# THE BEE.

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## STATE PRINTER.

"THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 9, 1833.

*Days of Publication:* MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY.


FOR GOVERNOR

## J. B. DAWSON.

We are requested to announce Judge CHARLES GAYARRE as a candidate to represent the first congressional district.

We are authorized to announce JAMES M. BRADFORD, Esq., of Feliciana, as a candidate to represent the second congressional district of this state in the national congress.

We feel peculiar pleasure in recommending to the suffrages of the citizens of the 1st congressional district, the Hon. CHARLES GAYARRE, as a proper person to represent them in Congress in the place of Mr. White, who it is understood declines becoming a candidate for re-election. Judge Gayarré is known to possess talents of a high order, correct political principles, amiable and conciliating manners, and every requisite to fill the station with credit to himself and honor to the state. Unprejudiced in his opinions, he is one of those individuals upon whom our mixed population can unite with harmony, as he will not be the representative of a portion, but of the whole of his constituents.

We must again express our satisfaction that he has consented to serve if elected: we know of no individual in this district better qualified faithfully to guard our interests, and to discharge the duties of the important trust. In addition Judge Gayarré has the accidental quality of being a native, and surely it is time that our state should throw off the stigma that she is incapable of being represented in the councils of the nation by one of her own sons.

We feel, even at this early day, assured that the people of the first congressional district will rally round Judge Gayarré, and that he will be elected by a flattering majority, should any one be presuming enough to dispute his claims.

It will, we believe, be conceded, that no man without the title of services to the state should be selected to fill the highest office within it—one in which the people generally are called upon for their suffrages, who it is but reasonable to suppose, must be ignorant of his abilities and capacities, never having had an opportunity of testing them. Merits that might raise an individual to be Mayor of a city or town, should not be regarded as sufficient to elevate him, without progressive gradations, to the highest state office: he may have fulfilled his duties in such a station to the general satisfaction of those immediately concerned—but is this sufficient to entitle him to the confidence of those whom he has never served, and who only believe him to be meritorious and deserving upon the faith of others.—Assuredly not.—To be elected to a subordinate office should only be a stepping stone to a still higher, and so upwards. For instance, to be a member of the State Legislature, is generally, the first situation of trust and responsibility with which our public men are intrusted.—What would be thought of a man's offering himself for President of the United States, without having ever served in Congress, or having rendered services to the people of the United States? That he had been of great service to any state in the confederacy, particularly, would be of no avail.

Admitting that Mr. Prieur, as Mayor of our City, is every thing that his friends say he is—does it follow that he is a proper person to be elected governor? He may be a tolerable good Mayor, and yet make a bad governor; he is too unacquainted with the operations of the state government; and besides, he has never served in either branch of our legislature, and however well he may be acquainted with the local interests of the city—he is, it is but reasonable to presume, unacquainted with the general interests of the state, and with the particular sectional interests of each part of it. Moreover, what experience has he had in national affairs, and what does he know about the relations between the states and the general government? Suppose for instance that grave and serious questions deeply affecting the interests of our State were to be agitated in Congress, would he not be incompetent to direct its energies in a proper manner against them? It is true that nothing of the kind may occur, but we should have nevertheless, a chief magistrate who is capable of meeting all exigencies, and who unites capacity with moderation and firmness.

Without dwelling particularly upon the merits of Judge Dawson, we will merely observe, that the people in the aggregate, have had fair and ample opportunities to become acquainted with him as a public man; he has served during protracted periods in the State Legislature, both as a representative and a senator, and the zeal and ability with which he discharged those duties, may serve as earnests of his capacity to govern.

We believe him to be intimately acquainted with all that eminently concerns our state—its proper policy—the necessity of fostering its industry—developing its natural resources, and in a word, ameliorating and bettering its condition as far as susceptible. Should any such exigency arise as we have alluded to, he possesses not only the abilities, but likewise the weight of character to sustain her.

Another important consideration, and one that should not be overlooked by the people—is, that DAWSON participates in feeling with the great republican party, whose strength is gigantic, and that if elected, his influence with them would ensure their hearty co-operation in protecting the interests of the State, should they happen to be assailed from any quarter whatever. Our sugar planters were made victims during the last congress to a perfidious policy: for all they know further concessions may be again as arrogantly and pertinaciously demanded. If so, how are they to be met? should our state be still misrepresented in Congress by unfaithful servants, and should we have in addition a weak-minded governor, without any personal influence beyond the limits of the state, no one honestly inclined can fail to perceive that they would not be met at all, but that our planting interest would be ruined without an effort to save it!

To conclude, it is our opinion that upon the choice our people make, the future prosperity of Louisiana depends. Let them ponder well upon the successful attempt made to injure us in the last congress, and the probability that vital questions may shortly be agitated, growing out of the West India measure, and they cannot fail to come to the same conclusion we have.

We learn (says the Baltimore American) that the Steam Boat VIRGINIA, so advantageously known as one of the boats of the Maryland and Virginia Company, is to be fitted out immediately as a passage boat, to ply between Norfolk and Charleston. In good weather it is believed the trip between the two cities will be accomplished in forty hours, and on the score of safety the Virginia has all the advantages to be derived from a coppered and copper fastened hull, and copper boilers. The establishment of this new means of intercourse will draw Charleston, Norfolk and Baltimore to each other, and will afford greater facilities than have ever been offered. If we are not greatly mistaken, this new route will soon be established as the principal one for southern travellers.

Should this means of communication be adopted, it would be of vast importance to our merchants. Upon a [illegible] calculation, intelligence could be transmitted between this city and New-York in the space of [illegible] days, instead of [illegible] days which it now takes the mail. The following reasonable statement will prove to the most sceptical, that it [illegible] in the time we mention.

[illegible] days from New-York to Norfolk . . . . . . 2
[illegible] days from Norfolk to Charleston, by sea . . 2
[illegible] days from Charleston to N. Orleans . . . . 6
[illegible] . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10

DETENTION OF LETTERS.—The Thomaston Republican mentions a [illegible] trial before the Supreme Court of Maine, of a case which the plaintiff claimed damages against the defendant, a postmaster, for the alleged detention of a letter by one of his clerks. It was held by the Court, that if a letter arriving at any office for an individual, be withheld from him when he applies for it, he may maintain an action on the case against the postmaster for the damage sustained in consequence of such omission. In this case the plaintiff recovered $530.

The unfortunate PANDORA, who suffers so [illegible] particularly for his obstreperous and unruly member, has again been tried for a libel. The damages were laid at 25,000. The Ex-Sheriff conducted his own defence, and by all accounts it was an extraordinary display of reason run mad: the jury in return for his exertions, rendered a verdict of six cents damages and costs against him.

The steamer St. Louis, on her passage up the river, collapsed one of her flues at Grand Gulf, severely scalded one of her engineers, threw one man overboard who was drowned, and slightly injured several others.

We see it stated that the attempt made by Mr. WIRT, to work his Florida plantation with free white hands, has failed. This might have been expected, and it is strange it was not seen into by that gentlemen, previous to his making the experiment.

The editor of the New-York Daily Advertiser—Mr. Dwight—says that his *History of the Hartford Convention* will probably be ready for the press in two or three weeks, and will be published in as short a time thereafter as the nature of the case will admit. He says that it will be found very different from any speculations which have been formed as to its probable character.

We doubt not it will be interesting, and we should like to read it. It should be followed by a History of the South Carolina [*Hartford*] Convention, by Dr. COOPER, and AARON BURR.

A [illegible] BOOT—belonging to the Dutch ship Asia, which put in at New-York on a voyage from Batavia to Holland, and had remained there for some time, on account of the measures taken by England against the commerce of that country—has mysteriously disappeared. All search for him having proved fruitless, the vessel has proceeded on her voyage. It is not supposed that he had any considerable sum of money in his possession.

The discussion about a proper site for the erection of the new custom house that is to be built in New-York, has been again revived. The New-York *Journal of Commerce,* expresses the opinion that there is no ground for dispute: that the building will be located on the estates purchased for the purpose in Wall street.

The arguments of Counsel in the celebrated Quaker case, before the Court of Errors and Appeals at Trenton, was to have been delivered on the 25th ult., the recital of evidence given at the trial having been concluded on the day preceding.

The Legislature of Georgia have passed a law, forbidding the employment of any slave or free person of color, (type setter) in any printing office in that state, under a penalty of $10 for every day during any part of which the said black should be thus unlawfully employed.

THIBODAUXVILLE, August 2.

### THE PLANTING INTEREST.

The prospect of abundant crops continues to be most cheering. The cane in this region has a very flourishing appearance, and is rapidly advancing to maturity. The weather is favorable, and the blessing of health obtains generally. The ensuing eight weeks will be decisive of the great stake, which not only the cultivators of the soil, the merchants and tradesman of our own state, but a great portion of the citizens of the United States have, depending on the success of Louisiana plantations. The lapse of that period will therefore be watched and waited upon with interest and a deep and general solicitude. If the harvest shall come in its fullness, and the fruits of the earth be timely gathered, having escaped the thousand perils that menace every stage of their existence, then, indeed, will gladness prevail, and joy and rejoicing pervade the land. But there is yet time enough for the most fearful reverses. A single week, or day, may change the present fair prospect into one of general calamity and gloom.—We live in hope, and till hope shall end in fruition, we must support the mingled emotions of suspense.—*Int.*

ST. MARTINSVILLE, August 2.

### THE WEATHER.

After a month or six weeks excessively warm and very dry weather, which has been in a great measure prejudicial to the planter, especially in his corn crop. Providence has graciously dispensed his bounty, during the present week, in some copious showers of rain upon our almost parched fields. The present aspect of the weather induces us to hope, that though the harvest of corn may not be so great as was anticipated, yet a sufficiency will be gathered to meet the wants of the planter; and that this staple crop will be highly benefited by the reduced temperature of the atmosphere, and the seasonable rains we have yet to receive.—*Gazette.*

NATCHEZ, August 2.

*Health of Natchez.*—Our city continues to abound with health. But four deaths have occurred within the last week, ending the 30th ult.—two of these were infants.—Within a few days past, a great deal of rain has fallen—and the weather has been close and sultry. The Thermometer however has not risen as high as at Boston and New York. The highest this summer is stated at 96—within the last week 93.—*Journal.*

*Steam Boat Accident.*—Steam boat Diana left this place on Tuesday evening the 30th July for Alexandria, with full cargo and passengers. Just below Hutchins' landing struck a snag about three feet under water, on her larbord bow abaft the forward hatch, which made a considerable break. She was immediately ran ashore about three miles below Hutchins', and made fast, but sunk instantly to the boiler deck. We have however the satisfaction to learn that the boat and principal part of the cargo, it is supposed, will be saved.—*ib.*

A nullifying print in South Carolina has invented a new epithet for the Presidency of the United States. It does not however, seem to us well chosen to express the peculiar notions which that party hold of the federal government. He calls it the great *Ethnarcy* of the Union." If there be any truth in the lexicons Ethnarcy (Qu. Ethnarchy?) should by its derivation mean "the government of a *nation*" and the nullifiers say that the United States are no nation. For any thing peculiar gained in the expression, the old fashioned word might therefore have been retained. But there seems to be a general spirit of hostility, growing in those quarters, against every thing that reminds them of their connexion with the federal government. The C[illegible] bia *Time* notices the coldness with which the 4th [illegible] was celebrated in South Carolina, and talks of the [illegible] voring fruits from a tree of so much promise as our g[illegible] ment was in the beginning"—and adds that many [illegible] been heard to say, that "the 1st of February, 1833, w[illegible] have been a more appropriate day for the national fest[illegible] of South Carolina." The 1st day of February, it will [illegible] remembered, was to have been the birth day of practi[illegible] Nullification, but for the Compromise bill.—*Balt. Americ[an].*

*From the Washington Examiner.*

It is an extraordinary feature in the character of [illegible] sent state of things, that while we as a nation a[illegible] most rapidly abroad, a portion of our citizens are [illegible] ing to destroy us at home.

We cannot, one would suppose be sensible [illegible] blessings which we so eminently enjoy [illegible] mild constitutional government, nor have [illegible] mote conception of the sad catastrophe [illegible] would involve.

It is one thing to abuse the Admini[illegible] to destroy the Government.

The feuds and strife for office are [illegible] pared with a deliberate and, I may [illegible] tion to dissolve the Union of these [illegible] Administration of Andrew Jackso[n] [illegible] lifiers contemptuously speak, bu[t] [illegible] also. They [boldly] say that this [illegible] for them. That they were che[illegible] compact, a[illegible] are determ[ined] [illegible] partne[rs] [illegible] themselves.

In [illegible] d, rely upon [illegible] Geo[rgia] [illegible] nullifiers exp[illegible] sions [illegible] contempt of every [illegible] relation to the [illegible]

The [illegible] laid aside, and in one instance within our knowledge, it was sold by the commanding officer at public auction.

The palmetto flag, with the [illegible] d rattlesnake, is substituted in the place of [illegible] four stars and stripes.

In every instance where they [illegible] ffect it, the nullifiers have evinced a total disre[gard] [illegible] the general government.

They have [illegible] lly changed the republican character of the gov[ernment] [illegible] the State, and substituted one unknown to the [constitution] and laws of the land.

They have excluded one portion of the citizens of the state from rights, privileges, and immunities common to all. They have, in the words of the protest of the Union party, assailed one of the unalienable rights of man by endeavoring to enslave all freedom of conscience by that tyrannical engine of power, a Test Oath.

They have disfranchised and proscribed nearly one half of the free citizens of South Carolina, for an honest difference of opinion, by declaring that those who would not take the Test Oath should be deprived of every office, civil and military.

In a word, they have converted the government of the State into one of the most intolerable despotisms on earth. The very courts of justice are profaned by the introduction of party feeling and party animosities. But what is really matter of astonishment to us, is, that the people here, and elsewhere, out of Carolina, should have been led into the belief that things had been restored to their former position in that state.

Nothing, as will hereafter show, could be more foreign to the true state of things there.

BOSTON, July 23.

*Libel Suit.*—In the Municipal Court on Saturday in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Moore and Sevey, publishers of the Masonic Mirror, for an alleged libel upon Mr. S. D. Green, the jury came into court soon after the time of adjournment, and reported that they could not agree. The foreman was asked by the court if there was a probability that they could agree if permitted to retire again. He answered there was a possibility though not much probability. They were then sent back to return at 11 o'clock at which hour they brought in a verdict of acquittal. The Judge then ordered the defendants to be discharged.—*Patriot.*

A Baltimorean has invented a water-proof cloak; it is made of silk, rendered impervious to water by a preparation of Indian rubber, neat and elegant in appearance, and likely to interfere in the umbrella trade.

BALTIMORE, July 25.

This morning a very serious quarrel took place between certain agents of the two lines of stages between Baltimore and Washington. It appears that the parties were [illegible] at the wharf with their stages, waiting the arrival of [the] steam boat from Philadelphia, and in their pursuit [of pas]sengers, a conflict ensued which resulted in Timothy [illegible] of Beltzhoover's line being shot in the body by [illegible] Pousley, the driver of Stockton & Stokes line. The w[ound] though severe, is not likely to prove mortal. Pous[ley] mounted his box and proceeded on to Washington, but he is to be forthcoming to-morrow, when the whole affair is to undergo a legal investigation. Five persons, as accomplices, are now in prison.

By private letters to the 18th June, received from Jamaica, we learn that Augustus H. Beaumont, esq. the great agitator in that Island, fought a duel in the month of June, with J. J. Stamps, esq. member of St. George's when after firing three shots; two of which Beaumont discharged in the air, the latter gentleman fell mortally wounded, and died the following day, regretted and lamented by the public in general. Mr. Stamps is represented as being one of the first statesmen in the Island.

The editor of the New York Daily Advertiser announces the History of the Hartford Convention, which he is engaged in compiling, as almost ready for the press. It will be ready for the printer's hands in less than three weeks, and will be published as soon as the nature of the case will admit.

Clough has been desponding since his recapture. He confesses that the hope of escape has filled his mind and buoyed him up since the trial; but that now he looks upon his death as inevitable. He is confined in the dungeon, and chained hand and foot. His confessions are nearly completed; one half of the manuscript is said to be in charge of Bishop Doane of New Jersey.

It is currently reported that a petition with numerous signatures, has been forwarded to the governor of New Jersey, praying for a respite of the sentence. The signature of Mrs. Hamilton's mother is said to be the first upon the list, and will doubtless have more effect than all the other names put together.

A revolution appears to have taken place in public sentiment as regards Clough. Those who were loudest in denouncing him before and during the trial, now appear to regret that he did not escape; and some of the newspapers give a sidewink acknowledgment of the same kind. In New Jersey, in the vicinity of his tragic performance, a similar melting of the heart also prevails. The broken down prisoner, with a dreadful death in prospect, is seldom regarded with the same eyes as when the story of his crime is fresh in the public ears. His position is reversed, [he] stands a victim in the general gaze, instead of bei[ng] first, the immolator of innocence. The public are [illegible] enough in hunting up and running down the guilty; [but] when the quarry is within the hands of the avenger, and the heat and excitement of the chase are over, they almost invariably wheel about.

*If Clough is to be executed, a respite is an unnecessary cruelty:* if not, and his sentence is to be commuted, he should be transferred to a stronger place than Mount Holly jail. He is either a responsible murderer, or a monomaniac, a subject for the cells of a penitentiary, or the secure walls of a lunatic asylum. His fierceness, however, appears to have deserted him. Although armed with an axe when at liberty, at the sight of the pistols of his pursuers, he cast down his weapon, and begged "that they would not hurt him!"—*Pennsylvanian.*

*Parson Avery again.*—We find the following in Duff Green's Telegraph:—

### AVERY.—THE METHODISTS.

We have received from one of our most respectable citizens, a communication informing us that the Methodist conference of Rhode Island have sent agents to beg contributions to defray the expenses of the trial of Ephraim K. Avery, who was charged with the murder of Sarah M. Cornell, and that one of these agents is now in this city.—Did we not know that the writer is respectable, and a friend to the Methodist society, we would be almost incredulous. Yet we see respectable newspapers reprinting a labored defence of Avery, indicating a concerted movement to *make money by this OUTRAGE.* Every friend of religion, and more especially every friend of the Methodist society, and of the benevolent institutions of the day, is deeply interested [illegible] so before, but thus called on, we think there is not room to doubt Avery's guilt, and the ministry, the agents of a pure and undefiled religion, should remember the reproaches brought [illegible] by wicked and corrupt priests; and altho[ugh] [illegible] sensible of it, the public mind is al[illegible] ting at the many artifices un[illegible] de[illegible] the *pretence for extorsion.*— [illegible] ridden as we are, and the [illegible] ould be admonished [illegible] up a party. [illegible] ty, we [illegible]

Gener[illegible] of the Meth[odist] [illegible] t is to ma[illegible] rial of E. [illegible] Mr. [illegible] amou[nt] [illegible] which [illegible] nor [illegible] raise. The Methodist [illegible] ence [illegible] an agent or agents south [illegible] for the purpose of defraying expe[nses] [illegible]

[illegible] *London Globe.*

### [illegible] AND MYSTERIOUS [illegible]

OC[illegible] The following most extraordi[nary] [illegible] on board one of my own fishing ves[sels] [illegible] accuracy of which I pledge myself, [illegible] credulous would scarcely believe its authen[ticity] [illegible] the vessel, consisting of nine men, [illegible] any time to come forward upon [illegible] attest the truth of this singular [illegible] consider the narrative deserving [illegible] may ultimately throw some light [illegible] and will greatly oblige [illegible] servant,

G. S. GOWING.

[illegible] instant, a fishing vessel belonging [illegible] Manter, engaged in the mackerel [illegible] about nine leagues to the [illegible] 36 fathoms water—the crew [illegible] lines into the sea for the [illegible] haddock, (the produce of [illegible] have exclusively to themselves) [illegible] their lines they had caught [illegible] of the former was of an unusual [illegible] it should be brought on [illegible] sea, until the following day [illegible] codfish should be cleaned and [illegible] Upon opening the fish [illegible] unusual size, which induced [illegible] ascertaining its contents [illegible] the utter astonishment of the [illegible] crew, (the remaining part of them [illegible] a NEW BORN INFANT, in a perfect state, [illegible] their almost unbelieving eyes. The [illegible] summoned that part of the crew which [illegible] deck, that the whole of them, nine in [illegible] witness the unprecedented phenomenon, and hear their united testimony to the fact. They immediately began to examine the little innocent, which they describe as a very fine full grown male child perfectly formed, with the hand and finger nails complete, and having dark brown hair on the back of its little head; nor was it all disfigured or decomposed, and from its appearance could not have been taken up by the fish but a very few hours before it was caught. The master is a married man, with a family, a distant relation of mine, and one in whom I place the greatest confidence; but I have no doubt he would have been the last man to believe in such an occurrence, had he not been the very person who witnessed it.

*Enterprise of a Yankee Lady.*—Several years since, a very respectable young lady, who was in a state of "single blessedness," opened a milliner's shop and fancy goods store in this town. She prosecuted her business with success for some time, and made considerable money; but at length there was a severe depression in the various departments of trade among our citizens, and the milliner suffered in common with her neighbors, although her complaints at this decline of business, were by no means so loud as theirs. She had a large stock of goods on hand for such an establishment, and not a few of them had become shop worn and rusty.—After staying in this dull town any longer where there was no prospect either for marriage or money, she said she could not. So she settled up her affairs as fast as she could, with a determination to seek her fortune somewhere else. She packed up her stock of goods, which amounted to between two and three thousand dollars, and shipped them to East Florida, where she went herself also. In a few months she wrote back tidings to her friends in Portsmouth, stating that she had a prosperous journey, had opened a shop, found business brisk, and had sold her merchandize at a profit of fifty per cent. She has resided in Florida two or three years—has been fortunate in all her speculations in buying and selling English and American dry goods,—enjoyed fine health, and made a great many acquaintances and friends. Last and best of all she has just got married to a very wealthy widower, and writes back word that Florida is the place for her. She says, also, that there are other chances in Florida nearly as good as [illegible].—*Portsmouth Journal.*

In consequence of a violent attack made upon General Blair, of South Carolina, in the Camden Republican, he has published a reply, in which he attributes the obnoxious article to Mr. Miller, one of the United States Senators from that state. This altercation has drawn a challenge from Mr. Miller, which has been accepted. A relation of Mr. Miller has avowed himself as the author of the attack, but Gen. Blair declines noticing him.

The following humorous piece is extracted from a paper printed in Flemingsburg, Ky.

And pray, Mr. Printer, who is this NELLY FIERS that's kicking up such a thundering bellow in South Carolina, as she must be a real rip roarer, a real swinge cat, I sorty reckon. My honey thunderation! if she and my wife were only to be together a single week, I guess how they'd storm [illegible] for my wife has a tung that can run from the [illegible] way to the last day of December, without [illegible] and I am told as how this Nelly Fiers [illegible] same—but if she can hold out with my [illegible] the wind of a grey hound and the [illegible] th of a lion. My wife says how Sal Tante told her [illegible] Granny Hobble said, that this Nelly Fiers was coming [o]ver to the [illegible] city of Washington to ring old Hick'ry's [no]se for [him], just as she would a heifer's, to make her stand [illegible] while they milked her; but if my wife was there, if [illegible] n't be a dog-fight, I wonder—for Jack is a tar[illegible] my wife's a real Jackson man up to the hub.—[illegible] what—I was always Clay, but my wife, [illegible] a ding-donging at me all the time, that she [illegible] to vote for Jackson at the last election, [illegible] how I'd [illegible] most tarnally; so I slipt off [illegible], and [illegible] and told her I'd went [illegible] what do [illegible] next day one of [illegible] to my house, [illegible] I was out told her I [illegible] and so by hokee the house has been too hot fo[r] [illegible]. But I am told as how this Nelly Fiers has [illegible] Carolina inside out, just as a boy would turn [illegible] shake it—well, by jingo, she must be a [illegible] ised in a niger quarter I know; fed on sweet [illegible] her living by cleaning hog's noses for old K[illegible] if I ever get my eyes on Miss Nelly [illegible] her mighty prodigious close, for I've a [illegible] ter all great wimmen, and would like 'em [illegible] wife's tung was not continually ringing in [illegible] an old sheep bell, only ten thousand times [illegible] and lean. Well, after hog killing time is over, I'd [illegible] Nelly, to come over into old Kentuck, and get [illegible] clothes, and a new kind of cotton seed, eighty [illegible] weigh a pound—and I can throw one of 'em [illegible] squirrel's eye, a hundred yards every crack, out of [illegible] Kentucky bar of iron—hoop for old Kentuck. I'm Kentuck [illegible] hub, and two inches deeper.

## Commercial.

LIVERPOOL MARKET—LATEST.

A letter from Liverpool, received by the Nimrod, dated Saturday evening June 8th, says—"The sales of Cotton today are seven thousand bales, principally to consumers, at extreme rates the market is evidently going higher."

NEW-YORK, July 25.

THE MARKET.—There is nothing important to-day. Cotton moves a little more; the advance is ¼a½ ct. on the prices before the last news.—*Jour. of Com.*

BALTIMORE MARKET, July 27.

COTTON.—The late advices from England, and the consequent rise in the eastern markets, have had a corresponding effect here. Several parcels of Uplands and one [illegible] were taken yesterday at 16½ [illegible]. Holders of Louisiana are [illegible] market is now clear of Uplands, [illegible] by one house, and that is withdrawn [illegible]

SALES AT THE NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, JULY 25.

| | |
|---|---|
| [illegible] U. S. Fives, 1835 | 100½ |
| [illegible] shares U. S. Bank | 109½ |
| 200 . . . do . . . do . . . do | 109½ |
| 50 . . . do . . . do . . . do . . . (on time) | 109½ |
| 2 . . . do . . . Bank of New-York | 125½ |
| 50 . . . do . . . City Bank of New-Orleans | 112½ |

DIED—In this city, on the 6th inst., after a short but severe illness, Mr. *Nathaniel J.* FISK, formerly of Northampton, Mass.

The subject of this notice had resided in this city for the [space] of two years, and during that short period had from [his] amiable disposition, secured a numerous circle of friends and acquaintances, who, through life will cherish his memory, and appreciate his worth.

In the prime of youth was he severed from us, when his mind had obtained the perfection of manhood, and humanity and generosity to the distressed was his emblem.

His relatives and friends, residents in the northern cities, will derive a source of consolation, from ascertaining that during his sickness every attention was paid to him, that friendship and humanity could suggest.

N. B. The editors of papers in Boston will confer a favour by inserting the above. J. G. H.

## [illegible] Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

[illegible] [ARRIVED YESTERDAY.]

[illegible] A Baron [illegible] Clifford, Gordon, fm Bayou Sarah; cargo, su[gar] [illegible] Whiting, Slark & co; J Blois; W Flower; P D[illegible] Legendre; J McGee & co; A Le Blanc; A L[illegible] Curtis; R Rell; 60 pass.

Steamer Waverley, Geisse, fm Plaquemine; cargo.

Steamer New-Brunswick, Castleman, 7 days fm St Louis; cargo, 703 pigs lead, J Vainn & co; 100 hlf bbls flour to do; 2 casks ore, 259 pigs lead, J Mager; 10 bbls flour, J Hagan & co; 438 pigs lead, 62 kegs butter, Byrne, Ryon & co; 1 box Bell & Buchanan; 1 do Wilcox & Fearn 1 do N & J Dick & co; 126 kegs butter, E Shields; 173 coils rope, J W Breedlove; 1 box T Nicolet & co; 3 hhds tobacco, 625 pigs lead, E L Tracy.

ARRIVED DAY BEFORE YESTERDAY.

Steamer Champion, Simpson, fm Louisville, with full cargo of produce.

Steamer Union, Snell, fm St Louis, with a full cargo of [illegible]d.

MEMORANDA.

Sailed from N York for this port, 25th, ship Saratoga, Marshal.

The brig Rufus, which had sailed from Boston for this port put back in a leaky condition.

Ship Loire, hence for New-York, was met on the 24th of Cape May.

Ship Olympia, hence for Havre, was met on the 7th of July, lat. 41, long. 51, 16 days out.

Capt Hasken, of the ship G Champlin, at Boston, while at sea, on the 16th July, lat 36 08 long 70 10 picked up a bottle, in which was a paper containing the following memoranda: "June 25th, ship Hermitage at sea, lat 33 30, lon 74 15, all well, 16 ds fm N Orleans, for Liverpool—spoke the ships Warsaw and N Orleans, both from Have from N Orleans.

Ship Merchant, hence for Havre, was spoken on the 30th May, lat. 26, long. 20.

Hence at N York, 25th, schr Martha.

Up at Boston for this port, 23d, ship Warsaw to sail with dispatch.

Hence at Baltimore, 26th, brig Tribune, Rollins.

UNION BANK OF LOUISIANA.

SEALED proposals will be received until the first of September next, for building a BANKING HOUSE, agreeably to the plan adopted by the Board of Directors, which may be seen at the Bank every day from 9 to 12 o'clock. aug 9 J. B. PERRAULT, Cashier.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.—Court of Probates.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the succession of the late widow Magnon, deceased, and to all others therein concerned, to shew cause within ten days, why the account rendered by the testamentary executor of said deceased, should not be homologated and approved, and said executor discharged from all trust and liability in the premises. By order of the court,

aug 9 W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, reg. of wills.

BY virtue of two writs of fieri facias, to me directed by the honorable Charles Gayarré, presiding judge of the city court, of New Orleans, I shall expose for sale on Monday the 9th of September next, at 12 o'clock, at noon, at Hewlett's coffee house, corner of St. Louis and Chartres street, a certain lot of ground, situated in Plauché street, Faubourg Treme, designated by No. 19, measuring 40 feet front by 140 feet in depth; siezed at the suit of Joseph Abat vs J. Fernandez.

a 9 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

*Amedee Barbarouse vs. McDonald and Raft.*

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the honorable William Grivot, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose for sale on Wednesday the 21st of August, at 5 o'clock, opposite the new market square, faubourg Lacourse, one raft; seized in the above suit.

a 9 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

*G. Dupuy, executor of Madam Durock vs. F. J. Lecourt Debillot.*

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the honorable B. Beauregard, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose for sale on Tuesday 20th of August, at 5 o'clock, on the premises, corner of Marigny and Casacalvo streets, the contents of a Grocery store; seized in the above suit.

a 9 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

*David Bertram vs. W. M. Lloyd.*

BY virtue of a writ of fi. fa. to me directed, by the hon. W. Grivot, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose for sale on Tuesday the 20th of August, at 12 o'clock, at the corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, one bay mare, saddle and bridle; seized in the above suit.

a 9 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

*Hynes vs. Pavel.*

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the honorable G. Preval, [illegible] of New Orleans, I shall expose for sale [illegible] of August, at 5 o'clock, at the [illegible] Ann street, 1 sofa, 1 glass, 1 table, [illegible] in the above suit.

L. DAUNOY, marshal.

FOR TAMPICO.—*Passage only.*

The schooner TWO BROTHERS, Thomas P. Harper, master, will sail on Tuesday the 13th instant, for passage only, apply on board, or to

a 9 BENJ. BOOTH & CO.

ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES,

*ESTABLISHED BY*

MR. & MRS. DE BRUGER, on the land of Mr. Augustus Massicot, opposite the old plantation of Mr. Alexander Labranche, in the parish of St. Charles.

The course of studies embrace reading, writing, grammar, arithmetic, geography, history, mythology, and the English and French languages.

TERMS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Boarding and schooling per annum, | $200 |
| Half board with do. for do. | 150 |
| Music—The harp and vocal, per annum, | 100 |
| Piano and vocal music, | 100 |

The beds is required to be furnished by the parents; stationary is furnished at an extra charge in the Academy.—Payments for tuition, full board, half board, music, etc. must be made quarterly. a 9

AN active and intelligent man offers his services in the capacity of COLLECTOR of accounts—he will furnish suitable security.

Apply at No. 139, Royal-st. aug 9

NOTICE.—The subscriber being about to absent himself, informs the public that Mr. B. Lobre has taken charge of his affairs until his return.

aug 9 G. ORAIN.

FOR SALE.

*BY JUDGE J. M. HARANG.*

WILL be sold on Wednesday, 14th August next, from 11 o'clock in the morning, on the plantation formerly belonging to Mr. Louis Cessaire Le Breton Des Chapelles, in the parish of Jefferson, on the right bank of the river, about seven miles above the city of New Orleans, two boats and a flock of sheep belonging to the said Lebreton Des Chapelles. a 9

LANDING from barque Caledonia from Liverpool, and for sale by the subscribers—assorted velveteens, prints, linen diapers, colored muslins, cotton lace hose, roebes, silk hose, 12-4 white counterpanes, 12-4 Marseilles quilts, and searmois.

aug 9 KENNEDY, DUREL & CO.

TO RENT.

For the first of next September, that handsome property situated in Royal street, between Main and St. Phillippe, apply to

a 9 BLANC & BRUGIER.

FOR SALE.

BY THEO. NICOLET & CO.—1 bale French calicoes; 1 do French printed muslins—both entitled to debenture; 2 cases printed shawls, 1 2-4 and 8-4; several pieces calicoes and borders; 2 bls 6 pt Fr blankets; 2 hhds cordage; 3 cases French house locks; 1 case Martinique liquore, assorted, 1st quality; 50 cases Chateau Leoville claret, 6 cases superior quality Hermitage white wine; 12 cases 1st quality Champaigne wine; 3 cases Grenache wine.

a 9

THE subscriber offers for sale on accommodating terms, the following articles:—

400 casks Marseilles claret,
330 barrels brandy, of 32 degrees,
70 do vinegar,
75 casks Bordeaux claret,
300 boxes Muscat wine,
150 baskets French bottles,
100 do English do
120 barrels imitation Madeira wine, of 18 gals. each,
150 boxes French soap,
250 baskets salad oil,
100 boxes assorted pickles,
5 pipes brandy,
30 bales almonds,
12 do twine,
150 boxes assorted cordials,
12 do Holland cheese,
50 bales corks,

(Entitled to Debenture.)

125 boxes tea, hyson, imperial and gunpowder,
25 bags pepper,
300 do salt,
100 pipes lamp oil,
200 barrels whiskey,
20 do do old Monongahela,
500 boxes claret wine, assorted qualities,
200 do soap, "James Blake & Co."
200 do tallow candles, Nos. 4, 5 and 6,
1000 do boxes soap of sundry qualities,
50 do orange flower water,
300 reams paper,
150 boxes starch,
400 barrels lard,
10 boxes prunes,
5 pipes Holland gin,
125 baskets guignolet,
40 boxes sperm candles,
$5,000 Spanish segars. F. H. PETITPAIN,
a 9 Chartres and Toulouse streets.

WHITE HAVANA SUGAR.—50 boxes white sugar of superior quality, for sale by

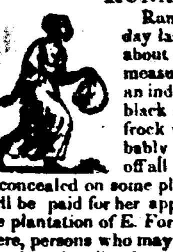
F. H. PETITPAIN,

a 9 *Chartres and Toulouse streets.*

[illegible] 16 rolls SOLE and 2 do. fair harness LEATHER, just received and for sale by

aug 9 [illegible] GRAY, DURRIVE & Co. 38, New Levee

RUNAWAY SLAVE.



Ranaway from the subscriber on Monday last, a negress named AMIEL, aged about 45 years, about 5 feet high, French measure, speaks French and English, has an indifferent careless manner, has a very black skin; she was dressed in a cottonade frock when she absconded, but it is probably she will change it, as she carried off all her clothes. It is believed that she is concealed on some plantation. A reward of five dollars will be paid for her apprehension. As she was bought on the plantation of E. Fortier, at the time of the general sale there, persons who may have bought slaves there will oblige the subscriber by examing into the kitchens and premises, as it is probable she may be concealed by some of former fellow servants. PRE. GUERIN,

a 9 Poydras, between Carondelet and Baron sts.

DETAINED IN JAIL.—The following slaves are detained in the jail of the parish of Jefferson, to wit:—*BOB,* a negro belonging to Mr. Creame, of New-Orleans; *PHILIP,* a negro belonging to Mr. Gomès, of Manchac; *JOHN,* a negro belonging to Mr. Edont, of Kentucky; *MARY,* a negrowoman belonging to Mr. Férand, f. c. m. The owners are requested to claim their slaves and pay the expenses.

august 9 V. PICAUD, jailor

WINES—Dry and sweet Malaga in quarter casks and Indian bbls. direct importations; St. Lucar white wine in quarter casks entitled to debenture; Catalonia in pipes, quarter casks and Indian bbls; and Madeira in quarter casks; for sale by

july 10 LINCOLN & GREEN.

HAY.—700 bales prime Portsmouth Hay, landing from ship Sarah Parker, for sale by

july 10 LINCOLN & GREEN.

SALT—325 sacks fine SALT, landing from Martha, from Liverpool, for sale by

july 24 BENJ. BOOTH & Co.

OFFICE OF THE NEW ORLEANS ARCHITECT COMPANY, August 5th, 1833.—Notice is hereby given to the subscribers to the balance of the capital funds of said company, that they shall have to pay on the sixth day of September next, at the office of the Direction, the third tenth on the amount of their respective shares. By order of the board,

a 7-3t SOMMEREAU, sec.

OFFICE OF THE NEW ORLEANS ARCHITECT COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The office of the New Orleans Architect Company, is removed from St. Louis street to the Levee Steam Cotton Press.

a 7-13t SOMMEREAU, sec.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following articles just received by ship Bolivar, from Havre, an assortment of the most delicious cordials, such as

Oil of Kirshwater,
Cream de Cachou,
Cream de Noyau, white and pink,
Cream de Roses,
Cream de Tea,
Maraschino, Cedrato, Vanilla, Rosolio,
Double Holland Curacao,
Ratafia of Grenoble,
Gingnolet of Angers,
Dantsig brandy or gold water,
Cream de Fleur of Orange,
Cream of Cassis,
Cherries in brandy, large bottles.

Also, sweet Chocolate from Paris, patent manufactory; Gooseberry syrup; a very delicate choice of the best jellies, such as quinch, gooseberry, plumb and apple, in jars; 25 dozen of fresh French mustard.

T. LANAVIT,

a 7 corner of Customhouse and Bourbon.

J. R. PUTNAM,

DENTIST, No 25, Canal street, will leave the city in a few days to be absent until the [illegible] of September. Those who wish his services previous to his return will please make immediate application. aug 2

40 hhds. sugar, first quality, for sale by

aug 2 BLANC & BRUGIER.

35,000 feet of lumber just landing and for sale by

aug 2 BLANC & BRUGIER.

DOCTOR THOMAS, not having sold all the furniture of his house at the auction of yesterday—offers the remaining portion at private sale till the 14th inst., the time of his departure, at a moderate price.

The articles not sold consist of a handsome crystal clock; flower pots for mantle pieces; two beautiful tables for French games; mirrors; a table with a marble top; several French glasses; a sofa; four plated bowls, (French;) an oil vessel of silver; a quantity of glass; a lute; vessels of porcelain and crystal; tapestry; surgeon's instruments; a handsome percussion gun, and other articles. aug 2

[illegible] AUCTION.

BY P. A. GUILLOTTE.

On Saturday, 17th instant, will be sold a bay HORSE, about 6 years old. This horse was left at a stable in this city on the 1st of January last, and has been advertised several times in the public papers, and as no owner has appeared to claim him, he is sold to pay expenses. aug 9

BY J. LEVY & WHITING.

ON Saturday the 10th inst. will be sold at Hewlett's Exchange coffee house, at 12 o'clock, boy Tom, aged about 36 years, good field hand, title only guaranteed.

Terms—3 months credit for a satisfactory endorsed note and mortgage until final payment. Acts of sale to be passed before Wm. Boswell, esq. notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. a 9

BY H. J. DOMINGON.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—First Judicial District Court—In the matter of Jacques Tournì vs. his creditors.—Will be sold at auction, by virtue of an order of said Court, on Monday the 9th September 1833, at 10 o'clock A M, at the domicil of said Jacques Tournì the FURNITURE and other Moveable Effects surrendered by him to his creditors.

Terms: For all sums below $100, cash; upwards six months' credit, payable in approved endorsed notes.

aug 9

BY H. J. DOMINGON.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—First Judicial District Court—In the matter of Jacques Tournì vs. his creditors.—Will be sold at auction by virtue of an order of said court, on Wednesday the 11th of September, 1833, at 12 o'clock at Hewlett's Exchange Coffee House, the following slaves, surrendered by the said Tournì to his creditors:

1st. Isaac, a negro, 22 years old, a good carter and a stout wood cutter—he has for the first time runaway since the surrender.

2d. Edward, a negro, 30 years old, a good carter and a good subject.

3d. Marie Ann, a negress, 25 years old, a good cook and washer, and a good subject, with her three children, named Tine, a negro girl, 7 years; Zena, a negro girl, 5 years, and Celestin, a negro boy, 6 months.

4th. Nancy, a mulatto woman, 30 years old, a good washer and ironer, and good subject.

5th. Marguerite, a mulatto girl, 16 years old, a good house servant; having runaway.

Terms—Payable in two equal instalments of 6 and 12 months credit, for notes satisfactorily endorsed, bearing mortgage on the slaves respectively until final payment.—The deeds of sale to be executed before Theodore Seghers, Esq. not. pub. at the expense of the purchasers. aug 9

BY TRICOU & CANONGE.

WILL be sold on Tuesday, 13th August, at twelve o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange,

Louis, a créole negro aged 26 years, of a good character, good for every work; Lucy, a creole wench, aged 20 years, a tolerable cook, washer and ironer.

Terms—CASH. The deeds of sale to be passed before L. H. Féraud, notary public, at the costs of the purchasers. august 7

BY TRICOU & CANONGE.

ON Saturday, August 10th, will be sold at Hewlett's Exchange, at 12 o'clock,

Sandy, a Congo negro, aged about 30 years, good field hand, a sawyer, of a good character, warranted of all vices and maladies prescribed by law, except that he absconded himself once, but came back by his own will.

Sarah, a negrowench aged about 35 years, since many years in the country, understanding well the French and English cooking, she is a good house servant, warranted free from all vices and maladies prescribed by law, except of a sickness of which she is entirely recovered.

Terms—4 months credit, in approved endorsed notes, and mortgages until final payment.

The deeds of sale to be passed before H. Pédesclaux, notary public. august 7

BY J. LEVY & WHITING.

ON Friday, 9th instant, will be sold at auction store, No. 20, St. Louis street, at 11 o'clock, a. m., 100 cases boots, shoes, brogans, &c., just received, in prime order and fresh, and can be examined on the morning of sale. Terms—4 months credit for satisfactory endorsed paper. a 7

BY J. LEVY & WHITING.

ON Saturday, 10th instant, will be sold at Hewlett's Exchange coffee house, at 12 o'clock, slave Harriet and her child Joseph, aged 25 years, acclimated, having been in this city 7 years, plain cook, washer and general house servant; Joseph, her son, aged 2 years—fully guaranteed against the vices and diseases as prescribed by law. Terms—6 months credit for satisfactory endorsed notes and mortgage until final payment. Acts of sale to be passed before Louis T. Caire, esq. notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. a 7

BY J. LEVY & WHITING.

ON Saturday the 10th of August next, will be sold at Hewlett's Exchange Coffee House, at 12 o'clock—

Slave AIME, a creole negress aged 22 years, washer, ironer, house servant, and first rate field hand, very strong and well qualified:—Fully guaranteed against the vices and diseases as prescribed by law.

Terms—[illegible] the 25th of April, 1834, [illegible] endorsed note and mortgage until final payment.

Acts of sale to be passed before W. Y. Lewis, not. pub. at the expense of the purchaser. a 7

BY T. MOSSY.

FRIDAY, 9th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. in Chartres street, between Toulouse and St. Louis streets, all the Dry Goods, counters and fixtures, composing the store of Mr. A. Bel. Terms at sale. aug 5

BY F. DUTILLET.

WILL be sold on the 24th of the present August, for account of the succession of Widow J. Guernon:

1st. One lot of ground situated in Bourbon between Toulouse and St. Pierre streets, having 41 feet front, or about 120: The said lot adjoining one from four to fifty feet in depth.

2d. A mulattress named MARY, aged about 21 years, good house servant, something of a cook and washer, guaranteed free of all the vices and maladies prescribed by law.

Conditions—1 and 2 year's credit, secured by notes endorsed with security, and mortgage on the property until final payment.

3d. BETSEY, negresse aged about 21 years, good servant, guaranteed against the vices prescribed by law. july 29

*Nota.* The deeds of sale will be passed before Felix de Armas, notary, at the expense of purchasers.

BY F. DUTILLET.

WILL be sold on Saturday 10th of August, at Hewlett's Exchange, fifteen fine lots of ground situated in faubourg Marigny, one square to Esplanade street.—The plan of said property can be seen at Hewlett's on the 1st of August.

Conditions—One, two and three year's credit, secured by notes with security endorsed to satisfaction, and mortgage on the property till final payment. july 29

*Nota.* The deeds of sale will be passed before Felix de Armas, notary, at the expense of purchasers.

BY F. DUTILLET.

BY virtue of an order of the parish court, for the parish of Orleans, will be sold on Monday the 19th of August next, at Hewlett's Exchange, at noon, the following property surrendered by C. F. Coulon Jumonville to his creditors, to wit:

Francois, a negro 30 years old; Joseph, 25; Anzeran, 24; Mills, 23; Henry, 21; John, 31; Valere, 26 years, has a bad sight; Gaddy, a negro woman, 23 years old, and her son Charles, 3 years old; Marie, 26; Fanny, 19; Nancy, 18; Mary, 36; Marie, 27 years, with her two children, William, 5 years, and ——— 3 years old; Arthemise, 20 years; Marie, 26, with her child, ——— 9 years old; Rosalie, 25 years, with child ——— 9 years; Eleonore, 20 years old, and an orphan child 3 years old. Also, Louis, 22 years; Michel, 26 years; Augustin, 51 years old.

Also, the undivided fifth part of a tract of land situated in the parish of St. Martin, Attakapas, on the left bank of Bayou Teche, containing 10 arpents front on said Bayou, with one first depth of 40 arpents, and from thence the said land measures in front 50 arpens with a second depth of 75 arpens, and over, bounded on one side by Mr. Dejan's and Martin Duralde's property and on the other by the property of Mr. Nerault and others.

Terms of sale, cash. july 19

MUNCH & CO.

*Braziers, Tinners, Plumbers, Pump Makers, and Iron Plaiters, offer their services to public in these several branches.*

THEY will constantly keep on hand and will make to order, all kinds of KETTLES, of various sizes and dimensions, and all other articles necessary for Distilleries and for the rectification of Spirits. They will attend to the establishing of Distilleries, Brew Houses, Refineries, Dryers' Shops, Paper Manufactories and Tallow Founderies, to the manufacturing of such articles in their line, as are used in building, such as Copper Tops, [illegible] plan of the Bank of Orleans. They also cover houses with Zink and Tin—they make and set Copper Gutters and others—they make and set Pumps of all sizes, and attend to all kinds of TIN WORK. They will purchase and sell old Copper, Lead and Brass.

Suburb Marigny, close by the New Cotton Press on the Levee. july 20

ANTOINE BEL, having determined to leave the city about the end of this year, respectfully informs the public, and his friends in particular that he will sell at the most moderate prices the dry goods he has in store until the last of August when he gives up his store. He requests those that may be indebted to make payment or satisfactory arrangement. july 19

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber on the night of the 20th of July, a small bay filly with a long switch tail and branded [illegible] on one hip; has a number of small white spots about the fore shoulders, and [illegible] hind foot white—she has only one shoe on the fore feet, the hind feet having never been shod. The above reward will be paid to whoever will bring said mare to the subscriber, or give satisfactory information thereof.

LEWIS A. [illegible]

august 2 At H. R. [illegible], No. 426, Tchoupitoulas-st.