THE BEE.

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THE UNION—[illegible] RESERVED.
THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 30, 1833.

FOR GOVERNOR
J. B. DAWSON.

We have been requested to state that a meeting of the [illegible] of the Louisiana st[illegible] was adjourned on the [illegible]nt, to th[illegible] day, [illegible] P. M.

[illegible], of the [illegible] Captain, from Nachitoches, [illegible] that he stop[illegible] at the house wh[illegible] Judge Wh[illegible] lodging on Monday last, and that the judge was [illegible] from the [illegible] of his indisposition, occasioning the [illegible] of the steamboat Lioness, and that he [illegible] to be out in a few days.

[illegible] dates by yesterday's eastern mail were of the 1[illegible] April, Philadelphia of the 13th and Baltimore of the [illegible] were still without any Washington or Charleston papers. [illegible] can be no doubt that this fragment of a mail bag [illegible] such as had been left on the route. The papers received [illegible] no news of any interest, either in the home or foreign departments.

The [illegible], on which the president grounded his reversal [illegible] acquiescence of the court of enquiry, in the case of J. B. Randolph, late of the navy, will be found in our [illegible]. Although we have not seen the judgment of the court, the [illegible] of details, into which the president has gone, gives sufficient proof that it could not have been [illegible] on the evidence given in the case. While lieutenant Randolph, in his letter to Mr. Madison, tenders [illegible] back the commission, which he held from him, [illegible] similarly all the services he has rendered the [illegible] to mention all the things he should have [illegible] not to have done.

The [illegible] Virginia Free Press, proposes as a substitute, for the reading of the declaration of independence on the 4th of July, the constitution of the United States. He states that it is the most likely way of redressing the political errors, which two many of the politicians of the present day get into. He also suggests that it should [illegible] part of the school exercises of the country.

Extracts of the president on the proceedings of the court of enquiry in the case of lieutenant Randolph.

The president of the United States has carefully examined the proceedings of the court of enquiry charged with the investigation of the conduct of lieut. Robert B. Randolph in connexion with his account as acting purser of the frigate Constellation.

It appears by the evidence of commodore Patterson, commander of the ship, that upon the death of purser John B. Timberlake, at Port Mahon, on the second of April, 1828, lieut. Randolph was appointed acting purser; and that vessel orders were given directing an inventory to be taken according to law of all the money and stores, public and private, left by the said Timberlake which were about to pass into the possession of the acting purser; and that it was reported this duty had been performed, with the exception of some stores which were stowed away under the ship's provisions, she being nearly ready to sail for the United States.

It appears by the same testimony, that when the ship arrived near the light house at Boston, commodore Patterson examined the fund. Randolph suffered the inspectors of the medley and property left by Mr. Timberlake had been sent to the fourth auditor, and was answered in the affirmative.

Nevertheless it appears by the evidence of those who were charged to take the inventories that although the money was [illegible], no inventories of the stores were taken; and by the records and files of the fourth auditor's office it also appears that no account, either of the money or stores was furnished to that office by lieutenant Randolph, or any other person.

It further appears, that in the settlement of his accounts at the office of the fourth auditor, lieutenant Randolph neither charged himself with any portion of the money or stores left by Mr. Timberlake, nor gave any intimation that any had come into his possession.

It further appears, that after lieutenant Randolph had completed the payment of the ship's company on her arrival in the United States, he had left of the public money put into his hands for that purpose upwards of $20,000 of which upon the settlement of his accounts he returned into the treasury a little more than $10,000 applying the rest to his own use, and he is refused to state, in his defence before the court of enquiry in what manner this surplus of funds had [illegible].

It [illegible] appears, that in the year 1829, having arrived in the United States in July 1828, and his accounts having been settled in October of that year, lieutenant Randolph paid to Thomas Norman $600 of the funds remaining in his hands on the payment of purser Timberlake, proving that he was not ignorant of the fact that all those funds had not been accounted for in his previous settlement with the government.

It further appears, that the accounting officers of the treasury were ignorant of the money and stores left by Mr. Timberlake until the unaccountable default exhibited in the settlement of his accounts led to inquiry into the means by which it had been produced, and when in the course of that enquiry it was ascertained that money and stores left by him had come into lieutenant Randolph's possession, the latter, when called on, refused to state the amount, or render any account of them, although he acknowledged that he had a memorandum of the amount of the money, indulging in passion and threats unbecoming an officer of the navy, and not to be expected from a man of conscious integrity.

Considering these things so clearly established by the testimony, the president cannot approve of so much of the finding of the court as declares, "it does not appear that lieutenant Randolph said any thing with an intention to mislead or deceive the commodore, officer in relation to taking of inventories of articles left by Mr. Timberlake, or of the disposition made of them" nor can he approve of the opinion expressed by the court, "that the before mentioned neglect of lieutenant Randolph, and the irregularities in his manner of performing the duties of acting purser, and in keeping and making out his accounts, did not proceed from any intention to defraud the United States, or Mr. Timberlake."

These conclusions, in the opinion of the president, are incompatible with best Randolph's failure to charge himself with the money and effects of Mr. Timberlake, with the information given by him to commodore Patterson, in relation to sending the inventories to the fourth auditor, and with the appropriation to his own use before the settlement of his accounts, of $10,000 of the money sent by himself Boston to pay off the ship's company, showing that he had an accurate knowledge what would be the result of that settlement—with his payment of $600 to Mr. Norman after the settlement of his account, which is a confession of his knowledge that he had retained money belonging to the United States or to Mr. Timberlake—with his refusal to give information in relation to the money and property left by Mr. Timberlake, as he was bound to do, as purser of the navy [illegible]—and with the manifestation of excitement and the violent language used by him when called on for explanations.

And, finally, instead of coming forward and correcting the errors in his account which have been developed by the court of enquiry, and returning into the treasury the $4,303 [illegible] which that court after liberally admitting every claim [illegible] with a show of evidence, and still to be [illegible] unaccounted for, he has presented to the [illegible] of the treasury an account current, comprehending a great degree of items which have notoriously [illegible] or are unfounded and frivolous, showing a balance of about $6000 in his own favor against the United States, thereby evincing a determination not to refund any portion of the money which he has improperly applied to his own use, if it be possible to avoid it.

In the opinion of the president, the facts which appear in this case, and the conduct of lieut. Randolph throughout the investigation, prove him to be unworthy the naval service of his country, and an unfit associate for those sons of chivalry, integrity, and honor, who adorn our navy. The secretary of the navy is therefore directed to dismiss lieutenant Robert B. Randolph from the naval service of the United States.

But the president trusts that the most efficient means will be resorted to by the navy department to prevent in future such neglect and disregard of the rights of deceased officers and their families which form striking characteristics in this case. (Signed) ANDREW JACKSON.

April 19th, 1833.

We copied on Monday, from the New York American, an article respecting an American invention for the manufacture of pins, which has been carried to Great Britain.—Some improvement would seem to be needed for the correction of the evil mentioned in the following British paragraph.

In Warrington there is a pin-manufactory, in which there are fifteen frames for heading. At each frame, four persons, chiefly children, are employed, in a sitting posture, the right hand used in placing the pin under the hammer, and the left in taking it away, while the foot works the frame which lifts the weight—about 14 lbs. In this occupation the poor creatures are kept from six in the morning to past eight or nine at night; they are not allowed to speak to each other, or to withdraw their eyes from their work. Some of these young slaves are under eight, and some under seven years of age.—*Manchester Advertiser.*

The schooner Monticello, Captain Lindell, returned to this port on Tuesday, from a sealing voyage after an absence of about 12 months. This we believe, is the first expedition of the kind ever despatched from Baltimore, and we learn that the voyage is likely to realise all the expectations of those who projected it. She has a cargo of about seven thousand seal skins.—*Balt. Amr.*

At Montreal, on Monday the 29th ult. the thermometer, stood at 85 in the shade—on the next day, at 50, with a cold and boisterous wind. The Brattleborough Vt. paper of the 30th complains of the unexampled warmth and sultriness of the weather. It says: "We heard yesterday of two instances in which cattle at work dropped down and expired under the effects of heat, and there is reason to fear that the mortality among the cattle from that cause has been very extensive. The mercury in the thermometer stood yesterday at noon at 90 degrees, and is now at 81."—*Bost. Com. Gaz.*

Extract of a letter to the New York Gazette.

SUPERIOR COURT

BEFORE THE HONOR OAKLEY—May 3, 1833.

James Hanson, Tucker & Lawrence.

This was an action to recover damages for the non-fulfilment of a contract made by defendants in the autumn of 1831, to deliver at Charleston 6000 to 8000 bushels of salt. The brig Hibernia, Mason, master, after the delivery of a cargo at Liverpool was ordered to proceed to the former port, with a discount on the salt made by defendants in favor of plaintiff on the agent of Mr. Butler, the owner of the salt. The order to the agent was that the cargo should be put on board with all possible expedition. The agent of Butler, in consequence as he said, of prior engagements, refused to deliver the salt at once, and would not inform the master at what time it should be delivered. The master offered to remain eight days, and receive 1000 bushels a day; but this offer was not accepted. He therefore sailed next day after his arrival, and returned to New York without accomplishing the object of his voyage. The contract was, that the salt should be delivered to the plaintiff at 11 cents the bushel, who had already made sale of it in this city at 50 cents. It was known at Rum Key that salt had risen in price in the states, and several vessels were then loading at Turks Island, one of which was chartered by Butler, to proceed to Baltimore with a cargo, and it is probable that the rise of 11 cents, induced the agent not to honor the draft with promptness. Judge Oakley summed up the testimony, which was in some parts conflicting, and charged the jury that if they found for plaintiff, they must estimate the damages at the lowest quantity of salt mentioned in the contract (7000 bushels) as the sum agreed on, and deduct the amount and all expenses, including duties, &c. from the price at which it had been sold here, and render a verdict accordingly. The jury found for the plaintiff $1212 11 cents.

Mr. Duane, in a few days to be made Secretary of the Treasury, is the son of the former editor of the Aurora.—The Philadelphia Inquirer states that he was originally a printer—worked many a long and weary day at the case—then studied law, and gradually attained, by the force of unassisted merit, to the high standing among his fellow-citizens, which has led to his elevation to one of the most important and dignified posts in the Union.

One of the editors of the Boston Centinel was lately assaulted in the street after night fall, by some ruffian, supposed to be a gambler, the Editor alluded to having aided in the exposure of a den of villians of that character. Since the assault he has received the following anonymous note through the Post Office:

BOSTON, May 8, 1833.

Sir—The personal chastisement inflicted on you on Monday night, must convince you that justice, though slow, is sure. You have received an anonymous hint, that for a certain paragraph that appeared in your paper, sometime back, (the object of which was to call the public attention to a certain house in this city) you should not go unpunished.

If you are wise, institute no inquiries into this affair, but let it blow over, lest a greater evil befall you, the loss of life; for if that be extinguished, there is no prometheus heat to restore that light returns. I have given your brother editor of the Gazette, a much broader preliminary hint than I ever gave you, and am inclined to think that this affair of yours will convince him, that there is something more in them than meets the eye or flesh in them corporal chastisements and written hints.

If either of you are not silent, now on a subject which does not concern you, which is connected with the morals of the city, you shall both hear in a more summary and decisive manner from ABELINO.

THE UNITED STATES.

It appears from the following article which we copy from the Kingston (Upper Canada) Chronicle of the 4th instant, that the *United States* having got into a dangerous situation, *Great Britain* came to her relief, assisted by *William IV.* They strove together for some time, but the *Monarch* left the scene of danger. *Great Britain* however, still continued to afford all the aid in her power, and as will be seen, succeeded in placing the *United States* in safety. We sincerely hope that all difficulties between the two—should any ever exist—will be settled in the same amicable manner.

From the Kingston Chronicle of May 4.

While the fine steam-boat United States was proceeding on her way to Cape Vincent, about 6 o'clock, on Monday evening last, she ran aground on what are called the "Sow and Pigs," a ledge of rocks near Pigeon Island. The boat was at the time proceeding with her usual rapid progress, and under so much force, that she grounded in her whole length. While she was in this unpleasant and perilous situation, the William IV. going up, and the Great Britain passing down the Lake, successively went to her assistance. The application of the united power of the two vessels repeatedly proved insufficient to move the stranded boat, from her situation—the chain cables of the William IV. in the operation, snapping like tow. At length this last boat left the United States and her majestic consorts, and pursued her way. The absence of the William IV. did not prevent captain Whitney, of the Great Britain, from redoubling his exertions to remove the United States; and with a generosity of feeling which the inhabitants of the countries whose names the two steam-boats bear, would do well to emulate, he skilfully persevered, in his friendly exertions, until the great power of the noble vessel was [illegible] and at length the means effecting the release of her fair sister of the waves. Fortunately for the United States during the twenty-four hours she remained aground, there was no wind for if it had come on to blow, she could never have been removed from her critical situation, and must have become a wreck. As it was, she received no material injury; and after a happy union of power, perseverance and skill, had set her again free, she proceeded on her voyage. [illegible] was interrupted solely, we are informed, by the carelessness or ignorance of the pilot.

LIFE ASSURANCES.

For the information of those who may wish to provide for their families at a very low rate, and who have not the means of rendering them any adequate assistance at their death, by will of inheritance: the following case, which occurred in this city within a few months past, and which is but partially known, is now made public.

A merchant well advanced in life, and who for more than [illegible] had been successful in business, became unfortunate. His family was large, and, so far as his means extended, must necessarily have been left destitute in the event of his speedy dissolution, which, however, was not, at that time, even probable. He, notwithstanding, it seems, was fully sensible of the uncertain tenor of LIFE and caused [illegible] to be insured in the latter part of November at the Baltimore Life Insurance Company, in the sum of $10,000. He died in the middle of February ensuing, within 11 weeks from the date of the Policy, and his widow has received the whole sum without any trouble or expense, and before the period provided for the payment thereof, had expired.—This provident act has rendered his family not only comfortable, but (with prudence) independent; and they have abundant cause to bless the day when a resolution, so happy in its consequences, was formed and acted on.

Editors, generally, may render an important service to their patrons, by causing this communication to be inserted in their journals.

PETERSBURG RACES.

The Petersburg Intelligencer Intelligencer gives the following account of the two first day's races.

We learn that the Jockey Club Purse, ($700) on Thursday was taken by Dolly Dixon, beating the Flying Dutchman, running 12 miles. At Tree Hill, the bob-tail Pizarro beat Dolly Dixon. At Fairfield, (the next week) the Flying Dutchman beat 7 horses and on the next day, Pizarro is beat by Goliah—and the week after at Petersburg, Dolly Dixon beats the Flying Dutchman. Thus we get—Such are the vicissitudes of the turf! The effect of accident, perhaps—or the condition of the animals, &c. &c.

On Thursday, the Jockey Club dined together, and were honored with the presence of John Randolph of Roanoke, who, on the previous day, had been elected an honorary member. After the removal of the cloth, the President of the Club gave as a toast:—"Our distinguished guest—A speedy restoration to health." Mr. Randolph replied to the compliment, in his singularly discursive and elegant style. His speech was plentifully seasoned with appropriate anecdote, biting sarcasm, high compliment and bold denunciation. Whilst Chief Justice Marshall, B. W. Leigh, Mr. Macon, and other distinguished individuals, received the tribute of his high-wrought praise, Daniel Webster and the Editor of the Richmond Enquirer were completely "rowed up Salt River." As we took no notes, we cannot pretend to give even an outline of this extraordinary speech—marked it evidently was, with all the brilliancy, strength and originality of Mr. Randolph's best days. His health was still so feeble as to compel him to address the company from his seat. He concluded by paying a merited eulogy to the character and talents of B. W. Leigh, and offered the following toast, which was received with great applause."

"Benjamin Watkins Leigh, for the next President of the United States, and John Marshall Chief Justice thereof."

From the Rochester Daily Advertiser.

RELICS OF A MAMMOTH.—We were yesterday shown two animal teeth, of an extraordinary size, which must have belonged to an animal whose species has for ages past become extinct. They were found in the town of Penfield, in Pulteney's basin, a few days ago, by Mr. Wm. Mann, who was engaged in digging up a stump. They were deposited about four feet below the surface of the earth. These teeth were in a tolerably good state of preservation; the roots began to crumble a little, but the enamel of the teeth is in almost a perfect state. The teeth were the grinders, and from their appearance, were located in the back part of the upper jaw. They are six inches in length, three pounds and ten ounces, [illegible] the top; the root is about six inches long with several prongs. The other tooth is smaller. As we were to suppose this animal to have the same number of teeth that other animals commonly have, and that the rest of the teeth were of the same proportion, as to size, the circle of the jaw from one end to the other, must have been six feet. Again, if we were to estimate the comparative size of this tooth with that of a large ox, and from thence infer the size of the animal to which this tooth belonged, we should probably find that it size was forty times larger than our largest oxen.

Chinese Dandyism, &c.—Many persons have supposed (who only know the Chinese superficially) that a nation so grave, sedate, and monotonous, cannot include either fops or *bons vivans*. They are, however, mistaken; few countries possess more of those worthies than China, though perhaps their talents are not carried to so great an excess as in other parts of the world. The dress of a Chinese *petit maitre* is very expensive, being composed of the most costly crapes or silks; his boots or shoes of a particular shape, and made of the richest satin of Nankin, the soles of a certain height—the knee-caps elegantly embroidered, his cap and button of the newest cut, his pipes elegant and high priced his tobacco of the best manufacture of Fokien, an English gold watch, a took-pick hung at his button, with a string of valuable pearls, a fan from Nankin, scented with chulan flower. Such are his personal appointments. His servants are also clothed in silk, and his sedan-chair, &c., all correspondingly elegant. When he meets an acquaintance, he puts on a studied politeness in his manners, and gives himself as many airs as the most perfect dandies in Europe, besides given emphasis to all those fulsome ceremonies for which the Chinese nation is so remarkable.

The rich Chinese, who are cleanly, are all fond of dress; though some, from avarice, attend only to outward show, whilst the shirt and under-garments remain unchanged for several days, and expose, at the collar and sleeves, the dirty habits of the master through his splendid disguise. Those who are in the habit of mixing with Europeans are more attentive to cleanliness;—but, generally speaking, the Chinese are certainly not so clean in their persons as one would expect from the inhabitants of a warm climate.

Women in China are not even taught to read and write, needle-work, and music (if it deserves the name) are their only accomplishments. To kill time, they play at cards and dominoes, and smoke incessantly.

Men and women of the better classes never mix in society; it is considered disgraceful to eat with their wives; they do not even inhabit the same side of the house. I have, however, known some who broke through this custom, and who have assured me they found much pleasure in dining with their wives. Polygamy has certainly done a great deal of mischief in the way of morals. Some men, even at advanced age, continue to increase their stock of wives when they have already some grown to manhood. I have been confidently informed that intrigues between those sons and the younger wives, or concubines of the father, are not uncommon.

Commercial.

Extract of a letter from Havre, April 8.

There is little probability of the week we enter into being as active as the last, but nothing shows that our prices are to go down, and should they during the summer, a season at which little is doing in manufactures, we think they would soon rallied again in the fall.

HAVRE MARKET, April 8.

COTTONS.—A revival in the demand has given rise again to very extensive business in this article, during the last eight days, the sales having amounted to 8125 bales as follows: 2969 bales Louisianas 94 to 125; 4775 bales Upland and Mobile at 93 to 106; 122 Tennessee, ordinary and stained, at 86; and 279 Sea Island, of which 100 at a price which has not transpired; and 179 at 157½: the whole duty paid.

These transactions have taken place with a further advance of ¼ to ½ centime on the ordinary to middling sorts, and 1½ to 2 centimes on the better qualities of United States, short staple. The market closed, however, rather dull on Saturday.

The supplies received, within the same period, have been on the other hand, considerable; they consist of 10511 bls received, viz:

5800 bales by 4 vessels	from	New Orleans.	
1090 " 1	do	Savannah.	
2266 " 2	do	Charleston.	
295 " 2	do	Richmond (Va.)	
1650 " 2	do	New York.	
10344	11	do	the United States.
111	1	do	Bahia.
56	1	do	Bourbon.
10511 bales.—(*)			

Stock 31st March, 81[illegible] bales of which 18333 bls U.S.
Ar. up to April 6, [illegible] " 10333
[illegible] " 28377 " 28677
Sales up to 6th do 8125 " 8125
Remaining on hand 6th 20052 " 21752

Cotton per ℔.—Upland; 89 a 1 05, 77 a 94—Mobile Alabama and Tennessee, 98 a 1 06, 77 a 95—N Orleans, 90 a 1 26, 79 a 1 14—Sea Island, 1 50 a 2 70, 1 39 a 2 59—Pernambuco, 1 20 a 1 26, 1 09 a 1 24—Bahia, 99 a 1 17, 88 a 1 06.

(*) Exclusive of the cargo of the James in the road from Mobile.

DIED—Last evening of a short and severe illness, Capt. GERARD ROLLINS, aged 68 years. His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral this morning at 9 o'clock; from his late residence, No. 314 Tchoupitoulas street, opposite Eliza Gardens.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED,

Ship Brunette, Fales, Liverpool, R G Peyster Master
Brig Hartford, Wooster, N York, [illegible] Master
Schr Experiment, Hunt Providence, [illegible] H Gale Master
Schr Mary, Bull, Mobile, [illegible]
Schr Agneta de Oro, Sanches, Matanzas, Estevanell & Codrval

ARRIVED.

Towboat Grampus, Wheaton, having towed to sea ships Orleans, Edward Bodman, and brig Geo Washington—towed up town ship Margaret and brig Manuelita.

Ship Margaret, M'Intosh, from Havre, (8th April, in ballast—148 steerage passengers.

Brig Manuelita, Vinent, from Havana, to Estevanell & Conrral, cargo 1411 bags coffee and fruit to the consignees.

Sch Octavious, from the coast, with 96 hhds sugar to order.

Schr Two Friends, from the coast with 93 hhds sugar.

Steamboat Caspian, Kimball, from Natchitoches—cargo cotton, &c. to sundry consignees—42 pass.

Steamboat Little Rock, Rudd, from Little Rock—with 35 passengers.

MEMORANDA.

Hence at Havre, March 30, the Neva; the Charles Joseph and the Lexington; April [illegible] Cyrus Butler.

Hence at Cette, March 17, brig Vesta.

Sailed from Cette for this port, 18th March, the Swean.

Sailed from Marseilles for their port, March 29th, the Cosmopolite, Cloesard.

Hence at Liverpool, April 4, the Ivory, Richmond, Nestor, Charles, Henry, Hannibal, Antioch, Grecian, Ceres, Wharton, Vesta, Princess, Andes and Mars.

WANTED—100 city shares of the Union bank of Louisiana; apply to [may 30] P J TRICOU.

WANTED immediately a bar keeper in a respectable establishment in the upper Lafayette. Apply at the Intelligence Office, 16 St. Louis street. may 30

NOTICE—The Stockholders in the Louisiana State Bank, are hereby notified that their adjourned meeting from the 18th inst, to take into consideration the measures requisite in consequence of the provisions of the act of assembly incorporating the agricultural society of Louisiana, approved on the 29th March, 1833, will be held, in the banking room, on this day, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at which place and hour, it is earnestly hoped, each stockholder or representative of stock, will be present.

By order, LUCIUS C. DUNCAN,
may 30 Secretary.

CITIZEN'S BANK OF LOUISIANA.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, 30th May, 1833.

BY virtue of the 17th section of the charter incorporating the Citizen's Bank of Louisiana, Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of said bank, that an election for fifteen directors, will be held on Saturday, the 29th June next, at the Commissioner's office, (No. 175, Royal street) and that the said directors will be elected by the stockholders who shall have subscribed before and on the same day the election takes place, and who have been possessors of the property, on which their subscriptions are founded, at least six months before the passage of the law of incorporation.

By order of the Commissioners,
may 30—2tt E. BARAU, Secretary.

Hullen & Beck vs. Allen Murphy.

BY virtue of two writs of fieri facias to me directed, by the hon. Charles Gayarre, presiding judge, of the city court, of New Orleans, by the hon G Preval, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, on Saturday the 8th of June at 5 o'clock, on the premises in Camp street, 3 mahogany Bureaus, 3 looking glasses, 6 dozen of chairs, 6 mahogony dining tables, 2 lamps, 1 pair brass hand iron and shovels and tongs, tumblers, decanters, plates, dishes, candlestick, cut glasses, 4 small tables, 1 clock, counter and shelves, and sundry other articles seized in the above suit.

may 29 L DAUNOY, Marl

A NEGRO of about 18 to 20 years, of an ordinary size, came to me to obtain the change of a bank note of $100, the value of which he did not know. As I had reason to suppose that said note had been stolen, I went in search of a commissary to have him arrested, and while in that act he made off. The owner may obtain the bank note by proving his property and paying the expenses. Apply at the meat market, No. 21, or at No. 129, Conceive street.

may 30 ROUCHARD.

COSMORAMA.

Royal street, near Dr. Forestier, druggist.

TEMPLE OF ILLUSIONS OR TRAVELLING COSMORAMA EXHIBITION.—The different views are worth seeing.

Exhibited for the last time, views of Paris, London, St. Petersburg, &c. &c

The Cosmorama is open every day from 10 o'clock in the morning, till 10 o'clock in the evening, the days when the sun shines. Admittance 50 cents. may 20

LADIES' GARDEN.—The establishment, of ice creams and refreshments of all kinds, situate 93 Conde street, will open on Sunday next, 26th inst. The subscribers have spared neither care nor expense, to secure to this establishment the patronage of the public. Green bowers have been formed as in the northern cities, where families may be conveniently accomodated. The greatest attention shall be paid to the maintenance of order and the prompt execution of all demands.

In order to prevent all sorts of abuses, the admittance shall be procured on exhibition of a ticket, to be paid one shilling, and which shall be received in payment for the same sum. Children below ten years, and servants shall be admitted gratis. Music and illumination.

may 25 CHATELLIER & BONNE.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish court for the parish and City of New Orleans—present the honorable Charles Maurian, judge, May 29th 1833—Allen Murphy vs. his creditors. The cession of property of the petitioner, having been accepted by the court for the benefit of his creditors, let a meeting of said creditors take place before H. Podesclauz, esq, notary public on Saturday the 6th day of July next, 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. And it is further ordered that C Rosolius, esq, be appointed to represent the absent creditors. By order of the court.

may 30 F BUISSON, D Clerk

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—Parish court for the parish and city and New Orleans. Present the hon. Charles Maurian, judge. May 29th, 1833. No. 6329. Wm. Garrison vs. his creditors. On reading and filing the petition and schedule in this case: It is ordered by the court, that the creditors of the petitioner be and appear in open court on Saturday the 22d day of June next, to shew cause, if any they have or can, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted; and in the mean time all proceedings against his person and property are stayed.

By order of the court,
may 30-3t FRED. BUISSON, dep. clerk.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—Parish court for the parish and city of New Orleans. Present the hon. Charles Maurian, judge. May 29th, 1833. No. 6931.—Edmond Laporte vs. his creditors. The cession of property of the petitioner having been accepted by the court, for the benefit of his creditors, let a meeting of said creditors take place before Louis T. Caire, esq. notary public, on Thursday the 13th day of June next, 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,
may 30-3t FRED. BUISSON, dep. clerk.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—Parish court for the parish and city of New Orleans. May 29th, 1833.—No. 6741. Paul Vidal vs. his creditors. On reading and filing the petition of F. Myevre, syndic of the creditors of the insolvent, and a tableau of distribution of the funds in his hands: It is ordered by the court, that all persons interested show cause on or before Monday the 10th day of June next, why the said tableau should not be homologated, the monies distributed in accordance therewith, and said syndic discharged from his trust.

By order of the court,
may 30-3t FRED. BUISSON, dep. clerk.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the register of wills:—On Tuesday, the second day of July, 1833, at noon, I will expose for sale at auction at the new exchange coffee house, for account of the succession of Walter Willson, deceased, the two slaves hereinafter described, to-wit: a negro man, named Abraham, aged about 38 years; and a negress, named Viney, aged about 28 years.—Terms of sale, 6 months credit, for approved endorsed notes, secured by special mortgage. By order of the court.

may 30 W F C DUPLESSIS, R. of wills.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Whereas Pierre Authemant has petitioned the court for letters of curatorship on the vacant succession of Joseph Gaspard Authemant, 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.

By order of the court,
may 30 W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, reg. of wills.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Whereas John Armstrong, has petitioned the court for letters of curatorship on the succession of Hyman Herty, deceased:—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.

By order of the court.
may 30 W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, reg. of wills.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the register of wills.—On Thursday, the thirtieth day of May inst, at 3 o'clock P M, will be sold in front of my office, the moveable effects belonging on the succession of Peter A Dejarnatt, deceased. Terms of sale; cash. By order of the court.

may 24 W F C DUPLESSIS, register of wills

A YOUNG MAN aged 19 or 20 years, having some knowledge of pharmacy, speaking English and French, possessing good information, would find employment by applying at the Office of the Bee. may 29

FOR SALE—1600 cases Marseilles wine; 400 bales French blankets; 3 cases French locks, by
may 29 J. MAGER.

CHAIN CABLES, 4c—4 chain cables and 25 boxes tin plates, landing from ship Natchez, from Liverpool, and for sale by [may 29] B BOOTH & CO.

BOTTLES—Porter and wine bottles in store for sale by [may 29] B BOOTH & CO.

DOMESTIC SHEETINGS—Heavy 4-4 brown domestic sheetings, suitable for the Mexican markets—Also, brown Russia sheetings, entitled to debentures, for sale by [may 29] LINCOLN & GREEN.

TO RENT.

That great desirable house, known by the name of the LAKE HOTEL, situated at the mouth of the bayou St John, on the elevated site of the old fort decidly the most pleasant situation on the borders of the Lake. From the great improvements that are making in the roads on both sides of the bayou—there can be no fear of the communication being again interrupted.

The furniture can be taken at a valuation, and the terms will be liberal. To an active and industious person it is seldom such an opportunity offers of investing a small capital to advantage. Possession can be given immediately. For further particulars apply to
may 29 B BOOTH & CO.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the estate of the late Thomas Caldwell, are requested to present the same for settlement, and those indebted to said estate, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

may 27—2w L. A. CALDWELL.

PARISH OF JEFFERSON—Court of Probates.—Estate of late Cyrille Arnoult, deceased.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the estate of John Cyrille Arnoult, and to all other persons to whom it may concern to shew cause within ten days, why the account rendered by Raphael Toledano, testementary executor of the deceased, should not be homologated and the said executor discharged of his trust. By order of the court.

may 27 J. M. HARANG, Jr.

WANTED to hire some girls, who can [illegible] and attend to the other household duties, belonging to small families. Intelligence Office, [illegible] street.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on accommodating terms, the following articles, landing from [illegible] from Marseilles.—100 boxes bordiala, first quality; [illegible] absynthe of neufchatel; 100 do. orange flowers; [illegible] 25 baskets dried figs. F. B. PETITPAIN,
may 27 Corner of Chartres and Toulouse sts.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.—[illegible] BUTLER or ROSINE, a girl, about 20 [illegible] old, and about 5 feet high. She has got three blue [illegible] on one of her cheeks, sharp nose, a small pimple on [illegible] of her eye-lids, feet and hands small; she only speaks [illegible] but very quickly. When she left, she had on [illegible] wore a blue a cotton frock with an apron of [illegible] low striped, and red and white handkerchief. She ran away with her child eleven months [illegible] white, blue eyes, light hair; she has [illegible] blue flowers and a white apron. [illegible] will be given to whoever will bring the [illegible] to the printing office, or secure them in any [illegible] Captains of vessels, steamboats and other craft are warned against harboring said slaves under the penalty of the law.
may 25

ICE CREAM AND [illegible]

THE subscribers beg to inform the citizens of New Orleans that [illegible] and Gen [illegible] next, 27th instant, he will open the Establishment in Bourbon street, between Conti and Ann, in which ICE CREAMS and SORBETS of all kinds may be had. They assure here [illegible] prepared for the purpose. Having [illegible] at the experience that he has had in the business [illegible] years, and the pains and care which he has taken to [illegible] his customers, will insure himself a share of public patronage.
may 24 [illegible]

EXCHANGE on New [illegible] Paris and Charleston, and the latter [illegible] for sale by
may 24 [illegible] NICOLET & CO.

FOR SALE—[illegible] Two negresses, good servants, one of them a good cook. Apply to
may 24 J. & J. DARAMON.

WINE—Sweet and dry Malaga, in qr casks and [illegible] bbls; St Lucar wine in qr casks; Catalonia in pipes and Italian bbls, pure unfitled to debenture, for sale by [may 24] LINCOLN & GREEN.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK, for sale by
may 14 J HAGAN & CO.

OHIO & MISSISSIPPI MAIL LINE.—The steamboat LOUISIANA, Ryan, Master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged and going on board, will leave positively on Sunday the 26th at 10 o'clock, A. M. For balance of freight or passage, apply on board, or to [illegible] BECKWITH.

[illegible] FOR MARTINSVILLE, [illegible] PAS, and all intermediate [illegible] The steam boat [illegible] VERMILLION, capt [illegible] Dough, is ready to receive [illegible] will depart [illegible] Thursday, 30th inst. at [illegible] A. M. For freight or passage, apply on board, or [illegible] 32 New Levee.
may 29 GRAY, DURRIVE & [illegible]

FOR LITTLE ROCK, FORT SMITH & GIBSON [illegible] and all intermediate [illegible] The [illegible] ARKANSAW [illegible] Thou[illegible] will depart [illegible] Sunday 2d June [illegible] o'clock, A M: [illegible] apply on board or [illegible] GRAY, DURRIVE [illegible] 38 New Levee.

The Arkansaw [illegible] comfortable conveyance to [illegible] wishing to visit the springs in Arkansas—the [illegible] by land, in about [illegible] from Little Rock, from [illegible] place conveyances [illegible]
may [illegible]

[illegible] LE.

[illegible] CHATTAN, G. Young, master, having part of her cargo [illegible] and to go on board, will have despatch. For balance of freight or passage, having good accommodations, [illegible] or to
may 24 [illegible] NE & BECKWITH, 15 New Levee.

N. B. The Packet [illegible] take freight for Natchez, Vicksburg, Whites[illegible] Randolph, &c.

[illegible] CRUZ.

The fast sailing [illegible] TAMPICO, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will sail in the course of next week. For freight or passage, apply to
may 30 A [illegible] FAIT, [illegible] Royal str

FOR BOS[illegible]

The JEUNE G[illegible] captain Dumar, will sail on or before [illegible] For passage only, apply on board [illegible] J. MAGER.
may 29

FOR [illegible]

The substantial [illegible] brig COGNAC PACKET, [illegible] will have despatch; for freight, apply to [illegible] HAGAN & CO.

FOR [illegible]

The fast sailing [illegible] CATO, Colligan master will have [illegible] despatch; for the freight of 100 or 200 bales, apply [illegible] T. NICOLET & CO.
may 29

FOR [illegible]

The ship [illegible] Churchill, master, wants 150 [illegible] bales cotton to complete her cargo; for freight or [illegible] to
may 29 B BOOTH & CO.

[illegible] NEW ORLEANS, Patten, master, [illegible] immediate despatch; for freight of 100 or 200 [illegible] to
may 29 T. NICOLET & CO.

FOR [illegible]

The first class American schooner TWO BROTHERS, [illegible] of 60 barrels to complete her cargo. For freight apply to the captain on board or to
may 28 BEN. BOOTH & Co.

FOR METAMORAS.—The schooner PASSAIC, will leave [illegible] 28th instant—she may receive some [illegible] with fine accommodation. Apply to [illegible] DUFART, 189 Royal st.
may 27

FOR TAMPICO.—The fast sailing schooner TAMPICO, [illegible] immediately for said port. For freight or [illegible] apply to
may 27 A. BARO[illegible] DUFART, 100 Royal st.

EXTRA CLASS 12 New-York Lottery, drawn 15th May—20,000, 10,000, 5,000, 4,000—tickets five dollars, 66 No. lottery, 19 drawn ballots.

Official drawing [illegible] 31st of May.

[illegible] SYLVESTER, Mobile, Alabama.
may 27 [illegible] M'INTYRE, managers.

THE Undersigned [illegible] warn the public against paying any [illegible] may be presented by Mr. John Beauchanan, [illegible] of Mr W H Taylor, as he is not authorised [illegible]

EUGENIE TAYLOR,
may 27 10 St Louis street

THE copartnership [illegible] the subscribers under the firm of [illegible] & Co. is dissolved by mutual consent. [illegible] Stevenson remains charged with the liquidation [illegible] affairs of the firm.

New-Orleans, 27th [illegible]
may 28 [illegible] STEVENSON. [illegible] PATRICK McCARTHY.

PARISH OF JEFFERSON—Court of Probates.—Estate of late George Wilson Woodman.—On Wednesday, 5th June 1833, at 11 o'clock A. M. I shall expose for sale at the residence of late G. W. Woodman, suburb Lafayette, comprising Chippawa and Josephine, the Moveables left by the deceased.

Terms—cash.
may 28 A. M. HARANG, judge

THE undersigned [illegible] about to leave for