THE BEE.

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JEROME BAYON.

STATE PRINTER.

"THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 4, 1833.

Days of Publication:
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY.

FOR GOVERNOR,

T. B. DAWSON.

We are requested to announce Judge CHARLES B. LEVERT as a candidate to represent the first congressional district of this state—requested to announce M. JAMES M. DARROW, of Feliciana, to represent the second congressional district.

We look upon a free expression of thought as one of the most inestimable privileges and as such there should be no restriction thrown in its way by the press, which should rather encourage than prevent it. We know it is usual for to make complimentary introductory to a candidate in opposition to one to whom preference may have been given, but we think this highly illiberal, and we are indisposed universally to follow so harsh a task. The public know full well that we have declared our preference to Judge Gayarre to represent this district in congress; this preference is founded upon the intrinsic merits of that gentleman, and the consideration that he will faithfully, honestly and independently discharge the duties of the sacred trust. We shall not, however, forbear affording the friends of the opposing candidate, a gentleman for whom we entertain the highest esteem, an opportunity of bringing his claims before the public, so far as our journal is concerned, and in accordance we publish the subjoined communication:

To the Editor of the Bee.

A number of respectable inhabitants of the Parish of Ascension have resolved to support their neighbor and representative in the legislature, THOMAS C. NICHOLLS, Esq. as their candidate for congress at the next election.—Mr. N. is advantageously known throughout the state, and particularly in this city, where he formerly resided for many years, as a man of fine talents and respectable attainments. He has not, it is true, written a book—nor yet has he wavered or faltered in his political course. To such a man, I think, the confidence of the people of this district may safely be given. Let us one and all vote this ticket:

CONGRESS,
T. THOMAS C. NICHOLLS.

The denials of the Mercantile are in vain; all the attestations in the world could not convince us that we were mistaken as to facts with which we are ourselves acquainted, and which are likewise known to the person whose organ it is. That T. G. Jones contradicts or modifies in an article under his signature, what he had previously advanced in notes taken by him of the proceedings of a sitting of the senate, does not astonish us, and will not surely astonish those who are acquainted with him. Moreover, the letter which he publishes is his paper of yesterday, by which he endeavors to prove that Mr. Pew alone edited the paper, and that he only furnished the necessary notes, gives the lie direct to his previous assertions. In effect, he says, that at the period referred to, he took no part in relation to national or state politics; we ask then in what spirit an article could be written with regard to truth that was not based upon the facts that were presented in the notes furnished by him? In the same manner that Joans is taken in his own trap, he gives us the means of showing, that he imposes grossly and unskilfully upon his readers, when he asserts that we wish to deceive the public.

Possessing that he is in so unfavorable situation, from whence it would be impossible for him to retreat honorably he resorts, instead of reasoning, to filthy and stupid *talk*, thinking that the repulsiveness of his flatulent style, and his reckless effrontery, of which he has given proof, will be enough to disgust us with a discussion, the character of which is so evident. We have often advised him not to count too much upon the criminal court: in conclusion, we have only to say, that if he continues in the course which he has heretofore pursued he will find to his cost that there are persons who will risk *more* than their liberty and their purse to make themselves respected.

What shows plainly that the *Mercantile* thinks only of disgusting us with the discussion which it has begun, by resorting to its present vulgar and dirty course, is the silence that it preserves on a subject that could be discussed without resorting in the least to any personalities. We allude to the question whether Mr. Prieur is a candidate for re-election to the mayoralty, and if he is whether such a step on his part in the situation in which he has placed himself before the public is not highly improper. The Mercantile refuses impliedly to satisfy the public mind, or to meet us on the issue which we are ready to make with it, should our suspicions, and that of many other persons as to that matter be correct. By its silence it seems that it feels certain of defeat should it dare to take up the gauntlet we have thrown down. It should recollect however, that there is more disgrace in refusing a combat than in failing in one.

To be brief, anticipating no reply, either from the Mercantile or its candidate, to our correspondent's question, and finding that it will not come out with the truth, no doubt from *prudential* motives, we feel ourselves bound to make known to the electors of the state, and particularly those of our city, that we have every reason to believe, that *Dennis Prieur*, one of the gubernatorial candidates, is also *a candidate for re-election to the mayoralty which election takes place* THREE MONTHS *before that for governor*; and that if his name has not as yet been officially announced it is for reasons which it is not deemed fit that the public should know.

The *Bulletin* expresses the belief that no state bank can perform the duties of the United States bank and branches, and that the president and secretary will not *venture* to make any change, &c. &c. The Bulletin is egregiously mistaken, and evidences too much partiality for "a neutral paper" on the bank question. The president will *venture* to do what is right, and will not back out from any responsibility when congress meets.

The *Opelousas Gazette* asked us the other day "what public services General Dawson has rendered to entitle him to support?" This question we will soon be able to answer. We are busy in preparing and collecting the facts and authority, which we will lay as soon as possible before the public, tending to show not only what services Dawson has rendered the state, but what injury his opponents have been the means of making it suffer. In the meanwhile will the Opelousas Gazette do us the favor to let us know what services Judge White has rendered to entitle him to support, and will it call upon the Mercantile Advertiser, whose candidate is in more direct hostility to White than here, to make known his pretensions to public favor. Let us have a general expose of the services rendered by the three candidates individually. As far as our candidate is concerned we have no objections.

The Opelousas Gazette has of late been making a great squeak about the Bee. We are indisposed to take notice particularly of any thing that it may have said, willing that it should go for whatever it is worth, which we think very little, too little to deserve more than a few lines.

Our fellow citizen, Mr. *Debis*, of our French corps dramatique, has made arrangements; we perceive by the last Phillipic in this paper, with the managers of the Arch street theatre to prolong it that establishment for a limited number of nights, to commence about this time.

Intelligence from Paris.—Capt. Curtis, of the schooner Oral arrived at New York from Paris, informs that a general insurrection was greatly expected, in which it was feared all the old Porte Queue would be murdered.

From Cape de Verds.—Capt. Mariner, of the brig Zephyrus, arrived at New York from Cape de Verds, states that there have been all sorts of provisions arrived at those islands.

Mr. Charles Young, a son of whose marriage with Miss Duff, has been going the rounds of the newspapers, stood up with Captain Rutherford, has published a card, in which he pronounces the whole statement a "gross falsehood." He states moreover that he is now instituting actions against the several editors who promulgated the original account.

New-York, Aug. 30.

EIGHT DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

By the packet ship Europe, capt. Maxwell, from Liverpool, the editors of the N. Y. Post have received their Liverpool and London papers, the former to the 16th ult. inclusive. The most important intelligence brought by this arrival is that in relation to the affairs of Portugal which we copy below. The fleet of Don Miguel it will be seen, has been captured, after a very gallant action, by Admiral Napier, his army has been repulsed in a desperate attack on Oporto, and the whole kingdom of Algarve together with six or seven thousand soldiers is said to have declared for the young Queen. The capture of the fleet will give to the party of Don Pedro the decided advantage at sea, and may enable them to force the mouth of the Tagus and attack Lisbon at the same time that it is exposed to the operations of Ville Flor with his army from the south.

The English papers contain satisfactory statements of the commercial condition of the country. The Liverpool Times of the 19th says, "there has been no period for the last twenty years, at which the trade of the country has exhibited greater activity than it does at present. The fever of political excitement having, in a great measure, passed away, and the institutions of the country having been settled on a popular and rational basis, the public mind has acquired a tranquillity to which it has long been a stranger, and as a natural consequence all the great interests of the country have begun to recover from the long and deep depression under which they had sunk, and to present such signs of life, activity and vigor, as to fill the mind of every lover of his country with delight."

The Irish Church Temporalties bill was to be read a third time in the House of Lords on the 17th ult.

An inquiry has been moved in Parliament by Lord Althorpe into the conduct of the Police at the Cold Bath-fields.

London, July 14.

The rejection of the Local Court Bill by the House of Lords on Tuesday, and some expressions used by the Duke of Buckingham and Wellington, with respect to the Irish Church Reform Bill on Thursday, have, in conjunction with the known feelings of the party, led to a very general suspicion that a great contest is a-out to commence between the Government and its opponents; and that, relying on the unpopularity of some of the recent acts of Earl Grey and his colleagues, the Conservatives will again try their fortune in the formation of a Ministry.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM PORTUGAL.

A second edition of the Falmouth packet, published on Saturday, brings the following important and most gratifying intelligence:—

Saturday Morning.

Important news from Portugal—capture of Don Miguel's Fleet by Rear-Admiral Napier's Squadron.

The Birmingham steamer arrived here last night, from which Senhor Mendizable landed with despatches from Portugal, with which he departed immediately for London. The bearer of the despatches observed the strictest secrecy as to the character of the news. We have, however, obtained the substance of his despatches, which we have much pleasure in communicating to our readers.

It appears that Rear Admiral Napier, with his squadron, consisting of three frigates—the Rainha da Portugal (flag,) Don Pedro, and Donna Maria; a corvette, a brig and a schooner, sailed from Lagos on the 2d inst. and on the 4th came in sight of Don Miguel's fleet, consisting of nine ships, but there being no wind, the Admiral was not able to bring the enemy to action, upon which he called on the steamers to tow his ships towards the enemy, which they declined, unless the value of the steamers was secured to the owners. On Friday the 5th inst. a breeze sprung up when Rear-Admiral Napier bore down on the enemy and commenced the action about 3 o'clock in the afternoon by attacking the Da Rainha, mounting 74 guns, which he carried in gallant style. The Don John alarmed at the capture of her consort made all sail to escape a similar fate. Admiral Napier having secured the Da Rainha, immediately pursued the flying ship, and after a long chase, during which the Don John kept up an incessant fire from her stern chasers, came up with the enemy who at once struck his colors. The Princess Real, 80 guns, was captured by the Donna Maria of 38 guns, after short but smart engagement of twenty minutes, in which we regret to say Captain Goblet, commander of the latter ship was killed. A store ship, after a desperate conflict with the Don Pedro, likewise surrendered, as did two of the smaller ships. The remainder of the enemy's fleet effected their escape. Thus terminated an action which proved the destruction of Don Miguel's naval force, and which, in its results, is of the utmost importance to the cause of the legitimate sovereign of Portugal. Besides the loss of capt. Goblet, the constitutionalists have to deplore the loss of capt. George and lieut. Woolridge, flag-lieutenant to Rear-Admiral Napier, and several other officers, also a considerable number of officers and men wounded. Among the latter is a son of Rear-Admiral Napier.

On the return of the squadron with their prizes to Lagos, the corporate body presented Admiral Napier with a crown formed of laurel.

The whole of the province of Algarve has declared for the Young Queen, and the constitutionalists now feel certain of establishing Donna Maria on the throne of her ancestors.

The Birmingham called off Oporto with dispatches for Don Pedro on the 10th and communicated with the Transport off the Bar, the commander of which came on board the steamer, and stated that an attack had been made on Oporto by Don Miguel's forces on Saturday last, which was repelled with great loss to the enemy. During the voyage home the Birmingham fell in with George the Fourth steamer, which sailed hence for Lisbon last week with Marshal Bourmont on board, and communicated the intelligence of the capture of the fleet.

Intervention of Spain in favor of Don Miguel.—The most important intelligence we have received through France to-day, is that which respects the state of affairs in Portugal. The Spanish government has, we are assured, announced to the French, that they will require the immediate departure of the roying expedition of Don Pedro from the vicinity of Spain. If this be not complied with, it is threatened that a Spanish army of 10,000 men will enter Algarvez without delay. As the policy of Spain clearly requires such a movement, we think the report highly probable. It has had a considerable effect on the funds. We subjoin the letter of our Parisian correspondent:—

Paris, July 9.

The French government has to-day been thrown into a state of alarm, by the announcement received by it from Madrid, of the resolution of the Spanish government to require the immediate departure of the expedition sent to Algarves by Don Pedro. The Courier bringing this intelligence arrived at the Spanish Embassy last night, and already four couriers are ordered to be in readiness for Spain this evening. It is reported that, in the first instance, the King of Spain will limit himself to requiring that that the expedition of the Algarves shall, without a moment's delay, embark from the southern, for a the northern provinces of Portugal; but that, should this demand not be complied with, a Spanish army of ten thousand men will immediately enter that country. Although the rumors that have reached the public are vague, the Spanish funds have necessarily fallen.

Amos Kendall, Esq. Fourth Auditor and agent of the treasury department, is now at the Tremont House, Boston.

Le Blanc, the fellow now on trial in Morristown, N. J. for the murder of a whole family, is thus described by a writer in the Newark Daily Advertiser:

The prisoner is a broad, smooth-faced young man, apparently about 22. He sits by his counsel, looking on with an open countenance, and the greatest apparent unconcern. He is from the borders of France and Switzerland, and speaks (very indifferently,) both French and German, but hardly a word of English. I understood by the interpreter assigned by the court, that it was his wish that the trial should proceed—right or wrong—being tired of confinement, and anxious for the issue; but the lawyers have viewed the matter differently. Le Blanc will persists upon his innocence, but would rather die than live much longer in chains. The feeling about it. At one time, misunderstanding the proceeding, he supposed the court were about to [illegible]. In view of this result, he anxiously inquired [illegible] box of jewels—which he confesses he [illegible] returned to him.

The departure of Capt. Back, [illegible] search of Capt. Ross, has elicited [illegible] the following impromptu—

"Kind Heaven protect the [illegible]
Lead *Back* to *Ross* to [illegible]

[illegible] Chr.

A Philadelphia [illegible] Monthly Magazine "one of the [illegible] periodicals." [illegible] we do not [illegible] to any that the Monthly conducted in [illegible] information [illegible] liberal [illegible] There [illegible] abuse [illegible] wit of a superior [illegible] gen [illegible] and of all the English [illegible] unquestionably belongs the most LIBERAL in [illegible] ultra [illegible] pretensions almost democratic. [illegible] the public [illegible] on the passage of the Reform Bill, advocates the most thorough measures for clearing off the national debt, such as *the abolition at once of all sinecures*, the reduction of the civil list, the sale of the crown lands and property, the disposal, if necessary, of the royal palaces, and the resumption into the hands of the public of such corporation property as had been diverted from the legitimate purposes of the grant, and the application of the proceeds to the payment of the public creditor. These notions may seem to some persons "unenlightened," but surely they are abundantly "liberal."—The Monthly may be ignorant as to American affairs, and, doubtless, often speaks without knowledge of matters concerning which it is impertinent perhaps to meddle at all; but in its general character and disposition does by no means merit such indiscriminate condemnation.—*Bal. Pat.*

Right Rev. Dr. England, Bishop of Charleston.—This distinguished ornament of the hierarchy arrived in Dublin last Monday from Rome, and purposes leaving this day for Cork, previous to his return to America. It affords us, as we are it must the people of Ireland generally, sincere gratification to learn that the reception of our illustrious countryman, the Bishop of Charleston, by the Pope, was of the most flattering kind, and Doctor England, we understand, received from his Holiness, several marks of favor and dignity.—*Cork Rep. June 21.*

Mr. Poinsett.—It would appear by the following exhibit that the Post Master General is more intent on "feathering his nest" than in expediting transmission of the mails:

Post Master General, Major Barry,	$6,000
Mr. Ferguson (his nephew)	1,300
Mr. Benning (his nephew)	600
Mr. Lacy (his relation)	1,000
Mr. Mason (his relation) Live Oak Agent in Florida	1,500
Mr. Mason (his relation) Secretary of Michigan	1,800
Mr. Overton (his brother-in-law,) Second Auditor's Office	1,000
His son, Secretary of Legation to Russia, part of his time private Secretary to the Minister, and at the same time Lieutenant in the Army	2,000
All of these are relations, and only	$15,800
The Chief Clerk in the Post Office Department, O. B. Brown, receives	2,000
Edmund F. Brown (his nephew)	1,500
——— Brown (his nephew)	1,200
His brother in the Pension Office	800
——— Brown (his nephew) in the Pension Office	600
His son-in-law clerk to the commissioners for the treaty with France,	1,500
All of one family, and only	$7,350
Wm. Jones, City, P. M.	3,000
His brother-in-law, P. M. Georgetown	1,500
His brother-in-law, clerk in the City, P. O.	1,000
All of one family, and only	$6,300
Total in all,	$29,650

Here is indeed a pretty handsome family compact and a monopoly of offices which we would think would hardly be equalled under any of the old encrusted monarchies of Europe.—*Phil. Gaz.*

Effects of Air on Light.—Were it not for the [illegible] fleeting and scattering power of the atmosphere no object would be visible to us out of direct sunshine; every shadow of a passing cloud would be pitchy darkness; the stars would be visible all day, and every apartment, into which the sun had no direct admission, would be involved in nocturnal obscurity. This scattering action of the atmosphere on the solar light, it should be observed, is greatly increased by the irregularity of temperature caused by the same luminary in its different parts, which, during the day time, draws it into a constant state of undulation, and by thus bringing together masses of very unequal temperature, produces partial reflections and refractions at their common boundaries, by which much light is turned aside from their direct course, and diverted to the purposes of general illumination.—*Herschell.*

The New-York Standard states that a broadside of the U. S. ship Delaware throws 1860 lbs. of metal, being nearly 400 lbs. more than a broadside of the British ship Rodney, which the London U. Service Journal is willing to put along side of any two-decker in the world.

To this may be added, that the Delaware is 4½ feet longer than the Rodney, and the Pennsylvania 20 feet longer than the Delaware. John Bull must show us something more formidable than the Rodney, before we will surrender without a trial.

American Missionaries to Patagonia.—Messrs. Arms and Coan, Missionaries of the American Board to Patagonia, sailed yesterday in the schooner Mary Jane, Captain Clift. The Mary Jane is bound to the Straits of Magellan, on a sealing voyage, and it is expected will land the Missionaries at Gregorie's Bay. The vessel belongs to Silas E. Burrows, Esq. who has very liberally provided the two gentlemen with their passage and stores on this voyage, and also directed the Captains of several other sealing vessels of his in the same waters, to afford them any supplies and facilities which they may desire, all free of any charge whatever. The object of this mission is briefly to explore the extreme southern part of this continent, ascertain the nature of the country, the character and habits of the natives their degree of intelligence, and especially their religious opinions and systems; with a view to the establishment of permanent missions among them, should it be found practicable and expedient. Messrs. Arms and Coan have spent a week or two in our city, making arrangements for their embarkation. They have been treated with great attention by many of our citizens, and have left us with a strong feeling of gratitude for the liberality which has been shewn them. We can say of them, that they are men who may be trusted anywhere, on any message of peace and good will. Their mission is likely to promote the interests of commerce and science, as well as religion, and so in fact are all enterprizes of this character. On every ground we may wish them prosperity. *N. Y. Journ. of Com.*

A proverb falsified by Napoleon.—The Emperor, when much pleased with a favorite, would sometimes show his satisfaction by pulling his ear in a playful manner. While conversing with Junot, in the presence of other Generals, the Emperor seized the Duke by the ear, and pulled it with more violence than he probably intended. "Diable!" exclaimed Junot, "you seem to think that I have a cow's ear." "Come, come," said Napoleon, good naturedly, "don't be offended. We will falsify the old proverb, and convert the cow's ear into a silk purse." He then presented Junot with a purse containing an order for 500,000 francs which, however, it is necessary to state, he had provided himself with for the purpose of rewarding his faithful marshal, who had just arrived from La Rochelle immediately after the convention of Cintra.—*Anecdotes of a Detenu, in Monthly Magazine.*

Newark, August 16.

Remarkable Occurrence.—On Friday last while the workmen were employed in levelling the rail road in this town, over a piece of low spungy ground a short distance south of Market street, between Mulberry street and the river, they discovered a break or crack in the road which they had previously levelled. Shortly after, an opening presented itself and the earth began to cave in and sink out of sight. Several loads of dirt were thrown in—this also disappeared along with the ground which continued to cave in on every side, until the opening extended about sixty feet east and west, and one hundred and fifty north and south. As the earth disappeared, a body of water presented itself and rose towards the surface. Several thousand loads of dirt have been thrown in, a great portion of which has sunk away, nobody knows where. The hole is now partly filled up on the north side, but a considerable space still remains open where it first appeared. The depth or extent of the earth has not yet been ascertained. While [illegible] was in progress, it was discovered that [illegible] the east side, covered with stumps [illegible] a xty feet by one hundred, was rising [illegible] it has now risen several feet in the [illegible] slopes off gradually in other directions. [illegible] to be different parts of this raised ground.

[illegible] facts; but whether it be a bottomless subterranean [illegible] water, or a bed of quick sand, or some [illegible] which sucks in and devours such [illegible] we must leave to the decision of [illegible] tes of Mr. Symmes' theory. *Eagle.*

Commercial.

Liverpool, July 15.

The brick [illegible] reduced last week continued [illegible] interruption, [illegible] of Wednesday, and [illegible] advance was obtained [illegible] Sea Island of id. per [illegible] all other kind of Am[illegible] and Bowed, and id. per [illegible] din, the rates then current are [illegible] unaltered. 2000 American, 400 Pernambuco, 250 [illegible] and 100 Egyptian are on speculation. The sales amount to 6,310 bales, consisting of 1110 Sea Island at 13d. to 27d; 1000 Stambouled to 11¼d; 13,8c0 Bowed Georgia 8¾d to [illegible]; 6010 Mobile Alabama and Tennessee, 8¾d to 9¾d; 1500 New-Orleans, 8¾d to 11¼d; 2050 Pernambuco and [illegible] 10¼d to 11¼d; 1800 Bahia and Maccio, 9¾d to 10¼d; 500 Maranham, 10¾d to 11¼d; 70 Demarara, &c. 10d to 11¼d; 170 Egyptian, 11¾d to 13d; 90 common West India [illegible] 9¾d and 2040 Surat at 6¾d to 7¾d per lb. The imports [illegible]

Liverpool, July 15.—The sales of Cotton on [illegible] to-day are about 800 bags, at the prices of [illegible] perhaps, in some instances, at a trifling concession [illegible] part of the holders.

[illegible] last evening, of the prevailing epidemic, Solomon Brown, Esq., a native of Boston, [Mass.] formerly one of the proprietors of this paper, and late editor and co-proprietor of the Lafourche Intelligencer, published at Thibodeauxville.

Mr. Brown was a man of liberal education and sound judgment. As a writer he established his reputation among the ablest and the best. He was distinguished for suavity and amiableness of manners; so much so, that even those to whom he was politically opposed, and who were brought into collision with him, were obliged to acknowledge him throughout, a perfect gentleman. Long will his memory be cherished by all who had the happiness of his acquaintance, and to whom he was endeared by those virtues which render their possessor an object of esteem, and an ornament to society.

☞ His funeral will take place from his late residence in St. Ann street, between Burgundy and Rampart streets, this morning, at 7 o'clock. His friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to assist at his obsequies.

The Boston, Washington and New-York papers will please notice the above.

FOR NEW-YORK

The remarkably fast sailing copper fastened and coppered brig HOPE, captain Galt, will have immediate dispatch. For freight or passage, apply to HARRISON, BROWN & Co.
sept 3 117, Royal street

SOAP—891 boxes Baltimore No. 1, just received per brig Hope, and for sale by HARRISSON, BROWN & CO.
sept 2 117 Royal street.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED SINCE OUR LAST,

Brig South Carolina, Lewis, Rio Grande, [illegible] H Shepherd
Brig Paragon, Hobart, Sisal, [illegible] W Zacharie

ARRIVED YESTERDAY,

Brig Gold Hunter, from New-York—cargo, to S G Blanchard; W A Gasquet & co; Tourné & Beckwith; Peters & Millard; Whiting, Slark & co; E Laralde; J Vairin & co; Bordares Brothers; L Green; W W Caldwell; W & H Leverich.

ARRIVED DAY BEFORE YESTERDAY,

Ship Boat schr Isabella, Taljet, from N Pass—Left the Balize Saturday evening, reports in the offing French ship Bellephan, from Bordeaux, and a brig name not known; passed at the English Turn packet ship St. Louis from New-York for Natchez, and schrs Sabine and Morning Star.

Steamer Black Hawk, Sheridan, from Bayou Sarah; cargo, 12 bales moss, 43 do cotton, A Gortier & Boutin; 32 do W Flower; 12 do Reynolds, Byrne & co; 54 do do, 2 do wool, to the [illegible]; J Linton; 39 bales cotton, N & J Dick & co; 10 do [illegible] & Lee; 3 do A Fisk, Watt & co; 19 bale beef Lobit & Grairy; sundries to owners on board and order. Passengers—capt Cockrane, Mesdames Patin, Doussan and family, Mr Robert and family, Pemberton, Dupuy, Miss Pemberton, Messrs Watts, Carson, Lobdel, Beaussean and lady, Chaupau and family, Green, Snead, James, W Jourdan and family, Babcock, Campbell, Therriat, Wh[illegible]ennon, Cannon, Peters, Dufatel, Bourne [illegible] Bell, Duplessis, Baffitrily, Vezinique, and [illegible]

Ship [illegible]hite, Swain, from Vicksburg; cargo, 29 bales [illegible], Byrne & co; 8 do A Fisk, Watt & co; 7 [illegible]rtin, [illegible]ants & co; 630 sacks corn Harris, Wright [illegible]; 1 bxt Rogers & Selcomb; 2 coops chickens, 1 colt; [illegible] owners on board—10 cabin and 15 deck passengers. Passed steamer Black Hawk down from Victor [illegible] station.

[illegible] ORANDA.

Heads at Liverpool June 15, the Nelson Village; Rachael; Intrinsic; and Mary; entered for loading at do the Harlequin for this port.

[illegible] at Marseilles, the Gen Hand, June 27, do at [illegible]; [illegible]h, Charles.

[illegible] Havre, July 7, Superior.

Sailed from Providence for this port, August 19, brig [illegible] Mayberry.

Hence at Boston, ships Ohio and Emporium.

Hence at Philadelphia, Aug. 21, brig Ann & Leah.

Office Levee Steam Cotton Press Company,
New Orleans, 4th September, 1833.

ON the 26th August Henry G. Bechtel has been appointed secretary of this company.

Persons having any business to transact with the company will apply to John B. Lepretre, president, who is entrusted with the management thereof. s 4

CITY BANK

New Orleans, September 24, 1833.

NOTICE.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of four per cent on the capital stock of this institution, out of its profits during the last six months, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives on or after Monday the 9th inst., and the transfer books will from this day be closed until the 9th instant inclusive.

sept 4 H. LAVERGNE, Cashier.

FLORA'S DICTIONARY.—Just received and for sale by the subscribers, Flora's Dictionary, very elegantly bound. E. JOHNS & CO.
s 4 No. 13 Chartres st. and corner of Camp and Common.

BILLS on France, for sale by
sept 4 A. ST. GEORGE, St. Louis st. No. 78.

FOR SALE—Forty-four shares stock of the Union Bank of Louisiana. CHS. HATREL,
sept 4 Chartres street No. 123.

PERSONS having claims against Madame G. L. D. Livaudais, deceased, are requested to present them to the subscriber for the purpose of having them paid.
s 4 G. E. D. LIVAUDAIS.

FIGHTING COCK.

A fighting cock of an excellent breed is offered for sale. Apply at the house No. 367 Royal street, between Barracks and Hospital streets. s 4

ALL persons having claims against the succession of the widow Mayronne and that of Dlle. Estelle Mayronne are requested to present them immediately to the office of Theodore Seghers, notary public, No. 57 St. Louis street. F. GARDERF,
s 4 Administrator of said successions.

$500 REWARD

WILL be paid by a respectable family to whomever will make known the person who has basely aspersed the character of widow MARIE JEAN BATECAVE and of her family. The information must be positive, and may be communicated to F. LACROIX,
sept 4—3 No. 150 Chartres st.

THE firm heretofore existing under the name of Chartz & Edward Blanc, for the carrying on of the tobacco manufactory, &c. is dissolved by common consent, and the subscriber is solely charged with the liquidation of the affairs. sept 4 CHATRY.

SPERM OIL.—50 pipes Sperm Oil for sale by
sept 4 F. H. PETITPAIN,
Chartres and Toulouse street.

HOUSE TO LET. A convenient dwelling situated at the corner of Great [illegible] and French-men streets, faubourg Marigny. Apply to Mr. Petitpain, corner of Chartres and Toulouse sts. sept 4

RUNAWAY SLAVE.

Runaway from the subscribers, on Thursday last, the negro boy named BEN, aged about 18 years, having his left eye crossed, and a chain on one of his legs.

A liberal reward will be given for his arrestation. Captain of steamboats and vessels are requested not to receive this slave on their vessel.
sept 4 MERLE & GIRODEAU.

DETAINED in the parish jail of the parish of Jefferson, a mulatto named SAMUEL, who says he belongs to Mr. Louis Fasen, living at Bonnet Carre. The owner of said slave is requested to come and take him away according to law.
s 4 VICTOR PICAUD.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish of Jefferson—Court of Probates—Succession of the late Balthazar Dusuan.—I shall expose to public sale on Saturday 5th October next, at the place, 15 miles from New-Orleans, on the public road on the banks of the Mississippi river, at 11 o'clock, A. M. for account of said succession:

1st. A piece of land or plantation without any building thereon, situated at that place, 19 arpens and 28 toises facing the river, by a line closing 43 degrees, 12 minutes, 30 seconds, on a depth of 40 arpents, said property is bounded on one side by that of Messrs. Eugene, Fortier & Co. and on the other by that of Mr. Joseph Dusuan.

2d. Another piece of land of 864 superficial arpents, bought of the United States, situated on one side by the first named piece of land, and on the other by the land sold by Balthazar Dusuan, to Joseph Dusuan.

3d. The slaves named FRANCIS, aged 60 years; VALERE, creole negro, aged 45 years; VICTORINE, creole negress, aged 45 years, and SOPHIA, aged 45 years.

Conditions—The price of the two pieces of land payable as follows:—One-third on the 1st May, 1835; one-third the 1st May, 1836; and one-third the 1st May, 1837. The price of the slaves payable the 1st May, 1834, and the 1st May, 1835, secured by notes with satisfactory endorsements and special mortgage until final payment.
sept 4 J. M. HARANG.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the Register of Wills.—On Monday, the 16th day of September instant, at 4 o'clock, P. M. will be sold in front of my office for account of the succession of the late Nathaniel A. Fisk, the moveable effects belonging thereto. Terms of sale—cash.

By order of the Court.
sept 4 W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, reg. of wills.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.—Court of Probates—*Sale by the Register of Wills.*—On Monday, the 16th day of September, instant, at ten o'clock, A M, will be sold, at the late domicil of the deceased John Gourjon, in St. Louis street, No. 156, the furniture and other effects belonging to his succession. Terms of sale, Cash.

By order of the Court.
sep4 W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, Reg. of Wills.

R. Harris vs. capt. Chandler, steam boat W. T. Barry, Porter, Stone & Co. owners.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, by the honorable G. Preval, associate judge of the city court of New-Orleans, I shall expose for sale on Monday, the seventh October next, at 12 o'clock, at noon, at Hewlett's Coffee House, corner of St. Louis and Chartres sts. steam boat W. T. Barry, her tackle, apparel and furniture; seized in the above suit.
sept 4 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

F. H. Petitpain vs. F. Benelaud.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, by the hon. G. Preval, associate judge of the city court of New-Orleans, I shall expose for sale on Monday, the sixteenth September, at 12 o'clock, at noon, at the corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, 1 bay horse, 1 red horse, 1 cart and water barrel; seized in the above suit.
sept 4 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

W. J. Barney vs. W. D. Stone.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, by the hon. G. Preval, associate judge of the city court of New-Orleans, I shall expose for sale on Monday, the seventh of October next, at 12 o'clock, at noon, at Hewlett's Coffee House, corner of St. Louis and Chartres sts. all and singular the interest, that the defendant has in the steam boat Long Branch, her tackle, apparel and furniture; seized in the above suit.
sept 4 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

5000 lbs. Carolina Hams for sale by
sept 2 GRAY, DURRIVE & CO.
38 New Levee st.

1000 lbs. Baling Twine in store and for sale by
sept 2 GRAY, DURRIVE & CO.
38 New Levee st.

Fanchon Girod vs. Adelaide Audry.

BY virtue of two writs of fieri facias, to me directed, by the hon. G. Preval, associate judge of the city court of New-Orleans, I shall expose for sale, on Saturday, the fifth of October next, at 12 o'clock, at noon, at Hewlett's Coffee House, corner of St. Louis street, a slave named Madelon, aged about thirty years, and her two mulatto children, Mary, aged two years, and Henry, 7 months; seized in the above suit.
sept 4 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

Claude Fremaux vs. Marie Catherine Silvery—Madeleine Bernard vs. the same.

BY virtue of two writs of fi-fa, to me directed, by the hon. Chas. Gayarre, presiding judge of the city court of New-Orleans, I shall expose for sale on Friday, the fourth of October next, at 12 o'clock, at noon, at Hewlett's Coffee House, corner of St. Louis and Chartres sts. the slave named Louise; seized in the above suit.
sept 4 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

P. Smith for the use of W. H. Parent vs. Edward Joly—Wm. M. Lambeth vs. the same.

BY virtue of two writs of fieri facias, to me directed, by the hon. G. Preval, associate judge of the city court of New-Orleans, I shall expose for sale on Wednesday the eighteenth September, at 4 o'clock, at the Marshal's Office, Conti[illegible] street—5 silver spoons and six silver forks; seized in the above suit.
sept 2 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

Chas. Maynard vs. John Bte. Barnabes.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, by the hon. Wm. Prevot, juge ad hoc judge of the city court of New-Orleans, I shall expose for sale on Friday, the 13th of September next, at 12 o'clock, at the corner of St. Louis and Chartres sts, one small bay horse, about five years old; seized in the above suit.
sept 2 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

John Mitchel vs. Shanks.

BY virtue of an order of sale, to me directed, by the hon. Charles Gayarré, presiding judge of the city court of New-Orleans, I shall expose for sale, on Tuesday the 17th September, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, Girod street between Telemipitoulas and Magazine streets—a quantity of household furniture; seized in the above suit.
sept 2 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

Nol. Cox tutor of the minor heirs of Jh Thomas vs. Mde. John Fenwick.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the hon. G. Preval, associate judge of the city court of New-Orleans, I shall expose for sale on Friday, the 13th of September, at 4 o'clock, at the Principal, 1 looking glass, 1 arm chair, 3 demi-johns, &c.; seized in the above suit.
sept 2 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

30 hhds. prime sugar for sale by
sept 3 GRAY, DURRIVE & CO.
38 New Levee st.

SITUATION ON A PLANTATION WANTED.—A Frenchman, with his wife, who have been a long time in the country, are desirous of finding a situation on a plantation, being well acquainted with the different works to be done on one, but more particularly with gardening and dairy. He prefers employment of this kind near the city, and would take a reasonable price. He will furnish all the necessary recommendations. A note left at box 556, will meet with immediate attention. sept 2

BROWN SUGAR AND TRABUCOS SEGARS.—50 boxes first quality brown sugar, and twenty-three thousand superior, old vuelta-abajo Trabucos segars, on board the schooner Yizmaï, from Havana, for sale by VICTOR DE LA COVA & BROTHER,
aug 26 53 St. Louis street.

TO LET.

From the first day of September next, the large commodious three story brick house, No. 99, Custom House street. For terms apply to
aug 26 JOHN HAGAN & CO. Canal st.

A YOUNG MAN of regular habits who speaks the French, German and Spanish languages, and who writes a very good hand, and who has been employed for many years in a silk store, desires a situation; he will endeavor to make himself useful, and can give good certificates of his conduct. Apply at the office of this paper.
aug 28

OFFICE OF THE CITIZENS BANK OF LOUISIANA.

THE books for subscription to the capital stock of the Citizens Bank of the state of Louisiana were closed on this day, 23th August, in conformity with the charter of said institution. The capital of eight millions four hundred thousand dollars was subscribed for by the city; and the sum of four millions four hundred and ninety-one thousand dollars was subscribed for at the office of said bank by the planters in the country.

The returns from the different parishes have not yet been received, except that from the parish of St. Martin, where the subscription amounted to eighty thousand dollars.

By order of the direction,
a 30 E. BARAU, secretary.

THE subscriber, understanding that it was circulated amongst the public that it was at his drug-store that the Laudanum had been given, instead of Baume de Vie, and that the report has gained ground, it being spread by one Antoinette Desaubrie, a f. w. of c. who published an advertisement in the Bee on Friday last, and in the Courier on Monday, deems it his duty to state publicly, that unless the said Antoinette Desaubrie shall contradict this slanderous report in the next numbers of these papers, he will prosecute her before the tribunals of the country.

Until such time as this affair may be cleared, the subscriber requests all those who may believe themselves aggrieved, in consequence of errors committed in his store to publish it in the newspapers; and begs the public to suspend their judgement on an accusation, which if established, might be highly detrimental to his interests, but which he challenges any one to bring home to him in any shape whatsoever.
aug 30 A. P. PINGUET.

MAHOGANY, Logwood and Sarsaparella