THE BEE.

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

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1834.

Our contemporary of the Bulletin, in his notice of some remarks from the Courier, while he vindicates his preference for a candidate, is entitled to all the respect which honest convictions can claim. Ours shall not be the unmannered part, or presumptuous intrusion in *foro conscientiæ*, to scrutinize the motives of another's predilections.

But when he states that he only noticed the result of the late state election as a result unfavorable to the present administration, he, by this expression of premature exultation, opens a field for warrantable scrutiny, if we had either time or stomach for such. If he insist on this election as a criterion of popular opinion, we will only refer him to the rise of Roman in eighteen hundred and thirty-4. Then, as now, it was one step into what was pleased, by the seers of the opposition on this side, to be called a revival of principles—a regeneration of the people's Came the late presidential canvass and Louisiana stood by the head of the administration to swell out the astounding majority which carried him to the helm of power. The same cause will produce the same results. The political mountebanks of the country have attempted to appal the people with some nameless phantom of imaginary peril, while like the professors of gymnastics they played off their juggleries on the mannikin to direct their attention from the real and only dangers—the silent, gigantic and almost irresistible usurpations of a balance of monopolists—absorbers of the people's substance—sordid money-changers, who sacrilegiously invaded the holy precincts of the temple of freedom—whose callous hearts have lost every impress of the noble enthusiasm of national spirit—whose metallic souls have crushed the high-thoughted aspirations of the love of country and merged every prouder consideration in the ignoble, criminal exclusive self interest. But these machinations, we trust, have been to no purpose: the voice of the auctioneer shall never descend the liberties of the country, and the fate of Didius Julianus awaits the wealthy wretch who would buy up the sovereignty of this Republic! There is a vindicator, armed in a panoply, which secures success, to stand the lists for the people:—when the mass of the anti-national party will have been sounded, our contemporary of the Bulletin, shall find us at his side to minister the soothing offices of friendship.

The Baltimore Republican, adverting to the refusal of the senate to concur in Mr. Gordon's nomination as collector, says that even the New Orleans Argus, "a most bitter and furious opposition print" is compelled to speak favorably of Mr. Gordon's exalted moral worth.

Distance has ever been known somewhat to distort the natural appearance of things; hence we are not astonished that the bitterness and fury of the Argus should have danced before the eyes of our confrere of the Republican in such formidable dimensions. We beg leave to assure him that the former is not as unmitigated and the latter as terrible as the distance would make them appear. It is all but certain that it never entered the mind of the Argus to set up an exclusive claim to the monopoly of the wormwood and spit-fire disposition. It is sheer wrong done to that respectable print; and we trust safe's youth for its innocent and harmless pro-nensities.

The gold bill has become a law of the land. The malignant majority of the Senate would, no doubt, have subserved the behests of the bank, in refusing their concurrance to this important measure. But the expression of popular opinion was too strong, broad and unequivocal, to allow the risk of a successful opposition; they dared not further tax the endurance and equanimity of the people, and assume new and unheard of animadversions. The experience has wrought considerable reformation of currency, which has been so often and so vainly attempted before—a currency evidently intended by the original framers of the constitution, who were almost all in favor of a metallic medium of circulation. We hand over to the public the names of the seven Senators, who voted against the bill; yet we do not take upon ourselves to reprobate them; it is hard for mortal to do homage to his maker. The following are the names of the dissenting Senators: Messrs. Chambers, Clay, Knight, Porter, Southard, Sprague, and Silsbee.

For the Bee.

At a special meeting of Washington Fire Company No 4,
New Orleans, July 11, 1834.

To the Foreman of the Washington Fire Company No Four:

Dear Sir—Be pleased to accept for yourself, and members of your company, the silver trumpet accompanying this, as a token of my regard for embracing services rendered by your fireproofing my property from the fire which took place on the night of the 11th and 12th April last in my store, and also my best wishes for the prosperity of your Company. Yours, respectfully,

J LABADIE.

On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to return thanks to John Labadie, Esq:

A. H. Harris, C P Heart, A C Labatt, W Jewel, and A Maiaffi.

The said committee being then addressed to him the annexed letter:

New Orleans, July 11, 1834.

We, the committee appointed by the members of Washington Fire Company No 4, to return the thanks of said company for the handsome silver trumpet with which you have been pleased to present us, can assure you that we are highly gratified that it was in our power to render you some assistance on the unfortunate occasion alluded to.

In conclusion allow us to remark, that we shall treasure the gift with a kind regard towards the donor.

Very respectfully yours,

A H HARRIS,
C P HEARTT,
A C LABATT,
W JEWELL,
P E A MALARD.

The trumpet may be seen at S & H Brower's, No 17 Camp street.

The Washington Globe publishes an article upon the Gold Currency, from which we extract the following as containing information that may be useful:—"Strangers as well as our own population are to the sight of gold, it may be necessary to give them some information upon the value of the coins which will shortly come into circulation. The old coinage, now in existence, will pass thus:—the Eagle 310 66 2-3 half Eagle $5 83-3; the quarter Eagle $2 91 1-2; and being the value of the pure gold now in these coins; the new coinage will contain as many grains pure gold as will make the Eagle and its parts pass at $10, $5, $2 50. British gold, of the same fineness, a great deal will come in along the whole line of the northern frontier from Passamaquoddy bay to Lake Superior, as well as on the sea coast of the Atlantic, will pass thus: The Guinea at $4 84; the Sovereign $4 84; the Louis d'or of France about $4 75; the Doubloons, Spanish and Patriot, $15 60.

Note.—All these values suppose full weight, as the rule is always to be corrected by weight. The Doubloons, both Spanish and Patriot, are by law the same value, for they are of the same weight and fineness; but the Spanish Doubloon will generally be above the legal rate in market for exportation to Cuba, where that species of doubloon passes for $17." There is but little gold now in the country—perhaps a million and a half of dollars, but by fall it will be coming in plentifully, and will begin to have a sensible influence on the general currency. The great West, and all the new states will feel the golden shower. Emigrants, and purchasers of public lands will all carry gold to the west, and to the land offices; and of these rich accumulations the greater part will diffuse itself among the people in the expenditures of the emigrants and the disbursements of the people.

Let the country rejoice. There is no longer a plea for federal bank notes! Gold is a good enough national currency for the republicans of the United States.

We shall soon have an abundant circulation. Our native mines are yielding two or three millions per annum. Commerce will bring it in from all quarters. England coined 28 millions of pounds sterling of gold in six years after she reformed her currency in 1822. France has coined 195 millions of gold since Bonaparte reformed her currency in 1803. England has coined 46 millions of silver from 1822 to 1828; and France has coined 499 millions of dollars since Bonaparte banished paper money. With the aid of foreign coins, and the double power of the new mint of the United States, we shall soon abound in gold. Such is the first fruit of the victorious issue in the great contest with the bank, growing out of the removal of the deposites.

A Falsehood made manifest.—When the fact of Mr. McLane's having resigned the office of Secretary of the Treasury was first made known, the opposition alleged that a serious misunderstanding had taken place between him and the President. It was asserted that it arose from the circumstance that Mr McLane had sent Mr Livingston's speech, instead of letter to Mr Stevenson, to the Senate, without the knowledge or approbation of the President; and that the latter had complained of it as improper. It appears, however, from the published proceedings of the Senate on the subject that it was the President himself, and not Mr McLane, who sent the letter in question, and that the whole statement of the opposition was a sheer fabrication. We were satisfied of the fact at the time, and the public generally must now be no well convinced of it as we then were, and we trust it will serve to show how little confidence is to be placed in any of the statements which are made by the opposition without proof and without reason.—*Ball. Rep.*

From the New York Courier & Enquirer.

TEXAS.

An injudicious, and I am inclined to say, erroneous article from the New Orleans Mercantile Advertiser, found its way into your impression of Friday. I have received a late letter from a gentleman of character and observation, and who is also a friend of yours—from Texas; and I beg to give you and your readers some extracts from it. I commence with his remarks upon Colonel Austin, because your article bears upon this gentleman. He says, "I became acquainted with a gentleman yesterday, who had passed a few hours previously with Col. Austin. That lady informed him that the letter of Austin's was from Monterey, on his road to Mexico, under escort; and that she believed the report of his release to be premature, as in all probability, the Colonel would be his own messenger. No fears are entertained for the safety of the Colonel, and it is believed that the arrest was made more for the purpose of giving him an opportunity of explanation than with any other object.

"From the Sabine to the Nueces river, the country is one of several even and uniform, and sometimes undulating surfaces. There are numerous bayous, generally navigable, and embouchures of rivers along the whole coast, capable of receiving any vessels that can cross the bars, and these are generally found with from three to eight feet of water, sometimes a much greater depth. On the Oyster creek, 13-4 leagues from the St. Bernard, Canoy and the Colorado and Bravo del Norte, an abundance of timber may be always procured, consisting of cedar, cypress, cotton wood, elm, ash, live oak, black oak, post oak, &c.; and, in addition to this, on the whole coast, are immense quantities of drift wood, rendering a failing supply of fuel, and offering a temptation to settlers to the introduction of steam propelling vessels, as a consequence of the bars of their rivers. The common prairie grass in the interior, and the rich nature earth, composed of the decomposition of vegetable matter, resting on a stratum of good thick gaiiot limestone at a little depth, would render the utmost advantageous to agriculture. It might be worked to the utmost advantage, and the richer growths, such as cotton, sugar, &c. particularly cultivated under the shelter of tolerably high land, which would protect it from the northern winds. The animals of domestic use are very numerous and appear thrive. The game is also abundant, and seven species of the deer, from gazelle to the buffalo, are found in the interior. The waters abound with fish of the gulf and rivers are plenti ful and of excellent quality; cat-fish from 20 to 150 lbs., rod fish, spear fish, mullet, drum, and many others."

"It has been the custom in the United States to regard Texas as a sanctuary for its rogues, a kind of Alsylum where much is known but not correct."

"The growth of cotton appears to be the favorite object of those who were refused shelter; but this is not correct."

"The growth of sea island cotton. At the proper season, in its staple to the Sea Island cotton. I will secure some good specimens of the different growths. Indian corn grows luxuriantly. Tobacco promises a good crop when we try it is attempted to be raised. Of the fruits not much is known but the peach, plum and cherry. Vegetables are scarce and dear."

"There are other parts of my friend's letter, sir, which would be found interesting and useful; but his intention to publish, and your desire to give diversity to your columns, stay my hand. I shall be ready to send you extracts from future letters, and will now end by one suggestion; that many of the articles in the New Orleans newspapers upon the subject of Texas are to be taken with great caution; because they are the work of speculators, who impose upon the editors.—From main yours.

CHARLES EDWARDS.

From the Journal of Commerce.

"SPECIE.—The importation of specie and bullion during the year ending Sept. 30th, 1833, beyond the export, amounted to about $5,000,000.

From Oct. 1st 1833, to June 11th 1834, over	$10,000,000
Brought by emigrants, not less than	2,500,000
Gold produced in the United States	2,500,000
Increase of specie and bullion since Jan. 1, 1833.	$20,000,000

"The whole amount of specie in the country, previous to these importations, was estimated at $20,000,000; so that the amount now is double what it was two years ago."

A few days later, the Journal of Commerce of the 29th instant, says—

"Exchange on England closed for the last packet at 2 per cent. but the feeling is upward for the next. The gold bill will have a tendency to benefit Exchange, as they will be likely to cause Gold to be imported from London."

Fires and their Causes.—The Boston Transcript says—"We present our readers with an instructive table of cause of fires for the last five years: Candles carelessly used, 16; incendiaries, 59; stoves, funnel, and furnaces, 19; fire carelessly left, 16; unknown, &c. 175; ashes in wooden vessels, 12; sparks from chimney's on wooden buildings, &c. 42; defective chimneys and hearths, 33; boiling over of oil, spirits, tar, &c. 17; spontaneous combustion, 10; tinder box, 1; friction of machinery, 1; hot blower put in closet, 1; total 334; false alarms, 209. Whole number of turn outs during the same time, 534; fires out of the city, 66; loss in the city, $117,039; insured, $117,588."

LAFAYETTE.

Lafayette was the last of the Major Generals of the revolutionary war. His commission was dated July 31, 1777.

At the [illegible] of 1783 there were fifteen Major Generals, of whom Lafayette was the eighth in rank; there were seven seniors and seven juniors of the same rank.—Standing in the centre of the list, he survived them all.—The seniors were—Putnam, of Connecticut; Gates, of Virginia; Heath, of Massachusetts, Greene, of Rhode Island; Wm. Alexander, commonly known as Lord Stirling,—of New Jersey; St Clair, of Pennsylvania, and Lincoln, of Massachusetts.

His juniors were—Howe, of North Carolina; McDougal, of New York; the Prussian Baron Steuben; Smallwood, of Maryland; Moultrie, of South Carolina; Knox, of Massachusetts, and Du Portail, of France.

In paying funeral honors to the last of this revolutionary band, the State of Massachusetts has the means of marking, with peculiar solemnity, the [illegible] of the American colonies at the commencement of the revolutionary war in April, 1775. We remember reading, that soon after the adoption of the federal constitution, it was resolved in Congress that TWO cannons were in the U. S. arsenals, that were due moiety of all the artillery with which the war had been commenced on the part of America; and that the other two had been captured by the enemy. It was voted to mark them with a suitable inscription and deliver them to the Governor of Massachusetts. What the inscriptions were, we do not remember, but the guns were, if we are not mistaken, named by Congress, "Hancock" and "Adams."

There would be an affecting propriety in using, for the last time, these interesting relics of the revolution, in paying the last final tribute of respect to the last of the revolutionary generals.

A subterranean Indian Village has been discovered in Nacoochee Valley in Georgia, by gold miners, in excavating a canal for the purpose of washing gold. The depth to which it is covered varies from seven to nine feet; some of the houses are embedded in a stratum of rich auriferous gravel.—They are 34 in number, built of logs from six to ten inches in diameter, and from ten to twelve feet in length. The walls are from three to six feet in height, forming a continuous line or street of 300 feet. The logs are hewed and notched, as at the present day. The land beneath which they were found, was covered, at its first settlement by the whites, with a heavy growth of timber, denoting a great antiquity to these buildings and a powerful cause which submerged them.—Cane baskets and fragments of earthenware were found in the rooms. The account is contained in a letter to the editor of the Southern Banner, from which the following further particulars are extracted: [*American.*

"The houses are situated from 50 to 100 yards from the principal channel of the creek; and as no further excavations have been made, it is more than probable that new and more interesting developements will be made when the land is worked for gold.

"A great number of curious specimens of workmanship have been found in situations, which preclude the possibility of their having been moved for more than a thousand years. During my manufacturing operations last year, I found at one time, about one half of a crucible, of the capacity of near a gallon, about one half of which was below the surface, and immediately beneath a large oak tree, which measured five feet in diameter, and must have been four or five hundred years old. The deposite was diluvial, or what may be termed table land. The stratum, of quartz gravel in which the vessel was imbedded, is about two feet in thickness, resting upon decomposed chlorate slate."

It is not difficult to account for the deposite of those substances in alluvial soil, for the hills are generally very high and precipitous, and from the immense quantity of rain which falls, the streams are swollen to a great height, sweeping every thing with them, and frequently forming a deposite of several feet in thickness in a season; but some of diluvial land is from 10 to 20 feet above the present level of the streams. These deposites exhibit appearances of the great attrition as those recently formed.

There was a vessel, or rather a double mortar, found in Duke's Creek, about five inches in diameter, and the excavation on each side was nearly an inch in depth, basin-like, and perfectly polished. It was made of quartz, which had been semi-transparent, but had become stained with the iron which abounds in quantity in all this country. In the bottom of each basin was a small depression half an inch in depth and about the same diameter.—What its use could have been, is difficult to conjecture. Some suppose it was used for grinding paint, &c. or in some of their plays or games. The high finish and its exact dimensions, induce me to believe it the production of some civilized people, than the present race of Indians.

From the North American.

INDIAN RUBBER CARPETS.

Dr Jones, of Mobile, in a letter to Professor Silliman, says:—

"Having some Indian Rubber varnish left, which was prepared for another purpose, the thought occurred to me, of trying it as a covering to a carpet, after the following manner:

"A piece of canvass was stretched and covered with a thin coat of glue,—corn meal size will probably answer best,—over this was laid a sheet or two of common brown paper, or newspaper, and another coat of glue added, over which was laid a pattern of house papering, with rich figures. After the body of the carpet was thus prepared, a very thin touch of glue was carried over the face of the paper to prevent the Indian rubber varnish from tarnishing the beautiful colors of the paper. After this was dried, 1 or 2 coats, as may be desired, of Indian rubber varnish were applied, which when dried formed a surface as smooth as polished glass, through which the variegated colors of paper appeared with undiminished, if not increased lustre.

This carpet is quite durable, and is impenetrable to water or grease of any description. When soiled, it may be washed, like a smooth piece of marble or wood. If gold or silver leaf forms the last coat, instead of papering, and the varnish is then applied, nothing can exceed the splendid appearance of the carpet, which gives the floor the appearance of being burnished with gold or silver.

A carpet on this plan will cost, when made of gold paper, about 37 1-2 cts. a yard. When covered with gold leaf, the cost will be about $1, or $1 50 cts. a yard.

A Falsehood made manifest.—When the fact of Mr. McLane's having resigned the office of Secretary of the Treasury was first made known, the opposition alleged that a serious misunderstanding had taken place between him and the President. It was asserted that it arose from the circumstance that Mr McLane had sent Mr Livingston's speech, instead of letter to Mr Stevenson, to the Senate, without the knowledge or approbation of the President; and that the latter had complained of it as improper. It appears, however, from the published proceedings of the Senate on the subject that it was the President himself, and not Mr McLane, who sent the letter in question, and that the whole statement of the opposition was a sheer fabrication. We were satisfied of the fact at the time, and the public generally must now be no well convinced of it as we then were, and we trust it will serve to show how little confidence is to be placed in any of the statements which are made by the opposition without proof and without reason.—*Ball. Rep.*

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED:

Brig Gambia, Shute, New York, master
Brig Ella, Johnson, Philadelphia, T Toby & co
Schr Dorchester, Silvi, Port-au-Prince, Cuebas, Lapeyre & co

ARRIVED.

Steamer Revenue, [illegible] Louisville with cargo to A [illegible]
Fisk, Watt & co; &c

MEMORANDA.

The steamer Revenue, reports 7 feet water, in the Ohio and rising slowly.

CITY COUNCIL OF NEW ORLEANS,

The Committee of the City Council appointed in conjunction with the Mayor and Recorder, to determine on the form of the funeral honors to be paid to the memory of Lafayette, have

DECREED AS FOLLOWS:—

The ceremony shall take place on Sunday, the 27th instant.

The Governor is requested to call out the Louisiana Legion, and I order a salute to be fired according to the Ordinances concerning funeral military honors to be paid to Presidents of the United States.

The Clergy of the Cathedral of St. Louis is invited to celebrate funeral service, in the parochial church, on said day, at 10 A. M.

Messrs. J. J. Mercier and F. Conrad are invited to deliver funeral orations in the Cathedral.

The procession will be organized at 9 o'clock, A. M. precisely at the State House, under the management of a Grand Marshall and of Twelve Masters of Ceremony, whose names are as follows, to wit:

J. H. HOLLAND,
GRAND MARSHALL.

Masters of Ceremonies:

CHAS. GENOIS,	MANUEL WHITE,
E. A. CANON,	S. J. PEERS,
B. Z. CANONGE,	H. C. CAMACK,
HORTAIRE ANDRY,	R. LAYTON,
E. F. BUISSON,	JAMES FOSTER, Jr.
CHAS. REVOILE,	LUCIEN HERMANN.

The Grand Marshall and the Masters of Ceremony, will be on horseback.

The procession shall be formed in the following order:

Military Escort, preceded by Music.
Lafayette's bust, escorted by 24 citizens, in mourning, each bearing a [illegible]
Nine [illegible] the 24 States,
Revolutionary Soldiers.
The French Consul escorted by four Citizens of France, bearing muffled tricolored flags.
Governor and Suite.
Officers of the Army and Navy.
State Secretary, Treasurer, and Attorney.
Judges of the Supreme Court.
Members of the Legislature.
Judges and Officers of the United States, State and City Courts.
Foreign Consuls.
The Mayor and Recorder.
Orator of the Day
City Council.
Officers of the General Government.
State Officers.
City Officers.
Fire Companies No. 1, 2, 3 and 4, with their Engines.
Militia Officers.
Mechanics Society.
Citizens.
Military Escort.

Masters of vessels in port are invited to hoist their flags half mast, on the above mentioned day.

J. BERMUDEZ, Chairman.
Committee—R. G. Pritchard, G. Schmidt, S. D. Dyer, J. J. Mercier.
july 15

"Washington Fire Company, No 4

A special meeting of the members of Washington Fire Company, No 4, will take place this evening at 8 o'clock precisely, at the Union Lodge, over Mr Wm. C. Norris's clothing store, No 38 Chartres street. By order.

P E A MALARD, Secretary.
july 16

DOCTOR LESUEUR,

FROM the Royal School of medicine of Paris, gives notice to the public of New Orleans, that he has fixed his dwelling in No 100, St Peter st. at the corner of Bourbon.

He will give gratuitous consultations from 7 to 9 o'clock A M, and equally receive in his house patients upon sufficient security.
july 16

BRANDY, WINES, VINEGAR, &c.

RECEIVED by latest arrivals, direct from Bordeaux, and entitled to drawback,

Claret wine in casks and half casks;
White wine, do do;
Cognac brandy in pipes and half pipes;
Cases claret and white wines, various brands,
Almonds; corks;
Anisat'n baskets;
Kirsch; absynthe;
Cordials assorted;
Curaçoa, maraschino;
Vinegar in demijohns, &c. &c.

PO SORBE,
118 Royal st.
july 16

BRANDY, &c.

FOR Sale by the subscriber to drawback;

20 baskets champaigne;
20 do ch.blis;
20 cases ratifia de Grenoble;
50 cases pickles.

JULES LE BLANC,
103 Royal street.
july 16

BULWER'S LATE NOVEL.

PILGRIMS OF THE RHINE; by the author of Pelham, Eugene Aram, &c; 2d edition, with 57 beautiful illustrations, just received and for sale by

WM. McKEAN,
corner Camp & Common sts.
july 16

THE TOURIST FOR 1834.

THE TOURIST; or, Pocket Manual, for travellers on the Hudson river, the western canal and stage road to Niagara falls, down Lake Ontario and the St Lawrence, to Montreal and Quebec; comprising also the routes to Lebanon, Ballston and Saratoga Springs. Just received and for sale by

W. McKEAN,
corner Camp & Common.
july 16

BEAUMONT'S EXPERIMENTS.

EXPERIMENTS and observations on the Gastric Juice, and the physiology of Digestion; by W. Beaumont, M D, Surgeon in the U. States Army. Just received and for sale by

W McKEAN,
corner Camp & Common.
july 16

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES—Succession of Edouard Marie Ducros.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of said succession, and to all other persons interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification, if any they have or can, why the account rendered by the testamentary executor of this estate should not be homologated and approved, and said executor discharged from all responsibilities.

OCTAVE S. ROUSSEAU,
Judge of Court of Probates.
july 16

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT of Probates.—Sale by the Register of Wills.—On Tuesday 22d inst. at 10 o'clock, A M, I will expose for sale at auction, at the basin Carondelet, by account of the succession of Paul Mathias Anatole Peychaud, deceased,

A load of planks consisting of about 27,000 square feet.

Terms at sale, cash.

By order of the Court.

W F C DUPLESSIS, Reg.
july 16

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the Register of Wills.—On Monday the 28th day of July, at 10 o'clock a m, will be exposed for sale, at auction at the corner of St Ann and Royal streets,

The furniture, wearing apparel and counters belonging to the succession of Charles Jourdan, deceased.

Terms of sale, cash.

By order of the Court

W F C DUPLESSIS, Reg.
july 16

Donestin Forstaff, vs J B Fevrand.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. Martial Reiche, presiding judge of the Court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale, at the corner of Grande Rhonne and Frenchmen street, on Saturday, the 24th July 1834, at 5 o'clock p m,

The contents of a cabaret, seized in the above suit.

Terms cash.

B BEAUREGARD,
Marshal.

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH COURT for the Parish and city of New-Orleans.—Present the honorable Charles Maurian, judge.

I hereby certify, that on July 1st, 1834, judgment was entered in this court in the suit of Mrs Agaisse, vs. her husband, in the words and figures following, to wit:—No 7,540—Marie Antoinette D'Aquin, wife of Jean Agaisse vs her husband.

DECREE.

It is ordered, adjudged and decreed that a judgment of separation of property be pronounced between the parties, in favor of the plaintiff against the defendant; it is further ordered, adjudged and decreed, that judgment herein rendered in favor of the plaintiff against the defendant, her husband, for the sum of three thousand, nine hundred and sixty-six dollars, being the amount of her dotal and paraphernal property, with interest from this day and the costs of suit; that the said plaintiff be authorised to keep her clothes, furniture and jewels, valued at six hundred dollars, in part satisfaction of the present judgment, and that the balance, to wit: three thousand, three hundred and sixty six dollars, be paid her by privilege as granted by law.

New Orleans, July 14, 1834.

CHARLES MAURIAN, Judge.

Judgment recorded in [illegible] Book C, page 33.

[illegible]

Court of Common Pleas, July 15, 1834.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of [illegible] city of New Orleans, this 15th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty four, and in the fifty-ninth year of the independence of the United States.

A PITOT,
Clerk.
july 16

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward—will be paid by the subscriber to the person apprehending and conveying to her residence, No 53 St Pierre street, or to any jail in this State, the negro named Joe, 5 feet 8 inches high, very round [illegible] black whiskers—usually wears [illegible] coat—[illegible] and English.

[illegible] masters of vessels and steamboats are [illegible] not to receive the above negro on board, under penalty of the law.

july 16 Widow O'HARA.

ABSCONDED from the subscriber on Monday last, a creole mulatto boy, named Theodore—from 14 to 15 years of age—had on blue cottonade pantaloons, white shirt and ny hats. He has a prominent forehead and [illegible] mark on the point of his nose—speaks French and English—is well known in the city—as having been the guide of the late Mr Levert, a blind man. Five dollars reward will be given to any person who will secure the boy and deliver him to the owner, corner of St [illegible] and Main st.

L. MEDERIC.
july 16.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber's residence, on the 11th inst.

The negress Henriette, 24 years of age—creole of the country—of an ordinary size—thick body—coarse features—flat nose—thick lips—has a pearl in the left eye, but not very apparent. She formerly belonged to Mr Valery Brulatte.

J. J. VIGNAUD.
july 15

$10 REWARD.

RANAWAY, on Sunday last, a negro girl, named MARIA, of a yellow complexion, about 4 feet 3 inches high, her eyes a little sunk in her head—a short time from Natchez—about 23 years old—speaks English—and the above reward will be paid if she be brought to the subscriber or lodged in jail so that I can get her again.

ROBERT FARR,
at 40 Gravier street.
july 9

BRANDY, wines sweet oil, &c.—The cargo of the ship Ingeborg, capt Ronne, from Bordeaux, composed as follows, is offered for sale on accommodating terms, by the subscribers:

40 do old cognac;
40 do very old fine champaigne cognac;
50 casks St Julien wine of 1825;
50 do St Estephe do 1828;
20 half casks medoc do;
90 barrels white wine of Sauterne, [illegible] & Grave, very superior;
44 boxes white Sauterne wine, of 1825;
1000 barrels white wine vinegar;
20 hesketd sparkling champaigne;
50 boxes assorted brandy fruits; a very superior article.
1200 baskets assored cordials, assorted qualities;
100 boxes assorted superfine liquors;
300 round Dutch cheeses;
9 casks sewing twine;
6 bales corks;
80 bags do;
60 boxes vermicelli and macaroni;
48 do vinegar fruits;
20 jars almonds;
132 baskets sweet oil, double clarified;
6 boxes sardines; Colins' brand;
300 hamp se empty bottles;
100 casks Montf. grand red wine;
1 box charts of France and the colonies.

CARRIERE & BORDUZAT,
11 St Louis st.
july 15

SALT.—1300 sacks coarse, and 3[illegible] fine Liverpool factory filled salt.

126 barrels No 1, Baltimore inspection, for sale by

HARRISON, BROWN & CO,
118 Royal st.
july 15

SPANISH brandy, entitled to debenture.

25 bbls genuine Spanish brandy, 6th proof, direct importation, for sale by

PO SORBE,
118 Royal st.
july 15

THE undersigned has in store and offers for sale,

48 half pipes brandy;
250 casks claret, Marseilles;
150 Indian casks imitation Madeira;
75 boxes Castile soap;
5 pip s & 1 st Holland gin;
200 boxes Muscatel raisins entitled to debenture.

—IN STORE—

140 hampers claret bottles;
15 do. Madeira do;
150 bbls rectified whiskey;
200 baskets sweet oil;
10 casks sperm oil;
5 bales aniseed, &c &c;

L G SASSINOT.

PARISH of ORLEANS.—Court of Probates.—Succession of Jean Pierre Parjet, jr.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors both of this estate and of the late Bernard Martial, and to all other persons herein interested to show cause within ten days why the account rendered by the administration or said succession should not be homologated and approved. By order of the Court.

W F C DUPLESSIS,
Register.
july 15

COURT of Probates.—Whereas Augustin Smith has petitioned the Court for letters of curatorship on the vacant estate of the late Peter McMahon, deceased intestate, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to shew cause within ten days why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

By order of the Court.

W F C DUPLESSIS,
Register.
july 15

"Commercial Bank New Orleans.

THIS Institution will purchase Bills of Exchange on the North, &c.

By order of the Board,

JOS. SAUL,
Cashier.
july 9

"City Bank, July 8, 1834.

THIS Institution will purchase bills, and check on the North.

R J PALFRY,
Cashier.
july 9

BYRNE ON MALIGNANT CHOLERA.

AN Essay to prove the contagious character of Malignant Cholera, with brief instructions for its prevention and cure; by Bernard M Byrne, M D. Just received and for sale by

W McKEAN,
corner Camp & Common sts.
july 9

LOST.—By the subscriber this morning between the Custom house and the corner of Levee and Bienville streets, a parcel rolled up in white paper, containing nineteen hundred and thirty dollars—one note for $1000, and a check on the Union Bank drawn by S T Hobson & Co, for $650—the balance is not recollected. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it to the undersigned, corner of Bienville and Levee streets.

JOS McFARLANE.
july 15

WANTED,

A English teacher, [illegible] six miles below the city, an English teacher. None but an American or Englishman, with unexceptionable references, need apply.

For further information apply at Mr Dietz's, Toulouse, between Chartres and Levee, over Th: Nicolet & Co's counting-room.
july 15

TEN dozen men's white and drab silk hats,
18 dozen chairs, hair and straw seats,
2 cases French socks, assorted, from 4 to 10 inches, for sale by

PO SORBE,
118 Royal street.
july 15

NOTICE.

TOURNE & BECKWITH have removed to No. 24, Poydras, near the corner of Tchoupitoulas str.
jl8

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES — Succession of Thérèse Dufau— Notice is hereby given to the creditors of said estate, and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notifications if any they have or can, why the account presented by the estamentary executor should not be homologated and approved, and the said executor discharged from all further trust and liability in the premises.

By order of the Court.

W F C. DUPLESSIS, reg.
july 8

COURT OF PROBATES.—Whereas Oliver A Kinsley has petitioned the Court for letters of Curatorship on the vacant estate of the late Thomas H Smith, deceased intestate, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to show cause within ten days why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted,

By order of the court.

W F C DUPLESSIS, reg of wills.
july 8

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the Register of wills—On Saturday the 19th of July, at 10 o'clock a m, I will expose for sale, at auction, at the corner of Camp and Gravier streets,

The moveables and other moveable effects belonging to the succession of Theodore G. Peters, deceased.

Terms cash.—By order of the court.

W F C DUPLESSIS, reg of wills.
july 8

20000 Feet Lumber, landin7 opposite St Louis street and for sale by

BLANC & BRUGIER.
june 28

TO THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF NEW ORLEANS.

J E TATE, professor of Spanish and English, has the honor of informing his friends in either of the languages. Terms will be very moderate; please apply No 18 Bourbon street.

References F F Peirpain and C Sauvoy. may 29

JACOB THE FAITHFUL.

JACOB the Faithful; by the author of Peter Simple, Naval Officer, King's Own, &c. Just received and for sale by

W McKEAN,
Camp & Common.
june 30

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453 BAGS Cotton, [illegible] Alabama, and [illegible] TOULMIN, [illegible] steamer North [illegible]

july 1st

FOR LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI.

The [illegible] night steamboat HEROINE, [illegible] master, having part of her cargo engaged, will have despatch. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations both for cabin and deck passengers, apply on board, or to

BOURNE & BECKWITH.
july 17

FOR ST. MARTINSVILLE, on bayou Teche, Attakapas.—Schr ST. ANNE, Granelare, will sail on the 17th or 18th inst. For freight apply to the captain on board, opposite St Louis street, or to

BLANC & BRUGIER.
july 15

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The Danish ship INGEBORG, cap Ronne, is offered for freight or charter to any port in Europe. She will be ready to take in cargo in a few days. For terms apply to the captain on board, opposite Toulouse street, or to

CARRIERE & BORDUZAT,
11 St Louis street.
15

FOR HAVANA.

THE Spanish brig [illegible]NUELITA, alias MARIA, capt. Porse[illegible], having the greatest part of her cargo engaged, will sail on the 15th inst. For freight of the remainder or for passage, having excellent accommodations in her deck and low cabins, apply to the captain on board, or to

ACEBO & CO.
july 5

FOR NANTZ A BORDEAUX.

THE [illegible] LOUISE is fixed for the 15th inst and takes passengers. For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, opposite the cotton press, faubourg Marigny.

july 11

FOR HAVANA.

THE fast sailing new Spanish brig EMILIE, having half her cargo engaged will sail very soon, for balance of freight or passage,—said brig has good accommodations,—apply to the captain on board, or to

J. PRATS & SON,
81 St Anne st.
july 8

FOR TAMPICO.

THE Mexican brig SANTA ANNA, regly for the above port, will take passengers and the balance of freight, if immediately applied for to

M S CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & CO.
july 9

FOR PORT AU PRINCE.

THE fast-sailing copper and copper-fastened schooner DORCHESTER, capt. Salvi, will sail for the above port before the end of the week. For passage only apply to

M S CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & CO.
july 8

HAVANA.

(PASSAGE ONLY.)

THE Schr RAMONETA, captain Alcina, having all her cargo ready, will sail on Monday 7th July. For passage apply to the captain on board, or to

GARCIA, BUYO & CO.
july 7 34 St Anne st.

$3600 REWARD.

WILL be paid for the conviction, or such information as will lead to the conviction of the person or persons who may have been privy to, or engaged in setting fire to the dwellings recently consumed in Canal and Levee streets.

THOS. URQUHART,
President of Orleans Insurance Co.
JOHN K. WEST,
Louisiana State Insurance Co.
P LAIDLAW,
Louisiana Insurance Co.
C HARRIS,
Presid nt Mississippi Insurance Co.
ALMORGEN,
Merchants Insurance Co.
J ANDREWS,
Mechanics Insurance Co.
THOMAS [illegible]RRETT,
Atlantic Insurance Co.
july 18

"Commercial Bank of New Orleans.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified that an arrangement has been made for the payment of the semi-annual dividends on stock on this institution in London. Stockholders wishing to avail themselves of the privilege of receiving their dividends thereof will make application at this Bank, or at their agency Bank of America, New York.

By order of the Board,

JOSEPH SAUL,
Cashier.
july 15

A NEGRO named Tom, belonging to Mr Sinclabranche, of the parish of St John the Baptist.

A negress named Citio, pretending to belong to Mr Callau, of New Orleans.

A negro named Philip Garner, pretending to be free, apprehended on Valcut's plantation. The persons able to prove his freedom are requested to come forward on his behalf.

july 9

CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & CO. offer for sale,

400 bags Havana green coffee;
60 boxes fine brown sugar;
400,000 segars of all descriptions;
Superior French wines, in casks and [illegible]
[illegible]
july 10

WAVERLY NOVELS.

WAVERLY Novels, Parker's edition, revised and corrected, with a general preface, an introduction to each novel and notes, historical and illustrative; by the author. Just received and for sale by

W McKEAN.
july 9

WANTED, by the subscribers, a vessel A I, copper and [illegible] about 700 bales cotton, for a voyage [illegible]

THEODORE NICOLET & CO