THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY
JEROME WAVON,
STATE PRINTER.
"THE UNION.—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 12, 1834.

The Northern mail of yesterday has brought us the regular news.

The cholera in New York remains pretty much the same as per preceding advices.

By the arrival of the packet ship George Washington at New York, from Liverpool, we are put in possession of the foreign intelligence, copious extracts of which, will be found in our columns.

NEWS EXPECTED.—The Spanish Packet of the 3d August, from Cadiz, had arrived at Havana when the Volcano at this portleft. We may therefore expect late news from Spain by the first arrival from Havana.

INDIAN HOSTILITIES.

By a gentleman arrived last night from Alexandria, La. we are informed that information had been received at that place from Arkansas, that a battle had taken place between the United States Dragoons, lately under the command of Gen. Levenworth, and the Pawnee Indians, which resulted in the death of 80 Indians, and 8 of our troops. One hundred and fifty Indians were taken prisoners, and were on their way to Fort Towson.

We are happy to learn that the cholera has ceased its ravages in Cincinnati. The Cincinnati Republican of the 25th ult. says:

"To the best of our knowledge there is no longer any cholera in this city; at all events we hear of none. Sporadic cases may occasionally appear, but the disease no longer prevails as an epidemic."

The same paper adds: "The cholera has appeared as a decided epidemic at Cleaveland and Detroit. In the latter city 56 cases occurred between the 2d and 11th of August."

The Ohio elections, which on all hands are admitted to be very important, take place on the first Monday of next month. Our accounts from that democratic commonwealth, are as gratifying as the most sanguine friend of republican institutions could desire. We are assured that the people are walking up to the chalk of democracy with a spirit and alacrity enough to do one's heart good. In our own country, says the Cincinnati Republican, the democrats of the country, the jolly old farmers, have taken the matter into their own hands, and have determined to go the "whole hog." Hamilton county will present a democratic phalanx at the next October election that cannot be withstood by the aristocracy, no how they can fix it. We mean to elect our whole democratic ticket by a majority somewhere in the neighborhood of a thousand.

Jefferson county, we learn from the same source, is also on the qui vive. The democracy there have made their nominations for the coming elections; and, as far as we are acquainted with the character of the candidates, they are unexceptionable, both as regards their private and political standing. Harrison county is also doing well; having nominated our old democratic friend Col. Daniel Kilgour for congress. His success is certain. Stark is also doing well. Old Butler has just held a convention, and has brought out Mr. Vance for the Senate, and V. D. Engert and W. B. Vanhook for the House. She will show herself worthy of her reputation in October. The truth is, the pure living fire of democracy is bursting out in every part of the State. Our enemies will find it irresistible.

The statement that the North Carolina elections have terminated favorably to the anti Jackson party is entirely destitute of truth. It is a miserable prevarication, unsustained by any plausible circumstance. The following is from Bicknell's Reporter, the political bias of which paper is so well known.

"NORTH CAROLINA.—The returns are incomplete, in this state, but we incline to the opinion that the friends of the administration will constitute the majority in the State Legislature; and that hence Mr. Brown, the present U. S. Senator, will be re-elected. The returns are very imperfect, and many of the elections turned upon local questions."

THE ILLINOIS ELECTIONS.—We have before us the Vandalia *Whig*, a federal paper, of the 16th ult., containing returns from nearly every county in Illinois. As we anticipated, the shout of triumph raised by the wig-presses has proved premature. Illinois is true to herself and democracy.

In the first congressional district, Reynolds, the bank candidate, is only from three to four hundred votes (taking the opposition account as our data) of Snyder, one of the Jackson and anti-bank candidates. Two democrats were run in this district in opposition, and thus our strength was divided, while that of the bank was concentrated upon Reynolds. Two counties Jackson and Johnson, the name of the former is auspicious, remain to be heard from, which it is presumed will have considerable weight on the side of republicanism.

In the second district, the Whig itself says, (and surely its *ipse dixit* should be indisputable with the indocile opposition, seeing that it is accompanied by the usual *apologies* in such cases made and provided,) that we [meaning its party] are pretty handsomely beat. Casey, (Tory) is elected if our returns are accurate, by 1660 votes majority, (now comes the cause!) greatly increased by a resort to means (on the eve of the election in some parts of the district,) justifiable only by the rule that, "all is fair in politics," &c. &c.

In the third District, in the same apologetic strain, we are informed, "that May (Tory) is undoubtedly elected. We cannot say by how *large* a majority (ashamed no doubt!), but in the military district, *where it was expected* that Mills (Whig) would have majorities, *a strong vote has been given to his competitor.*"

Thus it will be seen, that out of three Congressional Districts, the people have triumphed decisively in two, and that in the other one, there are strong grounds for hope. But, supposing that Reynolds should be elected, does a mere plurality of votes over one of his competitors, and not a majority of the whole, authorise him to disregard the expressed will of a majority of his constituents, by supporting measures, which he knows are obnoxious to them? It is more reasonable to believe, that feeling himself chosen by a minority, by an anomaly in our popular government, he will conform his will to that of the majority. Let this be as it may, it will be manifest, that if two candidates of similar priciples had not have been run in opposition to him, he would most certainly have been defeated by a plurality of at least five hundred votes.

The result of the Congressional election, we think settles the point, as to the position of Illinois on national questions, if any doubts were entertained from the termination of the gubernatorial contest. But, we think, we have before shown that General Duncan, was supported by a large body of the Jackson electors, and that he is still with a slight difference upon an isolated point, as good a a Jackson man as ever he was. It is a characteristic piece of opposition tactics, to represent every Democrat who may disagree upon minor points with his party, as recreant to his political faith; and to hold him up as an evidence of great reactions in their favor particularly if he possesses a popularity like that of general Duncan.

The March of Steam.—Mr. Mason of Cincinnatti, an ingenious mechanic has been for some months engaged in constructing a machine, or vehicle by which he expects to navigate the air by the power of steam!!! These is said to be nothing of the balloon principle connected with the apparatus. It is to be elevated and propelled by machinery in the shape of wings. The editor of the Cincinnati Republican, who has seen this curious piece of mechanism, which is nearly finished, says, that it is beautiful and ingenious, but gives no opinion as to the possibility of success.

VERY LATE FROM EUROPE.

The packet ship George Washington, at New-York, brings Liverpool papers to the 24th, and London to the 23d July inclusive.

The arrival of Don Carlos in Spain is no longer doubtful. A battle between his forces, (represented to amount to 12,000 men) and those of Gen. Rodil, was shortly expected.

The British fleet in the Mediterranean had landed 1000 or 1200 marines near Smyrna; but precisely for what purpose, does not appear. There is evidently a strong feeling of distrust between the Quadruple Alliance on the one hand, consisting of England, France, Spain and Portugal, and the Northern Despots on the other; and this feeling has been increased by the recent events in the Peninsula as well as by the disciplined manoeuvres by the German Confederation to bring Switzerland within its grasp, and certain demonstrations of Russia, indicating a desire to take a slice of Turkey.

The Poor Laws Bill was read a second time in the House of Lords July 21st, by a vote of 35 to 11.

On the same evening in the House of Commons the Irish Coercion Bill was read a third time, and passed.

Before the question was put, Mr. Scrope moved the following resolution:—"That in order to secure life and property in Ireland against criminal outrages, and to give effect to those measures of security which it may be necessary to adopt for the suppression of the latter, it is expedient that the population of that country should be ensured the means of supporting life by honest and peaceful industry; and that the House therefore will, at an early opportunity, direct its attention to some measures calculated to effect this desirable object." Negatived—69 to 24.

It was reported that the Earl of Carlisle had resigned the Privy Seal, and that Earl Mulgrave had been named his successor; but it needs confirmation.

It is understood that Mr. E. Stanley, the member for Cheshire, succeeds Lord Howick as under Secretary for the Home Department. Mr. Stanley does not vacate his seat in Parliament by the acceptance of that office.

Great excitement had been produced in London, by the infliction of 300 lashes upon the person of a soldier by the name of Hutchinson, at the St. George's Barracks, Charing Cross.

Orders have been issued for the immediate sailing of the steam frigates Salamander and Medea, from the river to Portsmouth. Their supposed destination is Spain.

It is confidently stated that a French army will march into Spain, and an English fleet will co-operate in aid of the Queen Regent.

Madrid letters dated 9th July state that all alarm of the Cholera had subsided in the capital. The elections were proceeding peaceably; and the Cortes were to assemble on the 30th. Of Don Carlos nothing is said in these communications. At Xeres the Cholera existed to an alarming extent, there being as many as 100 deaths daily. Andalusia, Murcia, Grenada, and Valencia, were also suffering from the disease.

SPAIN.

There seems to be no longer any doubt, says the London Courier of the 21st, that Don Carlos has reached Spain, and according to his organs in Paris, he is immediately to march on Madrid at the head of seventeen thousand men. How he got to Spain is yet a matter of discussion, though the prevalent opinion at Paris seems to be, that he landed somewhere near Bayonne, and did not pass through France. He has appointed M. Villemur his Minister of War, and this sort of organization, will probably make the war now one of armies and it is to be hoped will put an end to those massacres which have occasionally of late disgraced Spain. The journals in the interest of Don Carlos are naturally much elated with his success, and they speak of Rodil's army being disaffected, and of the further success of Don Carlos as assured. How the contest may turn out it is impossible to conjecture, though, from the charge now urged against M. Jauge that of misprision of treason in having contributed to levy war on an ally of France, it seems not unlikely that France and, we presume, Portugal, will immediately offer their assistance in opposing Don Carlos. The letters from Madrid say that the alarm as to the cholera had much diminished, and that no doubt was then entertained that the Cortes would be assembled on the 24th. The results were generally considered to be more liberal than the Ministers. The Count de Toreno is again spoken of as the head of the Movement, and as likely, on the meeting of the Cortes, or even before that time, to make a struggle to get rid of his colleagues and establish a Ministry disposed to go faster and further than that of M. Martinez de la Rosa.

Advices had been received from Madrid to the 9th of July inclusive, at which time all the apprehensions that had been indulged in of a variation of cholera had subsided. The project of assembling the Cortes at Sogovia was abandoned, and that body would meet at the capital on the 24th, to which place the Queen would return on the 22d.

A regiment of grenadiers, commanded by colonel Ferris, had left Sogovia for Siguenza, in order to attack the Curate Merino, who had his head quarters at the village of Osma. Cuevillas, Basilio, and Sopesana lately joined him at Soria with eight hundred cavalry. The object of the Curate was to divert attention of Gen. Rodil from the protection of the northern provinces.

M. Zarco de Valle, Minister of war, has tendered his resignation. His successor will be either Generals Balanzet, Valdez, or Llander.

The following is the proclamation addressed by Don Carlos to the army:

"Soldiers—My desires are at length satisfied, I am in the midst of you. This is a moment my heart has been long expecting—you are acquainted with my constant effort to hasten it. My paternal heart is filled with the sweetest satisfaction when thinking of your glorious actions, which will be transmitted to the most distant posterity. Volunteers and soldiers, your sufferings, your fatigues, your constancy, your love for your legitimate kings and for my royal person, are a subject of admiration for all nations, who cannot find antagonisms sufficiently worthy of such heroic devotion. Let us set out then, all together, and with me at your head let us march to victory. But even victory will be painful to me if purchased at the expense of Spanish blood. To avoid this I exort all those who have been seduced or deceived, or who, docile to my voice, will lay down their arms, to come and take shelter under my royal mantle. But if, contrary to my expectations, there should be found any sufficiently blind to persist in an opposite course, shall be treated as rebels to my royal person. I shall be as severe to those who persevere in their rebellion as I shall be indulgent to those who shall repent. And you, valiant and faithful warriors, now assembled round your chief and father, let the most rigid discipline reign among you, and observe the most strict obedience to your commanders. From discipline and obedience proceeds strenght, and that strength will secure us the victory with which God will crown the cause of justice. Generals, officers, volunteers and soldiers, I am grateful for your immense services, which shall be rewarded by your King.

"CARLOS."

FRANCE.

Marshal Soult has retired from the French Ministry and has been succeeded by Marshal Gerard, both as Minister of War and president of the council. Various rumours were afloat as to the causes of this change. Some have attributed it to the old marshal's expensive though effective appropriations for the military service, which were deemed incompatible with the views of the chamber who are studying economy, and acquiring increasing power over the public purse.

Orders have been given by the French Government to the Prefect to prevent the entrance of Marshall Bourmont into France, even though he should be furnished with a regular passport. From these precautions taken, it is naturally to be inferred that Mr. Berryer and Marshall Bourmont had planned a meeting.

FRENCH COMMERCIAL REGULATIONS.—The Moniteur of to-day contains several ordonnances of the highest importance, emanating from the Minister of Commerce. We copy them litterally, with an explanation of the principles upon which they are founded.

The first ordonnance fixes the delivery of raw sugars, other than the white, and candied sugar, dried and transparent, whatever its color may be, in weights of 75 kilogrammes; Mugscovade, or Brazil sugar, at the former regulations of 75 kilogrammes.

The second ordonnance authorizes the importation of raw silks, unbleached foulards, rum, arrack, ratafia, &c. on the same principle that the French cashmires are sent out of Europe; and it takes off as respects them the restrictions which were imposed by the ordonnances of the 8th of February 1826, upon the productions of Asia, Africa and America.

The third ordonnance reduces to 20 per cent, the duty upon linens. It contains many arrangements of the highest interest relative to navigation, by military or merchant steam vessels. The ordonnance regulates in a very useful manner the markets at Tours and Adge. In a word, this late arrangement of the Minister of Commerce opens a new era to commerce, industry, and agriculture, and is a happy presage of the progressive application of those principles by which it has been dictated.—*Moniteur.*

TURKEY.

Intelligence was received in Paris on the 19th ultimo, by a letter from Jassy, dated the 20th of June, stating that the English and French fleets demanded the passage by the Bosphorus, declaring that in case of refusal they would resort to force, and throwing all the responsibility of the events which might follow, on the Turkish Cabinet.

The Sultan granted the passage, and more than forty vessels were assembled before Constantinople.

An extract of a letter from Smyrna, dated June 9th, states that the island of Samos surrendered to the Turkish fleet on the 24th of May, without resistance.

BAYONNE, July 16.—Advice from Saragossa of the 12th state that Cuevillas had been completely defeated by the Queen's forces near Medina Celi. It is even said that the Chief had been killed.

On Saturday last, all the troops of General Rodil were concentrated in the environs of Puente la Reyna. They are estimated at 20,000 infantry and 1500 cavalry, with seven pieces of artillery.

(For the Bee.)

NEW ORLEANS.

When I closed my third number, under the head of "New Orleans, it was not my intention to resume them at least for the present—Their object was to call public attention to the fact of our trade falling off, and this owing to our supineness and the exertions of our sister cities to secure that trade by right our own. Every paper brings us some new project and announce a vital blow against us. The Alabamians are now about a work which will pour into Mobile the riches of that and the surrounding states, this is to be effected by Rail Roads conecting the city of Mobile by this mode of conveyance with that of Tuscumbia and Decatur. A large meeting was got up in Tuscaloosa a few days ago, and the following we be inferred that Mr. Berryer and Marshall Bourmont had planned a meeting.

"1. Resolved, that this meeting deem it a subject of the utmost importance to the town of Tuscaloosa, the city of Mobile and the State generally, that a Rail Road be constructed from some eligible point of the Tuscumbia and Decatur Rail Road to Tuscaloosa; and thence to some eligible point of constant navigation on the waters of Mobile Bay; and that we will use every means within our power to effect the construction of such a road."

Time will show the effect of this laudable enterprise, in their increase of trade, and the falling off ours; it is moving in rapid strides from us gradually, and if the enterprise of our merchants are not excited in the great cause in which our neighbors are engaged, we shall have the melancholy pleasure of seing business taken from us when the same exertion on our part would have secured it.—We annex the following from the Columbus (Ten) paper, to show it is not idle exclamations on our part, but facts—as undeniable as their consequences to us will be ruinous!

"COLUMBIA AND TENNESSEE RAIL ROAD.—It is with pleasure we state that Col. S. H. Long, of the United Corps of Engineers, arrived at this place on the 25th inst. on his return to Memphis. Col. Long has been engaged for nearly three weeks in the arduous and fatiguing duty of making out an experimental survey of the country from Memphis across Cumberland mountain, for the location of an extensive Rail Road to unite the waters of the Mississippi with the Atlantic, by the broad waters of the Chesapeake bay.—From gentlemen who conversed with him, during his short stay here, we have learned that the profile of the country is most favorable for the undertaking, and that the altitude and inequalities of the Cumberland mountain are much less than was calculated on; in fact, that he has found a route over the mountain, where it does not exceed an elevation of more than 500 feet, and other ways, forms no serious obstacle. We anxiously look for the report of this scientific Engineer, and hope to obtain it before the 3d Monday of September, when &c.

COMMERCIAL.

Liverpool, 24th July.

The sales of Cotton last week, reached 22,500 bales, viz: 944 Upland at 7 1-2d. a 8 3-8d.; 7:04 Orleans at 7 1 4 a 9 3 4; 270 Alabama at 7. 1-2d. a 9 1-8; 292 Sea Island at 16d. a 18 1-2d, 1566 Brazile at 8 5-8d a 11 7-8s; 25 Egyptian 14 1-4d; 210 E India 8 7-8 a 7 1-2d.; 50 Carthagenas 7 1-2d; 10 Mediterranean 8 1-4d.

In the early part of the week, the market though quiet was steady, and on Wednesday the 16th, there were evident symptoms of increased demand, on the part of the trade, which being followed up by active purchases on speculation and for export, led to an improvement in prices of fully 1;8d. per lb. on American descriptions. The sales to speculators were 300 bales of American, with 200 Surats. The imports of the week were 29,717 bales.

Liverpool, July 23.

COTTON.—The sales on Saturday were 500 bags, of which 210 were taken on speculation; Monday, 12,000, (2000 taken on speculation) Tuesday 6,500, and to-day 3000. Thus it has been an extraordinary demand for Cotton since last Friday. Saturday's business obtained very full prices, but on Monday the demand was furious, and the day's business obtained for American Cotton 1-8d. and Brazilian 1-8 to 1-4d per lb. higher prices the market closed to-day at full prices, and much more business would have been done, if holders had not attempted to establish higher prices. Six vessels from the United States and three vessels from Brazile with Cotton, have arrived this week.

FOR HAVANA.

The fine sailing schooner CAROLINA, Capt P Millet, will depart on the 13th inst; she can take two hundred barrels on freight and passengers, having good accommodations. Apply to

sept 12 GARCIA, BUYO & CO.

REMOVAL—Mr Miguel del Acebo Fernandez, has removed to No 86, St Louis street. sept 12

JUST landed 100,000 fine Havana segars, for sale by MIGUEL DEL ACEBO,
sept 12 No 86, St Louis street.

BILLS ON PARIS AND BORDEAUX, for sale by
sept 12 A QUERTIER & BOUTIN.

COD-FISH, SPERM CANDLES & SALT.

200 boxes Cod-fish; 50 do sperm candles; 500 sacks ground alum salt; 500 do blown do; Landing and for sale by
sept 12 CARRIERE & BORDUZAT.

LANDING per ships Merchant and Tacitus, from Liverpool.

Fancy prints; Madrass hkfs; mourning do; cotton shawls 8-4 wide; stockings; Cambrick hkfs; cottonade, scarmois; superior Guernsey frocks; robes, printed jeanes; Irish linens; drab Kerseys &c &c. For sale by
sept 12 KENNEDY, DURELL & CO.

FRENCH DRY GOODS.

THE subscribers receive from France, by the vessel Louisville, from New York, and offer for sale on moderate terms, a very fine assortment of perfumery.

Lining linen for cloth 4 4;
Black and coloured Gros de Naples;
Foulard for robes embroidered and worsted;
Plain and fancy serges;
Black and coloured satins, plain and embroidered;
Neck hkfs of all kinds; satin cravats;
Silk pekin for robes; embroidered mourning points;
Black and white blond lace; lace of all kinds;
Black and white silk stockings;
Tule and bobinet shawls;
Men and women silk gloves; Glazed silk gloves;
Castor gloves for men;
Scarfs of a new kind, jewellery;
Umbrellas of 28, 30 and 36 inches, new ambrelles;
Cotton elastic suspenders;
Gingham cloaks for women,
Gros de Naples do for women and children,
Stocks; Full garnished camesous;
5-4 Merinos of all colours; coloured thread;
Thread and silk springs;
Sheep skin and Gros de Naples shoes;
Cambrick hkfs, plain and embroidered,
Cambrick by the piece; and various articles of the newest fashion.
sept 12 BORDERES, BROTHERS.

$10 REWARD.

Runaway from the subscriber on the 18th August the slave named MILLY or Litty, of about 24 years of age She is tall and slender, has a fine appearance & always dresses herself well. She is of a reddish complexion, and her forehead is very narrow, and her face pretty, her nose a little turned up. She speaks English, and may probably speak French also, as she is since some years in this country. She was sold in March last past, by Miss Laure Mercier, a woman of colour. She may give herself out as belonging to Mr. Fouche's plantation; she is suspected with having procured false deeds of freedom.

It is supposed that said wench is disguised in men's dress, as she absented with a pantalon and a waistcoat, in which were two copies of the plan of Gosselin's plantation, drawn by Mr. Allou d'Ile de court.

The person apprehending the same is requested to lodge her into any jail in the state, and to send notice of it to Dr Larroiz.

Captains of vessels, steamboats and other craft are requested not to harbour her on their board, as the law will be rigorously enforced against the delinquents.

Sept. 12—3 WIDOW GOSSELIN.

Runaway from Barataria and Lafouche Canals Company, about 3 days since, the negro slaves JACOB, ELY and GABRIEL.

Twenty dollars reward will be given for each of these negroes, to any person apprehending and lodging the same into the jail of the city of New Orleans, or of the parish Jefferson.
sept 12

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the register of wills.—On Tuesday, the 25th day of September instant, at 10 o'clock, I will expose for sale, at auction, at the in "Exchange Place," between Custom House and Canal streets, the office, furniture, books, &c. belonging to the succession of Branch W. Miller deceased.

Terms of sale, cash.
By order of the Court. W F C DUPLESSIS,
sept 12 Register.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES—Sale by the register of wills—On Thursday the 16th day of October, 1834, at noon, I will expose for sale at auction, at the New Exchange Coffee House, for account of the succession of Alexander L. Descourts, deceased, the following described slaves, to wit:

1. Ben, a negro boy, aged about 13 years.
2. Tom, or Thomas, a mulatto man 24 years old, waiter and house servant, liable to drink occasionally and ruptured.

Terms of the sale—6 months credit for approved endorsed notes, secured by special mortgage.

By order of the Court.
W F C DUPLESSIS, Reg.
sept 12

N. B. The acts of sale to be passed before Theodore Seghers, Esq, notary, at the expense of purchasers.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES—Sale by the Register of Wills—On Friday, the 26th day of September, inst, at 10 o'clock a m, I will expose for sale, at auction, at the corner of Tremé street and canal Carondelet, the contents of a Grog shop, and other moveable effects belonging to the succession of Alexander Fromentin deceased.

Terms of sale, cash. By order of the Court.
W F C DUPLESSIS, Reg.
sept 12

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the register of wills.—On Tuesday the 21st day of October 1834, at noon, I will expose for sale at auction, at the New Exchange Coffee House, for account of the succession of Paul Lacour Dubourg, deceased, the following described slaves, to wit:

Alexander, a creole negro man, aged about 45 years, cart driver and brick moulder.

Jacques, a negro man, aged about 16 years, cutler.

Lubin, a negro man, aged about 32 years, shoemaker, carter, brick moulder, addicted to drinking.

Michel, a creole negro man, aged about 35 years, brick moulder and cart driver.

Paul, a negro man, aged about 45 years, brick moulder, ruptured.

James, an American negro man, aged about 21 years, brick moulder, about 6 years in the country.

Adams, an American negro man, aged about 20 years, brick moulder, acclimated.

Isaac, an American negro man, aged about 25 years, carter, about 6 years in the country.

Feliz, a creole boy, aged about 18 years, cart driver.

Manuel, an African negro man, aged about 28 years, brick moulder.

Smart, an African negro man, aged about 25 years, brick moulder.

Tom, an African negro man, aged about 50 years, understands making bricks.

Manuel, a mulatto man, aged about 22 years.

Charlotte, a negro woman, aged about 30 years, brick moulder.

Merry, an American negro woman, aged 40 years, acclimated.

Marie, an African negro woman, aged about 45 years, brick moulder.

Isabelle, an American griff woman, aged about 30 years good cook, washer, ironer and house servant.

Adelaide, a creole negro woman, aged about 35 years, good cook, washer, ironer and house servant.

Pamela, a negro woman, aged about 61 years.

All the above named slaves are good subjects and are guaranteed against the vices and maladies provided for by law, with the exception of Paul.

Terms of sale—One half in all March 1835, and the other half in all March 1836, for approved endorsed notes secured by special mortgage.

By order of the Court:
sept 12 W F C DUPLESSIS, register.

N B The acts of sale to be passed before H Pedesclaux, Esq, not pub, at the expense of the purchaser.

Committee of Arbitration for September.

Messrs Lucien Herman, J U Lavillebeuvre,
J B Hollin, J A Merle,
P Laidlaw, H F McKenna,
Jules Le Blanc.

COMMITTEE OF APPEALS:

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

HEAD QUARTERS, 2d Regt. L. M.
New Orleans September 8, 1834.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

IN accordance with orders from Brigade Head Quarters of the 23d August 1834, the several Companies composing said Regiment will assemble on the Public Square opposite the Barracks, on Monday the 8th day of September 1834, at 4 o'clock p m for inspection and review.

The field staff, and company officers, are hereby directed to cause the full execution of this order, according to their respective duties.

By order of W T THOMPSON,
sept 12 Col 2d Regt L. M.

COMPANY of the Architects of the 9th District of the city of New-Orleans.—Notice is hereby given to the subscribers to the capital stock of this company, that they will have to pay on the 25th September, the third tenth of the amount of their subscriptions.

By the 5th article of the regulations, the subscribers failing to pay at his above mentioned periods, shall lose to the profit of the Company the shares on which the said payment shall have been required.

By order of the Board.
sept 12 FLEURY GENERELLY, Sec'y.

TO LET.

The subscriber offers to let on the 1st October next, the second story of the House, No. 67 Chartres st. which they now occupy. Apply to
sept 12 DURAND & UZURAU.

SPERM CANDLES—250 boxes sperm candles, New Bedford brands, assorted, landing from ship John Linton, for sale by WM. G. HEWES & Co.
sept 12 66 Camp st.

NEW NOVEL.

AYESHA, the Maid of Kars: by the author 'Zohrab,' 'Hajji Baba,' &c. in 2 vols. Just received and for sale by WM. McKEAN,
sept 12 corner of Camp and Common sts.

BLUE BOOK.

REGISTER OF ALL OFFENCIEL & AGENTS, civil, military and naval, in the service of the United States, on the thirtieth September, 183, with the names, force, and condition of all ships and vessels, belonging to the United States, and when and where built: together with a correct list of the Presidents, Cashiers and Directors of the United States Bank and its branches—To which is appended the names and compensation of all Printers in any way employed by Congress, or any Department, or office of government—prepared at the Department of State, by Wm. A. Weaver, in pursuance of resolutions of Congress, of April 27, 1816, and July 14, 1832. Just received and for sale by

WM. McKEAN,
sept 11 Corner of Camp and Common streets

ASTRAY.

Was taken up at A. Parker's stable, St Louis street, a small roan Poney, with the bend part of a halter on, branded R. on the left flank. The owner will please call, prove property and pay charges.
sept 12 JOHN DALTON, Agent.

John Keilar vs Benjamin Towns.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT.

BY virtue of an order of seizure and sale to me directed will be sold at the Exchange, corner of Chartres and St Louis streets in the city, on Tuesday the 14th day of October next, at one o'clock, P M.

A negress slave named Mary, aged about thirty three years, seized in the above suit.

Terms cash.
G W MORGAN, sheriff.
sept 12

IN THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT Sheriff's Sale—Terms Cash.—Evan Rodgers vs Mis Aimée Gethcha k.—By virtue of an order of seizure and sale to me directed by the honorable the first judicial district court, I shall expose at public sale on Monday, 13th October next at the Lafayette Exchange, at the hour of twelve M. the following described property, viz: Seven lots of ground situated in the faubourg Livaudais and designated on a plan drawn by Benj. Boisson, surveyor of the parish of Jefferson, dated 8th March 1833, and designated as lots A L and A M, and as lots No six, thirteen, sixteen & seventeen in square No: 6, said lots A L and A M adjoin each other and from the corner of Levee and sixth streets and measure each fifty-one feet front on Levee st. and fifty feet front on the river Mississippi by a depth of two hundred and fifteen feet front one sixth st, together with all the rights of batture appertaining to said lots. Said lot No 6 on square No 6, measures forty eight feet front on Sixth street, by one hundred and twenty five feet in depth, and said lots Nos fourteen, fifteen, sixteen and seventeen in same square adjoin each other and measures each fifty one feet front on sixth front on Levee st; No fourteen has a depth of one hundred and thirty nine feet two inches on the Line dividing it from lot No thirteen, and of one hundred and twenty eight feet four inches on the line dividing it from lot No fifteen has a depth of one the line dividing it from No fourteen, and one hundred and seventeen feet six inches on the line dividing it from No sixteen—No sixteen has a depth of one hundred and seventeen feet six inches on the line dividing it from lot No fifteen, and of one hundred and six feet eight inches on the line dividing it from lot No 16, No: seventeen has a depth of one hundred and six feet eight inches on the line dividing it from No sixteen and of ninety five feet ten inches fronting on Seventh street, all English measure seized in the above suit. J. CHARBONNET, Jr. sheriff.
Parish of Jefferson, July 26th, 1834. sept 12

SITUATION WANTED.

BY an elderly person who is accustomed to the business and climate of New Orleans, and who wishes to be employed in a Warehouse or in a Grocery store, and even offers his services to a gentleman or family who wish to go to Europe; for his character, probity and diligence, he can give the best testimonials: he also can give write a fair hand, and is desirous to make himself useful in any way, on moderate terms. A line addressed to L. Z. at this office, will be promptly attended to.
September 12

FRESH GOODS.

LANDING from the brig Oswego and for sale on accommodating terms by F Gillet & Co, at No 57, Chartres street, 300 packages of Dry Goods, consisting of: 34, 44, and 54, bleach cottons; 78 and 44 stout Lowell do; 34, 78, 45 and 54 bleached bottons; 78 twilled brown cotton; white, green, red and yellow Flannels, assorted qualities; colored Cambrics; a general assortment of calicoes; stripped shirtings; satinets of various prices; furniture calicoes; indigo blue cottonades, &c &c &c.

Also in store, *entitled to drawback*,
40 cases blue and colored calico; 5 cases Listons; 5 cases sewing silk. sept 10

BLANKETS—three points blankets of Graniers' manufactory, for sale by the subscribers.
sept 10 T NICOLET & CO.

OATS FOR SALE.

150 cash bags, landing from steamboat Missouri, Bell, and for sale by TOURNE & BECKWITH,
sept 10 No 94, Poydras st.

THE subscribers being trusted, by the curator of the estate of late Michel Henoré, of the collection of accounts, informs the debtors that they must be settled on the 20th instant, after which day all accounts unpaid will be deposited at a justice-of-peace in order to obtain payment, according to law.
sept 10—3 BY. POPULUS.

ON SALE—Five hundred thousand bricks, to be taken at the Brick Yard at the late P L Dubourg, (faubourg Lacourse,) for terms, apply to Mr François Goulet or Mr Urbain Planché on the premises. sept 10.

NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

THE New Monthly Magazine No 4, for April 1834—Blackwood's Edinburg Magazine No 4, for April, 1834. Just received and ready for delivery to subscribers by WM McKEAN, Agent.
sept 10 corner of Camp and Common sts.

THE Lady's Book, a repository of Arts, Literature and fashion; published monthly No 3 for August 1834. Just received and ready for delivery to subscribers by
sept 10 WM McKEAN, Agent.

JUST received by the ship Archer, from Philadelphia and for sale low by the subscribers twenty five dozen of Russia Drab broad brims HATS.
sept 10 WILLIAM HOLMES & CO.
No 92, Levee street.

EAGLE COTTON GINS.

THE subscribers, agents of the Eagle Cotton Gin Manufactory, Bridgewater, Massachusetts, have now in store and offer for sale on good terms an assortment of those superior gins, which they will warrant to work well, and be equal to any manufactured in the United States. WM. G. HEWES & Co.
sept 10 No 66, Camp street.

FOR SALE—200 boxes white sugar; 40 do brown sugar, just received from Havana by schooner Carolina.

500 cases Claret wine, 100 bags Havana green Coffee 10 barrels Maycena Starch; 100,000 Havana Segars. Received by the subscribers. Apply to
sept 10 GARCIA BUYO & CO.

NOTICE—A good Carpenter will find employment, by applying at the Office of the Barataria and Lafourche Canals. sept 8

NOTICE.

SIX or TWELVE good MULES are wanted. Apply at this office, or at No 65, Camp st. sept 8

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY F. DUTILLET.

ON Tuesday the 16th instant, at Hewlett's, will be sold a griffe woman named Saline, aged about 35 years, born at Charleston, and since about 10 years in this country. She is a good family cook, ironer and house servant, and a faithful subject. She is warranted against the vices and diseases as prescribed by law. Terms at sale. sept 12

BY T. MOSSY & GARRIDEL.

WILL be sold on Monday, 15th instant, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange, the following slaves, warranted from all vices and maladies prescribed by law, and acclimated, to wit:

Washington, aged 18 years, a good barber, smart servant, being lame.

Gurtis Carter, aged about 30 years, and axeman—faithful.

Titus, aged about 25 years, good spademan, axeman and field hand.

Kesyah, aged about 26 years, somewhat of a cook, washer and ironer.

Betsey, faithful slave, somewhat of a cook and washer.

Mary Grey, aged about 23 years, a field hand.

Caroline, aged about 22 years, cook, washer and ironer.

Milly, aged about 24 years, good servant and washer.

Mary Ann, 9 years, Washington 7, and July Ann, 5, all orphans.

Terms—Payable on the 1st of March next, in notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor, and mortgage until final payment. sept 12

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

ON Saturday, 13th inst. will be sold at Hewlett's Exchange coffee House, at 12 o'clock,

Slave Bonaparte, aged about 45 years, a long time in this country, field hand and labourer, also a good servant; title only guaranteed.

Terms—7 months credit, for a satisfactory approved endorsed note, and mortgage until final payment.

Acts of sale to be passed before Wm Y Lewis, esqr., notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. sept 12

BY Jos. LE CARPENTIER.

WILL be sold, on Tuesday, 23d September, at half past 4 o'clock p m, in St Charles street, between Canal and Common streets.

1 English cast iron sugar pan 84 in diameter;					
1 do	do	do	79	do;	
1 do	do	do	69	do;	
1 do	do	do	64	do;	
1 do	do	do	55	do;	sept 12

BY Jos LE CARPENTIER.

WILL be sold, on Saturday, 13th inst, at 10 o'clock a m, in his auction store, to close an account.

2 bales of Blankets. sept 12

BY J B BLACHE.

WILL be sold, on Friday, 12th September, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's three valuable lots of Ground (as per plan) situate on Bons Enfans street, between Port and Music streets, in an improving neighbourhood faubourg Marigny; each lot being 29 feet 3 inches on Bons Enfans street, by 127 feet 10 inches in depth.

Terms—One third in 90 days, one third on the 14th January 1835 and one third on the 14th January 1836, for endorsed notes and special mortgage until final payment. Act of sale to be passed at expense of the purchaser.
sept 12

BY J B BLACHE.

WILL be sold, on Saturday, 13th inst, at half past 4 o'clock, p m, in Custom house street, No 16, by order and under the inspection of the wardens of the port, for account of whom it may concern.

73 barrels of Campbell's superior Gin, saved from the brig Tipperah, cast Mariner, from Baltimore, and abandoned by the consignees. sept 12

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

ON Saturday, the 27th inst, will be sold at No. 144, Basin street, between Conti and St Louis streets, at 4 o'clock p m; the contents of a well assorted Grocery store, consisting of Liquors, wines, teas and a variety of other articles. Terms at sale. sept 10

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

ON Saturday, the 13th inst, will be sold at Hewlett's Exchange coffee house, at 12 o'clock M, slave Harriet, aged about 10 years, a child's nurse and a good servant, fully guaranteed.

Terms, cash—Act of sale to be passed before Wm Y Lewis Esq, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. sept 10

BY Jos LE CARPENTIER.

WILL be sold, on Monday, 15th of september 1834, at twelve o'clock at noon, at Hewlett's Exchange, a mulatto girl named Harriet, about 24 years of age since eight years in the country, speaking French and English; she is a seamstress, she understand a little washing and cookery, she is a house servant; she is warranted against all vices and diseases provided for by law.

Conditions—6 months credit, in furnishing a good endorsed note with mortgage on the mulatto girl. The act of sale will be passed in the office of Theodore Seghers, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. sept 10

BY F DUTILLET.

BY virtue of an order from the Honorable Court of Probates in and for this city and parish, of the 30th of August, 1834, will be sold, on the 6th of October next at noon, at Hewlett's Exchange, for account of the estate of the late Anne Duboré, w