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JEROME HAYES,
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PRICE—TEN DOLLARS PER ANNUM, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 6, 1834.

☞ Advertisements will be thankfully received to send their advertisements as early in the day as possible.—The late hour at which the mail arrives, renders a compliance with our request very desirable.

The northern mail failed yesterday beyond Mobile. The following letter from S. H. Gassoit, the Post Master at that place, explains the cause:

Mobile, (Ala.) 28 September, 1834.

The mail boat Tom, without Blakely, on Monday evening, burst her boiler and killed the engineer and 2 other persons—the eastern mail was saved, but the way mail is said to have been lost. The cylinder sank immediately, the mail of course will not reach you today or to-day.

S. GASSIOT, P. M.

☞ It has since been reported that the way mails also saved.

A shrewd writer, speaking of the investigation ordered by the senate of the U. States into the affairs of the bank observes, that it is one of the most ridiculous political farces of the times. He says, "had the institution been rotten with corruption, and had the selection been left to the Directors themselves, they could not have packed a committee from which they had more to hope or less to fear. The intercourse between the Bank and this friendly committee has been of the politest character. The opening correspondence and the enquiries put in the letter of the 7th of July of July, are manifestly designed to enable President Biddle to prepare at leisure a vindication of his conduct. The first enquiry of him "whether the Bank has violated its charter?" is like the question put to the prisoner at the bar, guilty or not guilty? The next question is, not whether the public money was safe in the Bank in 1832, when it was appropriated to the use of the Bank, and the payment of the public debt was postponed—nor whether it will be safe on the first of July last, when the Bank seized upon 156,000 dollars for the damages on the French bill—but the inquiry is "whether the enemies of the United States now (the 7th July) remaining in the Banks are safe?" carefully avoiding all inquiry into the abrupt and monstrous expansion of the Bank in 1830 and '31 and the mysterious chair of the three per cents in 1832!—The third and fourth are general inquiries relative to the conduct of the Bank since 1832. The statements asked for are similar to those heretofore furnished."

"We must know," he continues, "whether Messrs. Webster and Ewing are debtors of the Bank, and, contrary to every rule of honor and of justice, have placed themselves in such a position, they are bound by the strongest obligation, by their duty to themselves, to the Bank and to the Senate, to disclose every transaction which might have influenced the votes of members of either House. The public will expect from them the most severe scrutiny and a full report. The transactions of the Bank, early or late, right or wrong, must be laid bare. We must know whether the notorious exchange committee have been guilty of bribery and corruption—whether they have, as it is alleged, adopted secret measures to control the public press, corrupt our elections, and ruin the country. Should Messrs. Webster and Ewing shrink from these enquiries, the public will expect Messrs. Tyler and Mangum to do their duty, though their colleagues may be involved in the guilt of the Bank. The country must and will be satisfied. If the exchange committee be innocent, let it be proclaimed—if guilty, let it be condemned. Let us know whether it is truly represented as "an exchequer which extortion is the assessor, fraud the cashier, confusion the accountant, concealment the reporter, and oblivion the remembrancer."

The Havanna *Noticiosa y Lucero*, in publishing the late act of congress imposing tonnage duty upon Spanish vessels coming from Cuba, makes the following remarks:

"Having spoken at length in a former number of the effect of this law, which is to go into operation on the 1st of March, 1835, it is unnecessary to enter here upon new details, because we should be repeating what we have before said, with the exception that what we then considered as a hypothesis has since unfortunately for us become a reality. The interests of one class govern, not only among the people of these islands, but likewise among those of the United States, which interest cannot but be dissatisfied when it finds that this law, which has been represented as a beneficial measure operates in diminishing the exportation to Cuba, and consequently to lose the immense advantages derived therefrom. If our authorities maintain with firmness the measures adopted with so much justice to encourage our own vessels in preference to those of the United States, the inevitable result must be, that the American government will be obliged, by the complaints of her citizens to repeal the law which has been adopted with such precipitation, and which was treated with much less attention than is commonly devoted to questions of minor importance. The people and the government will disabuse themselves of the effect of these reprisals upon commerce, by the means of which it is sought to foster a prejudice against foreign products, which will weigh heavily upon the nation in diminishing the source of her public riches.

We apprehend nothing in affirming, that the new law of the United States is an anomaly in the science of financeering, and that without an effort on our part, it will formally be abolished by the force of public sentiment, which cannot but resent measures of so hostile and oppressive a character.

THE JACKSON CURRENCY.—The new gold coins we observe, are hailed with delight by the democratic presses every where, as harbingers of perfect security against the attempts of both the bank and the panic makers. The half eagles are circulating extensively in the northern and eastern cities, and are eagerly sought after by all classes, notwithstanding the stories got up by the mercenary tools of Nick Biddle in relation to the coinage. None of the new pieces have yet got into circulation among us, and it may therefore be supposed that we have a great curiosity to see them.—Doubtless, as soon as the business season commences, we shall have a plentiful supply, abundant enough to drive all the rag-stuff out of the market.

What say the "DISTRESS" "Bulletin," and the "DISTRESS" "Whig," to this flattering prospect?

"Ye that have tears, prepare to shed them now!"

Statement of the amount of gold subject to coinage under the new ratio, deposited within the period commencing 1st June, and ending 1st August, 1834, with the whole amount coined to the latter date from August 1st, and the amount of coin delivered.

Gold Bullion deposited in June—coinage deferred under an anticipation of the action of Congress,		$61,500
Gold deposited in July, and deferred, viz:		
Uncoined Bullion,	133,300	
Coins of the U. States,	226,300	
Foreign Coins,	47,400	
		407,000
Gold deposited from the 1st to the 9th August:		
Uncoined Bullion,	25,000	
Coins of the U. States of former standard,	48,000	
Foreign Coins,	3,000	
		76,000
		544,500
Whole amount coined from 1st to 9th August,		510,000
Remaining uncoined August 9th,		$234,500

FOR THE BEE.

Mr. Editor:

In a season like this—warm weather and a plenty of dust—few are inclined to enter into political discussions, and fewer yet inclined to inquire into those doctrines so confidently claimed by the "Bank Wig Party." Shouts of triumph are heard both by the corrupt presses of a monied institution—and many honest, though ill-judging individuals, joing in the chorus upon those supposed "glorious achievements" of the "panic makers." Let us examine a little into these matters, and enquire if any good reasons exist to cause despondency among the friends of our democratic institutions? We ask what here exist to cause the friends of liberty to trouble? We boldly answer none! But let us examine.

First in the list, Louisiana groans the supposed triumph of the Bankites. Here, as in other instances, there can be no error, if investigation be made. We say boldly that the result of election in this State did not turn upon the question of the Bank, and that on the contrary, a very large proportion of the votes given for Mr. White, were given on grounds of personal predilection towards that gentleman, and given by men who are firmly opposed to the re-charter of the Bank of the United States. We assert that if the question of Bank or no Bank, was to be put fairly before the people of Louisiana, that three-fifths of the voters of our state would put their veto upon a re-charter of the Bank of the U. States.—This is an undeniable fact, and a true exposition of the feelings of the people of this State—a fact which we challenge the Bank organs in this State to deny.

Again, we a firm that in point of strength, the recent elections in our State is an evidence of the increasing weakness of the Bank party. It is most true that the majorities obtained in this district were large—but if the pain and distress occasioned by the Bank pressure in this city be taken into account, we cannot call the result extraordinary. Our worthy citizens and merchants long excited by the cries of the "panic makers" were but unadvisedly to believe that the general administration was the cause of all their difficulties, and embarrassments; but they now find that the Bank of the United States—which so unfeelingly closed their coffers, and refused them relief,—alleging that its their Charter was expiring, and they were bound to curtail, in the midst of pressure—at a moment when relief is [illegible]

[illegible] and at a dinner was given to the Hon. James [illegible] county of Henry (Ten.). We select the following from the toasts drunk on the occasion:—

The President of the United States—His firmness of spirit and integrity of purpose, the best security against the designs of a corrupt coalition.

The Majority of the United States Senate.—A combination of discordant and factious partizans.

The Majority of the House of Representatives.—In their opposition to the United States Bank, they have faithfully represented the will of the people.

Hon. J. K. Polk.—Our esteemed fellow citizen, and faithful representative in Congress—though not the Speaker of the House, we hail him the able speaker for the people.

(After the repeated burst of applause had sufficiently subsided, Col. Polk in his usual style of impassioned eloquence delighted his numerous audience, and concluded by offering the following sentiment.)

The enlightened and patriotic citizens of the town of Columbia and the Country of Maury; when our country's institutions are in danger,—either from the hostile aggression of foes without who would destroy them, or foes more insidious within who would undermine them; all minor differences of opinion, all local divisions and party animosities are forgotten around the altar of our country's good; his is a high responsibility and he should be daily impressed with its weight, who is voluntarily chosen by the free suffrages of such a people, to represent them in the councils of their country.

The Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives.—Successful in all their measures the talented and fearless organs of a Republican administration—the envenomed shafts of a well organised opposition with J. Q. Adams as its head have fallen harmless at their feet.

The United States Bank.—Unconstitutional and dangerous to the liberties of the people.

By *M. G. Lewis.*—*The Majority of the United States Senate.*—Never so true to themselves, as when false to the nation.

By Jonas E. Thomas.—*The Hon. Felix Grundy.*—His arm and able support of the present administration during the late stormy session, entitles him to the gratitude of Tennessee.

By William Cox.—*The Majority of the Senate.*—We confess their possession of pre-eminent talents—but deplore their depravity and corruption—controlled by designing and ambitious demagogues for their own aggrandisement, regardless of the peace, happiness and prosperity of their country.

By *F. K. Zollicoffer.*—*Hon. Hugh L. White.*—True merit is ever the companion of modesty.—May the people of the United States never forget that sterling worth which has rendered him the brightest ornament of an American Senate.

By J. Wilkins—*Hon. J. K. Polk.*—Well done good and faithful servant, you have fought the good fight, and kept the faith—henceforth Tennessee has in reserve honors for you.

By A. Laird. Tennessee.—Her Hickory, her White, and her Grundy, united with her Polk, a sovereign remedy for nullification, secession, and the unconstitutional Bank of the U. States.

By A. O. P. Nicholson Esq.—*Hon. Hugh L. White.*—The honest politician! He is worthy to be the successor of Andrew Jackson.

By P. Nelson.—*White, Benton, Grundy and Polk.*—With such TORIES in the councils of the nation—We have nothing to fear from such WHIGS as *Webster, Calhoun, Clay, and J. Q. Adams.*

By S. B. Jones.—*Hon. H. L. White.*—His unceasing vigilance in the councils of his country, has inspired the American people with the utmost confidence in his ability and integrity—The richest boon of an American Statesman.

Sent by Mr. W. M. Yates.—*Hon. J. K. Polk.*—The man whom the freemen of Maury delight to honor. He has proved himself every way worthy of their confidence, and of the high and respectable station which he fills, with honor to himself and advantage to the nation. May he rise higher, and still more high in the councils of his country, and sink deeper, and still more deep in the hearts of his countrymen.

At Mechanicsburg, Penn., a most awful scene, the effect of a stroke of lightning, was lately exhibited at the house of Mr Poorman of that village. It appears the family were sitting together in a room when the house was struck and a part of the fluid entering the room, struck his daughter, aged 22, and a son, about 17, and deprived them instantly of life. They were sitting very near each other when struck, and so immediate was their death that they moved not from their seats, but retained their position in their chairs, the head of the young man reclining on the shoulder of the sister. The unfortunate event had cast a gloom over the whole village. The bodies were interred in one grave, and were followed by a number whose countenances spoke their sorrow.

From the Rochester (N. Y.) Advertiser.

WHIGS AND TORIES.

A correspondent of the Daily Democrat has been searching for the origin of Whig and Tory; his labor however is useless, (except as a historical sketch,) as it fails in every point to describe a modern Whig. We will endeavor to do this, not by reference to old chronicles, but by living witnesses.

James Watson Webb, stand up here. What is the cardinal point in the Whig creed?

Ans. "To sustain the U. S. Bank." Very well, Mr. Webb, stand aside.

M. M. Noah. Mr. Noah, please give us the Whig creed as you understand it?

"Opposition to the Albany Regency, and opposition to the further elevation of Martin Van Buren.

Messrs. Weed & Stone—have the goodness to give your definition of Whigism?

Ans: "We have never confined ourselves long to any subject of national politics, but have endeavored so to shape our efforts as to make them "TELL" to the greatest advantage in favor of any thing that would conduce to our elevation to power."

Gen. Green—your attention a moment. You have heard the several definitions of the whigism of '34—will you favor us with yours?

Ans: "To be a true Whig, a rigid adherence to the doctrines of Nullification is absolutely indispensable."

Mr. Webster—and you?

Ans: "Uncompromising hostility to democracy, a warm and ardent support of the United States Bank, and a determined purpose to reach the presidential chair by delivering inflammatory Bank speeches on the Sabbath day!"

Mr. Leigh?

"With pleasure, gentlemen. I hold the true principles of the Whigs to be, an ardent support of Nullification—to be for and against the U. S. Bank, and to proclaim upon all occasions the utter inability of the laboring class of the community to understand any thing concerning the principles of government—and to protest on all occasions against their interference in its concerns."

Mr. Buckingham, of the Boston Courier, stand forth.—What do you call Whigism?

Ans: Opposition to Jackson, because "he adheres more closely to the doctrines and principles of Jefferson than any other man." Further to illustrate my views of this subject, I beg leave to introduce a paragraph which appeared in a recent number of my paper in relation to farmers. "A farmer never looks so well, as when he has his hand upon his plough. With his HUGE PAW upon the statutes, what can he do? It is as proper for a blacksmith to attempt to repair watches, as a farmer in general to legislate."

We shall close the investigation of this subject for the present, having, as we trust, shown the principles of the Whigs in their true colors, and that their sole aim is power, regardless both of the means and the consequences. We shall recur to this subject again as opportunity offers.

Singular Circumstance—As a gentleman was passing the dock at the foot of Oliver street yesterday morning, he observed a large stone pitcher floating on the surface of the water at some distance from the shore. His curiosity was excited by so extraordinary a circumstance, he took a boat and on reaching the object was surprised to find that it contained the body of an infant in a state of putrefaction. The body had swollen so much, that he was obliged to break the pitcher in order to extricate it. It appeared to have breathed and to have been about a week old, when the horrid deed was perpetrated. A coroner's jury was convoked, who found a verdict of "death by some cause unknown."

MARRIED—On the evening of the 3d inst, by the Rev. Abbe Moni, Mr Elijah Cannon to Miss Louise Adelaide, daughter of John Sharp Esq, both of this city.

AT the request of Mr B Marigny, President of the Committee, to make rules relative to duelling, the Members of said Committee are requested to meet on Monday next, 8th inst, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at Davis Ball Room.
sept 5 J J MERCIER, Secretary.

LAFAYETTE ENGINE No 2.
A stated meeting of the Members of this company, will take place on Monday next, 8 inst. at No 395 Bourbon street, near Esplanade street, at 7 o'clock precisely. By order.
sept 5 S PIGEON, Secretary.

LAFAYETTE ENGINE No. 2.
THE Members of this company are informed that the monthly washing will take place on Sunday next, 7th inst, at 6 o'clock in the morning. By order.
sept 5 S PIGEON, Secretary.

SPANISH SEGARS—55 thousand segars of superior quality, landing from schooner Presba from Havana and for sale by
sept 5 F H PETITPAIN.

SUGAR—50 boxes white Havana sugar; 50 do brown do do for sale by
sept 5 F H PETITPAIN.

$50 REWARD.
WILL be given to whoever will bring back to the subscriber, or lodge in one of the jails of this city, the negro named ARCHER, who absconded, with his irons, from the police jail of this city, on the 3d October 1833, and above is about 6 feet high, strong constitution, and speaks English. He was bought at the sale of the estate of late Robert Lewis.
J B D CAZENAVE, for P CAZENAVE.
sept 5—3

Detained at the Jail of the parish of Jefferson, the negro man named JESSE, belonging to Mr A Foucher jr.
A mulattress named Ma[illegible] belonging to Mr Tailor of New Orleans.
Parish of Jefferson, September 4, 1834.
sept 5 J CHARBONNET, Sheriff.

FOR THE BEE.

LINES.—BY J. R.

*The Last Man.**

He stood in time's *remotest age*
Upon *its* last and dying page,
The winds were hushed in endless sleep,
And silence reigned upon the deep,
The moon shed forth her dying beam
Upon Time's last and closing scene,
No living form, save him alone
Stood on the earth—*'twas all his own!*
The mighty stream roll'd silent on
Upon whose glassy surface borne—
Distorted features star'd aghast
And grinn'd in mockery as they past,
The *last* he stood, while around him lay,
The world's rude wreck. *Time's dying day,*
Down came the winds, with furious sweep,
And passed along the deaden'd deep,
The waters—earth, sea and air,
Roll'd on and left oblivion there!
The Sun had lost its lustre bright,
And feebly pour'd its dying light,
Upon the gloom—the Mountains sank
And all creation seem'd a blank;
Towns and palaces, the throne of Kings,
Mix'd basely with all baser things,
Swept down the tide, through dark'ning gloom
Away—away—to an endless tomb,
The Stars went out, and in their track
Night rolled on; more drear and black,
The moon broke up, and floods of light
Rush'd down on *Time's eternal night;*
'Twas the last—no light—no feeble ray
Shone on Time's departing day,
Alone he stood—the winds had past
From o'er the earth—that moon the last,
With eyes upraised, from the oblivious tomb
He gazed upon the impervious gloom
He trod on air—he gasp'd for breath,
It came—it came, *its shape was Death!*
A voice was heard o'er the magic scene
Like the bright vision of a dream
Look up it cried—the last look given,
He saw—he died—and awoke in Heaven!

*If any of your readers should discover a similarity between these lines, and something he has read before, I beg respectfully to state that with the exception of Lord Byron's dream under the title of 'Darkness,' and a little piece which appeared in the Casket entitled 'The Last Hour of Time'—I know of no other. The last certainly comes the nearest to it, and was written by myself some several years since.

BATON ROUGE, August 30.

Seth Barton, Esq, proprietor of Arington Plantation, was on Wednesday last brought before P A Walker, Esq charged with having made an attempt to commit murder on the preceding night by shooting at his overseer, a young gentleman by the name of R Cammack. It appears from what we can learn, that Barton on the night of Tuesday last, took his gun which was loaded with shot, and went over to the house of Cammack and immediately awakened him up, and after having made use of some abusive language towards him, and while Cammack was in the act of leaving him, he discharged his gun the contents of which entered the right side of Cammack. Barton has been committed to jail to await his trial at the next term of the District Court. Cammack was still alive when our paper went to press.

NATCHITOCHES, Aug 20.

Much damage has been done to the crops in this parish by the almost incessant showers which have fallen during the last few weeks. We understand however, that the planters will reap a much more plentiful harvest than they had anticipated.—*Reporter.*

During the thunder storm which prevailed here some days ago, the lightning struck a tree under which a flock of sheep had taken refuge, and destroyed forty-three, leaving only two alive out of the whole flock.—*Ib.*

OPPOSITION DECEPTION.

Who has not seen published and republished in the Bank press, in staring capitals, to aid the "Wig" cause, that Ex-Governor Smith attended the Wig convention in Maine?—Mark the naked truth:

The opposition are welcome to all they can gain by false colouring and misrepresentation—we prefer to meet the enemy on different principles. Some things for the moment may be obtained by dishonest means, but in the end the gain will prove a loss. The old adage—"honesty is the best policy"—has never yet failed to prove correct, and never will. The saying that 'all is fair in politics,' belongs to other politicians than those with whom we are or would be connected. We have been led to make these remarks at this time from seeing it stated in several of the federal papers that Gov. Smith attended the late federal convention at Augusta, and *that he has gone over to the Whigs.* It is true, as we supposed and hoped might be the case while noticing the subject in our last paper, that Gov. S. attended the convention,—but he attended as we supposed, and has he has authorized the *Age* to say, simply as a disinterested spectator in the gallery.—*Advertiser.*

Shame, shame, shame!

More attempted fraud on the Post Office revenue.

Two large bundles of Weed's Albany Evening Journal, came to the Post-Office in this village, directed to the Telegraph. This was to save postage. No wonder, when such frauds are daily committed by the Bank party, that there should be a deficiency in the revenue.—*Norwich Journal.*

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED

Ship Orwell, Gow, Liverpool, Maitland & co
Schr Louisiana, Doxane, Matanzas, S Thompson
Schr Bonita, Bontemps, Tampico, F Brunette

ARRIVED.

Steamer Whale, from Poverty Point, with ship Archer:—The last came over the bar on Wednesday at 5 P M—Nothing in sight at that time.

Ship Archer, Marston, 28 days from Philadelphia, to T Toby & co; cargo to sundries—13 deck passengers.

Towboat Whale, Thomas, towed to sea schr Martha for Baltimore—brought up ship Eleanor, and brig Tom Cringle. Left the bar on the 2d at 10 a m, nothing in sight in the offing.

Towboat Feliciana, Riddle having towed to sea ship Arkansas and brig Edwin—Brought out brigs Martins and L'Active. Left S W Pass at 6 p m, on Tuesday; nothing in sight in the offing.

Ship Eleanor, Stanton, 69 days from Liverpool, to J H Shepherd—Cargo, flag stone.—Passengers Messrs. Boylans and G Bows.

Brig Martins, L M Westerborg, 70 days from Gottenberg to A Lanfear, in ballast.

Brig L'Active, Coste, 69 days from Marseilles, to the master.—Cargo, wines liquors, preserved fruits, groceries, bottles, fidue, ect to J Briton, A Quertier & Boutin, Hermann & co, V Aicard, P & O Sorbe.

Brig Tom Cringle, Cobb, from Matanzas—Cargo, sugar molasses to La Sugar Refining Co.

Steamer Vermillion; Hogan, from Alexandria—Cargo, 6 bales new cotton T Barrett & co; 4 bxs m'lse Dr Harris; lot castings E Frederick; 1 cow and calf Mrs De Russe.—Passengers, Dr Harst, Messrs. Frederick, Stathons, Fitch, and Mandane.

Steamer Walter Scott, Cresse, from Point Chient—Cargo 22 bales new cotton, viz: 7 Bogart & Hawthorn; 14 Wilcox & Fearn; 1 Bullitt, Slipp & co; 50 bbls cotton seed cake R Farr.—Passengers, Mrs Hull, captain Knight, Messrs Gilmore Folens, Winter and lady, Rudel and 10 deck.

Steamer Boonslick, Simonds, from St. Louis—Cargo 1156 pigs lead, 57 kegs butter, 804 bls and 19 hf do flour Bogart & Hawthorn; 687 pigs lead 2 bs blankets J A Merle & co; 728 pigs lead E L Tracy; 218 bls flour R Barrett, 1 hhd tobacco, 2530 pigs lead J Mager; 20 kegs shot J Vairain & co; 117 kegs butter, 10 bags corn Heffern and Sergenfrey; 4 hds tobacco N & J Dick & co; 665 pigs lead, 597 sacks corn, 5 kegs butter etc capt. Simonds.—30 passengers.

Steamer Ouachita, Grane, from Manchester—Cargo 23 bales cotton Bullitt, Slipp & co; 13 do do Martin Pleasants & co; 41 Adams & Buckner; 22 Reynolds, Byrne & co; 4 G W Wells & co; 48 Harris, Wright & co; 1 box m'lse E L Tracey; 1 cask McLeod & Campbell; 1 gin stand Wilcox & Fearn; 35 hhds tobacco M Turner; 2 horses, 12 bbls potatoes owners on board—Passengers Messrs. J O Dunn; H Turner, Castman, Heaney, Harper, Woodruff, Featherstone.

Steamer Huntsville, Selleck, from Bayou Sarah—Cargo 230 bales cotton, 81 bales cotton A Fisk, Watt & co. 36 do do 1 bale wool 1 bbl sundries Reynolds Byrne & co; 40 bales cotton Wm Flower; and others.—Passengers Gov A B Roman, and 2 servt, A Planche, J Cummings, L Roman, and others.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Eleanor fro n Liverpool, sailed in company with Tacitus for this port, on 6th July; ship Merchant for this port to sail on the 9th.

Extract from steamer Boonslick log-book.

Left St. Louis on the 24th at half past ten A M—26 miles below passed steamer Oceana for this port aground—27th met the Chester at No 10—28th, Arkansas 4 miles below Randolph.—29th, Navarino passed up in the night—Sept 1 before day steamer Ouachita at head and Harry Hill at the foot of Palmyra Island—2 P M met Return and John Nelson above Natchez.

FRENCH BLANKETS.—13 bales Montpellier 3 point blankets, landing from brig Actif, and for sale by
sept 5 A QUERTIER & BOUTIN.

JUST received and for sale by the subscribers: Claret wine in casks and in cases, entitled to debenture; Hermitage wine; 1st quality, Champagne wine, Bourgogne wine, [Chambertin Romané and Nuits,] Grenache wine; assorted Liquors, consisting of Mint, Absynthe, Kirsh, &c; Holland Gin, first quality; 4th proof Brandy; refined Pembroke Salt, in loaves; Gruyere cheese; Camomille Flowers; Opium; 5 and 12 point French Blankets; 3 5 brown cottons; 7-8 bleached cottons; fine cotton shirtings; French calicoes, entitled to debenture; printed muslins; Swiss muslin capes, frocks and curtains.
sept 5 THEO. NICOLET & CO.

Louis Bringier vs Wm. Israel.

BY virtue of an order of seizure and sale to me directed by the hon M Blache, presiding judge of the City Court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale on the 10th October 1834 at noon, at Hewlett's Exchange, corner of St Louis and Chartres, the undivided half of the following lots of ground, situated in the rear of this city, as per a plan drawn by Louis Bringier, Surveyor general, dated 23th April 1833, and deposited in the office of Louis T Caire, notary public; to wit:

Lot No 50, measuring 75 feet front on Columbus street, 97 feet 9 inches on the line which divides it from lot No 51, and 120 feet on the line which divides it from the property of Pierre Gueno. Lot No 51, measuring 31 feet front on Columbus street, 97 feet 9 inches on the line which divides it from lot No 50 and 117 feet 9 inches on the line that divides it from lot No 52, 25 feet on the line that divides from the property of Pierre Gueno, and 16 feet in the rear. Lots No 52 and 53, measuring each 31 feet front on Columbus street by 117 feet 9 inches deep Lot No 54, measuring 97 feet 9 inches front on Mirot street, 75 feet on the line which divides it from lots No 51, 52 and 53, and 120 feet on the line which divides it from the property of Pierre Gueno. Lot No 55 measuring 31 feet front on Columbus street, 78 feet 3 inches and 5 lines front on Mirot street, 85 feet 10 inches on the line which divides it from Lot No 53, and 31 feet 10 inches and 5 lines in the rear. Lot No 56, measuring 31 feet front on Columbus street, 65 feet 10 inches on the line, which divides it from lot No 55, and 93 feet 4 inches and two lines on the line which divides from lot No 57, and 31 feet, 10 inches and 5 lines in the rear Lot No 57, measuring 31 feet front on Columbus street, 93 feet 4 inches and 2 lines on the line which divides it from No 56, 100 feet 10 inches and 4 lines on the line which divides it from lot No 58, and 31 feet 10 inches and 5 lines in the rear. Lot No 58, measuring 31 feet front on Columbus street, 100 feet 10 inches and 4 lines on the line which divides it from lot No 57, 108 feet 4 1-2 inches on the line which divides it from lot No 59, and 31 feet 10 inches, 5 lines in the rear. Lot No 59, measuring 31 feet front on Columbus street, 108 feet 4 1-2 inches on one side, 115 feet 11 inches on the other and 31 feet 10 inches and 5 lines in the rear. Lot No 60, measuring 31 feet front on Columbus street, 115 feet 11 inches deep on the one side, 123 feet 5 inches and 2 lines on the other, and 31 feet 10 inches and 5 lines in the rear. Lot No 61, measuring 31 feet front on Columbus street 123 feet 5 inches and 3 lines on the one side, and 130 feet 11 inches 4 lines on the other, and 31 feet 10 inches and 5 lines in the rear. Lots No 62 and 63, measuring each 61 feet front on Columbus street, their depth not mentioned in the act of sale. Terms of sale: cash.
sept 5 B BEAURGARD, marshal.

Valery Delassize vs Danus Adams.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable the first Judicial District Court, I shall expose at public sale, at the Lafayette Exchange, on the 25th of September next, at 12 o'clock M. the following described property to wit:

One lot of Ground No 88, situate in the faubourg Lafayette and designated as square No A, forming the corner of Rousseau and Jackson's streets, measuring 60 feet front on Rousseau street by 149 feet deep upon Jackson street; seized in the above suit. Terms, cash.

Parish of Jefferson, city of Lafayette, Aug. 24, 1834.
sept 5 J. CHARBONNET, Sheriff.

Manuel Andry and Pierre Dubertrand syndics of J B Ory vs Jean Flecheux.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, will be sold at the New Exchange, corner of Chartres and St Louis streets in this city, on Monday the 6th day of October next, at one o'clock, P M.

The following Slaves, viz: Jean, Jacques, Manuel, Ben, Welsh and Hyson; seized in the above suit.

Terms—Payable in all the month of March next, in satisfactorily endorsed notes and mortgage on the slaves sold until final payment.
sept 5 G W MORGAN, Sheriff.

NOTICE.—The owners of Lands, who do not reside or have no representative on their property within the parish of Plaquemines, are hereby notified that on applying at the office of the Parish Judge of said parish, they will be acquainted with the works required to be executed by them at their roads and levees.

They are moreover notified that the Judge of said parish of Plaquemines, shall use the power vested in him by the law, in order to execute every thing relative to the police of roads and levees within said parish, and whenever any owner of land contravening to the provisions relative to levees and roads, he shall pay the fine and seized by the police regulations.

"Extract from the Police Regulations of the Parish of Plaquemines."

Art. 15. The works or repair to be made every year on the levee and roads, shall begin on the first of September, and be completed on the first of December, under penalty &c.

Every owner of land or a plantation, situate within the limits of said eight Districts of this parish, is bound to furnish to the public and keep constantly in good repair, a road along the whole front of his property.
sept 5 G LEONARD, Judge
Parish of Plaquemines, 28 August 1834.

$10 REWARD.
WILL be paid for the apprehension of the scoundrels who entered my house, No 112 Philippa st. on the morning of the 4th inst, and stole therefrom the following articles, viz:
6 silver spoons, mark M H.
4 silver forks, mark M H.
1 silver tea spoons, mark M H.
1 large silver spoons with the initial M H.
1 pr snuffer and tray.
Any information to lead us to the discovery, or to obtain some of the above articles, and left at this office, will be handsomely rewarded, or to the undersigned Mlle Marian Aheard, Philippa street.
sept 5 L VIGNAUD.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY HEWLETT & BRIGHT.
SEVEN shares City Bank Stock, to be sold on Saturday 6th instant.
Terms cash.—Dividend off. sept 5

BY HEWLETT & BRIGHT.
WILL be sold on Saturday the 6th inst, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Exchange:
The negro boy "Robison Crusoe," aged about 14 or 15 years, a very likely, active and intelligent fellow, since about five years in this city, speaks English and some French, full guaranty against vices and maladies prescribed by the law. Terms at sale.
Act of sale before Wm. Boswell, n. p. at the expense of the purchaser. sept 5

BY H J DOMINGON.
ON Saturday, September 6, will be sold at 12 o'clock, m, at Hewlett's Exchange.
A negro woman named Mary, aged about 23 years, cook, washer and good marchande, and absented herself once; she is warranted from all the vices and diseases as prescribed by law, except that she derange herself on a single occasion.
Conditions, 4 and 8 months credit. sept 5

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.
ON Saturday the 20th inst, will be sold at Hewlett's Exchange coffee house, at 12 o'clock.
Slave Dennis, aged about 26 years, a first rate drayman having work'd 4 years in that capacity, also a stout, able active honest intelligent servant, fully guaranteed against the vices and deseases as prescribed by law.
Terms half cash, the balance at 6 months credit, for an approved endorsed note and mortgage until final payment. Act of sale to be passed before W Y Lewis esq, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. sept 5

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.
ON Saturday the 6th inst, at 5 o'clock p m, will be sold at the United States Commissary Store in Moreau, near Victory street.
A quantity of condemned Flour, Pork, and Beans, by order of the Commissary and for account of the United States Government. sept 5

BY TRICOU & CANONGE.
VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.
BY virtue of an order of the honorable the parish court of New-Orleans, on Tuesday the 9th of September next, at the Exchange Coffee House, the following described veluable property, consisting of EIGHT LOTS OF GROUND, (part of them battere lots,) situated in the city of Lafayette, faubourg Livaudais, parish of Jefferson, being the property ceded by Roudes & Gourville to those creditors, viz:
THREE LOTS, situated on the batture, and forming the corner of Sixth and Levee streets and the Lafayette landing.
No 3, forming the corner of Sixth and Levee streets and Lafayette landing, having 24 feet 2 inches front by 145 feet in depth on the side next to Sixth stree, and 143 feet 8 inches on the other.
No 7, is adjoining to No 8, has a front of 34 feet, by a depth of 142 feet 4 inches.
No 6 is adjoining to No 7, is bounded on the other side by the property of Mr. Levi Pie ce, has the same front as Nos 7 and 8, by a depth of 141 feet.
All the three lots have, in addition to their depth front Lesee street to the Lafayette landing, all the rights of batture, of which there is about 90 feet, more or less, between said landing and the river Mississippi.
Also, five lots, situated on the corner of Levee and Seventh streets, viz:
No 1, forming the corner of Levee and Seventh streets, measuring 33 feet 3 inches on Levee street, by a depth of 96 feet on one side and 103 feet 1 on the other.
No 2, is adjoining to No 1, has the same front on Levee street, by a depth of 110 feet 2 inches.
No 3 is adjoining to No 2, has the same front on Levee street; by a depth of 117 feet 3 inches and 4 lines.
No 4 is adjoining to No 3, has the same front on Levee street, with a depth of 124 feet 5 inches.
No 5 is adjoining to No 4, and is bounded on the other side by the property of Mr Buisson, has the same front as No 4, by a depth of 134 feet 6 inches.
All these five lots are bounded in the rear by the property of Mr Benjamin Buisson, where the breadth of each of said lots is diminished to 32 feet 11 inches, or, in other words, have 6 inches less in breadth than front on Levee street.
The whole being in conformity to the plan drawn by Mr Benjamin Buisson, and deposited in the New Exchange.
Terms—2-6 payable on the 1st November, 1834, 3 6 on the 1st March, 1835, and 1-6 on the 1st March, 1836, in notes satisfactorily endorsed, and mortgage until payment.
The acts of sale to be passed before Wm Boswell, not. pub. at the expense of the purchaser. aug 11

FOR VICKSBURG,
Warrenton, Grand Gulf, Rodney, Natchez and all intermediate Landings.
The well known Steamer WANDERER, C. S. Longpope master, having part of her cargo engaged and going on board will have despatch for the above named places. For freight or passage apply on board, opposite the Custom House, or to
I S WATERS & Co. New Levee
N B The Wanderer has been lately hauled out and a thorough repair given her. sept 1

FOR VICKSBURG,
And all intermediate Landings.
The well known steamer ABEONA, W R Glover, Master, is now ready to receive freight and will have despatch. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
TOURNE & BECKWITH,
Aug 27 No. 21 Poydras street.

FOR HAVANA.—(4th instant)
The Spanish brig, RAPIDO, Capt Tobar, for passage only apply on board or to
sept 3 J PRATS & SON.

FOR HAVANA. (Passage only.)
The Spanish brig EMILIO, Capt Sust, having all her cargo engaged, will take passengers only. Apply on board, or to
sept 3 J PRATS & SON.

FOR VERA CRUZ OR TAMPICO,
The Mexican brig SANTA ANNA, captain Vanstovoren, will put up either for Vera Cruz or Tampico, as freight may present. She has half her cargo engaged for each of the above ports. For balance apply to
aug 27 M. S. CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & Co.

TO RENT.
A handsome HOUSE, situated in Royal street between St Ann and Orleans streets. Apply to
aug 18—6t FELIX LABATUT.
No 175 Royal st.

TO LET.
Three comfortable dwelling houses, situated one of them in Magazine street two doors from the corner of Notre Dame street, and the other two in this latter street round the corner of same building.—Apply at 111, Hospital st. sept 1

CITY BANK.
New Orleans, September 1st 1834.
THE Directors of this institution have this day declared a dividend of three per cent from the profits of the last six months; which will be paid to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after Monday next, the 8th instant.
sept 3 ROB. J. PALFREY, Cashier.

EXCHANGE on New York for sale by
sept 3 KENNEDY, DUREL & CO.

WANTED to purchase two good negroes cooper, fully guaranteed against all the vices and deseases as prescribed by law. Apply to
J M D GAUTIER, Broker.
sept 3 No 166, Chartres street.

$5 REWARD.
WIL