THE BEE.

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STATE PRINTER.

"THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 8, 1833.

Days of Publication: MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY.

FOR GOVERNOR:

J. B. DAWSON.

We have been requested to announce JAMES BRASHEARS, Esq. as a candidate to represent the second district of this state in congress.

Three eastern mails arrived yesterday, bringing New-York papers to the 23d, Baltimore and Washington to the 24th, and Charleston to the 25th ult.—Their contents are of no importance.

The President has progressed on his eastern tour as far as Providence, (R. I.) He was to have left that place on the 21st ult. for Boston, where his arrival was most anxiously expected.

Our city was visited last Saturday by violent thunder and lightning. Several buildings were struck by the electric fluid, among which, we understand, was the Custom-house, the Mariner's Church, the Presbytery, a kitchen in St. Ann street, and house in Bayou street, the roof of which in consequence fell in. None of the other building were materially injured. We have not heard of any lives being lost, or any further damage being done.

James Saul, Esq. was elected on Friday last Alderman of the First Ward, in place of William Christy, Esq. resigned; and E. Layat, Esq. Alderman of the Seventh Ward, in the place of J. Baldwin, Esq. resigned.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.—We are informed that Gen. W. H. OVERTON, has, at the request of a number of the friends of the Administration, consented to represent this State in the National Senate, if elected.—*La. Adv.*

We cannot conceal the surprise we felt in reading the above announcement. WALTER H. OVERTON, a candidate for the National Senate! What folly! Can it be that Mr. *Overton*, has been so deceived by some half a dozen *doubtful* friends of the Administration, as to take such a step—one that will bring upon him in the end, should he not resign, disgrace and humiliation!

It is certain that Mr. Overton can never receive the support of the *real* friends of the Administration;—his popularity is so low at present, owing to some pretty strong suspicions of the unsoundness of his political principles, that it is questionable whether he could even get a single vote among them.

The Jackson party have not yet indicated whom their candidate will be. When they do, it will be discovered to be a very different individual to Mr. Overton.

In our remarks upon the location of the Commercial Bank, suggested by the bold attempt to locate that institution in the upper faubourg, we were not aware that its *Charter*, which has been since politely loaned us, had so positively determined the point as it does, and therefore did not bring it to bear upon our argument. Finding that it is almost conclusive, we now avail ourselves of it.

In the preamble it is stated—

"Whereas, sundry inhabitants of the *City* of New-Orleans, have petitioned the General Assembly, setting forth that they are desirous of establishing a Company in *the City* of New-Orleans, invested with banking privileges, and to be entitled the "*Commercial Bank of New-Orleans.*" The chief object of which said Company, is to be the conveying water from the river into the *City of New Orleans and its Faubourgs*; and into the houses of its inhabitants: *And whereas*, the said object will greatly contribute to the security of the *said City* from fire, and to the health and convenience of the inhabitants, and the agricultural and commercial interests of the state may be greatly promoted by extending to said Company the privileges required, therefore:

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened*, That a Company shall be established *in the City of New Orleans*, the original capital stock whereof, shall be three millions of dollars, and shall be divided into thirty thousand shares, of one hundred dollars each, and that subscriptions towards constituting the said stock shall, on the first Monday of April next, or as soon thereafter as the thirty days' notice required in the second section will allow, be opened in the *City of New Orleans*, under the superintendence of seven Commissioners, &c.

How can the will of the Legislature, in the face of this preamble, &c., be evaded? Is it not evident that they intended in creating the institution to make it *more* especially for the benefit of the city than its faubourgs? If so, how is their intention to be complied with by locating the bank out of the city, and making it as before observed a faubourg bank? Let those who would wish to rob the city of what fairly belongs to it, and would conceal their dishonesty under *plausible* pretences, answer these questions?

The *Bulletin* still continues its ungenerous and unjustifiable attacks upon the Post Master General, calling to its aid the lying *paragraphs* of some *half a dozen lying* editors—co-laborers, it now seems with it, in the dirty work of vile abuse and malicious invective against the Administration and all those connected with it. Is this the *boasted* neutrality of the nominal editor of the Bulletin in regard to party politicks? Or was that *pretended* neutrality only a cloak to conceal ulterior purposes? Let the Bulletin answer?

We again say, in the teeth of the repeated complaints of the Bulletin, that reasonable men are perfectly satisfied with the management of the general post office department. Besides, the confidence reposed in Mr. Barry by the President, is an honorable testimonial to the zeal and ability with which his duties are discharged, let the fault-finding Bulletin, and its co-adjutors say what they please.

The "astonishment" of the Bulletin that Mr. Barry "is *retained*," will *yield* to the "*astonishment*" of finding that it has abandoned a safe and profitable position, i. e. that of being *neutral*, and that it will now be regarded in the *light* in which it has placed itself, and be treated accordingly by the public.

We are not aware of having dealt in personalities "towards" the editor of the *Mercantile*, in our article upon the location of the Commercial Bank. In the discussion of a question of such public importance as the one treated of, we did not intend to intrude upon our readers by such flat and stale "allusions," and therefore, abstained, as we think, wisely from them—making no mention throughout the whole article of any of those "peculiarities," the bare notice of which, is wont to provoke all that editors' ire and rage, and set him in such a passion that he might "swear terribly in Flanders." The "touchy gentleman" was quite deceived; let him put on "his specks," and read our article coolly over, and he will at once perceive that he was *alarmed* only by his *fears*. We solemnly disclaim the intention of disturbing the "fretted porcupine," by any "personalities," therefore let him remain easy as to that.

We know of no agreement binding upon us, subsisting between "the proprietor" of this paper and "the editor," par excellence, of the Mercantile, about the course to be pursued when his "disinterestedness" is called into question; and, therefore, shall treat him upon that as well as upon every thing else respecting him as we think proper, not forgetting what is due to him along with other individuals.

The assertion of the Mercantile that its quantum of sense is not equal to that of the Bee is perfectly gratuitous; we were aware of that before, and never meant to call it into question. Comparisons, as Dogbery has it, are extremely odious, and we feel peculiarly the force of the remark when any allusion is made to the relative merits of our paper and [illegible] therefore let him not offend the *amour propre* of the Bee, by alluding to "comparisons" even in the slightest degree.

Although fairly warned that (we quote his own expression) "the Editor" of the Mercantile "is not a boaster," yet some how or other we have our suspicions that he is, especially when he intimates his intention to "check" us from making any "allusions" we may think proper.

In conclusion, we assure the Mercantile that we do not desire to enter into any controversy with it of a personal nature. Our "mighty wisdom and superior sense" forbids it as much as it would our engaging into a pugilistic contest with a chimney sweep. Besides our duties to the public, renders it necessary that our columns should be occupied more profitably.

COMMUNICATED.

It is said by the Mercantile Adv. that not one of the eight directors of the Commercial Bank, who voted for the location of that Bank in the corner of Natchez and Magazine streets, own property in the neighborhood; but these editors do not inform the public, how much property they may own farther up in the upper faubourgs. These editors do not inform the public of the greater facility some persons expect to experience, by the use of the funds of the Bank if placed on some retired corner of the upper faubourg, than if the location was in the city.

We are glad to be informed by these editors that one of the directors who voted against the faubourg location, holds considerable property in the vicinity; it shows that he gave a correct unbiassed vote; and his opinion carries with it the more weight. He was no doubt aware that a Bank and its director cannot be too much under the observance of the public to keep all correct; than to be situated at one of the extremes of the population. That public observation renders it better for the safety of the Bank's Capital, as for the benefit of the stockholders and accommodation and facility to the public. B.

NORFOLK, June 21.

The United States schooner *Experiment*, Lt. Com. Mervine, from Boston, reported yesterday, has come up and anchored off the Naval Hospital.—*Beacon.*

SAVANNAH, June 26.

Cool Weather.—We have had a very remarkable change in the weather within the last two days. It was cold enough this morning to make winter clothes comfortable, and the atmosphere more like that of October, than of June.—*Republican.*

The London and Birmingham Railway, was last month, about to be commenced. The London newspapers congratulate the country upon the commencement of a national undertaking, which, they say, "will give a stimulus to British industry, as incalculable as that which it has received from the application of machinery to the cotton manufacture."—*Nat. Gaz.*

The London Morning Chronicle says—"It would appear from the speeches of Lord Aberdeen and Earl Gray that the French government had positively pledged itself not to retain Algiers, and that the government of France and Great Britain are at issue on the subject."—*ib.*

We are glad to learn that Mann Butler, esq. of Louisville, means to prepare and publish a condensed history of the state of Kentucky from its earliest settlement to the administration of governor Metcalfe. Marshall's work is any thing but compendious or compact.—*ib.*

BOSTON, June 18.

We understand Mr. DAVID HOMER, who had the honor of bringing the beloved LAFAYETTE to this city in 1824, will proceed to the line of the State in Pawtucket, on Thursday, with a Barouche and four elegant greys and a number of carriages to be in readiness to receive the *President of the United States* and suite, and convey them, together with the committee appointed to welcome the President in behalf of the State, to the line of the city.

Complaint.—The editors of the *National Intelligencer* complain on account of the expenses which have been incurred in providing for the reception of the President at the different places through which he has passed or will pass in his tour to the east. Such a complaint would come with a much better grace from those who have not, like the editors of that paper, spent money enough to have made them immensely rich, in *idle show*, and attempts to *imitate the* manners and customs of foreign countries. Those who have spent money as ridiculously as they have done, and claim to be fed from the public crib on account of their poverty, have no right to object to what they may choose to consider the idle expenditure of it by others, who make use of that which has been derived from other sources than the public chest.—*Balt. Repub.*

EX-SHERIFF PARKINS.—The commission from the Court of Chancery to inquire into the alleged lunacy of this person has terminated in a decision of the jury that he is of *sound mind.* He managed his own case, and, it is said, gave some extraordinary proofs during its course of his talents as well as of his eccentricity. One of the *reporters* speaks of his address to the commissioners and jury as a "singular exhibition of powers of a high order, with occasional eloquence, accompanied with great violence and opprobrious language concerning the court, the jury, the country, and almost every thing within the range of his tongue." "Doctors Parkins and Stearnes gave it as their opinion, that, although Mr. Parkins was sound on *all matters* relating to the management of money, he was subject to occasional aberrations of mind." D. S. Jones, esq., who presided, charged the jury that Mr. Parkins was of sound mind, but subject to an ungovernable temper. The jury were out but a short time. The verdict is of course acceptable to the party interested, but it may prove a costly one to him, as it removes an *efficient bar to the numerous* suits commenced against him for slander and assaults.

New York Standard.

Of French politics, O. P. Q. of the Chronicle, expresses himself, in a late letter, thus—

"The *National* says with great truth, that the opposition is *divided*—that it contains amongst its ranks men who yet dream of seeing accomplished their favorite idea of a "Throne surrounded by Republican Institutions;" but that this chimera must now be abandoned—that this phantom must now be chased away—and that those who are for a Monarchy must now support the Monarchy—and those who are for a Republic must support a Republic. The *Debats* accepts this ground, consents to fight the battle of Monarchy against Republic; and says, aye, and thinks too, that it prefers this frankness of the *National* to any further deception, and to any half-and-half measure of Monarchy and Republicanism, or in other words, of a popular Throne surrounded by Republican Institutions.

"The opposition must very soon then be divided into *two parties.* Those who are for the Monarchy, as it is understood by the Doctrinaries, must support the Ministry; and those who are for a Republic must oppose it. The third party in the Chamber will soon cease to exist. There may be divisions amongst the Ministerial supporters as to whether they prefer the Monarchy of Louis Philip, or that of Henry the Fifth; but the first great and the only truly important division will be that of Republicanism on one side, and Monarchical principles on the other. And this, sir, is the real state of the case, or the position of the Monarchy and the Republic in France at the close of the session of 1832, and at the beginning of that of 1833."

The Boston Statesman of the 15th instant says—OLD IRONSIDES was yesterday hauled in at the Basin at the mouth of Dry Dock, which is now in readiness to receive her; and the arrival of the President is probably only waited for—he has always expressed the deepest interest in the preservation of this noble ship, and we rejoice that he who has done so much to defend the constitution of our happy country, will have an opportunity of witnessing the entry of its namesake into the first dock built in America."

The Belfast Whig of the 9th ult. says:—"Lord Granville, now very old, is seriously indisposed. On his death, the secret respecting the author of "Junius' Letters" will be disclosed, his lordship having been long in possession of it. The documents are at Stow, the seat of the Duke of Buckingham; who is also ill."

NEW-YORK, June 20.

Black Hawk and his companions are still the lions of the day, and are sought by the public with eager and unaffected curiosity. Yesterday, they received, at the Exchange Hotel, the visits of a great number of ladies. During the audience, the old chief sat smoking cigars; an accomplishment which he has learned recently from his civilized associates. But he received all who approached him, very graciously, and with a hearty grasp of the hand.—The son of Black Hawk attracted much attention by his colossal proportions and Grecian feature. The son of the Prophet, though neither gifted with prophecy nor personal beauty, was stated, by the interpreter, to possess much genius and wit. The age of Black Hawk, according to the tradition of his tribe, was stated to be sixty-nine; and that of his son, twenty-three. On the whole, it cannot be said that these sons of the forest appeared to derive much pleasure from a communication with the citizens, or from the civilities urged upon them. They sat motionless, reserved, and sullen, with downcast eyes, and appeared to be as much wearied and dissatisfied as if they had just returned from an arduous and unsuccessful hunting excursion.—*Jour. of Com.*

From the National Intelligencer.

GENERAL WASHINGTON'S LETTER.

The following extracts are from the letters of General Washington to John Jay, contained in the life of Jay.—They form lessons of the present era, which deserve twofold deference.

"AUGUST 15th, 1786.

"I do not conceive that we can exist long as a nation without having lodged somewhere a power which will pervade the whole union, in as energetic a manner as the authority of the different State Governments extends over the several States.

"To be fearful of vesting Congress, constituted as that body is, with ample authorities for national purposes, appears to be the very climax of popular absurdity and madness. Could Congress exert them for the detriment of the public, without injuring themselves in an equal or greater proportion? Are not their interests inseparably connected with those of their constituents.

By the rotation of appointment, must they not mingle frequently with the mass of the citizens? Is it not rather to be apprehended, if they were possessed of the powers before described, that the individual members would be induced to use them, on many occasions, very timidly and inefficaciously, for fear of losing their popularity in future elections? We must take human nature as we find it.—Perfection falls not to the share of mortals. Many are of opinion, that Congress have too frequently made use of the suppliant, humble tone of requisition in application to the States, when they had a right to assume their imperial dignity, and command obedience. Be that as it may, requisitions are a perfect nullity, where thirteen sovereign, independent, disunited States are in the habit of discussing and refusing compliance with them at their option. Requisitions are actually little better than a jest and by-word throughout the land. If you tell the Legislature they have violated the treaty of peace, and invaded the prerogatives of the confederacy, they will laugh in your face. What, then, is to be done? Things cannot go on in the same train forever.

"It is much to be feared, as you observe, that the better kind of people, being disgusted with the circumstances, will have their minds prepared for any revolution whatever. We are apt to run from one extreme to another. To anticipate and prevent disastrous contingencies, would be the part of wisdom and patriotism."

MARCH 10, 1787.

"How far the revision of the federal system, and giving more adequate powers to Congress, may be productive of an efficient government, I will not under my present view of the matter, pretend to decide. That many inconveniences result from the present form none can deny; these enumerated in your letter are so obvious and sensibly felt, that no logic can controvert, nor is it probable that any change of conduct will remove them, and that all attempts to alter or amend it will be like the propping of a house which is ready to fall, and which no shores can support (as many seem to think) may also be true. But is the public mind matured for such an important change, as the one you have suggested? What would be the consequence of a premature attempt? My opinion is that the country is yet to feel and see a little more before it can be accomplished. A thirst for power, and the bantling—I had like to have said MONSTER, SOVEREIGNTY—which have taken such fast hold of the States individually, will, when joined by the many whose personal consequence in the line of State politics will in a manner be annihilated, form a strong phalanx against it; and when to these the few who can hold offices of honor or profit in the national government are compared with the many who will see but little prospect of being noticed, and the discontents of others who may look for appointments, the opposition would be altogether irresistible, till the mass as well as the more discerning part of the community shall see the necessity."

Carolina Rail Road.—This noble work of Southern enterprise *is nearly finished*, and such is the effect of its anticipated completion, and its ultimate advantages, that the stock of Company has advanced rapidly and is now held at par. This undertaking was once considered entirely chimerical, and its benefits very problematical;—but experience has satisfactorily desmonstrated its practicability, and its absolute necessity to the speedy renovation and growing prosperity of Charleston.

From the New Bedford Gazette.

Outrage.—Letters received from John Stetson master, by Gilbert Coffin, Esq. owner of the ship Enterprise of Nantucket, dated at Rio Janeiro, April 28th, states that when on the Island of St. Nicholas, two Portuguese came off and implored him to take them on board and let them go the voyage, as they were in a state of starvation. Out of pity Capt. S. took them on board. While lying to off Cape Horn, he was run afoul of by a French brig, and both were compelled to put into Rio to repair. From some refractory conduct, Capt. S. was compelled to put one Kelly, an Irishman, in irons; and whilst in port eight of the sailors deserted and leagued with a sailor landlord, who went to a magistrate and represented himself as a relation of Kelly, and entered a complaint against Capt. S. for bringing the two Portuguese there to sell as slaves. Absurd as was this charge, he was arrested thereon, and his ship boarded by soldiers who released Kelly; and an examination was had before a justice. From the incongruity of the evidence Capt. S. did not deem it necessary to be very zealous in bringing forward evidence to defend himself, and to his surprise, he was declared guilty, and sentenced to nine year imprisonment?

He writes from prison that he shall attempt to purchase his ransom, and in case he is unable abandon his vessel and look to government for redress.

A SABBATH AMONG THE WYANDOTS.

From the Detroit Courier.

To a person who is not acquainted with the Religions devotion of the Indians, when in their native wildness, it may be difficult to convey an accurate idea of the solemn and devout feeling with which, when converted to christianity, they enter into all its duties and requirements. It is well known that a tract of land, embracing about four thousand square acres, lying on the river Huron, a few miles above its confluence with the Detroit, has been reserved for the use of such of the Wyandot tribe as choose to cultivate and improve it. There is now quite a number of families located on the different parts of the reservation for a mile or more up and down the river. They live in good comfortable huts; and some of them have excellent farms. Among them are the half breed, and some of them have intermarried with Shawnese. Most of these Indians have become devoted christians and upwards of thirty belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On the 18th, the quarterly meeting of that sect took place on the reservation, and among the Indians. On Sunday a sermon was preached to them through an interpreter, and the sacrament administered. To say the occasion was interesting would be insipid; a more touching, heavenly, sublime scene never was witnessed. It was enough to convert the heart of an Atheist. The intense interest with which the poor Indians listened to the outpourings of the preacher as he pictured to them the loveliness of our Saviour, and his power to redeem, indicated the warmth of devotion that existed in their bosoms. And when one of their tribe, a native Wyandot, knelt upon the rough floor of their forest sanctuary, and poured out his whole soul to the great spirit who had revealed to them the way of salvation, scarcely a dry eye was to be found in the house. It was an indescribable scene. Although an Indian, the effect upon the congregation was electric.

In the forest—in the sanctuary built for the occasion by the young christian chief of the tribes—with thirty of the Indians on their knees, humbly offering up their devotions to the great and good Being whose holy book had not been made known to their fathers—breathing out their fervent aspirations for the conversion of their brothers and sisters, their wives and daughters, who yet bow to Manito of the woods, and dance round the council fire of the nation—and then the devout appearance of their white brethren who had come up to the sanctuary to blend their praises with those of the red man—this was a scene which must be witnessed to be felt and appreciated. A hymn in their own language was the song, after which these sincere converts knelt again in humble adoration at the throne of Grace and with united hearts called fervently on the name of their Saviour.

Here was an exhibition of pure religion—here might be distinctly seen the footsteps of the Redeemer, and the wonder workings of his Holy spirit. Who could contemplate such a scene without strong emotion!—And who could turn from it but with a grateful tribute to Him "who moves in a mysterious way his wonders to perform!"

Commercial.

From Levy's Price Current, of July 6.

COTTON.—Arrived since the 27th ultimo, of Louisiana and Mississippi 170 bales, N. Alabama and Tennessee 1270; together 1440 bales. Cleared in the same time, for Liverpool 1385, Havre 1360, Marseilles 386, Gottenburg 120, New York 208, Baltimore 88; together 3547 bales—making a reduction in stock of 2107, and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on ship board not cleared on the 3d instant, a stock of 13,439 bales. The only transaction within our knowledge is a sale of 900 bales Tennessee, of inferior quality, at 11 cents round. The demand is fair, but there is no cotton for sale.

SUGAR.—There is none on plantation for sale, and in the city it is particularly scarce, any thing, be the quality ever so bad, will command 6 a 6¼ cents, and a fair article is in demand for the western country at 9 cents per lb. Cleared this week, for New York 9 bbls. brown, Boston 3 tierces 1 bbl. refined. A merchant in this city, one of the principal dealers in the article, who has just returned from an excursion up the coast and from Attakapas, informed us that the Cane was beautiful in the extreme, and the crop altogether the most promising that he had ever seen; so that without some unthought of calamity, or an unusually early frost, the present crop will be superior in quantity and quality to those of many years past.

MOLASSES.—A few bbls arrive from time to time, and are sold at 26 cents per gallon. The article is about disappearing from the market—the season is out. Cleared this week, for New York 40 barrels.

TOBACCO.—There is very little doing in the article, former prices remain without change, and want of stock to operate on, renders the market inactive. A large portion of the quantity annually received here, is from the valley and vicinity of Green River, Ky., and as that stream has not yet risen, the supply due from thence may speedily arrive or not get [illegible] market this season. Arrived this week, 102 hhds. Cleared, for Gottenberg 308, New Y[illegible] 386, Boston 196, Baltimore 20; together 802 hhds. Stock remaining on the 3d instant, inclusive of all on ship board not cleared, 5990 hhds.

FLOUR.—The quantity on hand is comparatively small, and the demand good at $5 50 a $5 75 per bbl. Arrived this week, 3 282 bbls.

WHISKEY yet remains dull, at 27 a 28 cents per gallon. Arrived this week, 1,857 bbls.

PORK is at about the same rates last quoted; the late arrivals have been sold, in some instances, at 25 cents per bbl less. Arrived this week, 1,407 barrels.

(By the Boreas, at New-York.)

HAVRE, May 13.—COTTON—The demand for Cotton has been more active to-day than it has been for a week past.—Sales from the 1st to the 11th instant, are 5,111 bales, of which 3,328 are U. S. Cottons, at 95 a 123¼ for Louisiana, and 92 a 99c. for Uplands and Mobile. Stock 33,924 bags, of which 31,797 are U. S. sorts. Sale of 746 tierces Rice expected by the Edward from Charleston, represented prime, on delivery, at 23 80-100, 200 tierces fair, ex-Merchant, 22 75-100 and 50 by the same vessel, 23 francs.

NEW-YORK MARKET, June 22.—COTTON—The market has been cheerfully throughout the week without activity. The prices previously current have hardly been sustained. The stock on hand has increased a good deal within the last few weeks. The sales of the week amount to about 14,000 bales, consisting of

500 bales	Uplands, at	11¾ to 13¼	cents.
300 do	N. Orleans, at	12 to 14½	cents.
300 do	Florida & Alabama, at	12 to 16	cents.

The import of the week has been 3968 bales.

MOLASSES—The transactions that have come to our knowledge since our last, are 130 hhds Porto Rico sold at 24 cents; a cargo of New-Orleans, (about 300 hhds) at 24 cents; and sweet Havana, in small lots, at 26 cts. and part at 27½ cts.

THE price of fresh flour being this day $[illegible] per barrel, according to the tariff, the bakers must give, during the ensuing week, 43 ounces of bread for a bit.

july 8

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED SINCE OUR LAST,

Ship Lexington, Atkins, N York,	L H Gale
Ship Gyrus Butler, Frost, Havre,	J Mager
Brig Talbot, Rollins, Baltimore,	J W Zacharie
Brig Ariel, Smith, Richmond,	J W Zacharie
Schr Sabina, Brown, Brazoria,	Penny & Harrington
Schr Crawford, Seymour, Henderas,	E Thompson
Schr Francisco, Padron, Campeachy,	S Fernandez
Schr Rambler, Ressegean, Pensacola,	Master
Schr Francisca, Aispurna, West Indies,	Master
Schr Tampico, Daunes, Vera-Cruz,	A Baron
Schr Bonita, Baker, Tampico,	A Baron
Schr Andrew Jackson, Spicer, Sisal,	J W Zacharie
Ship Vesta, Hunt, Cowes and a market,	L H Gale
Barque Arcadia, Anderson, Cowes,	Hagan, Niess & co
Schr Morning Star, Faler, Soto la Marino,	J A Barrelli
Schr Paul, Throckmorton, Key West,	L H Gale
Schr Cora Ann, Elderkin, Mobile,	Andrews & Brothers
Schr Laurel, Grime, N York,	Master
Schr Numa, Roach, Campeachy,	M S Cucullu
Schr Augustina, Kemp, Matamoras,	G Wilbor
Brig Franklin, Chamberlin, N York,	Bogert & Hawthorn

ARRIVED YESTERDAY,

Steamboat Shark, Huron, from the Turn, brought up bark Julia, 63 days from London, left at the Turn brig Vernon, from Greenough.

Bark Julia, Barker, from London, in ballast to F Gillett & co. Memoranda—May 28th, in lat. 22, long. 58, spoke ship Aurora, from Boston to Batavia.

Steamer Black Hawk, Sheridan, from Bayou Sarah—cargo, 1 package, 100 bbls pork, J Linton; 1 bundle merchandize, J A Chenery; 3 boxes, 1 cask bacon, 1 box J & L Brewster; 1 bale Rhodes & Peters; 6 hhds sugar, capt S S Sellock; 2 boxes S S Wheeler; 11 bbls molasses, 6 hhds sugar, T Segond. Passengers—Mrs Neale, Messrs Johnson and lady, T Perry, P A Walker, Anobri Frere, Mitchell, E Menet, R Graham, A Falgout, S S Wheeler, W Taylor, Fuchaux, H Perkins, P Verrune, Jeliff, W H Robbins, C B Williams, L Duluc, G Menoux, F A Blanc, H Landry, Commings and sister, G Ash, V Allaine, Thompson, J Brown, S J Coolery, B Minet, E Becknell, E David, McClench, W Ratliff, T G Morgan, F Gracia, L Becknel, Juscaud, J G R Tayler, G L Llienbeck, A Fagat, E Dupare, J Marchand, J Fisher, P Hannan—19 on deck.

Steamer Rapide, Twichell, from Natchitoches—no freight—Passengers, Judge T C Scott and son, Messrs F Parell and lady, H Boyce and servant, G Y Kelso and servant, N Dabny, B W Wells, W S Johnson, J Chambers, jr, T B Small, P Leglise, N Durand, J Pegnillon, G Croix, and capt Kimball.

ARRIVED DAY BEFORE YESTERDAY,

Tow boat Pilot, Riddle, towed to sea ship Emporium, Reed, for Boston, ship Grand Turk, Madigan, do., ship Canton, Howard, do.; brig Gracchus, Snow, Baltimore; towed up to town ship Sarah Parker, West, from Portsmouth, ship Othello, New-York, and French barque Hiram, Cruchel, from Bordeaux. Left the Bar at 10 P M Thursday—reports outside ship Ohio, Burker, from Boston, brig South Carolina, Lewis, from Marseilles, brig Paul Jones, from New-York, and a brig unknown. Passed in the river an English bark and a brig unknown, and schr Two Brothers, Harper, from Tampico. Met the Post Boy with her tow bound down at Poverty Point.

The Pilot left for sea again yesterday evening with ship Charles Wharton, Yorke, for Philadelphia, barque Arcadia, Anderson, Cowes, and brig Mary, Maton, Liverpool.

Ship Republic, Coffin, 67 days from Liverpool, to the master—cargo, salt, assorted dry goods, hardware, etc to G Vance; Hermann & co; Lockhart & Arnott, R & J Currell, &c &c.

Brig Aurora, Bukup, from Havana, to J W Zacharie & co—cargo, 763 bags coffee, 54 boxes sugar, etc to J A Merle & co; A Lanfear; J W Zacharie & co; W W Caldwell; J M Lafayre & co; J Thayer & co; F H Petitpain—and the master.

Ship Sarah Parker, West, 51, 51 days from Portsmouth—cargo, 600 bales hay, potatoes, etc to the master. Memoranda—June 14th, spoke 18 miles off Sterrup Key, ship Pontiff, from Portsmouth for Mobile.

Ship Othello, Dilton, 46 days from New-York, to the master—cargo assorted, to Thomson & Grant; W & C Tate; C B Austin; W F & E B Hyde & co; J Labadie; Stillwell & Kimball; Marsh & Crane; Bridge & Vose; W V Chardavoyne; Wallace, Lambeth & Pope; J Linton; Stetson & Avery; Vance & Miller; Newton & co; Smith, Hubbard & co; J A Merle & co; J H Field & co; Peters & Millard; E I, Tracy, and order.

Barque Hiram, Crucho, 85 days from Bordeaux, V Roumage—cargo, assorted mdze, wine liquors, etc to V David, &c &c.

Steamer North Alabama, Kelly, from Florence—cargo, 2 bales cotton, to W L Robeson & co; 4 do to Cooper, Caruthers & co, 154 to N & J Dick & co; 8 to M White; 6 to Lockhart & Arnott; 2 to Yorke, Macalester & co; 37 to Wilcox & Fearn; 14 to W Bogart; 41 to W & C Tate; 146 to order; 1 hhd tobacco, 170 sacks corn to W L Robeson & co; 17 do to Brander, McKenna & Lee; 71 bbls flour, to Tourne & Beckwith; 2 bas mdze to N M Riker & co; 757 sacks corn to W Sevy; 1 shark skin to Rogers & Scocomb.

MEMORANDA.

CHARLESTON, June 25.—Brig Globe, Dennison, New-Orleans 26 days. Tobacco—to the Master—in distress, leaky, bound to Antwerp, having been ashore 20th instant, on the Little Bahama Bank, and was compelled to heave over part of the cargo to lighten her.

Hence at Charleston, schr Sarah, Starks.

Ship Heraclide, hence for Boston, was spoken on the 9th ult. off Tortugas.

Ship Wm. Badger, hence for Portsmouth, do. lat. 36, long. 71, on the 17th ult.

Brig Falcon, hence for Providence, do. lat. 29, long 71, on the 17th ult.

SAVANNAH, June 26.—Arr. Schr Gen. Wayne, Vose, Thomastown, bound for New-Orleans, put in for a supply of provisions. On the 17th, off Love Key, spoke ship Brunette, Failes, from N Orleans for Liverpool.

WANTED—300 shares of the Union Bank Stock.
CHARLES HATREL,
july 8 Chartres street, No. 123.

FOR SALE.

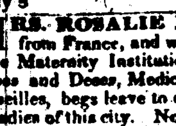
A Lot of Ground situate in faubourg Montreuil measuring 53 feet front on Elmire street, by 120 feet depth on Craps street.
july 8 CHS. HATREL, 123 Chartres st.

RICE—50 tierces of first quality Charleston Rice, for sale by F. H. PETITPAIN,
july 8 corner of Chartres and Toulouse sts.

WANTED—A ship for Bordeaux. Apply to
july 8 J. MAGER.

WHITE HAVANA SUGAR & SEGARS.—Landing from brig Aurora, from Havana, and for sale by the subscriber—
20 boxes white sugar:
40,000 Havana segars, (Trabucos.)
F. H. PETITPAIN,
july 8 corner of Chartres and Toulouse sts.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.



Ranaway on the 20th of May last, from the subscriber, the negro TOTO, aged about 17 years, five feet one inch high (French measure,) reddish complexion, handsome face, speaking both French and English. His dress is not recollected: said negro is very smart. As his owner is aware that he is employed on board of some steamboat, he cautions all captains not to harbor said slave under the penalties prescribed by law. A. ROUBET,
july 8 75 Ursuline st.

MRS. ROSALIE D'ENDREI, *Midwife*, lately from France, and who has passed her examinations at the Maternity Institution of Marseilles before Messrs. Derpes and Dees, Medical Doctors and Surgeons from Marseilles, begs leave to offer her professional services to the ladies of this city. No. 7, St. Peter street. july 8

FOR SALE by wholesale or retail, by the subscriber, 16 hogsheads Cincinnati hams, warranted first quality, and two of which have been expressly prepared by Walker for family use. Also, all articles of Groceries in general, and an assortment of Earthenware, which he offers at considerable low prices, to close that article.
PAUL CIEUTAT,
july 8 21 St. Philip street.

F. FLESCHBER,

Miniature Painter, recently from France,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he will execute oil portraits, and paintings of every size in taking a good likeness. Those who wish to see specimens of his art, and who wish to be instructed in it, are respectfully requested to call at the Marine Hotel, on the levee. july 8

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—Parish court for the parish and city of New Orleans. New Orleans, July 1st, 1833. No. 6675. Eugene Bonnet, vs. his creditors and the creditors of Chatellier de Bonnet. The cession of property of the petitioner having been accepted by the court for the benefit of his creditors: It is ordered that the insolvents creditors do meet at the office of L. Ferand, esq., notary public, on the 16th day of the present month, then and there to deliberate on the affairs of the petitioner, and in the mean time all proceedings against his person and property are stayed.

By order of the court,
july 8–3t ARMAND PITOT, clerk.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—Parish court for the parish and city of New-Orleans.—Present the honorable Charles Maurian, judge. July 1, 1833. No. 6674.—Dr. Jacob E. Doornick vs. his creditors, petition for a respite. Let a meeting of the creditors of the insolvent take place on Monday the 5th day of August next, before Theodore Seghers, esq., notary public, then and there to deliberate on the affairs of the petitioner; and in the mean time all proceedings against his person and property are stayed.

It is further ordered, that C. Rawlins, esq. be appointed to represent the absent creditors.

By order of the court,
july 8 F. BUISSON, dep. clerk.

LEECHES just received from Rome, by the [illegible] Cecilia, and for sale by
DUCONGE & PEYCHAUD.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.—[illegible] Sale by the Register of Wills. On [illegible] day of August, 1833, at noon, will be exposed to sale at auction, at the New Exchange coffee house, the property of the succession of Ulysse York, deceased, the landed property hereinafter described, viz:—

1st. A lot of ground situate in Bons Enfants street, in the suburb Marigny, between Bagatelle and Union streets, having 30 feet on the eastward side of said street, by 120 feet deep, together with the buildings and improvements thereon.

2d. A half lot of ground, situate in the new suburb Marigny, in St. Antoine street, making part of lot No. 364, in islet No. 40, measuring 30 feet front on said St. Antoine street, by 120 feet deep, together with the improvements thereon.

3d. Another half lot of ground, adjoining the preceding, and having the same dimensions, forming the remaining part of said lot No. 364, in islet No. 40, together with the improvements thereon.

4th. A half lot of ground, situate in the new suburb Marigny, in Annette street, making part of lot No. 406, in islet No. 40, measuring 30 feet front on said Annette street, by 120 feet deep, together with the improvements thereon.

5th. Another half lot of ground, adjoining the preceding, and having the same dimensions, forming the remaining part of said lot, No. 406, in islet No. 40, together with the improvements thereon.

Terms and conditions of sale:—The lot in Bons Enfants street, payable one half cash, and the balance at 6 and 12 months credit; and the lots in St. Antoine and Annette streets payable one-fourth cash, and the balance at 6, 12 and 18 months credit; the whole for approved endorsed notes, secured by special mortgage until final payment, the acts of sale to be passed before Carlisle Pollock, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers.

By order of the court,
july 8 S. BLOSSMAN, dep. reg. of wills.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—Parish court for the parish and city of New Orleans. July 2d, 1833.—No. 6768. In the matter of M. Chapus vs. their creditors. Present the honorable Charles Maurian, Judge. On motion of R. Rousseau, Esq., of counsel for A. Delpench, syndic of the creditors of the insolvent: It is ordered by the court that all persons interested shew cause on or before Thursday the 18th instant, why the tableau of distribution herein filed by said syndic, should not be homologated, the funds distributed in accordance therewith, and the syndic discharged from his trusts.
july 8 F. BUISSON, dep. clerk.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Whereas Widow Jean B. Lambert, has petitioned the Court for Letters of Curatorship on the vacant estate of the late Jean Baptiste Lambert, deceased intestate: Notice is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, to show cause within ten days, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

By order of the court.
july 8 S. BLOSSMAN, dep. reg. of wills.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.—*Court of Probates.* Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the succession of Joseph Hecaud deceased, and to all others therein concerned, to shew cause, within ten days, why the account rendered by Pierre Roup, the testamentary executor of said deceased, should not be homologated and approved; and he, said executor, discharged from his trust in the premises. By order of the court.
july 8 S. BLOSSMAN, dep. reg. of wills.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—Parish of St. John the Baptist.—Court of Probates.—Whereas Charles Joseph Laurent, has petitioned the court for letters of curatorship on the vacant succession of the late Etienne Lacoste, deceased, intestate. Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to shew cause within ten days, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

Parish of St. John the Baptist, this 3d July, 1833.
july 8 O. LE BLANC, Judge.

AN INDUCEMENT TO HEALTH.

LOOK OUT FOR YOUR TEETH.

A corrupted set of teeth, will corrupt digestion, and a feeble digestion must gradually corrupt the stomach; so, if possible preserve your grinders.

To those who have recovered from a spell of sickness, and were under the necessity of taking great quantities of mercury, or many such similar physicks, which are so very destructive to the teeth and gums, no greater inducement for future health, than by a proper attention to the teeth and gums, and a strict cleanliness is highly recommended for their preservation.

Operations on the teeth, performed at present from 7 o'clock until noon, and from 4 until half past 6 o'clock in the evening. DR. A. L. PLOUGH, surgeon dentist,
july 1 No. 7, St Charles st 3 doors from Canal st.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

CONDUCTED BY MADAME WIDOW VERNIES AND THE MISS VERNIES,

Corner of Royal and St. Philip streets.

MADAME GRANET having taken the determination to accompany Mr. Granet to the Jefferson College, has made choice of Madame widow Verniers to carry on the establishment which she has opened in Royal street. The course of studies will be carried on through the year, without any time being fixed for a recess.

Mr. Boyer, will direct the first class, to which he will devote the whole of his time not employed at his school.

Mademoiselle Zelie Vernies, assisted by her sister and an assistant, will take charge of the two inferior classes, and attend with her mother, to the *administration of the interior* of the establishment.

The other branches of education will be superintended as follows:

Mr. Dulbear, for the English and Writing
Mr. Brocard, Singing
Madame Boyer, Piano and Harp
Mr. Santipetri, Spanish
Mr. Taram, Drawing
Mr. Bretus, Dancing

The principal features of the plan adopted by Madame VERNIES, and from which she will not depart, are an exact and unceasing vigilance for the welfare of her pupils, whom she will treat with all the care of a mother, a wholesome diet, a strict but mild treatment, and a selection of able and talented teachers.

TERMS:

Boarding, for twelve months,	$250
Day boarders, for twelve months,	144
Day scholars,....do......do	96
Harp, per quarter,	30
Piano,....do	30
Singing,....do	30
Dancing,....do	21
Drawing,....do	24
Spanish,....do	24

The course of studies comprehends a complete and simultaneous acquirement of the French and English languages, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Chronology, History, Methology, plain and fancy Needle-work in all its branches.

Once a week there will be religious instructions. The boarders will be accompanied to Church, when the weather will permit.

The beds are furnished by the establishment, on paying $5—Each boarder must be provided with 2 pair of sheets, 1 wool blanket, 1 white counterpane, 12 napkins, 1 silver spoon, 1 silver fork, 1 silver tumbler, 1 table knife and sufficient clothing.

The books form a separate charge, unless furnished by the parents.

The price for boarders, and day boarders is paid by the quarter and in advance; day scholars will pay monthly or quarterly as will best suit parents, but also in advance.

N. B. The establishment of Mde. Venies will open on the 1st of July next. june 22

No 40, Old Levee str. near Blue stores.
Office Levee Steam Cotton Press Company.
NEW ORLEANS, 18th May, 1833.

TOBACCO will be received on storage at the company's establishment, at the following rates:—37½ cts per hogshead for the first month, and 25 cents per hogshead for the following months; this charge includes labor in storing. Drayage per hogshead from press stores to vessels lying at wharves as far up as d'Enghien street, 25 cents.
may 18 WM. HUDSON, secretary.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD.

FINDING myself enabled at this moment to give a more precise statement of the articles stolen from my store in the night of the 8th and 9th instant, than I have been able to give before, I state as follows:

20 gold patent levers, Moncas, Jos. Johnson and J. S. Toolas & Co. Houghton & James Rigby. 1 small English watch, resembling a patent lever, gold dial; 1 hunting watch very flat, leaper chased case; 2 Lepine watches, enamelled back; 1 common gold watch, silver dial; 4 anchor escapement watches from the manufacture of Brothers Melly, to wit: Nos. 4004, 3917, 3915; 4015; 2 gold Lepines; 1 gold patent lever, plain, double case, second handed; 1 do. do. double bottom, white enamelled dial 5691; 6 ladies watches, 2 enamelled and 4 gold, 1 silver anchor escapement watch from the manufacture of Brothers Melly; about 35 silver patent levers, from the manufacture of Leyland, Johnson, Foresters, and J. S. Tobias & Co. 10 English hunting watches; 15 do. do. plain; 1 do. do. Lepine; about 28 gold Breguet keys, of which 8 turn to the left, and 20 to the right; a pin blue enamelled, surrounded with briliants, of $120; a diamond set of ear rings, breast pins and rings, value 800 dollars; a pair of diamond ear drops, with false pearls and diamond garter with 3 diamonds and box; a large diamond single stone breast pin, value $400; a large diamond ring of 8 or 9 diamonds, value $350; 20 diamond rings, assorted, of various prices, from [illegible] to 120 rings of jet, pearls, pearls and diamonds; 1 [illegible] sett, composed of necklace, ear rings [illegible], the necklace containing 28 cameos, small and large; the ear rings 4 [illegible], the breast pins 1 do; 27 cameos in all, bought of Mr. Jos. Deguerre, of New-York, one sett topaz and gold [illegible] pally oval stones, bought at Mr. Deguer's auction; 2 pinch setts, with diamond centers, ten gold thimbles, one pair gold spectacles, 4 gold ladies chains, twelve gold watch chains, 6 do. guard do. from 6 to 8 medallions in the form of a heart, &c. about 80 pair of ear rings, topaz, coral, jet, amethyst, mosaic, cameos, &c. a quantity of fashionable buttons, half a dozen silver table spoons, one dozen plated [illegible], one morning ring, with the inscription "In memory of,"—6 variegated gold [illegible], eight gold guard [illegible] of jet medallions, [illegible].

The above reward will be given to the one who will [illegible] or the robbers detected, or [illegible] who will give information [illegible] will lead to it.
june 15 [illegible], 115 Chartres street.

BY [illegible]

[illegible] at 5 o'clock, [illegible] corner of [illegible] and Tchoupitoulas sts, [illegible] wooden houses. The above building not good and can be easily removed, and offers a good opportunity for persons having vacant lots in that neighborhood.

Terms—6 months credit, for satisfactory approved endorsed notes, and the buildings to be removed within ten days from the day of sale. july 8

BY F. DUTILLET.

WILL be sold on Monday this instant, at 5 o'clock, P. M. by virtue of an order of the Court of Probates, in Bourbon street, between Toulouse and St. Peter, the moveable effects belonging to the succession of the late Elie Giron. july 8

BY F. DUTILLET.

ON Monday, 5th of August, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange, will be sold by virtue of an order from the honorable the Court of Probates, in and for the city and parish of New-Orleans, dated 1st July, 1833, for account of the succession of the late Elie Giron, the following SLAVES—

Francoise, a mulattress, aged 36, washer, cook and house servant—she absented herself once only, and that about ten years ago.

Isman, a negro boy, aged about 12 years.

Terms—One-third cash, and the balance at 6 and 12 months, in approved endorsed paper, secured by mortgage. The acts of sale to be passed before Felix de Armas, notary public. july 8

BY TRICOU & CANONGE.

WILL be sold on Monday 9th instant, at 10 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange, 5 lots of ground, advantageously situated in new faubourg Marigny, forming the corner of St. John Baptist and Union streets, according to a plan deposited at the Exchange.

Terms—6, 12 and 18 months, in approved endorsed notes secures by mortgage until final payment.

The acts of sale to be passed before Louis T. Caire, notary public. july 5

FOR MATANZAS.

The Spanish schooner, OSCAR, capt. Mora, will leave in a few days for passage only, having good accommodations apply to the captain on board or to J. & F. DARRAMON,
july 3 23 Chartres st.

FOR QUEBEC.

The ship ESSEX, Vaughan, master; will sail about the 8th inst. For passage, apply on board, or to
july 3 BENJ. BOOTH & CO.

TO LET OR LEASE.—The fine House with its dependencies, yard &c., consisting of five arpents front on the Mississippi river, by 80 feet in depth; the land and house above described, are the same where Judge Harang used to live, at the time he occupied his office on the right bank of the river;—the said land offers great advantages for gardening, brick-making, wood-yard, &c. It is situated 7 miles from New Orleans. For further particulars, apply to Mr. A. Harang, on the premises, or to the Judge of Jefferson Parish, Fauburg Livaudais.
Terms very reasonable. july 1

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW-ORLEANS.

SUBSCRIBERS to the capital stock of this institution, are notified that the surplus amount paid by them will be returned by applying at the Bank, No. 71, Royal street.
june 18 ROBERT G. DIXON, Sec'y.

ORLEANS NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NEW ORLEANS, JUNE 29, 1833.

THIS Company having completed the Turnpike Road along the right bank of Bayou St. John, as appears by the subjoined letter from the Secretary of State, has appointed Peter Boyer Gate Keeper, to receive the Tolls authorised by its charter.

The amount of Toll *for going and returning*, will be—

For every man and horse	12½ cents.
Cart, Chair, a Cabriolet, with one or more horses	25 do.
Coach, Pheaton, or other four wheeled carriage	50 do.

JAMES W. MURRAY, Secretary.

(COPY.)

NEW-ORLEANS, 28th June, 1833.

Sir:—The Commissioners appointed by the Governer to inspect the Road constructed by the Navigation Company along the Bayou St. John, having certified it to be completed according to the requisitions of the 13th section of the charter of the company, I am directed by the Governor to communicate to you the fact, and that the company is authorised to exact the Tolls mentioned in said section.

I remain, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,
GEORGE EUSTIS, Sec. of State.

JOHN WALSH, Esq., President of the Orleans Navigation Company. july 1

MR. BOYER respectfully informs the inhabitants of New Orleans that he continues to carry on his School at No. 116 Royal street, between St. Louis and Conti.

He has prepared a larger School room than the one he formerly occupied, and can receive a larger number of sholars, whom he will admit at reduced prices.

He wishes it to be understood that he is not a partner of Madame Vernies, but that he will merely devote two hours every evening, after his own school shall have been closed to the establishment of that lady. july 1–6

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Radaz, Deranco & Co. is dissolved by mutual consent from the 1st instant. Francis Radaz and Charles Deranco are jointly charged with the liquidation of said concern.
FRANCIS RADAZ,
CHARLES DERANCO,
july 1 DONAT RADAZ, Of Paris.

THE undersigned will continue the same business at No. 77, Chartres street, under the firm of F. Radaz & Brother.
FRANCIS RADAZ,
july 1 DONAT RADAZ, Of Paris.

PIG LEAD for sale by
july 8 J. MAGER.

WANTED.—The advertiser, said to be qualified for any kind of business, would accept of any employment in a counting-house or store, &c.—for the present, at a most moderate salary, as employment for the next three or four months being his principal object. The most respectable references, &c. Please address box 315. july

WANTED in a barber's shop, a young man, well acquainted with the business, and who can conduct business of that kind. To such a one a liberal salary will be given. Apply at this office. july 5

THE undersigned continues the Dry Goods Store at No. 100, Chartres street.
july 1 CHARLES DERANCO.

EXCHANGE on France for sale by
june 26 J. MAGER.

THE undersigned having been appointed curator to the vacant succession of Joseph Choate, by the Court of Probates, requests all persons indebted to present their claims, and those indebted to make immediate payment.
june 26 CARRIERE & BORDUZAT.

CITIZENS' BANK OF LOUISIANA.

AT a meeting of the Stockholders of the Citizens Bank of Louisiana, held on Saturday the 29th June last, the following candidates were duly elected Directors of said Bank:—

From the Parish of Orleans.

P. J. Tricou,	M. Lizardi,
Dussau de la Croix,	J. B. Lepretre,
C. Lesseps,	A. O'Duhigg,
T. Nicolet,	A. Ducros,
D. Warburg.	

From the First District.

L. G. Hiligsberg,	Alexe Labranche.

From the Second District

S. Hiriart,	V. Allain, Senior.

From the Third District.

Guisneau,	[illegible]

E. RAIBAU, Sec'y.

OFFICE LEVEE STEAM COTTON PRESS Co.,
New-Orleans, 28th June, 1833.

STOCKHOLDERS that have not exchanged their Receipts for Certificates of Stock, are requested to call, with their Receipts and receive their Certificates.

The office is open between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M. till 2 o'clock, P. M.—and from 4 to 6 o'clock in the afternoon. [july 3] WM. HUDSON, Sec'y.

FROM this day the copartnership existing under the firm of Dubertrand & Legendre, is dissolved on common consent. P. Dubertrand remains charged with the liquidation and continues the affairs as heretofore, under his own and private name. His counting room is in St. Louis street, a little below the Exchange.
P. DUBERTRAND,
july 3 H. LEGENDRE.

THE subscribers hereby give notice that they have formed a copartnership under the firm of Dufour & Baron, from the 1st instant, and that the liquidation of their respective commercial affairs, which may have taken place in this city from the month of May of the last year, shall be conducted by the new firm.
DUFOUR,
BARON.

[illegible] BAGS [illegible]
july 3 [illegible] & GREER.

EXCHANGE [illegible] for sale by [july 3] [illegible]

100 bags [illegible] landing from the [illegible] Lepaul, and for sale by
july 3 DUCROS & MORPHY.

MR. JOSE [illegible], having taken his son [illegible] VARON PRATS into copartnership, his business will, from the 1st of July, be continued under the firm of
july 3 JOSE PRATS & CO.

COFFEE AND SEGARS.—Landing from schr San Antonio, from Havana, and for sale by the subscriber, 30 bags coffee, and 60 thousand first quality segars.
F. H. PETITPAIN,
Corner of Chartres and Toulouse streets.