THE BEE.

PRINTED ANTI-PRIVILEGED DAILY, BY
JEROME BAYON.
SHARE PROPRIETOR.

"THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 6, 1834.

FOR GOVERNOR:

J. R. DAWSON.

Things to be remembered at the Polls.

Remember, that Edward D. White voted in favor of a law, calculated to bring distress and ruin upon the great flourishing interest of our State.

Remember, that we sent him to Congress to advocate our rights, and to represent our wants.

Remember, that he sold the one and mocked at the other.

REMEMBER, that John B. Dawson was raised among us—that we have grown up together, from a dependent province to an independent State—that he never deceived the confidence of his fellow-citizens—in short, that he has ever been respected as a gentleman, loved as a man, and honored as a judge.

SECOND SENATORIAL DISTRICT:

B. MARIGNY.

For Congress:—1st District, CH. GAYARRE,
" 2d " JAMES BRADFORD,
" 3d " J. WALKER.

We are authorized to announce Mr. J. J. MERCIER as a candidate for alderman of the 8th ward.

☞ The several northern mails due were received yesterday.

The Louisiana in noticing the fact that an individual of respectable connexions had committed forgery, has (inadvertently no doubt) charged a young gentleman, a clerk in the Consolidated Bank, with being accessary to the same.—For the sake of justice, we have deemed it to be our duty to contradict the same. Far from his decamping as stated by contrast, he is and has been at his post discharging his duties with a fidelity that renders his integrity unimpeachable and above suspicion.

The *Louisiana* publishes extracts from a letter purporting to be from Washington, which bears the most indubitable marks of having been manufactured in this city. It is stated therein that this Senate have passed a resolution to sanction the appointment of a member of Congress to office; never to adjourn or appropriate one dollar of money, until the constitution and laws has been divested of the stain that has been cast upon them. This is the such thing. Our Washington friends bring no such intelligence. The reckless majority in the Senate have not yet dared to resort to such revolutionary steps. Let them act thus, and the voice of an indignant people will hurl them from the station they have disgraced, like Lucifer, never to rise again.

As an evidence of the salutary effects of the late anti-Bank resolutions in the House of Representatives, it may be mentioned that the panic mania has ceased, and that business has, in consequence, considerably revived here as well as elsewhere.

The Richmond *Enquirer* on the authority of a gentleman from Washington, represents the excitement in that city as greater than could have readily been supposed. Parties out of doors were violent—and the flame he says is constantly fed by the speeches of the conspirators in the senate. On the occasion of the receipt of the President's protest, he was present and heard *the seven senators* speak on the same.—The language of Poindexter, and of Southard particularly, was violent and coarse. Southard said three times, that the President had been guilty of "a palpable and malignant falsehood."—False as Hell," &c. &c. This "grave and reverend seignior" *felt* no doubt the remark, that he had disobeyed his instructions—and he (S.) who was once an open advocate for obeying the instruction of the legislature, declared in his comments, that he was not amenable to the legislature—that both he and they were responsible to the people—and he pledged his life, that they did not represent the people of New-Jersey. He was also in the senate on the previous day. Mr. Leigh spoke three or four hours. The scene in the gallery was most disorderly and outrageous. Benton's speech he pronounces to have been eminently powerful, bold, but dignified.

It is said by an eye-witness that guilt and terror were depicted in the countenances of the usurpers in the senate as the protest was read by the secretary of that body. Poindexter was the first to break the silence and re-animate his fellow-criminals from the panic it had struck. A man who fought at the battle of N. Orleans, has ever cherished the most implacable resentment against Gen. Jackson for refusing to yield to his bravery upon that occasion; he was the first to venture to break ground and pour out a torrent of abuse on the veteran, nation upon the old soldier. He moved that the protest should not be entered upon the journals. Those traitors to their constituents, Sprague and Frelinghuysen, follow in miserable cant speeches, characterized by naught but virulence and low abuse. Benton then obtained the floor and poured forth the powers of his capacious and vigorous mind. He gave notice that he should move to expunge THE UNCONSTITUTIONAL RESOLUTION FROM THE JOURNALS OF THE SENATE. The conspirators were more terrified than ever. Southard responded, if response it may be called, and endeavored to palliate the offence of having acted in direct opposition to the will of his constituents by a few wire-drawn arguments based upon his own reckless and unsubstantiated assertions. Mr. King of Alabama followed in an able and manly defence of the administration. Mr. Leigh then obtained the floor and moved an adjournment to the next day, in order to whet his knife to slay the president with.

SPECIE.—The whole amount of specie entered at the port of New-York, for the month ending 16th April, according to the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, (opposition) exceeded two millions of dollars. The receipts of specie here have been quite considerable, and no doubt can be entertained in the mind of any reasonable man but that with the facilities we have for importing it, the present unworthy system of paper currency might be superseded. The experiment is at least worth trying.

THE ELECTION.—The popular cause has triumphed in Rhode Island. Mr. Francis, a steadfast and warm friend to the national administration, has been elected governor by a decisive vote. A majority of the members returned to the legislature are of the same political stamp.

In Virginia the results are no less gratifying. The Pennsylvanian of the 22d says, that the work goes bravely on.—That the Bank of Virginia is as firm as a rock—and that the legislature is revolutionized.

We have succeeded (continues that paper) in Stafford, Franklin, King and Queen, Prince William, Chesterfield, Louisa, Buckingham, &c. in addition to those heretofore mentioned. We have information from other counties, the elections of which were held yesterday, of the most cheering nature. There will be an overwhelming administration majority in both houses of the Virginia legislature, and Wm. C. Rives will be returned to the senate of the U. S., in the place of Leigh, crowned with the laurels of a popular victory.

It will be recollected that Leigh was elected to the senate by the small majority of twelve. We have gained eight changes at least, making the difference of sixteen votes in our favor, and our strongest counties are yet to be heard from.

There are pretty solid grounds for believing that the multitudes will support Judge M'Lean, of Ohio for the presidency. This faction though grown odious under the appellation they have assumed, have lost none of their zeal by the defeat of their original plans. The visit of Messrs. Preston, M'Duffie and Green to Philadelphia and Baltimore were no doubt intended to pave the way for their new scheme. Mr. M'Lean, while engaged, seemingly estranged from the politics of the day, in the administration of justice, has not been indifferent to the chances of the next election. In a letter dated Washington, the 27th March, in reply to one addressed to him by the editor of an Ohio paper informing him of a report extensively circulated that he had expressed a determination not to be a candidate for the presidency, regardless of the decision of a national convention, he says that the report mentioned is without foundation. Whether he shall become a candidate or not, will depend entirely on the voluntary sentiments of the people. He is opposed to any national caucus, for the purpose of nominating a candidate, as it is contrary to the usages of the democratic party, and has a direct tendency to place the political power of the country in the hands of a few individuals. His course, therefore, will in no degree be influenced by the contemplated national convention.

and, will effect more than any thing that has happened in modern times, the Arabian as well as the East India commerce. It is suggested that steam be employed to facilitate communication, and two routes have been proposed as eligible for the purpose. One is by the Persian Gulf along the Euphrates to the Seleucia, and thence across the desert to the Mediterranean or Scanderoon, or the mouth of the Orontes, 67 miles; and the other by the Red Sea. The latter is advocated by Capt. Head. The distance of the routes are about six thousand miles, and the time allowed for the voyage about forty-five days or less in both cases. There are obstacles of a serious nature to be overcome—whichever course may be taken; but it is confidently anticipated that the project will be effected; and the opinion is expressed that the period is not very remote when the commerce of the East will resume its ancient channel, and the great trading capitals of Europe and Asia be brought, by the agency of steam within a comfortable journey of each other. Capt. Head estimates the distances between the several points as follows:

	miles.	days.
From Falmouth to Malta	2040	36
Malta to Alexandria	550	5
Alexandria to Suez (by Cairo)	177	0
Suez to Babelmandel	1200	7
Babelmandel to Socotra	600	4
Socotra to Bombay	1200	7
	6075	75

FOR THE BEE.

MR. EDITOR:—I have just arrived from a trip throughout Florida and was much in the company and conversation of all classes of citizens. Gen. DAWSON will receive the most enthusiastic support that any candidate ever obtained in West Feliciana: it is said that he *may* lose *thirty* votes—I think there are not *twenty* to be found against him.

In East Feliciana he will not lose more than twenty. In St. Helena I do not think he will lose more than ten! In St. Tammany it is possible twenty-five may be found voting against him. In Washington the opposition will number from forty to fifty, subject to a certain *uncertain* influence. In Livingston I could hear of no one voting against Dawson. The support which he will get in Florida amounts almost to unanimity.

A CREOLE.

WASHINGTON, April 22.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE ON THE PROTEST.

A message explanatory of the protest, stating that it was not the intention of the president to deny therein the power and right of the legislative department to provide by law for the custody, safe keeping and disposition of the public money and property of the United States, and declaring that although there was nothing to warrant such a construction, yet that the communication was made in order to prevent misapprehension, or perversion being made, and the question recurring upon the request of the president to have the same entered on the journals of the senate as a part of the original message:

Mr. POINDEXTER rose and said he desired to make the same motion, in regard to this, that he had made relative to the original message; he moved to lay this on the table, and would send to the chair certain resolutions which he offered as a modification of his original motion, that the paper be not received, and which he moved to print.

The resolutions were read as follows:

1. Resolved, That the President, in transmitting the paper which he did to the Senate, on the 17th instant, which he requested to be placed on its journals, as an Executive Protest, against a resolution passed by the Senate, made a communication not authorized by the constitution, nor warranted by that mutual interchange of communications which the discharge of official duties renders necessary and proper between the Legislative and Executive Departments.

2. Resolved, That the President, in the paper above referred to, assumes powers in relation to the Senate, not authorized by the constitution, and calculated in its consequences to destroy that harmony which ought to exist between the co-ordinate Departments of the General Government; to interfere with the Senate, in the discharge of its duties; to degrade it in the public opinion, and finally to destroy its independence, by subjecting its rights and duties to the determination and control of the Chief Magistrate.

3. Resolved, That the communication of a paper of such a character with the declaration that accompanied it, is a plain, and open breach of the constitutional rights and privileges of the Senate; and that it cannot be received by this body, without a surrender of the just powers confided to it by the constitution, in trust, to secure the liberty, and promote the prosperity of these States, and which the members are bound to maintain under the sacred obligations of an oath.

4. Resolved, therefore, That the paper be not received by the Senate.

A debate of some length then ensued, upon the supplemental message of the President, and Mr. POINDEXTER's motion, in which, Messrs. PRESTON, FORSYTH, EWING, POINDEXTER, CLAYTON, WEBSTER, and CLAY, participated.

The supplemental message was then laid on the table, and the Senate proceeded to the

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY,

being the motion of Mr. POINDEXTER, that the President's Protest be not received, as modified by his resolutions.

Mr. EWING then took the floor and spoke at length in support of the motion and the resolutions, and when he concluded,

Mr. KANE rose to speak upon the question, but expressed his readiness to yield the floor to Mr. WILKINS, if he wished to move to go into the consideration of Executive business.

Mr. WILKINS then made that motion, accompanied by another to lay the subject under discussion on the table.

The motion was then disagreed to.

Mr. FORSYTH said, before the Senator from Illinois (Mr. Kane) proceeded, he wished to move an amendment to the resolutions. After the words "passed by the Senate" in the first resolution, insert "in the words following, to wit:"

[Here inserting the Protest at length, and also the supplemental message.]

Mr. LEIGH asked whether he was to understand that the mere motion of the gentleman from Georgia, would have the effect of spreading the Protest on the journals.

The presiding officer (Mr. King) replied that it would.

Mr. BIBB then objected to the motion as being out of order, inasmuch as it went to defeat the very intention of the resolution.

Mr. CALHOUN thought it a very novel case. The object of all rules was to carry into effect the attention of the body, and the very point under debate was, whether the paper should go on the journals. He therefore submitted whether the main object could thus be defeated by a side movement.

Mr. FORSYTH desired to incorporate the true character of the message into the resolutions, in order that both might be presented together.

Mr. CALHOUN then insisted that Mr Forsyth's motion be reduced to writing in accordance with the rules.

Some conversation then took place between Mr. CLAYTON, Mr. CLAY, and the Secretary, about certain alteration alleged to have been made in the protest after it had been presented to the Senate—the printed copy not being identical with the manuscript message.

The Secretary being called on to explain that matter, stated that the Private Secretary of the President, Mr. Donelson, called on him the day following the presentation of the message, and desired to make a few verbal connections of errors, which he said existed in the message. But the Secretary believing that he had no authority to allow any, the least alteration to be made in the paper, told Mr. Donelson so, who was perfectly satisfied with the answer. The Secretary afterwards made pencil marks of the corrections suggested by Mr. Donelson, above the words in the manuscript proposed to be struck out, which now appear on the paper.

Mr. FORSYTH then sent to the Chair the original paper, as his motion reduced to writing, in accordance with the requisition of Mr. CALHOUN to that effect.

Mr. POINDEXTER and Mr. CALHOUN then objected that the document itself could not be so used—that it was out of order.

The CHAIR decided that it was in order.

Mr. CALHOUN then appealed from the decision of the Chair.

Mr. WEBSTER approved of the appeal. If the motion was rejected, the gentleman from Georgia might put the document in his pocket, and move off with it. It was our own document, not that he had any particular desire to have it, but he would rather have it in our own power. The gentleman had no right to the document of the Senate.

Mr PRESTON said, it was remarkable how gentlemen contrived to make one document perform so many offices. One day it was a protest, another an answer. And while in discussion here, it assumes another shape by the interposition of the private secretary of the President, and now it is an amendment to a resolution.

Mr. CALHOUN said he would not hesitate to withdraw his objection, if the gentleman from Georgia would withdraw his motion, and send the paper back where it came from.

Mr. FORSYTH said he might suppose from the manner in which his motion had been treated, that gentlemen intended to deprive him of his right to have his proposed amendment on the journals. The rules of the Senate did not require him to have his motion written out expressly for the purpose; for if he should be required to copy the message, it would take him several hours, and the time for offering it would pass away. The gentlemen were to use it as a means of invective against the President, and he (Mr. F.) was not to be permitted to use it in his defence. As respects the alleged alterations, he would say, that the paper was the Presidents, till it was received by the Senate; and he had a right to alter it till it was received by the Senate. And what were the alterations? Was there any attempt at fraud or covertly effecting them? The President did not desire, nor was he inclined to shrink from any thing that he had ever said or done, either here or elsewhere.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN then moved that the Senate adjourn; which was agreed to on a division of 12 to 19.

The Senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, April 23.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the special order, being Mr. FORSYTH's amendment to Mr. POINDEXTER's resolutions.

The question was stated on a point of order, that an amendment, having for its object the deprivation of a reputation, was not in order. Upon this point a long and animated debate ensued, in which Messrs. POINDEXTER, CLAY, CALHOUN, FORSYTH, WEBSTER, and others participated.

[illegible] KING, of Alabama,) decided in favor of Mr. FORSYTH's motion to amend, from which decision Mr. POINDEXTER appealed.

The debate was again resumed; when, on motion of Mr. WEBSTER,

The Senate adjourned.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW-YORK, April 19.

Business has of late considerably revived. It will be seen by this week's review, that the transactions have been more animated and to a much greater extent than for many weeks previous, and there can be no doubt that confidence is in a great measure restored.

COFFEE.—The inquiry for this article since our last review has been far greater, and the sales much larger, than for any week previous within the last two or three months: the transactions comprise between 16 and 1800 bags St Domingo at 10 1-2 to 18 5-8, cash; 4 and 500 bags Brazil, at 11 3-4 to 12 cents on time; 7 and 800 bags do old crop at 10 1-2 cts; 900 and 1,000 bags Laguira, at 11 to 11 3-4 cts; 6 and 700 bags Cuba, at 10 3-4 to 11 1-2 cts.

COTTON.—The demand since our last review has been rather light; prices, however, are fully supported. The transactions amount to 1250 bales, of which 650 were upland, at 11 to 13 1-2 cts; 350 bales Florida at 12 1-2 to 14 cts; and 200 bales Mobile, at 14 to 14 3-4 cts.

RICE.—The sales comprise about 700 tierces, at $2 37 to $2 87.

SUGAR.—There has been much more animated inquiry for this article the past week than for many weeks previous, and the sales of some description have been at an advance of 1-4 cent on those reported in our last week's view.

EXCHANGE.—On England is advancing; bills for the last packet sold at 3 3-4 to 4 per cent. premium for cash. On France, bills sold at 5 40 to 5 45.

FREIGHTS.—No change in the rates. There is not much cotton offering for Liverpool. The Havre packets are filling up at our rates.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Augusta, Trott, Havre, — Harrod & Quarles,
Ship Natchez, White, Havre, — I Ogden & co
Ship Florida, Tracy, New York, — P Laidlaw
Brig Apalachicola, Spicer, Apalachicola — E Laralde & co
Brig Caroline, Pinckney, Gibraltar, — B Loring
Schr Mechanic, Bridge, Matagorda, — J H Field & co
Schr Adino, Lermond, N York, — L H Gale
Schr Provoyante, Hughes, Arkansas, — Master

ARRIVED.

Steamer Natchez, Morrison, ro ought up barque Philiteur from the fort.

Barque Philiteur, McCerren, from Bordeaux; cargo, wine, brandy, oil, raisins, &c. Passengers, Messrs A Barrier; P Riorret; J Ladreen.

Ship Heroine, Russell, fm Liverpool; cargo 600 bags salt, S Heath & co; 111 crates; 13 crates earthenware, H H & Henderson; 52 tons slate, Gordon, Forstall & co; 56 tons flag stone, G Vance.

The ship Heroine brought 111 passengers, in families, for Mr J Powers' settlement in Texas.

Steamer Louisiana, Huddleston, fm Louisville.

Steamer C J Marshall, Clarke, fm Wheeling.

Steamer Randolph, Miller, from Nashville.

Steamer Constitution, Pease, fm Cincinnati; cargo, 91 bls pork; 8 half bls do to Layat & Amelung; 1 half bl. 73 bls pork, do J Littlefield; 1000 kegs lard, Stetson & Avery; 554 bls pork, Bier & Steever; 123 bls pork, A L M Dumaran; 60 hhds bacon, Tourne & Beckwith; 1 bl W McKean; 1 do A Weitzel; 77 kegs, 4 half kegs; 76 boxes, 24 hhds tobacco, J H Graham; 12 bls eggs, J Bellow; 5 hhds bacon; 20 bls potatoes, Wallace, Lambeth & Pope; 3 trunks, Bridge & Vose; 2 bls 1 bag, Harris, Wright & co; 10 bales cotton; W & C Tate; 7 do J Hagan & co; 13 do N & J Dick & co; 37 do Martin, Pleasants & co; 16 do J H Graham; 16 A Fisk, Watt & co; 3 Parish, Marshall & co; 35 do 1 box, 1 horse, M & P Maher; 103 bbls corn meal; 64 bls potatoes; 350 sheep, &c. to owners on board. Reports ten feet water on the Cumberland bar; the Ohio falling.

Steamer Louisiana, Huddleston, from Louisville—cargo 40 hhds tobacco, Brandon & M'Kenna; 22 do Tarnan, Cuddy & co; 1 hhd, 1 bl bacon S Thompson; 6 hhds bacon, 64 bls pork, 135 bales tobacco, Wallace, Lambeth & Pope; 26 hhds bacon J H Field & co; 50 bls pork, 253 bls flour, Adams & Buckner; 200 ps bagging, 149 coils rope, A Fisk, Watt & co; 93 bales cotton, Bullitt, Shipp & co; sundries, owners on board—Passengers, Dr Wellt & lady; W Arnette, J Beckwith; George Buchanan; G White; S G Ogden, Wm Ogden, J Tremain; R M Montgomery; J H Walton; R Jackson; C S Wynans; L Case, W Johnson.—Memoranda.—Met Chancellor at Horse-shoe bar, Red Rover at Natchez.

Steamer Chief Justice Marshall, Clarke, fm Wheeling; cargo 50 bbls porter, C D Knox; 6 casks mdz, Henderson, Watton & co; 153 hhds tobacco, J A Merle & co; 25 bls whiskey, G Orain & co, 50 half bbls eggs, W Sigerson; 4 boxes, G Hashbridge; 135 bbls whiskey, Marke, Macalester & co; 1 trunk, Slow & Byrne; 60 bbls whiskey, 110 do potatoes, owner on board; 5 hhds tobacco, Wallace, Lambeth & Pope; 41 bales cotton, N & J Dick & co; 9 ploughs, R Layton.—Passengers; Messrs Brewster, W Gald, J Rolls, C Green, P Philips, A Alpuente, P Asegno, S Allen, L Bowser, Herrison, Dr Harrison & Lady.—Memoranda.—April 25, met Sampson at Cloverport; 29th, Mediterranean at Henderson; 30, the Uncle Sam at Cumberland, Bethsat at Grand China, Tuscarora and Atlantic at Mouth of Ohio, and Baltic at New Madrid; May 1, Memphis at Buck Island; Chancellor at Ship Island; 2, Powhattan at No 75; Mohawk and Walter Scott at No 85; Cincinnati at No 100; 3, Farmer at Palmyra Island, Abeona at Cole's Creek; Henry Clay at Natchez Island; 4th, Pacific at Fort Adams; Kentucky below Profit's Island; 6 feet water on Cumberland bar; Ohio falling.

Steamer Randolph, Miller, fm Nashville; cargo 226 bales cotton, 359 hads tobacco, &c &c, to N & J Dick & co; J W Breedlove & co; W L Robeson & co; J A Merle & co; Brander & McKenna; Townsley, Preur & co; Wallace, Lambeth & Pope; C A Jacobs; Carvihere, Harris & co; J Woods; S B Slocomb; Puech & Bein; R Layton; J G Washington, Maddux & Woods; H Edmondson. Passengers; Girard, Mrs Ledyard, J Bell, A Rickey, H Edmondson, G W Segardin, D G Mitchison, J M Bell, A Yergen, G Boutnor, H Heskin, L P Harris, D Kriss, W T Hewett, Col J C Rhea.

Steamer Adelph, Carriere, from Opelousas; cargo 25 bales cotton, to E Toledano. Passengers, Mr McMurdo and four others.

A keel boat from Opelousas; cargo, 184 bales cotton, to order.

MEMORANDA.

Hence at N York 21st ult. ship Huntsville, brig Emeline, schr David Rogers, schr Murray; Forbes; schr Cicero.

Brig Splendid, hence for Providence, was spoken off Key West, being 7 days out.

Ship United States, hence for Liverpool, was spoken at sea on the 25th March.

☞ The Packet Ship NATCHEZ, for Havre, will leave the Levee this afternoon at 4 o'clock. may 6

OFFICE OF THE CITIZENS' BANK OF LOUISIANA,
May 6th 1834.

AT a meeting of the Directors, held yesterday Mr. Charles Lesseps has been duly elected Cashier of this institution.

BARAU,
may 6 Sec'y.

TO THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF NEW ORLEANS.

J. E. TATE professor of Spanish and English, has the honor of tendering his services in either of the aforesaid languages. Terms will be very moderate, please apply No 85 Orleans street.

References F H Petitpain and C Samory. may 6

CUCULLU LAPEYRE & CO., offer for sale; 600 bags fine green coffee, landing from schooner Dorchester.

400 thousand segars of all descriptions and prices.
450 boxes superior Medoc wine, large bottles.
20 casks St Julien 1825.
10 " Haut Brion "
35 " Haut Talence 1827.
4 " Red Larose "
4 " Lafitte "
12 pipes Champaign brandy.
14 boxes Curaçao genuine Holland.
may 6 27 Toulouse st

HISTORY OF THE LATE POLISH REVOLUTION, and the events of the Campaign, by Joseph Hordynski, Major of the late 10th Regiment of Lithuanian Lancers, 4th edition, just received and for sale by
may 6 W McKEAN, corner of Camp and Common streets.

HEATH'S BOOK OF BEAUTY for 1834, with nineteen beautifully finished engravings, from drawings by the first artists, edited by the Countess of Blessington, just received and for sale by
may 6 W McKEAN, corner of Camp and Common streets.

THE SACRED ANNUAL, being the Messiah, a poem in 6 books, by Robert Montgomery, just received and for sale by
may 6 W McKEAN, corner of Camp and Common streets

EXCHANGE ON ENGLAND, for sale by
may 6—tf I OGDEN & Co, No 60, Gravier st

NOTICE — The undersigned congnees of the brig MARY of Baltimore, hereby give notice that no claims or debts against that vessel will be paid unless contracted by themselves.
may 6 HARRISON, BROWN & Co.

Thos Mulvihill vs Mme Jefferies.

BY virtue of a writ of fi fa, to me directed by the hon G Preval associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale, on Thursday the 15th May, 1834, at my office in Conde street opposite Madison st, at 4 o'clock p m sundry articles of furniture seized in the above case. Terms cash.
may 6 B BEAUREGARD, marshal.

Pierre Dumas vs Marcael Dupart.

BY virtue of a writ of fi fa to me directed by the hon G Preval associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale, on my office in Conde street opposite Madison st, on Thursday the 15th May, 1834 at 4 o'clock P M twenty one pair shoes seized in this case. Terms cash.
may 6 B BEAUREGARD, marshal

☞ NOTICE.—The Deposit of RIM, of Mr Joseph Martin of the Place d'Assomption, in Royal street, [illegible] will be admirably for sale at present price.
may 5 E L MENNARD.

[illegible] (DAMP-STREET.)

POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK BY TONE

MR. SCOTT'S BENEFIT.

THIS EVENING, MAY 6th,
Will be performed, the favorite and truly splendid Drama of
BRIAN BOROIHME,
OR THE MAID OF ERIN

BRIAN BOROIHME, : : Mr. SCOTT,
O'DONAHOE, : : : H G PEARSON,
ERRINCE, : : : Mrs. ROWE.

After which the Nautical Drama of
PAUL JONES,
PILOT OF THE GERMAN OCEAN;

LONG TOM COFFIN, : : : Mr. SCOTT,
Capt. BOROUGHCLIFF, : : : FIELD,
CATE PLOWDEN, : : : Mrs. ROWE.

TO RENT.

The fine property situated at the corner of Burgundy and Dumain streets, with the buildings thereon, consisting of a House, very spacious, with a turning gallery, having large apartments, two of which are below, a cellar, brick kitchen, with four chambers, a stabling house, a carriage house, &c. &c. This property has attached to it a large garden with fruit trees, and in front a parterre. There is a large and small gate in front of the parterre; the whole is fenced in with planks. This property offers great inducements on the score of salubrity. For terms, please apply to J B Laporte or to
may 6 JOS LECARPENTIER.

FOR SALE, landing from ship Adolphe, Fauny, of Bordeaux, Wine in cases, Assorted Cordials in cases, superfine Aniseed, Lentil, Straw Hats, Lace Bonnets for Ladies and children, and false Hair tails.
MEDELICE THOMAS,
may 6 No 11, Jefferson street

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

PARISH COURT for the Parish and City of New Orleans.—I hereby certify, that on the 28th of April 1834, judgement was entered in this court in the suit of Madame Auvray vs her husband, in the words and figures following, to wit.—No 7310—Mad. Auvray vs her husband.—The court being on led upon to confirm the judgment by default rendered in this case considering:

1. That the plaintiff has proved by testimony, that she affairs of her husband are in such a situation as to create a reasonable apprehension that her rights be endangered.

2. That by her marriage contract executed before Louis T Cairo, Esq, notary public of the city of New Orleans, on the 11th day of February 1832, she brought an amount of three thousand dollars.

3. That by the 2330th article of the civil code, an action is given to the wife to secure her rights wherever they are endangered.

It is ordered, adjudged and decreed, that the plaintiff be put in possession of property, from her husband the defendant, and that she recover from said defendant the sum of three thousand dollars and costs. May 30, 1834.

[Signed] CHARLES MAURIAN, judge

Judgment recorded in Judgment Docket C. Page 27.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said court, at the City of New Orleans, on the 5th day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, and in the 58th year of the Independence of the United States.
ARMAND PITOT,
may 6 Clerk.

FOR SALE.—Is offered for sale at the landing of the ship Cecilia from Nantz a fine assortment of goods, composed of 1st great coats, vests, pantaloons, and waistcoats. The woollens being for summer, shirts of fine English linen, handkerchiefs white and of various colours of Lima manufacture of Cholet, 3d a fine of crystal and box. These goods are to be found at Mr Girard's store, No 2, corner of Gravis Hommes and Esplanade st ects.
may 6

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES — Succession of Abne Rotobe.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate and all other persons herein interested to show cause within ten days from the present notification (if any they have or can) why the account presented by the tutrix of the said deceased, should not be homologated and approved. By order of the court.
may 6 W F C DUPLESSIS, reg. of wills.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Succession of Jean Fossier.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate and to all other persons herein interested to show cause within ten days from the present notification (if any they have or can) why the account presented by the curator of this estate should not be homologated and approved, and the said curator discharged from his further trust and balance in the premises. By order of the court.
may 6 W F C DUPLESSIS, reg. of wills.

THE subscribers offer for sale a lot of Ground, situated Dauphine, between St Louis and Toulouse sts, measuring fifteen feet front by one hundred and twenty in depth, with the buildings thereon, which are in a good state of repair.

Conditions: One third cash, and the balance at 30 months, with the approval of security and mortgage on the premises sold. The owner reserves the land to himself until the payment. By order of private sale, will be offered at public auction on the 19th.
may 6 LARUE, jr.

THE subscriber, going to France, declares that he has nothing in open account, [illegible] debts to him are requested to present them [illegible] Mr. A. Gardel, who is appointed his agent [illegible] absence from the city.
may 5 A PEL.

BOARD OF THE CITIZENS'B

NOTICE is hereby given, that an election of Cashiers of this institution will take place on the day [illegible] of May next. The candidates will be [illegible] from [illegible] to 9 o'clock a m, of said day. By order of the Board.
E BARAU,
apr 24 Sec'y.

EXCHANGE on France and New York, [illegible]
apr 22 V POLIZ, No 82, St Louis street.

WINES, BRANDY, VINIGAR, &c.

FOR SALE, now landing from Barque Jeune France, from Bordeaux, and entitled to debenture:

340 casks claret Wine, Montferrand, St Estephe, Medoc, Pauillac, St Julien & Haut Brion,
60 half casks do do do do do
75 barrels white Wine, Barsac, Carbonieux & Sauterne
1500 cases Claret, Pauillac, St Estephe, St Julien, Chateau Margaux, Grand Larose, Latour, Lafite and Haut Brion,
400 cases do do do of 24 half bottles each,
200 do White Wine, in whole and half bottles,
40 bales soft shell Almonds,
50 cases genuine Muscat de Frontiquan,
25 pipes, half pipes and barrels old Cognac Brandy,
50 barrels white Brandy, (span.) for Mexican market,
30 do white Wine Vinegar,
100 demijohns do do
250 baskets superior Anizette Cordials,
110 cases do assorted do
65 Bales Corks, assorted, (for bottles and demijohns,)
75 thousand Vial Corks, (long and short,)
Maraschino, Curaco, Kirsh, Absynthe, &c &c.
P O ORBE,
apr 9—10t No. 118, Royal street.

LANDING from the ship Vernon, from Bordeaux, & for sale by Peter Lafaye, Royal street, No 146, at moderate prices, warranted genuine, to wit:

88 casks red wine, of St Emilion, 1827 and 1828, first quality;
12 do Canon, 2827;
4 do do 1831;
12 do Grave Medoc, 1827; 4 do do 1831;
8 half casks red wine, Haut St Emilion, 1823,
4 casks do 1829;
10 tierces white Bergerac wine, 1819 & 1825.
4 do white Barsac, 1825, first quality;
6 half pipes & 8 barrels Cogniac brandy, 4th and 5th proof;
5 half pipes and 9 quarter pipes Armagnac brandy, 1825;
200 sacks corks, assorted sizes and qualities;
4 casks mushrooms in fine order.

By anterior exportations.—A large assortment of the above articles, white and red wine in cases, aniseed, cordials, &c. april 15 PETER LAFAYE.

LOUISIANA LEGION,
New Orleans, 11th April, 1834.

CONFORMABLY to law, the Legion will take arms and assemble on the public square on Sunday 11th May next, at 6 o'clock precisely, in the evening. The maneuvring will take place in the field lying behind Mr Clark's house, Bayou road.

A distribution of muskets and cannon cartouches will take place in the public square. A rigid inspection of muskets and cartouch boxes shall be made by the officers of companies. Horses will be put to the battery at the hours stated above. It will be the duty of the officers of each corps to see that these orders be executed. In case of alarm, it is recommended to all the members of the legion to attend in uniform and with arms, on the public square, general place of meeting. By order of the Brigadier General, J. B. Plauche, commanding the Legion.

B. AUGUSTIN,
april 16 Aid de Camp.

EXCHANGE at sight, short sight and on time, on
NEW YORK, SAVANNAH,
PHILADELPHIA, AUGUSTA,
CHARLESTON, MACON,
FAYETTEVILLE, MOBILE,
by ap 19 J DEBERS, 1, R ST. JOHN & CO.

The steam boat LOUISIANA, Hudleston master, having the greater part of her cargo ready to go on board, will meet with immediate dispatch.

For balance of freight or passage, having superior accommodations both for room and deck passengers; apply on board or to
TOURNE & BECKWITH,
may 5 No 28 Few Levee.

FOR HAVRE.

The new French Barque Josephine, capt. Seillet, will depart on the 14th inst. For passage, apply to the master on board, or to
may 6 J MAGER.

FOR VERA CRUZ.

The schooner HALCYON, Capt. Vigne, having part of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. For balance of Freight apply to the captain on board or to
M S CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & Co.
may 5 No 20, Toulouse street

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The remarkably fast sailing copper fastened & coppered brig MARY, of Baltimore 139 tons per register, carrier about 1300 barrels, and is in first rate order for any voyage, apply to
HARRISON, BROWN & Co
may 5 117 Royal st.

THE subscribers have this day entered into co-partnership for general commercial purposes, under the firm of E J. FORSTALL & Co.
Edm. J Forstall and Placide Forstall are the resident partners, and Lizardi Hermanos, in Commendam.
LIZARDI HERMANOS.
E. J. FORSTALL,
may 2 PLACIDE FORSTALL.

THE undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm of Felix J. Forstall & Brother.
FELIX J. FORSTALL.
may 2 L. EDWARD FORSTALL

NOTICE—The co-partnership existing in this place under the firm of Gordon, Forstall & Co. expiring this day by limitation, is hereby dissolved. The firm will hereafter be used only for the purpose of liquidation by Edm J Forstall and Placide Forstall, who are duly authorised to that effect.
ALEX. GORDON,
EDM. J FORSTALL,
may 2 PLACIDE FORSTALL

NOTICE—The co-partnership of Forstall & co. this day expiring by limitation, the firm will be used for the purpose of liquidation only, by Felix John Forstall, who is duly authorized to that effect.
GORDON, FORSTALL & CO.
may 2 FELIX J FORSTALL.

PANISH DOUBLOONS—Mexican and Colombian, for sale by
VICTOR DE LA COVA & BROTHER,
may 3 63 St Louis street.

MEXICAN, Spanish and Columbian Doubloons, & sovereigns for sale by
ap 19 J DEBERS, 1, R ST. JOHNS & CO

THE UNION BANK OF LOUISIANA will purchase Exchange on England at par
april 30 J. B. PERRAULT.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

PARISH COURT for the Parish and City of New Orleans.—Present the Hon Charles Maurian, judge.—April 21st, 1834. No 7399.—E L Bernard & al vs D Baiz, [for a forced surrender.] Upon reading and filing the petition in this case, It is ordered that a meeting of the creditors of D Baiz, take place before Theodore Seghers, Esq. n p, on Monday the 26th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, a m, then and there to deliberate on the affairs of the [illegible]

It is further ordered that A Morphy, Esq. be appointed to represent the absent creditors, and that Amable Seneca be appointed provisional Syndic, on his giving bond with security in the sum of three thousand dollars, conditioned as the law directs. By order of the court.
FRED BUISSON, Dep Clerk.
Clerk's Office, April 22d, 1834.—112aw

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

PARISH COURT, for the Parish and City of New Orleans.—Present the Hon Charles Maurian, judge.—April 21st, 1834. No 7398.—E L Bernard & al vs Victor Souza, jun. [for a forced surrender.] Upon reading and filing the petition in this case, it is order d that a meeting of the creditors of Victor Souza, jun take place before Theodore Seghers, n p, on Monday the 26th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, a m, then and there to deliberate on the affairs of the petitioner.

It is further ordered that A Morphy, Esq. be appointed to represent the absent creditors, and that Amable Seneca be appointed provisional Syndic on his giving bond with security in the sum of three thousand dollars, conditioned as the law directs. By order of the court.
FRED BUISSON, Dep Clerk.
Clerk's Office, April 22, 1834.—112aw

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

PARISH COURT for the Parish and City of New Orleans.—April 22d 1834.—Present the Hon Charles Maurian, judge. No 7401.—L M Raynaud vs his creditors. The cession of property of the petitioner having been accepted by the Court for the benefit of his creditors, it is ordered that a meeting of his said creditors take place before L E Carter, Esq, notary public, on the 28th day of May next, [illegible] to deliberate on the affairs of the said petitioner, and in the mean time and under order, that his person and property are stayed. Clerk's Office, April 22d 1834. By order of the court.
F BUISSON, D