THE BEE.

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"THE UNION — IT MUST BE PRESERVED."
FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1833.
Days of Publication
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY.

FOR GOVERNOR:

J. B. DAWSON.

The Northern mails due arrived *yesterday*, bringing recent dates, but containing nothing new.

The President of the United States and suite entered at Washington City on the 4th instant. The state of the President's health, and the daily improvement in the health of the whole party, permanently relieve us and to Intercommunication restored his immediate return appears to be the strength is represented to have increased considerably since his arrival.

It is rumored that the receipt of important dispatches from Paris, in relation to the French Expedition, is the cause of the President's sudden return to Washington.

The United States ship *Delaware* is wholly to proceed to New-York to take out our new minister to France, Mr. *Livingston*.

THE MAILS.

We have been disposed to [illegible] the frequent and [illegible] failures of the mails proceeding from [illegible] to [illegible] rather than from any neglect or want of capacity on the part of the Post-master General, and that the frequent complaints made against him [illegible] by party rancour, [illegible] and through [illegible] prejudiced [illegible] unjustly, blame does [illegible] upon the shoulders [illegible] his neighboring print whose [illegible] and do still suspect. But we have had since strong grounds to make us believe that there is more truth in the charge, made against Mr. Barry than we were inclined then to think. The daily evidences of neglect and want of attention have become so palpable, and are so strongly substantiated by every newspaper we receive, as well as by the evidences of our own hitherto too incredulous senses, that we must extract the opinion we expressed.

In doing so we cannot but regret the necessity that impels us to do it. The alleged misconduct of Mr. Barry in the discharge of his duties cannot fail but to effect the administration to which he is attached seriously if not attended to. It should be carefully examined into and proper steps taken, if the charges be established, to rid the government of the dead weight it is now thrown by him upon it in its exertions to do all possible good, and prevent all possible abuses.

Mr. Colbert has made himself rather ridiculous in the House of Commons by his late motion for an address to the King, praying that Sir *Robert Peel* be struck from the list of Privy Councillors. It is thought by some that the attempt will have considerable influence upon his rising popularity.

The Brussels correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer, attributes, in part, the undisturbed tranquility in Paris to the cheap price at present of bread which has not been so low for many years as during the present season. The last assize was struck at ten sous and a half for the four pound loaf, and as long as it continues in the neighborhood of three sous a pound, he adds, there is little danger of any serious commotion among the artizans of the French metropolis.

MAINE.—A convention of the Jackson party held at Augusta, nominated Robert P. Dunlap as a candidate to be supported for governor at the next election. The votes were 185 for Dunlap, 79 for Smith, and 7 scattering. Mr. Dunlap having a majority, a vote was then passed to support him for election, three only voting in the negative.

The proceedings recently at Birmingham as well as those of the Jury of Inquest on the body of the policeman, killed at Spitalfields, which we published in our last paper, show that the affairs of England are rather in a critical position, and that the downfall and disgrace of the ministers may be regarded as far from being an impossible event. It is evident that "curses not loud, but deep," among the people are becoming every day more and more general.

The Philadelphia *Gazette* states that it has been erroneously published that *Mr. Livingston* has been elected a *corresponding* member of the French National Institute.—He has received the more flattering compliment of being elected a *full* and not merely a corresponding member.

We have forgot to mention that the New York *Standard* is to be permanently continued. It has been a very useful paper, and promises still to be so.

The city council of New York have passed a resolution in favor of presenting a sword to Commodore *Chauncy* as a token of that city's estimation of his services and general worth.

The late Edmond Kean.—The last character M. *Kean* attempted to play, was OTHELLO. Under great suffering and exhaustion, he struggled on to this beautiful and effecting apostrophe, and where he conclude the utterance of the words—"Farewell! Othello's occupation's gone!"—he sank back, overcome with the wait of the prophetic truth upon a broken constitution and never appeared more on the stage!

FOR THE BEE.

EDMUND KEAN.—With a most vivid imagination, which was apparent in his flashing eye, he imitated no one; but taking nature for his model, he identified himself with the characters he supported, and did what he would himself have done in the circumstances in which they were placed. He had the power as it were of abstracting himself from his own character, and adopting that of the name he bore for the time—and this it was which took from his performances all appearances of art, and made him actually look the thing he pretended to be: Kean as Richard, was so different from Kean as Shylock, that it would have been difficult to believe them to be the same person, had not his two natural disadvantages of a hoarse voice and a short figure made you remember that they were. Garrick's widow, who was in the possession of all her faculties at the time of Kean's appearance on the London boards, though much advanced in years, went to see him in consequence of the report that was made to her of the similarity in many particulars of his acting, to her deceased husband, and she agreed with the general voice, that Kean's acting resembled his, more than that of any actor she had seen. The only character in which he appeared to fall short of his usual standard, was Hamlet. Every characteristic of a perfect gentleman is so interwoven in that character, that while it has always been the most favorite one, and has been chosen for a first appearance perhaps oftor than any other in the tragic line—yet there is not one in which so many failures have occurred. Of all the English actors who have successively performed it, Young is the only one that could give it that elegance of manners which shines so conspicuously the upheat it. But the manners of Youngs were those of a real gentleman off the stage as well as on it. This was not the case with the subject of this article. Kean, though a pleasant companion, with nothing that would particularly shock even a fastidious observer of manners, had not that easy winning grace which must be born with a man and cannot be acquired—but he had the tact to feel this, and this was one of the most extraordinary points in his character, for it is very rare for a person to be sensible of his failings in this respect. Kean however was so, and he seldom performed that character. He had great activity of body which gave a life and animation to his stage battles which is seldom witnessed: he seemed to fight in earnest, and his opponent required considerable practice with him to perform his part of the battle with effect. The same vivid comprehension of character by which he appropriated to himself the feelings and sentiments of the part assigned to him, enabled him to blaze out as much as the great meteor of attraction, without going through those grades of ascendancy which most actors are compelled to do. Before he appeared in London he was associated with a strolling company of the meanest description.—On one occasion he performed Ostavian and two other subordinate characters in "the Mountaineers," he sung two comic songs, and topped over tables and chairs in Sylvester Daggerwood, and concluded with a hornpipe character in a farce. During the performances as he was the only singer he sung all the songs both of the male and female characters and one trio and all this took place in a small barn in a very small country town, with one fiddler for an orchestra who was sometimes [illegible] to leave his fiddle to go on the stage to perform some of the characters, and three tallow candles stuck in [illegible] potatoes, (which doubtless were afterwards boiled for supper,) for an illumination. The majority of the audience consisted of the family of a gentleman in the neighborhood, one of whome at whose recommendation the company had been sent for, enjoyed this remarkable prophecy, was performing Richard to a most crowded audience at Drury Lane Theatre and was considered the best scene in the play of the act. Kean had his faults—who has not? Let a veil be drawn over them and let it be remembered that few situations in life are exposed to so many temptations as that of an actor. If he yielded to them at times, and if to support exhausted nature and to give himself a fictitious strength for the gratification of the public, he first was induced to fly to that bane of all persons similarly circumstanced, who can wonder that the deception he has encreased and become at last his destruction. He died aged 43, or in a short period.

NEW-YORK, JULY 4.

The bark Amelia, Capt. Webber, arrived yesterday from New-Orleans, but three steerage passengers and one seaman by Cholera, on the first day out. Since that time all on board have been healthy.

We regret to state that the ship Sarah Sheaff, arrived at this port yesterday from Mobile, lost her captain and fourteen by Cholera during the passage. She is now quarantined.

U. S. BANK.—The half yearly dividend, declared on the 1st instant, is three and a half per cent.

BALTIMORE, July 4.

A squall of equal violence with that experienced in this city on Tuesday afternoon, was also felt in Philadelphia about the same time. The U. S. Gazette states that several of the handsome Linden trees in different streets were broken down by the force of the wind.

POWDER MILL BLOWN UP.—The Cincinnati Gazette states that an explosion took place, on the 27th ult. at powder mills of David Wade, Esq. adjoining that city, by which two individuals were killed, and property destroyed to the amount of about 2500 dollars. It was not known how the explosion was brought about, except that it occurred in the graining mill. The schock was so violent as to break the windows and lift at each the doors of Mr. J. Findlow's mansion, on the opposite side of the river, full a mile distant.

The business of ship building, as well as foreign as well as for our own citizens, continues to be prosecuted with spirit in Baltimore. A fine ship, the *Daniel Webster*, was launched last week from the yard of Mr. John A. Robb—She is about 500 tons burthen, and was designed, we understand, for the whaling business, and is owned by merchants of New York and Sag Harbor. In her model, workmanship and construction, the builder has done full justice to his already well established reputation. On Saturday last a beautiful brig, called the *Troubadour*, was launched from the yard of Messrs Wm. Price & Co. She is built for Mr. John Hutchings, and is designed for our own commerce.

Baltimore American.

The capital invested in manufactories at Lowell (Mass.) is 6,150,000 dollars. The number of large mills in operation is 19; spindles, 84,000; looms 3000; female operatives, 5500; male, do. 1200. More than 20,000 bales of cotton, or 900,000 pounds are annually used. About 27,000,000 yards of various descriptions of cotton goods are manufactured yearly. About 130,000 lbs. of wool are annually manufactured into cassimere.

Mr. HACKETT, says a London paper, is engaged to play a few nights in Dublin, previous to his return to America, after playing 3 nights more at Haymarket.

Our last foreign news is of such a decidedly pacific character as to annihilate, for the present, all prospect of any such doings among the powers of Europe as would afford employment either to our merchants or editors. The latter seem to be now litterally driven to their wits' end for matter for a paragraph, but as, like the members of other learned professions, they live pretty much upon the sins and misfortunes of their fellow beings, it ought always to be matter of rejoicing to the philanthropist when they are found resting on their oars.—*Phil. Gaz.*

THE CHOLERA.—One death by cholera occurred at Fredericksburg, last week. The general health of the town, however, is said to be unusually good.

A slip from the office of the Pittsburg Gazette, dated 25th ult. mentions three or four deaths by cholera since the previous report. The disease does not, however, appear to spread, and the subjects so far have been generally persons connected with boats from the Ohio and Mississippi rivers.

There seems no end to the *Randolphisms* off the day.—The writer in the New York American, having exhausted his stock of reminiscences, has been followed by a correspondent of the Washington City Chronicle, who arranges at least as good a collection as his exemplar. We subjoin a few good hits:—

Speaking of two distinguished Virginians, (brothers) Mr. Randolph said, "One air, is always splitting hairs, and the other can't hit a barn door."

General ——, of Md., happening to say in Congress that he was a "*matter-of-fact-man*," Mr. R. observed "I know that, and for whom the gentleman has not got a fact he makes one."

"Governor P—— is too heavy for the turf and too light for the draft."

After Mr. Monroe, receding from his opposition to president Madison, took office under that gentleman, Mr. Randolph, who had encouraged Mr. Monroe to become a competitor of Mr. Madison for the presidency, and had organized a party for him, deeply resented the defection of his chief. Mr. Monroe one day made a good natured remark about Mr. Randolph's dog. "Say nothing of my dog, sir, dogs are faithful, but men, colonel, *men* are faithless."

Some one having remarked that the confusion apprehended from the passage of a proposed law was only imaginary, for that its practical operation would be extremely gentle and slow; Mr. R. said, "That reminds me of the Frenchman who pulled the trigger of his gun gradually, in order that it might go off gradually."

Egyptian Newspaper.—A journal is now published at Alexandria, under the title of *Misser Wekaiea* (Egyptian News.) The vignette of this paper, in opposition to the Ottoman Crescent, presents half a sun, shining forth from behind a pyramid, on the side of which standas flourishing palm tree. On the left of the vignette are these words:—"Printed at the office of the *Diaen of Events* in the Royal Castle. This paper, which is in the Arabic and Turkish languages, gives no political news, but is confined to civil and military subjects, which have merely a local interest.

Singular Suicides.—The Pittsburg Advocate says:—In a letter received by a gentleman in this city, we learn the following facts, which occurred in the neighborhood of Little Beaver, in this state that "a very singular case, or more properly, cases of suicide, took place within this neighborhood within a short time back. A woman, whose name I do now recollect, hung herself, with a hank of yarn—her sister, about two weeks after, followed her example, with the same hank—and two or three days since, another sister did the same. The fourth is now kept closely confined, her friends fearing she may commit a similar act. Last fall one of the same family hung herself, making in all four who have been the means of their own deaths, none of which can be accounted for even by their most intimate friends. They bore excellent characters, lived in the midst of plenty, and to all appearances were living happily.

The consequences of fear, arising from the *remote* or neighboring existence of disease, are very injurious, not only individually but generally. It predisposes the system to the contraction of the complaint, and injures the commercial transactions of society. Yesterday alluded to the apprehensions entertained at Columbus, (Geo.) of famine, which resulted from fear of *cholera*, although that scourge had not yet appeared there. Whereas a moral courage should have animated them, which would have permitted the introduction of the necessary supplies. The cholera has more or less lingered wherever it once appeared, and its name has become as familiar as that of any other disease, so much so, indeed, as to have lost much of its terrors, and the more general this feeling becomes, the more secure will be individual health and public interests.—*Phil. Gazette.*

MURDER!

Most foul, bloody and horrible.

Among the sickening details of outrage and crime which crowd upon us from all quarters of the country, the following case of cold, bloody and brutal murder, is the most revolting and horrible which has long met our eye. It is with reluctance that we present these details—stained as they are with all that is black in depravity, and tiger spirited in malice—to the readers of the Intelligencer. No one can bear the particulars of this fiendish act without a shudder of horror—no one can regard its cowardly and brutal perpetrator as a member of our race—"nor blush to think himself a man."

It is by no means the first case of cruel and deliberate *fanicide* in this vicinity: In other instances the murderers escaped. The crime past by unpunished. The following details are the best comment on the prudence of mercy so bestowed.

In Front, above Otter street, a poor family of the name of Sparks, and consisting of a man, his wife and several children, have for some time resided. On Monday evening Thomas Sparks, the father, who is represented as a man of the worst passions, returned home in a partial state of intoxication. The fiend in his bosom was wholly unchained—the evil passions of his nature careered in freedom, and having no other being near upon whom to vent his rage—he struck the wife of his bosom—the mother of his children, one of whom, an infant, was clinging to her breast at the time. One blow was insufficient, and possessing a heavy stick he commenced the task of murder with renewed determination and vigor. He struck her with this club, until at length with a heavy blow upon the head he felled her to the earth. He then dragged her into the house. Here, while her lifeless and bloody corpse lay upon the floor before him, with the infant hanging at her breast, and the larger children clinging, silent and pale, around her—the demon threw himself upon the couch—AND SLEPT! The night passed away with the horrible witness of his crime in the same room, and within a few feet of him—yet he slept on as if murder were a sport—as if blood—the blood of his wife—could be spilled upon his own hearthstone, without exciting regret or apprehension.

Even in the morning when the fumes of passion had passed off, he arose from his bed and leaving the body of his victim remain untouched and almost unheeded, repaired as usual to his work. When the neighbors came in they found the murderer at his labor, and the corpse of his victim remaining where it had been left by the murderer. He was immediately arrested and taken before Aldermen Hutchinson and committed. A coroner's jury was convened, the corpse examined by several physicians, and a verdict returned that she came to her death by blows inflicted by her husband.

Public Intelligencer.

ROCKS OF LAKE SUPERIOR.

From the Southern coast of Lake Superior, about fifty miles from the falls of St. Mary, are the immense precipitous cliffs, called by the voyageurs *Les Portail* and the Pictured Rocks. This name has been given them in consequence of the different appearances which they present to the traveller, as he passes their base in his canoe. He requires little aid from the imagination to discern in them the grotesque towers and lofty domes, spires and pinnacles, and every sublime grotesque, or fantastic shape, which the genius of architecture ever invented. These cliffs are an unbroken wall of rocks, rising to an elevation of 200 feet above the level of the lake, and stretching along the coast for fifteen miles. The voyageur may pass this coast even in the most profound calm; and the Indians before they make the attempt offer their accustomed oblations, to propitiate the favor of their Manitus. The eye instinctively searches along this eternal rampart for a single place of security; but the search is vain. With an impassible barrier of rocks on one side, and an interminable expanse of water on the other, wonder grows upon the traveller as inevitably insure destruction to the passenger in his frail canoe, as if he were on the brink of the cataract of Niagara. The rock is a sand-stone, which is disintegrated by the constant action of the water with apparent facility. There are no broken masses upon which the eye can rest and find relief. The lake is so deep, that these masses as they fall from the precipice, are concealed beneath its water until it is reduced to sand. The action of the waves has undermined every projecting point, and there the immense precipice rests upon arches, and the foundation is interspersed with caverns in every direction.

When we passed this immense fabric of nature, the wind was still and the lake was calm. But even the slightest motion of the waves, which in the most profound calm agitates those internal seas, swept through the deep caverns with the noise of distant thunder, and died away upon the ear as it rolled forward in the dark recesses inaccessible to human observation. No sound more melancholy or more awful ever struck upon human nerves. It has left an impression which neither time nor distance can ever efface.—Resting in a frail bark canoe upon the limpid waters of the lake, transcend almost suspended in the air, so pellucid is the element upon which we floated. In gazing upon the towering battlements which impended over us, and from which the smallest fragment would have destroyed us, we felt, and felt intensely, our own insignificance.

No situation can be imagined more appalling to the courage, or more humbling to the pride of man. We appeared like a speck upon the face of creation. Our whole party, Indians, and voyagers, and soldiers, officers and servants, contemplated in mute astonishment the awful display of creative power, at whose base we hung; and no sound broke upon the ear to interrupt the ceaseless roaring of the waters. No splendid cathedral, no temple built with human hands, no pomp of worship could ever impress the spectator with such humility, and so strong a conviction of the immense distance between him and the Almighty Architect.

From the British Satirist.

NOSTRUM FOR THE NATIONAL DISTRESS.—The peculiar views of public men respecting the causes of the distress under which the country is suffering differ, *it is well known* very materially. Hardly any of them agree in opinion as to the remedies calculated to remove that distress, and on that account the people at large can hardly be expected to place much confidence in their judgment. The following nostrums for the complete cure of our nations calamities are, however, what would be probably prescribed by the leading statesmen and political economists of the present day.

The Duke of Wellington would unquestionably vote for strong government—putting down the Union—cold iron, red coats, guns and bayonets, and the whole country under martial law.

Sir Robert Peel would stop the progress of starvation with conservative principles, smooth speeches, and a gold currency, by which is to be understood a currency which accumulates in heaps, and enables the capitalist to do wonders at the expence of the rest of the community.

Cobbett's remedy is simple and straight forward to wit: himself as Chancellor of the Exchequer; no taxes nor taxeaters; down with placemen, up with the gridiron, and plenty of beef, beer, and corn (Cobbett's) for all who require such *luxuries*!

Hume—economy—cheese-parings—short commons—no flogging—and c—s all sincecure!

Powlett Tompson's specific is comprised in the liberal use of coffee, sugar, and tobacco; a large dose of free trade low-priced calicoes, and muslins dirt cheap.

Roebuck would answer the nation's cry for bread by cramming down their throats the *Westminster Review*, political tracts, and ballot boxes.

Saint Andrew Agnew would think it a rude bargain if he could purchase the *blessing of Heaven by a public abstinence* from hot meat on Sundays; also from Sabbath day gin-drinking, drunken driving, and all other kinds of carnal recreation. N. B. The public may get drunk on Saturday nights.

Spencer Perceval—Godly books and prayers to be ken *lasting*.

Sir Francis Burdett would prescribe Whiggery—himself (old) glory—aristocracy, and keep it upon.

Sir John Cam—resignation, honor, patriotism, disinterestedness, moonshine, re-election humbug!

Horace Twiss would advise a protean change in political *position*.

It will be seen from the above how possible it is for the profoundest thinkers to differ widely on points which involve the national salvation. In a multitude of counsellors, Solomon says, there is safety; but what good may be expected to result from such discordant materials, is, we confess, more than we can discover.

***On this side of the Atlantic it may be necessary to explain the allusion of *pro*—to Horace Twiss the Chancery barrister. In his account of his tour through Ireland, he had so vitified the inhabitants of that island, that his name became a byword of derision and infamy: whereat many pottees took advantage of irritability, and had made certain night vessels with a portrait of Twiss painted within. Every lady had then merely to send for a Twiss—the adopted alias of the convenience.

Might not some such device be adopted for the Trollopes? We can all then have our night-Trollopes in our Domestic manners.

From the Knickerbocker Magazine, for July.

OH, GAZE UPON YON BRILLIANT STAR!

BY R. C. [illegible], GENT.

Oh, gaze upon yon brilliant star,
And give a thought to one;
Who, though in distant lands afar,
Will sigh for thee alone.
And thou will not forget the hours
Which we have spent together—
Moments like sunshine, mid the showers
That fall in wintry weather.

Oh, gaze upon its lovely light,
A cloud is gathering o'er it;
One fortune was but now in twilight,
And sorrows now obscure it.
But, see, the cloud hath passed away,
It shines as bright as ever—
Farewell—I can no longer stay—
We part; but not forever.

THE MARKET.

General remarks.—As the following review embraces articles not usually noted in a Price Current, some mercantile anomalies will doubtless be detected, such as articles falling when in demand, &c. But we believe that our account will be found accurate.—*Charleston Mercury.*

Cash. In this all important and favorite article the usual scarcity continues. The demand is *tremendous*. Holders very firm.

Dust. Since the rains ceased this article has risen considerably, and is in lively circulation.

Meal. There is still a plentiful supply in some quarters, and it is supposed the city will retain the present stock, as very little is taken up for exportation. Some near sighted speculators are said to have dipped very deeply into this article.

Whiskey. A most animated retail business continues, purchasers taking up the article with great avidity. There is an ardent enquiry for city consumption, and though holders are by no means firm, but for the most part give way when pressed, yet the demand rises as the article goes down.

Coughs and Colds. The stock has diminished since the weather became wet and as in most cases holders have been well disposed to part with all they had, the article has gone off freely. In what has been long on hand, there is a tendency to a decline.

Cheese. Great animation in the old stock, and as the season advances, some indications of activity in the new.

Ice Cream. The early part of the season was too cool for ice, but as it grows warm, considerable quantities are frozen.

Pease. Very plentiful; but there is not a good feeling towards them in the market, and though receipts are offered with them gratis, they are taken up with great reluctance.

Fish. Have come into market in great quantities. Large arrivals of Mosquetos from the interior.

Ladies Dresses. There is a *better feeling* manifested—Petticoats have come down very considerably since last season, and sashes, which were freely offered to a great exhibition of indelicacy, has been much curtailed, and noses high as five months back are rarely to be met with; but the sleeve trade is carried on to a stupendous extent.

Live Stock. *Bundles* are much depressed, and calves are heavy and dull. *Turnpikes* are looking up.

Whiskers. There has been a very full crop this season, and the stock accumulates rapidly.

Newspapers. Plenty and dull; the stock remains principally of the day and night descriptions. There is some stagnation in the business, owing to our being on the foreign advices.

Molasses. During the past season the market was unusually lively, and it is supposed that numerous speculations were made. Several contracts were completed at prices which have not been realized. There is yet a large stock undisposed of. Fair descriptions are in brisk demand.—Choice is scarce. Offers are freely made for such of this quality as remains in first hands. Cash is required in the general run of transactions.

MARRIED—On the 17th instant, by the Rev. Bishop Nockey, Mr. Augustus Rasseguet, to Miss Adele Guerrot, both of this city.

Commercial.

NEW-YORK, July 4.

FLOUR.—Our Market has been heavy during the week, and sales are with difficulty effected at a trifling decline in Western—prices range from $5 56 to $5 87. Baltimore Howard street dull, at $6 12 to $6 18. About 2500 bbls. of Richmond Country have been purchased for export to the North America, at $5 12, equal to cash. Trifling sales of Alexandria, at $5 87.

GRAIN.—Several small parcels of North River Wheat have been sold at $1 17 to $1 18. No Western in market. No receipts of Southern. Coarse grain as last noticed.

COTTON.—A good business continues to be done in cotton at an advance of about ¼ of a cent. The sales since Saturday morning reach about 3500 bales, at 12 a 12¼ for Uplands, and even for a few as high 13¼. 13 a 14 cents for Alabama and Florida, and 13¼ a 15 for N. Orleans.

SUGAR & COFFEE.—The transactions this week have hitherto not been extensive, but prices steadily supported.

There is some pressure on the money market.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED SINCE OUR LAST,

Ship John Marsh, Chicas, Liverpool, B Bonis & co
Schr Passaic, Graham, Rio Grande, A Heron
Ship Marathon, Eldridge, Boston, Cockayne, Watts & co
Schr Dart, Holden, Mobile, Master

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer Daniel Harrison, from Bayou Sarah, cargo 4 bales cotton, William & Lee; 11 chicken coops, 1 bale, 3 bags, 4 bxs, 1 trunk, 1 jar to L Evans; E Reid, W P Fisher, 30 passengers.

Steamer Adelphe, Corso, from Opelousas, no freight or passengers.

ARRIVED DAY BEFORE YESTERDAY.

Steamer Michigan, Scott, fm St Louis.
Steamer Lafourche, Gillett, fm Louisville.

MEMORANDA.

Hence at New-York, July 4, ship Natchez.
Hence at Baltimore, 4th, brig Baudelle.
Hence at Boston, 30th June, brig Mary Cole.
Hence at Newburyport, 25th June, brig Castle.
Ship Warsaw, hence for Havre, was spoken on the 17th June, off Havana, 13 days out.
Ship Carver, hence for Liverpool, was spoken on the 15th June, lat. 24, long. 82.

LOUISIANA LEGION.

BRIGADE ORDERS.—Conformable to the act of the legislature, approved the 18th of March, 1830, the Louisiana Legion will appear on the 25th of next August, to be inspected and reviewed on the public square, at 6 o'clock in the morning, precisely.

The commanders of companies will give immediate notice of the said review to those under their command.

Each of the companies composing the Legion should furnish a squad with sentinels, who must be at the public square one hour before the review; the gates should be shut and two centinels placed at the door next to west.

By order of Brigadier General,
J. B. PLAUCHE.
july 19 D. AUGUSTIN, Aid-de-camp.

BY an advertisement of date the 1st of July, J. Dufart and A. Baron notified the public that they had formed a copartnership under the firm of J. Dufart & A. Baron. The firm charged themselves with the liquidation of their affairs in participation since the month of May 1832, as well as their individual commercial concerns.

F. Dufart on his departure for Vera Cruz, took the books, correspondence, and every thing necessary to shew the state of his affairs. I therefore notify the public that I have appointed John Theodore Bulli Blanchard, as my attorney, who left on the 14th instant for Tampico in the Rima Thomas, to effect a settlement of my affairs with said Dufart. The public will please take notice that the connexion between me and the said J. Dufart in business is dissolved.

july 19 A. BARON.

A young German of good moral conduct, and good education, desires a situation as teacher. He is perfectly versed in the French and English languages, and vocal music. Good recommendations can be given by him if required. Apply to Mr. Gabriac, at the corner of Julia and Levee streets. july 18

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

INFORMATION WANTED, of Henry A. P. Vandenbrank, having a wife and three children; from the last accounts had from them, (October last) they lived in the faubourg Marigny. Any person who could give information respecting said family, would greatly oblige a brother of theirs, who is very anxious to hear from them, by calling at the old convent, Ursuline street, or at this office. july 19-3

WINES.—Sherry and Port in bottle; Madeira; Cette Madeira; Chateau Margeaux; Hermitage; 20 cases white wax; 3 hogsheads madder; 200 half [illegible] tamarind buckets 20 boxes manufactured tobacco; 100,000 [illegible] 1,000 gunny bags, for sale by

HARRISON, [illegible] & CO.
july 19 Royal street.

HAY, CORN AND O[illegible] to be found constantly, at the corner of [illegible] and Treme streets the next one to the basin. [illegible] the premises, or to
[illegible]SS LE BLANC,
july 19 Royal street, No. 103.

LEECHES! LEECHES!!

FIRST rate Leeches for sale, on board the brig South Carolina, from Marseilles, opposite Jefferson street. july 19

CLERK WANTED.—A young man who can come well recommended and writes a good hand and knowing something of cook keeping, will find employment if immediate application be made. A note addressed to A. Z. and left at box No. 217, Post Office, will be attended to. july 19

NEW BOOKS.

JUST received and for sale by the subscribers,
The Western Pilot,
The Missouri Harmonist,
The Western Lyre,
Jim Crow's song book,
Jim Crow's budget of fun,
The Estean Songster,
Life of col. David Crocket, the great Bear hunter of West Tennessee,
Fanning's voyages round the world, &c. &c.
Memoirs of Hortense Beauharnais, duchess of St. Leu, ex-queen of Holland,
New Novels,
Three Years in North America. by Jas. Stuart, esq.
Waconsta or the Prophecy. A tale of the Canadas, by the author of "Ecarté."
Stanley Buxton, or the School-fellows, by the author of "Eben Erskine," &c.
Rosina Laval, a novel by Mr. Smith.
The wonderous tale of Alroy, and the rise of Iskander, by the the author of "Vivian Grey."
E. JOHNS & CO. No. 113 Chartres st.
july 19 and corner of Camp and Common sts.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.—Court of Probates.—Sale by the Register of Wills. On Thursday the 22d day of August, 1833, at noon, I will expose for sale at auction, at the New Exchange coffee house, for account of the succession of the late Isabelle Dufart, widow Paul Cheval, f. c. w., the slaves and landed property hereinafter described, to wit:—*Slaves.*

Marie Louise, a negro woman, aged 45 years, somewhat of a washer and ironer, house servant, and good subject.

Fanny, a griff, aged 23 years, handy at all work, good subject, with her child Louise or Elisa.

Landed Property.—A lot of ground, having about 195 feet front on the Bayou Road, by 540 feet in depth, French measure, and widening 90 feet in the rear of the property of J. B. Marigny, f. w. c., at the depth of 370; on which lot there is a house in a dilapidated state, and several wooden buildings, also in a dilapidated state.

A half lot of ground, situate in Ursuline street, between Tremé and Marais streets, measuring 32 feet 3 inches and a half front, and 172 feet 7 inches in depth, English measure, on which there is a house fallen to decay.

Terms and conditions of the sale.—The slaves payable one-third cash, and the balance at 6 and 12 months credit; the lot of ground on the Bayou Road at 6 months credit, and the lot of ground in Ursuline street, one-third cash, and the balance at 6 and 12 months credit, the whole for approved endorsed notes, secured by special mortgage, on the property sold, until final payment; the notes to be divided in sums to suit the convenience of the heirs; the acts of sale to be passed before Louis H. Forand, notary public.

By order of the court,
july 19 W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, register of wills.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.—Court of Probates.—Sale by the Register of Wills. On Friday the 23d day of August, 1833, at noon, I will expose for sale at auction, at the New Exchange coffee house, a negro woman slave named Liverette, belonging to the succession of Leonite Andreas, f. w. c., deceased. Terms of sale:—One half payable cash, and the balance on a credit of six months, for an approved endorsed note, secured by special mortgage.

By order of the court,
july 19 W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, reg. of wills.

FOR TAMPICO.

The schooner TWO BROTHERS, Burcher, master. Has freight or passage, apply to captain Harper, or to
BENJ. BOOTH & CO.
july 19 67 Bienville street.

FOR TAMPICO.

The schooner LAFAYETTE, captain Williams. For freight or passage, apply to
DUFART & BARON.
july 17

FOR BEAUCAUX.

The brig [illegible], capt. Merrill, will go on or before the first of August. For passage only, apply to the captain on board.
J. MAGER.
july 15

FOR RIO GRANDE AND MATAMORES.

Schooner PASSAIC, captain [illegible], having freight, apply to
DUFART & [illegible]
july 15 [illegible] street.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.—Court of Probates.—Sale by the Register of Wills. On Friday the 23d day of August, 1833, at noon, I will expose for sale at auction, at the New Exchange coffee house, for account of the succession of the late Francis Morris, deceased, the landed property, hereinafter described, to wit:—

1st. A certain lot of ground, situated at the corner of Annor and Espagne streets, suburb Marigny, forming part of lot No. 307, (as per plan of said suburb) measuring 60 feet front on said Annor street, by 80 feet in depth, and front on said Espagne street, French measure, together with a one story dwelling house and out buildings thereon.

2d. Another lot of ground, situated in Espagne street, in said suburb Marigny, forming the remaining part of said lot No. 307, having 40 feet front on said Espagne street, by a depth of 60 feet, French measure, together with a small one story dwelling house and kitchen thereon. Terms and conditions of sale—6 and 12 months credit, for approved endorsed notes, secured by special mortgage. The acts of sale to be passed before H. Pedesclaux, esq. notary public.

By order of the court,
july 19 W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, register of wills.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.—Court of Probates.—Sale by the Register of Wills. On Saturday, 20th July, instant, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be sold at the corner of New Levee street and Sycamore Grove, opposite the Orleans Cotton Press, for account of the succession of Edward Moore, deceased, the contents of a Grocery Store and bar room. Terms of sale.—All sums not exceeding $200 payable in cash, and all sums exceeding $200 on a credit of 60 days, for approved endorsed notes.

By order of the court,
july 18 W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, register of wills.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.—Court of Probates.—Sale by the Register of Wills.—On Thursday the first day of August 1833, at 4 o'clock, P. M. will be sold in Magazine street, No. 245, suburb St. Mary, the furniture and other moveable effects, belonging to the succession of Louis Auguste Taintunier, deceased. Terms of sale—cash. By order of the court.

july 19 W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, reg. of wills.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.—Court of Probates.—Sale by the Register of Wills.—On Thursday the 22d day of August, 1833, at noon, I will expose for sale at auction, at the New Exchange Coffee House, for account of the succession of Louis Auguste Taintunier deceased, the two slaves hereinafter named and described, to-wit:

Overton, a negro, aged 25 years, laborer and cart driver.

Mathilde, a mulatto girl, aged about 16 years, house servant.

Terms of sale—Six and twelve months' credit for approved endorsed notes secured by special mortgage.

By order of the court:
july 19 W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, reg. of wills.

PARISH OF ORLEANS—COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the Register of Wills. On Friday the 23d day of August, 1833, at noon, I will expose for sale at auction, at the New Exchange coffee house, for account of the succession of the late Francis Morris, deceased, the landed property, hereinafter described, to wit:—

1st. A certain lot of ground, situated at the corner of Annor and Espagne streets, suburb Marigny, forming part of lot No. 307, (as per plan of said suburb) measuring 60 feet front on said Annor street, by 80 feet in depth, and front on said Espagne street, French measure, together with a one story dwelling house and out buildings thereon.

2d. Another lot of ground, situated in Espagne street, in said suburb Marigny, forming the remaining part of said lot No. 307, having 40 feet front on said Espagne street, by a depth of 60 feet, French measure, together with a small one story dwelling house and kitchen thereon. Terms and conditions of sale—6 and 12 months credit, for approved endorsed notes, secured by special mortgage. The acts of sale to be passed before H. Pedesclaux, esq. notary public.

By order of the court,
july 19 W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, register of wills.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Whereas Joseph Gaspard f. m. c. has petitioned the court for letters of curatorship on the vacant estate of the late Pierre Tolibois alias Pierre Dominique Tolibois or Jean Baptiste Tolibois, deceased intestate, notice is hereby given, to all whom it may concern; to show cause within ten days, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

By order of the court.
july 19 W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, reg. of wills.

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

By order of the Court.
july 19 W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, reg. of wills.

PARISH OF ORLEANS—COURT OF PROBATES.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the succession of Maurice Crowelle deceased, and to all other persons therein interested, to show cause, within ten days, why the account presented by the administrator of said succession, should not be homologated, and approved, and he, said administrator, discharged from all further trust and liability in the premises.

By order of the court.
july 19 W. C. DUPLESSIS, reg. of wills.

600 pieces fancy prints, suitable for the Mexican markets, entitled to debenture, just received and for sale by
HARRISON, BROWN & CO.
july 17 117 Royal street.

MADEIRA WINE, warranted genuine, old and of superior quality, for sale by
july 17 HARRISON, BROWN & CO. 117 Royal st.

3000 pounds composition sheathing nails and spikes—nails 1 a 1½ inch, and spikes 4 a 7½ inches, just received and for sale by
july 17 HARRISON, BROWN & CO. 117 Royal st.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber about one month ago, the slave named JOE or JOSEPH, but who calls himself Marshall, a Charleston negro, but has been in this country about 4 years; he is about 24 or 25 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches high, (French measure) handsome face, without beard, and has red lips, delicate complexion, very active and quick, speaks French and English fluently, knows how to read and write. He is a good cooper, good cook and good house servant; he was for a short time engaged in a store near Byrnes' saw mill putting in the heads of tobacco hogsheads. The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and delivery in any one of the jails within the state. Captains of steam boats and other crafts, and all other persons are cautioned against concealing or harboring said slave, under the penalties of the law.

july 17 J. & A. DELPIT.

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