ensuing week.—Mr. FINN returns his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of New Orleans for the liberal patronage he has received, and begs leave to inform them that his Exhibition of *Fancy* GLASS WORKING in miniature, will CLOSE the PRESENT month. A great variety of ornaments, made of different colored glass and enamel, for sale: such as Ships, Carriages, Vases, Baskets, Balloons, Quadrupeds, and an endless variety of other specimens, too numerous to insert in the limits of an advertisement.

Admission 50 cents, children half price; open from 10 in the morning till 9 at night. may 21

P. DU BERTRAND has removed to No. 6 Rue St. Louis, opposite the New Exchange may 26.

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

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

FOR CINCINNATI. The fast running steamer SEVENTY-SIX, capt. Gouaux, has part of her cargo engaged, and will have immediate despatch as above. For freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply on board, or to may 11 YORKE, MACALESTER & CO.

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

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

FOR ST. LOUIS. A large quantity of FREIGHT offered to any good boat bound for that place. Apply at No. 23 St Louis street. may 18

FOR PORT PRINCE. The fast sailing copper fastened schooner SPICA, capt. ——, will sail this day 31 instant. For passage only, having superior accommodations, apply on board opposite the Rice Stores, or to TOURNE & BECKWITH, may 31 15 New Levee.

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

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

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

FOR BORDEAUX:—PASSAGE ONLY. French barque AIMABLE MARIE, capt. FABRE, having all her cargo engaged, will sail positively on the 5th June, and can handsomely accommodate a few more passengers, for which apply immediately on board, opposite Commercial st. or to may 25 P. E. & C. SORBE, 18 Royal st.

FOR HAVRE. The first class coppered and copper fastened ship CRESCENT, P. Rogers, has the greatest part of her cargo engaged and wants 300 bales cotton to complete her lading; Apply to I. OGDEN & CO. may 24 29 Canal st.

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

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

Carriere & Borduzat vs. A. G. Worthington.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the hon. Charles Gayarré, presiding judge of the city court, I shall expose for sale on Wednesday the 13th of June, at 5 o'clock, on the premises, in Gravier street, between Magazine and Tchoupitoulas streets, all the printing materials, comprising the types, stands, galleys, composing sticks, and a patent printing press, No. 198, and forming a complete newspaper establishment. Seized in the above suit.

may 31 L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

Deslonge vs. B. Laroche.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the hon. W. Christy, assistant judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose for sale on Saturday 9th of June, at 12 o'clock, at noon, at the corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, one bay Horse, seized in the above suit.

may 31 L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

P. Pullian vs. D. Kokernott, et al.

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

may 30 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

S. C. Hutchison vs. Mlle. Labille.

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

may 30 L. DAUNOY, mar.

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

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

EXCHANGE on London for sale by m 28 FOSTER & HUTTON, 77 Canal st.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FOR SALE, a new and elegant Carriage, with a pair of fine horses, harness, &c. Apply at the Exchange coffee house. may 30

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LINCOLN & GREEN have now landing and in store, the following goods for sale—700 pieces brown Russia Sheetings; 300 do. bleached do. do. entitled to debenture; 200 bales 4 4 brown domestic Sheetings; 90 do. 3-4 do. do. Shirtings; 8 do. 40 inch bleached Shirtings; 5 cases bleached Shirtings; 300 bags crude Salt Petre; 500 do. Rio Coffee; 230 boxes Sperm Candles, assorted; 150 do. Raisins; 200 half do. do.; 16 cases brasiers Copper; 70 boxes Castile Soap, 100 half boxes Rhodes No. 1 Chocolate; 10 casks Bees Wax; 2 dozen Faxon's Axes; 70 pieces dry Malaga Wine, 50 Indian barrels do. direct importation, entitled to debenture; 60 qr. casks Str Lunar white Wine; 30 half pipes and 30 qr casks Ingrams Sicily Madeira wine; 10 half qr. casks old Madeira wines. may 29

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

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

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

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

SPLENDID LUCK THIS WEEK.

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

10,000 DOLLARS.

FOR TICKETS APPLY AT FELTON'S, *No. 81 Philip Street.* may 29

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

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

FOR SALE by the subscriber, received by the ship Zelia, Captain Berges, Red Medoc Wine, first quality, in barrels; do. do. do. very superior quality, do. do. do. do. do. do. in half barrels; also, in boxes of 12 bottles, received by divers ships; Champagne in boxes of 12 bottles. may 25 J. B. LABATUT.

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

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

A FIRST RATE SADDLE HORSE, for sale by may 22 ISAAC L. McCOY

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

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

SPERM CANDLES.—12 boxes landing and for sale by (m 23) LINCOLN & GREEN.

BALE ROPE, cotton baggings, and mocre cigars, for sale by HARRISON, BROWN & CO. may 23

MADDER, of superior quality, just received per brig Bourne from Baltimore, and for sale by HARRISON, BROWN & CO.

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

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

MACKEREL.—196 bbls No. 2, and 167 bbls no. 3, of superior quality, received per ship Henry Thompson, and for sale by may 23 STETSON & AVERY.

THE HYDROCONION. *OR SHOWER BATHS.*

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

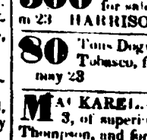
Doctors who wish to prescribe for their patients any of these remedies will be served with the greatest punctuality. (may 21) GICQUEL.

WET NURSE.—A mulatto woman with a new breast of milk, and a healthy constitution, and warranted to be a good servant, can be had by applying at this office. may 5

INFORMATION WANTED.

$25 ARE OFFERED to any body who should be able to give information about FRANCOIS FIDEL LANDWING, born at Zug in Switzerland in the year 1784; he left Bordeaux on the 16th April next; proceeded from thence to Philadelphia and went to Pittsburgh, and afterwards by the way of the Ohio to New Orleans, which place he reached in the fall of 1817. The last letter which his father received from him, bears date New Orleans 17th September, 1817; at that time he had a mind to go to the republic of Colombia. If case of his death, the same sum would be given for an authentic certificate of it. Apply to THEOD. NICOLET & CO. In New Orleans, or to COTTENET H. BARBEY, may 25 New York.

CHIGE, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,



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

EPSOM SALTS AND LIME JUICE.

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

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY T. MOSSY.

WITHOUT reserve, this day, the 31st inst. will be sold at public auction, the stock of dry goods in the store of C. G. Cushmichen, No. 93 Chartres street, consisting of dry goods, fancy articles, an elegant assortment of crystals and glasses, sewing silks, jewelry; besides a great many articles not enumerated. may 31

BY J. LE CARPENTIER & CO.

At public auction, on Thursday next, the 7th of June, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange, corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, a two story BRICK HOUSE, the first story where of is built of bricks, and the second of bricks laid between posts, topped by a beautiful belvidere. Said house is located on a lot, situate in the new Marigny faubourg, forming the corner of Francais and Bons Enfants streets. It measures sixty feet front on the former street (French measure) and a hundred and twenty on the latter. The lot is a high one; there are on the premises a fine garden and many excellent fruit trees. The house is in an unfinished state;