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**

H. PEDESCLAUX — **LOUIS ALLARD.**

For Congress.

First District—C. GAYARRE.

THIRD DISTRICT,—J. WALKER.

THE BEE.

PUBLISHED AND PUBLISHED DAILY, BY
JEROME BAYON.
STATE PRINTER.

"THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 14, 1834.

We are authorized to announce JAMES BRADFORD, of Fericiana, 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 failed yesterday beyond Mobile, leaving us quite in the lurch to provide our readers with the accustomed variety. But there must be fast as well as feast days or how should the latter be properly relished.

DAWSON MEETING.

Those who are friendly to the election of J. B. DAWSON for governor, are requested to meet at the Jefferson coffee house, in the city of Lafayette, this evening at 7 o'clock, P. M.

OLD DIT. That if Edward D. White be elected, the thirteen young lawyers who have so warmly espoused his cause, will be called upon as a body of councillors to assist him in managing the affairs of state. These gentlemen will in that case obtain as notorious a reputation, we opine, as the phantom kitchen cabinet or the equally fictitious custom-house coterie, whom our opponents are so fond of prating about—Nous verrons as the sage of Richmond has it.

The Mobile *Commercial Register* says:—"Advices from Washington of the 29th ultimo, mention the rejection by the senate of the nominations of Martin Gordon for collector of New-Orleans, and of Henry Horn, for director in the bank of the United States. The nomination of Mr. Vaux to the latter office was confirmed."

The ceremony of laying the foundation for the erection of the necessary buildings of the water works company, took place on last Thursday evening, at the spot chosen for the purpose, in faubourg Annunciation, in the presence of a large and highly respectable assembly of citizens.

The procession, consisting of near fifty carts and a large number of laborers with suitable implements, was formed at the principal, and proceeded from thence in regular order at about five o'clock in the afternoon, to the place which had been selected as the site of the water works, preceded by music and a number of carriages, hacks and individuals on horseback. When the procession reached the place it was received with hearty cheers by the concourse which had previously assembled there.

After the ceremony of depositing the first load of earth, which was announced by the discharge of cannon, C. M. Conrad, Esq. rose in an open carriage and made an excellent and appropriate address, in which he explained the nature and origin of the ceremony, and detailed the many and important advantages which the city would derive from the undertaking which had just been commenced. His remarks were admirably suited to the occasion, and were listened to with profound respect and attention.

The governor, mayor and members of the city council were present, and the ceremony closed with a national air from the band.

The friends of law, liberty and the constitution, will feel doubtless gratified to learn that the court of appeals of the state of South Carolina have declared the test oath null and void; and that the convention of the state transcended its powers in defining allegiance and declaring it due exclusively to the state. The opinion of the court was delivered by Judge O'Neale, at Columbia, on the 2d instant.

Mr. and Mrs. Wood, the accomplished vocalists, being on the eve of their departure for Europe, have been honored with a handsome compliment from their friends in the literary emporium, a committee of whom have arrived in New York, where they now are, for the purpose of making the presentation. It consists of a superb Grecian vase, of beautiful form and proportion, elegantly wrought in silver. On the pedestal of the vase is the simple inscription:—"*Presented to Joseph and Mary Wood, by their Boston friends,* 1834." Accompanying the vase is a silver salver, bearing the following inscription:—"*Presented to Joseph and Mary Wood, by their Boston friends, as a remembrancer of kind wishes. Boston, Mass. U. S. A. May* 8, 1834." This inscription is encircled by a wreath of roses, united at the bottom by an emblematical device, of very happy conception, by Johnson. This device contains a music book, and emblem of Tragedy, the mask of Comus, and a goblet, skilfully combined, and exquisitely delineated by the artist. The plate is the workmanship of Messrs. Ward & Rich, of Boston, and the exhibition of them by the accomplished recipients will reflect no discredit upon this branch of the arts in our country, even in the British capital.

CORAL ETIQUETTE.—Lord Howard de Walden, the British ambassador at Portugal, has mortally offended Don Pedro and his daughter, by appearing at court in boots. In Portugal the full court dress excludes boots, while in England boots make an essential part of the diplomatic costume.—It is said that Don Pedro was not only outraged at this flagrant breach of court etiquette, but that he is particularly sensitive on the matter of boots, he having indulged many years ago in the imperial custom of kicking his first wife.—Any how, the affair is considered an unfortunate one; and it is intimated that it may interrupt the diplomatic relations of the two countries.

From the St. Francisville Phenix.

GUBERNATORIAL ELECTION.

We hear men every day, complain of the existence of party, and the danger of its excitements; they forget that human nature is frail, that it has a tinge and stain of mortality upon it, and that imperfection has set its seal on all the works of men, and Utopian systems are devised to regulate the moral world, which like rain bows, are existences, beautiful in themselves, but entirely destitute of those principles and principles which are required in all rules to be applied for the benefit of society. As it is not to were more perfect, then might we reasonably expect human institutions would participate in the purity of the source whence they originate. The passions and prejudices of men will necessarily influence their actions, so long as passion and prejudice are constituents of the character of man, which will be forever. Party is to the people what tides are to the sea, both depending on causes which cannot be removed by any power, inferior to that which created them. In free governments, particularly, there will always be a difference of opinion among the people, in relation to some measures of policy of a national character, which difference of opinion must of course give rise to a majority and a minority, the one advocating, the other opposing as the case may be, and these adverse divisions are denominated parties. Such division among the people is not in itself dangerous; on the contrary, abstractedly considered, it may be viewed as a good, rather than an evil, tending to the preservation of the government from the encroachment of the ambitious, and stimulating its members to an active, energetic and honest discharge of their duties. Such are the legitimate influences of parties when they are uncorrupted by the hypocritical meddling of vicious and designing men; of men, who gather around them a number of satellites, acting in obidience to the will of their principals, which invests them with the most ignominious, disreputable and slavish offices, more hateful than that of the common headsman or executioner; satellites, whose business it is to prey upon the innocent, and to heap ammerited obloquy upon those whose fortune it is to be more esteemed, more beloved and respected by the people, than their selfish employers, a genuine solicitude to the welfare of our country, is nor best manifested by coarse and vulgar abuse, fulminated against those who dare to differ in opinion with ourselves, and who pretend to enter the lists in fair and honorable competition for the peoples favor, with another who happens to be our choice; such a proscription has no existence in a party, if we admit that the people, as a large proportion of them are the constituents of the party; hence a feeling of that sort is only operative among a few ambitious and designing individuals, who aspiring to become "rulers among the people," adopt means in unison with the motives which actuate them—motives purely personal in themselves, tending to their own elevation instead of the safety and advantage of the community,

The foregoing reflections are strengthened by the course pursued by the friends of Mr. White, and illustrated by the bitterness, animosity and vituperation with which the character and conduct of Gen Dawson is daily assailed; and among those friends the Louisiana and Mercantile stand conspicuous, as organs uttering every thing false, and nothing true. If the conductors of those presses and others who are connected with them, are satisfied that Gen Dawson is not only the most popular individual in his own parish, but in all Florida; (as they no doubt are,) then are they also satisfied (their professions of faith to the contrary notwithstanding) that the multitude of direct charges, bold assertions and stupid admonitions, concocted the ever night and uttered in the morning are so many wilful deviations from what they know to be true, and an utter disregard of the ordinary forms of moral decency, for he who knowingly utters a falsehood, exposes the depravity of his heart, and proclaims a deformity which is offensive to the eye of society the violation of the sanctity of private letters is one of the means used by the enemies of Gen Dawson, for the purpose of defeating his election a splendid sample of the honor, the virtue and public spirit which are alleged as the prime causes of the action of his opposers an invasion which is universely recognised as disreputable and unworthy and who are they who thus unblushingly dare to insult the laws of society, and trample upon things which are held sacred and inviolable? departing from the only legitimate causes of opposition they have thrust forward for the consideration of the people, and invoked as matters of insuperable objection, the articles of a man's dress, the cut of his coat, the fashion of his breeches! If they were electioneering either for themselves or another, for the ascendency at Almacks, then such objections would come to us backed by some show of reason, some semblance of propriety, some degree of fitness.

Gen. Dawson is accused of cherishing a fondness for the doctrines of nullification! None but fools would have the effrontery to utter such a charge against an individual whose opinions are so well known as those of Gen. Dawson; for it comes without an apology, boldly in the face of all truth, and startling to every one who is personally acquainted with the General—for they who are personally acquainted with him well know, that he has never uttered a sentiment, which could be construed into an approval of nullification, even by the most strained construction, unless indeed it is permitted his enemies to declare that white is black, and enjoined upon the people to yield full faith to so monstrous an absurdity.—The truth is, the Mercantile and Louisiana exist only in the character and capacity of automatons, whose business it is to obey the latent power that operates upon them, without knowing why or wherefore, being subject to all the disabilities entailed upon them by the total absence of free agency, and powerless in themselves to do good or evil. But suppose, sir, we look at the merits of the case. Gen. Dawson appears before the people in the character of a candidate for the highest office within their gift. Is such an aspiration an offence against the laws of God and nature, or against the laws of society, social or political? In this instance we will not receive the answers of the wire-workers of the Louisiana and Mercantile; let us look to the people upon whom this demand is made; they know who it is that asks their favor, without referring to sources of information which are corrupted by prejudice, adulterated with jealousy, hatred and envy, and from which nothing true and impartial can come. The people know that he is a man who has been reared in the midst of them, who has faithfully discharged the duties of offices of trust and responsibility confided to him; and they will sustain in his pretensions, despite the objections invented, and so pertinaciously circulated, and the denunciations of his enemies so heartily but impotently made. In fine, the people have invested Dawson with their full confidence, a treasure of which he may be justly proud, and of which he cannot be divested by the ill natured abuse of any set of men, or by the artifice of a disguise so illy sustained, by those who would compass their designs, by sacrificing truth and justice, and modesty; at the altar of selfishness and ambition.

MURDER!!!

POINT COUPEE, May 30th, 1834.

Mr. Kelly:—Dear Sir—I have enclosed to you, for the information of the public, an outline of a circumstance, of a most foul and horrid murder which has apparently been committed, and appears to have taken place last week, in the Parish of West Feliciana, on the margin of the river Mississippi, near the habitation of Mr. A. Moore, on Cat Island, and immediately opposite my house on the east side of the river.

On Friday evening the 16th May, the bodies of two unfortunate victims of a most cruel and unparalled butchery, were discovered by Mr. Moore, and seen by several of his neighbors, but it being late in the evening and having no spade to dig graves, they were permitted to remain until next morning, Saturday the 17th, when they were interred by Mr. Moore. But previous to interment those bodies were examined by him and some of his neighbors. The smallest of the two appeared to them about 25 years of age, light complexion, light auburn hair, about 5 feet 8 inches in height, his apparel coat of a dark purple or claret colored bombazine or some such stuff, his vest black, of a similar stuff, and his pantaloons of fine blueish grey Kentucky Jeans. He appeared to have been sitting when he was murdered, as there was no blood on his thighs or legs. He had received thirteen stabs in the back and about the shoulders, and he was cut and bruised in a shocking manner; his face litterally destroyed with cuts bruises and blows. His pockets contained a large single bladed knife, two black glass buttons and $1, 62 1-2 in silver, and about his neck was a portion of a guard chain for a watch of various colored beads, which had the appearance of being broken by violence. No papers of any kind or other marks by which to identify him, were discoverable.

The other body appeared to be that of a man of about 30 years old, about 5 feet 9 inches in height, of light fair complexion and genteely dressed, in a fine blueish grey frock coat, of Kentucky Jeans and velvet collar, fine blue cloth vest and drab cassnett pantaloons, new fine beaver hat on which was a crape. He had received, on examining his body, twelve stabs on his side and breast, and eight on his back and shoulders, making in all twenty. His head and face was cut, mangled and bruised beyond the power of language to express. He had evidently been on his feet sometime after the scene commenced, as his boots were full of blood, and his body nearly ten paces where the other one lay; there were laying near him a club and an instrument for riving boards called a froe, which were bloody, and from appearances of many of the wounds on the head and face of both had been inflicted with this instrument. His pockets contained an iron barrel common pocket percussion pistol, not loaded, a dirk knife, 25 cents in silver, a box such as dice are thrown with was found on the ground but no dice.

On examining the ground the footsteps of five individuals could be distinctly traced from the river side to the spot where they had evidently landed; and the footsteps of three of the said five could be as clearly traced returning to the skiff. It would appear that one of three in returning, being in haste jumped over a large log, which lay in his way from where the last one fell and got into the mud, before he wished to embark, one of the five on landing had walked with an oar in his hand till he gained the top of the bank and in their retreat forgot to take it along with them.

* * * * * * *

I trust, sir, that this incomplete statement will be sufficient to induce those, whose duty it is, to have the matter investigated, that the assassins may be detected and brought to justice.

W. R. FALCONER.

Correspondence of the Mobile Commercial Register.

WASHINGTON, May 28, 1834.

The senate to-day, spent the greatest part of a long sitting in Executive business upon the recent nomination of Mr. Dickerson to Russia, and Mr. Stevenson to England, it is supposed. Their progress has not definitely transpired, though it is said the former nomination has been confirmed, and that no vote has been yet taken on the latter. This is of course mere surmise, but I think there is no reasonable doubt but Gov. D. has been or will be confirmed, and that the fate of the Speaker's nomination is doubtful.

Mr. Clay introduced the joint resolution referred to yesterday, and supported it by a staving speech which was replied to by Mr. Benton. They were given pretty much in the usual style of such affairs in the Senate during the present session. The resolution was ordered to a second reading, and will no doubt, as before intimated, pass the Senate.

The House were occupied in hearing various speeches upon the Kentucky election, which has become rather a heavy business. It will most probably be pushed to a decision this week, and leave the arena open for business of more general interest.

There is a great dearth of news of any sort here at this time. Fewer visitors are in attendance in congress than at former period during the session.

From the St Francisville Phœnix, June 10.

The Mercantile of the 2d inst. while speaking of the opponents of General Dawson in this parish, holds the following language, and points to the annexed list of names: "We take occasion to name M. Courtney, the late sheriff of that parish, the Hon. T. Butler, and James Turner, Esq. Besides these, we will name the following gentlemen, who are openly opposed to Dawson."

John Parkison,	Lewis Sterling,
C. Smith,	Samuel M'Caleb,
Daniel Turnbull,	W. R. Barrow,
James I. Weems,	Moses Horn,
—— Swaysee,	J. E. Palmer,
Thomas H. Chew,	S. Windham,
A. Haralson,	C. Ratliff,
Dr Rains,	Joseph Bernard,
J. B. Wederstrandt,	John Sterling,
John Lobdell,	B. H. Barrow,
Benjamin H. House,	B. Collins,
Wm. G. Johnson,	P. H. Haibour,
S. W. Downs.	

We have seen many of the gentlemen whose names have been most unceremoniously and unjustifiably dragged before the public in the above article, and we can state positively that not one of those we have seen will vote against General Dawson for Governor, but on the contrary are his warm friends and supporters. It is true we have not seen some of the gentlemen residing in the country, whose names appear to the article above alluded to, but we can state for the comfort of T. Stroud, that almost every one of the gentlemen named above, will not only vote for Gen. Dawson, but are his warmest, personal and political friends. That the General may lose four or five votes in this parish, is possible, but more than that we do not believe. Let the friends of Judge White say as much for his prospects, in his own Parish.

A friend has suggested that Webb and Noath are not entitled to the credit claimed by them and admitted by us, of inverting the meaning of WHIG and TORY in this country. We were reminded of the signal manner in which General Blair rebuked the application of the Union party of South Carolina, by the editor of the Telegraph. We must, therefore, correct the mistake we made, in ascribing this invention, or rather perversion of names to Messr. Webb and Noah. They are but the reciter of the Telegraph attempt. Duff Green was, we beleive, the first editor who assailed the friends of the President and of the Union as being *Tories*.

By adopting the nullifiers designation of parties, and assuming that reserved by Green for his own friends, we may fairly conclude that it is now claimed by the Bank party, in virtue of the marriage contract between the nullifiers and nationals.

GRAND GULF, May 26.

THE HEALTH OF OUR TOWN.—Rumor, with her thousand tongues, has gone abroad representing our place as being very unhealthy. This, we assure our readers is not the fact. We have had three or four cases of cholera, and about the same number of deaths, but at this time, we believe that our Town is more free from disease of every description than any other on the river, judging from the deaths which we see published in the papers of those places. No disease of an epidemical character prevails with us at all. The weather for several days has been very warm, occasionally cooled by slight sprinkling showers.

From the Grand Gulf Advertiser.

We learn that Jacob Skinner, the individual who was confined in the Port Gibson Jail for the murder of John Jennings, made his escape on Friday night the 23d inst. Also another individual named Wm. G. McMurtry, who was under sentence of imprisonment for twelve months, for whipping to death a respectable white man. Skinner is represented as being a very small man, lame in his right leg, fair complexion, short curly white hair, nearly bald, and thin visaged, a silversmith by trade. McMurtry is a very large, tall, gaunt man, fair complexion, 6 feet 5 inches high; a cabinet maker by trade. A reward of $500 is offered for Skinner's apprehension, and $100 for that of McMurtry, by the sheriff of Claiborne county.

An opposition evening print, notorious for not caring what it says, holds the following language of the two Senators in Congress from New Jersey. "Such men as Southard and Frelinghuysen would confer honor upon any legislative hall, whether bearing the appellation of a House of Lords, or the humbler designation of an American Senate." Out with it—you may as well call that independent aristocratic body a House of Lords at once; for it surely seems more emulous to deserve such a title than the "humbler" one of a Republican Senate. Republican fiddlestick! There is about as much republicanism in the Senate (we speak not of individual members, but of the Senate) as there is honour among thieves, or honesty in the objects of the whig party.—N. Y. Post.

The condition of Pennsylvania was never politically more sound than at the present moment. We have conversed with several gentlemen of various politics, who have lately travelled through the State, and they all agree that she was the same as in '32, and in many sections stronger. The late contumelious treatment of the Investigating Committee has alarmed the people every where, and the few friends of which the Bank could boast in honest Pennsylvania or [illegible] from her in numbers. They did believe that the bank had been traduced; they are now satisfied of the contrary. It would be hard indeed, if after she had pleaded guilty, the public should not take her at her word.—*Pennsylvanian.*

JACKSON, Mi. June 6, 1834.

Alonzo Phelps, the "Rob Roy of the Mississippi."—The confession of this accomplished and daring robber and highwayman will be ready for delivery on Monday, the 9th. He relates about fifty robberies and near a dozen murders, at the details of which humanity shudders. There can be but little doubt concerning the truth of what he says, as he refers to circumstances with which many are acquainted to substantiate his statements. It will contain about 60 pages, and will be sold for one dollar per copy.—*Mississippian.*

SOUTH CAROLINA.

It seems to be the general impression, that the court of appeals of South Carolina will nullify the test oath, by declaring it unconstitutional. The Charleston Mercury is all in a rage about it, and uses this threatening language:—"If that court were to will is their own life, they would forfeit their offices by the insane presumption." What miserable folly is this. It shows the length which nullifiers, in their mad career of destruction will go, and what Mississippians have to expect, should their odious doctrines gain the ascendency. We have always believed that Judges should decide in accordance with their oaths and the dictates of their own judgments; but here they are told by the leading organ of this despotic faction, that unless their judges decide with the views and will of the majority, they will be hurled from office. When judges forget to decide according to their oaths and their judgments, and hold their offices by such a tenure—when they fail to interpose between the injured and the oppressor, and are compelled to decide with the will of a majority—an independent judiciary will cease to exist, and judges will be a curse instead of a blessing to the country. —*Mississippian.*

We see it predicted, that the President will, in the course of sixty days, retrace his steps or retire from office. They know nothing of his character who make this prediction.—*Ibid.*

NEW ORLEANS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR MAY:

Nath'l Cox. Wm Clark, Jr. James Currell.
M S Cucullu, M. Carnhers. James Cudy.
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 Quartier,
W L Hodge, A Fish,
H C Cammack, W Bogart,
By order of the Chamber. CHARLES BRIGGS,
may 8 Secretary

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED:

Ship Grenada, Wright, St Johns, N. B. — Wm Vance
Ship Avis, Thompson, Newport, R. I. — L H Gale master
Ship St Louis, Story, Havre, — L H Cale
Brig Malaga, Cowing, Providence, R. I.

ARRIVED.

Towboat Lion, Hubble, fm sea with ship Hebrew. Reports nothing new.

Ship Hebrew, Kir, fm Roterdam, in ballast

Steamer Transport, Patterson, fm Plaquemine—cargo, 28 pkgs J W L acharie & co; sundries, to owners on board: Passengers—Armous, misses J Lauch, messrs T Pattants, J M'Daniel, Bauven, B Weber, Delery, Lockwood, Landry, Winfrey, Beary, Courtney, R Lansade, E Huntington; Allen E Belery, N Camby

Steamer Huntsman, Phoebus, fm Louisville—cargo, 13 ps bagging, 31 coils rope to Wallace Lambeth, & Pope 11 hhds tobacco, 14 bales cotton, N & J Dick & co; 21 hhds tobacco, Brandon & M'Kenna; 107 ps bagging, 123 coils rope, Bier & Steever; 31 bbls whiskey, Turner & Byrne & co; 900 bags chickens, H Grigg; 2 boxes, Reynolds, Byrne & co; 900 bags corn, Nance & Griffith; 350 do owners on board; Passengers messrs J White, I S Egbert; Newcomb, W Deacon, Dr Griffith, S A Moore, R G Grazier, Despau and others. Towed brig Pensacola from Hampton's Plantation

The name of the capt of the schr Mary Jane, from Matagorda, is *Gibbs*, instead of Lord, as erroneously stated in our paper of Thursday last.

☞ The steamboat LOUISIANA, capt Huddleston, for Louisville, will positively depart on Saturday morning next, at 10 o'clock, at which hour, passengers are requested to be on board. june 13

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

LOUISIANA LEGION.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 10, 1834.

THE Louisiana Legion will take up arms, and assemble on Friday, 4th of July, precisely at 5 o'clock in the morning, on the public square, (place d'armes,) for the celebration of this memorable anniversary: The officers commanding corps, are entrusted with the execution of this order.

By the order of Brigadier General J B Plauché, commanding the Legion.

june 14 D AUGUSTIN, Aide de Camp.

THE price of fresh flour being this day $5 00 per barrel, according to the tariff, the bakers must give, during the ensuing week, 47 ounces of bread for a bit.

june 14

THE co-partnership known in this city under the firm of Kennedy, Durel & co, is and remains dissolved by common consent, from this day. Duncan Kennedy, and V. Durel, remain charged with the liquidation, under the same firm of Kennedy, Durel & co.

DUNCAN KENEDY,
M V DUREL,
G BERTUS.

june 14

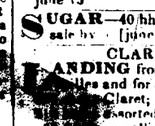
THE creditors of Conrval, Acebo & Co. are invited to come with the notes and titles that they possess, on Monday next, 16th June, at the office of Octave de Armas notary public, in order to settle with Don Miguel del Acebo, conformably to the conditions adopted by the creditors of the above mentioned Conrval, Acebo & co. in the assembly thus met on the 12th and 13th last March.

june 14

ICE CREAMS AND SHERBETS.

GRENIER PETIT, Confectioner, Royal street, No 213, has the honour to give notice to the gentlemen and ladies of New Orleans, that, from Sunday, 15th instant, he will serve ice creams and sherbets prepared with all sorts of perfumes; he is most conveniently situated to afford this refreshment; he hopes that his customers will have all satisfaction at his hands, because he will neglect nothing for their comfort. june 14

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.



Will be given to any person who will bring back to the subscriber, at the parish of St James, or who will lodge in one of the jails of the state, the two slaves PRINCE and TOM. Prince is a mulatto, about 17 or 18 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, and has on the interior of the thumb of his left hand, a scar, the result of a wound inflicted with a hatchet. Tom, is a negro boy, 16 or 17 years old, about 5 feet 6 inches high. Both speak French and English, and are carpenters by trade; they had on when they went away, check shirts, round-abouts and pantaloons of northern cottonade, they went away on the 9th inst, in a skiff. The half of the above reward will be paid for the arrestation of each of those slaves.

june 14 MANY.

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH COURT for the parish and city of New Orleans.—Present the Hon Charles Maurian, judge. June 12th 1834—No 7466.—Pierre Anoran vs his creditors.—The cession of property by the petitioner having been accepted by the Court for the benefit of his creditors It is ordered by the Court that a meeting of said creditors take place at the office of Félix Grima, notary public, on the 14th July instant, then and there to deliberate on the affairs of the petitioners; and in the mean time all proceedings against his persons and property are stayed.

By order of the Court.

june 11 A. PITOT: Clerk.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

PARISH COURT for the Parish and City of New-Orleans.—Present the Hon. Charles Maurian, judge.—No 7579.—Frederick Reynoir vs his creditors.—The cession of property by the petitioner having been accepted by the court, for the benefit of his creditors, it is ordered by the court that a meeting of said creditors take place on Monday the 14th day of July next, before L T Caire Esqr notary public, then and there to deliberate on the affairs of the petitioner, and in the meantime all proceedings against his person and property are stayed.

By order of the Court.

june 14 A. PITOT, Clerk.

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

NOTICE—The stockholders of the first subscription to the capital funds of the New Orleans Architect Company, are notified that a dividend of 5,80 centime per cent has been declared on the amount of their shares, on Monday the 16th instant

By order of the Board.

june 13 SOMMEREAU, Sec'y

SUGAR—40 hhds sugar, landing at the Ferry, for sale by [june 13] DUCROS & MORPHY.

CLARET BOTTLES & OIL.

LANDING from ex-brig L'Oromase Nora, from Marseilles and for sale

[illegible] Claret; 225 id bbls imitation Madeira;
[illegible] assorted pickles; 100 do Castille soap;
30 [illegible] vermicelli; 120 Cheeses;
4 jars Sausage.

ALSO in store:
200 hampers bottles; 300 boxes Muscatel wine;
300 baskets sweet oil; 500 boxes Claret.

L G SAINOT,
june 13 No 90, [illegible] the

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 46, 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.

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.

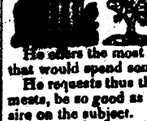
june 10 HILARY B CENAS, Notary Public.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of *Edmond Bozonnier Marmillion*, to make their claims known in the shortest possible delay to *Albert Hoa*, conseillor 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



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 thus those persons that would have private mests, 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.

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 2 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 Seam 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.
No. 28 New Levee
june 9

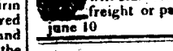
FOR TAMPICO.

The well known Mexican brig SANTA-ANA Capt Vantaveron, having part of her cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch. For freight or passage apply to
M S CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & Co.
june 11

FOR MARSEILLES.

The fast sailing French brig L'ASIATIQUE, Brest master, having part of her cargo engaged, will have till 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 13

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

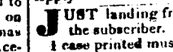


The fast sailing coppered and copper fastened schr DORCHESTER, capt Williams, burthen 90 tons, apply to
M S CUCULLU LAPEYRE & Co
june 12

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,
No 10, Dumaine st
june 10

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.

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 Tobias Bickel deceased, the following described slaves, to wit:

Richmond, an orphan child, aged about 2 years.
Jane, a 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.
Milo, 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. notary public, 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 8 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 Pritannée 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 thereinto 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

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

600 casks red wine; 225 barrels imitation Madeira wine; 500 boxes Muscat wine; 30 barrels vinegar; 124 barrels 5th proof brandy; 200 baskets oil; 100 boxes Castile soap; 20 boxes Gruyere cheese; 100 Dutch round cheese; 30 boxes vermicelli; 200 boxes pickles, olives, anchovies &c; 4 jars sausages; 100,000 corks; 50 boxes assorted cordials, maraschino, absynth &c; 200 strings garlick; 10 cases mustard; 16 sons salt; 10 bales almonds; 12 trunks perfumery; 5 cases orange flower water; 30 marble mortars; 8 barrels cream of tartar; 2 carks verdigris; 5 Tuba leeches.

june 12 A QUERTIER & BOUTIN.

NOTICE—P. Lafaye, syndic of the cession of property made by Messrs Cureland Devaux merchants at the corner of Royal and St Philip streets, to their creditors, gives hereby notice to all persons owing to the above property, to come and settle with him without delay, in Royal street, No 147 in order to prevent any prosecution, that could otherwise be directed against them if neglecting to pay or settle amicably with him.

june 12 P. LAFAYE.

LEECHES—The subscriber offer for sale some choice leeches just arrived

june 12 A. A. PEYCHAUD.

LANDING from ship Bolivar, from Havre, and for sale by the subscribers, 10 cases sardines, preserved in oil. F PERRET & GALLY, 59 Toulouse.

NOTICE—John Baptiste Herpin, 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 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.

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 Adriatic from Marseilles,

552 cas