THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY, BY
JEROME BAYON.
STATE PRINTER.

THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 24, 1833.

FOR GOVERNOR:

J. B. DAWSON.

The following Ticket for the Direction of the Commercial Bank of New-Orleans, will be generally supported:

Wm. G. Howes,	J. Arnoil,
J. M'Kenna,	Sam'l Jarrett,
Wm. L. Robeson,	C. Genois,
J. W. Zacharie,	Wm. Bellitt,
Chas. de Blanc,	Felix de Armas,
Thomas Duplessis.	

The following Ticket for the Direction of the Commercial Bank of New-Orleans, will be strongly supported:

Wm. G. Howes,	J. Arnoil,
J. M'Kenna,	Joshua Baldwin,
Wm. L. Robeson,	Thos. Duplessis,
Felix de Armas,	Chas. Genois,
J. W. Zacharie,	Jos. Lalande.

The following ticket is recommended to the stockholders of the Commercial Bank for their support at the coming election.

Wm. M. Beal	Glendy Burke
Wm. A. Gasquet	Jacques Vienne
J. B. Blache	P. S. Newton
Wm. L. Robeson	B. Z. Canonge
R. G. L. De Peyster	Thos. Duplessis
S. B. Slocomb.	

It is not our practice to cover our own productions under the protective shield of a fictitious name. We leave such scheme to the weak and the disgraced. ¶ In this particular we probably differ from some other papers—as well as in the habit we have adopted of giving admittance in our columns to communications which, while their views and spirit are conformable to our own, may be more or less at variance with us in their personal preferences. The public are well aware of this fact—but in this as in other circumstances, the editor of the "Mercantile Advertiser" it seems, is no part of the public. He has not seen it so. In his yesterday's paper he includes us in his attack against the communication signed a "Creole." He would insinuate that we are the author of the article, and then accuses that author of a malignant depth of design, of a perfidious *noirceur*, which we utterly disdain.

But in order to put him at rest, we will inform him and his friends, that the said article was communicated to us by a respectable gentleman of this city, whose name we will mention to any person who will please to call at our office and ask the information.

Moreover we will tell him that as far as regards the opinion expressed in said article respecting the expediency of nominating a creole president of the commercial bank, we perfectly agree with the writer, and find his observations just and conclusive. But as to decide whether Mr. Prieur, or any other suitable person should be elected, is a question which we are not disposed to discuss, as we have not been authorized to propose any candidate.

FROM BUENOS AYRES.

An arrival at Baltimore brings intelligence to the 17th of March. Considerable excitement prevailed at that place on account of the incursions of the Indians of the south into the interior provinces, particularly San Louis and Cordova, where they had committed dreadful devastations. This circumstance had paralyzed the trade, and stopped the communication with the interior. Several of the provinces had united in an expedition against the invaders, and general Quiroga had accepted the command of it.

In order to prosecute the war more effectually, the government of Buenos Ayres had ordered a topographical sketch of the country to be made, which might serve as the basis of the campaign.

The Packet of the 9th contains a paragraph stating that captain Paddock, of the American whale ship Catharine, who had killed three persons and wounded seven others at Valparaiso, was shot at that place on the 10th January last. On his way to the place of execution he exhibited unequivocal marks of insanity.

That capt. Paddock was deranged at the time of committing the deed for which he has been shot, scarce a doubt could exist. He had no malice against either of those he attacked. One or more of them was not even known to him—and no motive could be ascribed for the act but blind insanity. To put a man to death for acts done whilst he is deprived of his reason is abhorrant to every principle of civil society and the laws of nations.

BUENOS AYRES, March 9.

A number of documents from the interior provinces of this republic have been published, relative to the projected enterprise against the Indians. The government of the province of San Juan has addressed its house of representatives, stating the miseries which the sister provinces have endured from the incursions of the Indians of the south; particularly San Luis and Cordova, where they have committed the most horrid devastations, and their audacity has increased by success. The sanguinary scenes which have occurred there, have covered the inhabitants with mourning, paralyzed commerce, stopped the communication, &c. &c. That the honor of the republic, the prosperity of its citizens, and the interests of humanity, require that a grand effort should be made to crush the barbarians. That the house of representatives of the province of Mendoza, had authorized its executive to act in the great work in question, &c.

On receipt of the above, the house of representatives of San Juan sanctioned a decree, empowering the executive to co-operate in the expedition against the Indians; and that brigadier Juan Facundo Quiroga be requested to take command of the same.

The two governments of Mendoza and San Juan, forwarded communications to general Quiroga, soliciting him to take command; and stating that those provinces which his valor had so recently liberated from domestic tyranny, were now a prey to the ravages of the savages of the south, and that his was the arm destined by divine providence to revenge these outrages.

General Quiroga, in reply, stated that his wishes to continue in private life, were ove powered by the imperious voice of the country, to which he was always obedient; that he accepted the command, and relied upon the valor and discipline of his troops, to triumph over the barbarians.

General Quiroga also addressed a circular to the other provinces of the republic, stating the election which the governments of San Juan and Mendoza had made in his person, to carry on offensive operations against the Indians of the south, whose horrid depredations had filled the whole of the republic with consternation; that it was his firm determination to save the suffering provinces, or be involved in their common ruin; and that he should open the campaign at the end of February of the present year, &c.

The governments of San Juan and Mendoza have likewise addressed a circular to the other provinces of the republic, requesting them to aid in the common cause, against savages who had inflicted upon the country such frightful misery; that they had confided the command of their troops and resources for the expedition, to that son of victory, brigadier general Juan Facundo, Quiroga, &c.

IRELAND.

The cause of Ireland is the cause of liberty in Europe. In England, the spirit of the people is breaking out in all directions—the movement, headed by O'Connell, has awakened the sensibilities of the age. The coalition between the Whigs and Tories, was well nigh throwing chains over the republican spirits of England, when the odious and blood-thirsty measures of the British government, tore away the veil of hypocrisy which had hitherto hid their purposes from the world. In England, in Wales, in Scotland, the people are rapidly forming themselves into societies for the purpose of advancing the general cause of freedom under the sacred flag of Ireland. Would it at all be surprising if British republicanism should be indebted to the sons of Erin, for the recovery of its rights and privileges? What a glorious return this would be for the ages of misrule and mis-government, which Ireland has suffered at the hands of British power!

The last accounts from England, left the House of Commons deeply engaged in a discussion of the details of the bill which, instead of being a death blow to freedom, will we hope, only create a general awakening throughout the British islands. Every effort has been made to pass it in the most objectionable shape to Ireland—to retard the efforts of O'Connell—and to prevent the people from showing their natural sympathies for each other, in opposition to the noble caste who pretend to govern by natural right. The next arrivals from Liverpool, will undoubtedly bring us the intelligence that the bill which places Ireland under a military dictatorship, has passed into a law—but at the same moment, we shall have the satisfaction of learning, that a deep and settled purpose has taken hold of the public mind, to resist the encroachments of the aristocracy of England—to rally as one man in aid of Ireland—to wake up the lagging energies of the age—and to recal a portion of the glorious spirit which animated the English republicans of 1640, without any of its excesses or improprities. The contest of natural right has only begun in England. During the age of Cromwell, as in the age of Napoleon, arms, not mind, war, not intellect, gave a wrong direction to events and opinions and general principles. This will not be repeated. Liberty will triumph by an appeal to the intellect and intelligence of the nineteenth century.

But while the contest for liberty has commenced in England, under O'Connell, for the recovery of the rights of the people of Ireland as well as others, the natural inquiry arises, what sympathy do these patriots find in this prosperous land of freedom and self-government? The movement began in Philadelphia, is spreading slowly into other cities. Why so slow? why so lagging? why so spiritless? The causes are easily discovered. The difficulties attending the first meetings in this city, were created by those who without reflection secretly wished to connect the cause of Ireland with the cause of the military dictators of South Carolina—thus giving the [illegible] patriots heart for Ireland to their party personal and political advantages. The people were taken unaware—they were not aware of the engines on foot—but the first explosion revealed the purposes cherished in private. There can be no question but the secret enemies of Irish liberty are desirous of ruining the cause in this country, by attributing the same principles to Daniel O'Connell which mark the conduct of the Carolina secessionists.

The Indians.—The western papers have continued, for several weeks, accounts of a hostile disposition on the part of the frontier Indians. A letter written at Peoria, published in the Sangamo Journal says "it is altogether a groundless alarm." The Indian agent at fort Winnebago writes as follows:

"From my personal knowledge of the present feelings of the Indians, and the assurance of some respectable traders among those two tribes named, I can confidently state that there is not the least ground for danger or alarm—that the Indians have never expressed a greater desire to remain at peace and to cultivate a better understanding, than at present. The Winnebagoes are very much alarmed at the reports put into circulation by our people. They wish to me every day to hear the news, and to reiterate their wish to remain at peace with the white; and that they may be permitted to cultivate their fields without molestation.

"The Indians are in a state of demi-starvation. Many have been obliged to subsist on acorns, and were it not for the issues of provisions to them occasionally, by their respective agents, many would certainly have perished."

A writer in the Galenian states, that new and valuable discoveries of lead ore have been made upon the east bank of the Mississippi river, between the Platte and Grant rivers, in Ioway county, Michigan Territory. The ore is said to be of the best quality, found in large bodies, and over an extensive tract of country. Among the most valuable discoveries, is a horizontal cave, the entrance of which is 150 feet above the level of the river. It is from twenty to four feet wide, and from six to nine feet high. From this cave, about 400,000 pounds of lead ore have been taken, with little labor; and the operation was still continued.—The land is of the best quality and covered with timber. A town called Van Buren, (which name has also been given to the mines and cave adjacent,) has been laid out, and that part of the country is rapidly increasing in population.—*St. Louis Rep.*

The Cholera in Ireland.—Cholera has not yet disappeared from Carrick-on-Shannon. Since our last publication, there were thirteen cases and two deaths in the gaol of that town, and there are upwards of thirty persons in that prison, labouring under premonitory symptoms. Government have ordered twenty-eight persons, confined in the gaol of Carrick-on-Shannon, for offences against the revenue laws, to be discharged. Cholera has again appeared in the town of Dingle, where fire deaths occurred on Thursday. In Doonbag, county Clare, since our last notice, there have been eleven cases, six deaths, and one recovery from cholera. The cholera still continues its ravages at Blennerville, Tralee, and its neighbourhood. Two hundred and sixty have fallen victims to cholera in Tipperary the last three months.—Cholera has reappeared in the town of Kells; fourteen persons died there within the last week. Bruree is now free from cholera—only five in the hospital, and no new cases. The total cases from the commencement in February last were 163, deaths 52.—*Limerick Chronicle of March.*

New York, May [illegible]

Liverpool Packet.—A new [illegible] was yesterday launched and will [illegible] in the old line of Liverpool packets. [illegible] the rope. We need scarcely say that the science and ingenuity of the ship builder has been exerted to make her as perfect as possible, and that in her interior arrangements no expense or care has been spared. The known character and enterprize of the owners—to whom we are indebted for the first establishment of the packets which now contribute so much to our commercial prosperity—is a sufficient guarantee, that in her construction and accommodations, she is not surpassed by any of the beautiful vessels that "hail from New York."

Capt. Maxwell, who has been so long and advantageously known as master of a packet ship, will assume the command of the Europe.

The Blind.—Great efforts are making in New-York, as well as in Massachusetts, for the thorough education of the blind. It is calculated that there are in the United States, 7000 persons destitute of sight. This is about one in 2000 of our population, which is the estimate of our country—while in Europe, owing to greater liability to accidents, and from extreme poverty, &c. the estimate is one in every 200 inhabitants. In some ancient countries before writing or printing was known, the blind, for their superior memories, were employed as the media of traditions.

OCEAN PHENOMENON.—A Philadelphia paper furnishes the following extract from a journal kept during a voyage to Calcutta:

"About midnight we were roused from our births, and desired to repair on deck! Each one of us, as he stepped on deck, stood silent and amazed, appalled, yet delight d. *We were floating upon a sea of fire!* The wind was brisk and the waves high, but each wave kindled into a liquid and floating conflagration; it sparkled and glowed like *molten iron*; and as the crest of the waves broke and fell, it seemed like a shower of fire. The sky was palled with clouds, and in the night dark; yet in the reflected glare of the sea, the highest rope on our rigging was plainly perceptible. It seemed in the silence and fearfulness of the moment, that we were careering in our lonely way upon an *infernal ocean.*—As far as the eye could reach, the sea presented the same glowing appearance, heaving and flashing. It was doubtless occasioned by the singular abundance of phosphoric animalculæ. The water, when taken up in a bucket, gradually lost its glow, and finally became dark. The sea retained its fiery aspect for several hours, during which time our ship dashed through it, scattering the spray like sparkles of real fire. I understand that in this portion of the sea, and at this time of year, mariners have often remarked the same singular appearance. At the time we saw it, we were in latitude 7 N. and longitude 17 W."

Anti-gas movement.—On Thursday evening last, as the butchers were driving a full grown bull down Ranelagh street, the animal took fright at the sudden lighting of the gas in Mr. Cooper's shop window, and a gentleman unfolding his umbrella at the same moment, it made a rush at the gentleman, tore his umbrella with its horns, threw him down, and trampled upon him, inflicting we believe, very serious injury. The animal then sprung through the window, and putting its fore feet on the counter in a most opposing attitude, gave a tremendous roar. The shop boy not liking the voice or appearance of his formidable customer, decamped with all possible speed, a piece of rudeness which the bull seemed to take in high dudgeon, for turning round, he knocked down several canisters of tea, and then suddenly bolting out again, smashing the window frame in his retreat. He then ran furiously down the street, breaking every window where the gas lighted, to the no small terror of the people in the neighborhood, whose shouts and screams added considerably to his alarm. The shutters of other shops were closed as if by magic. The bull continued cruising about in various directions for upwards of twenty minutes, then started at the top of his speed along the streets, and was, we believe, finally secured at the Potteries, without much further mischief.—*Liverpool paper.*

Travelling on Sunday.—A constable by the name of Huntingdon has been fined $125 by the circuit court of the United States, of Connecticut, for stopping the wife of Dr. Foster of New-York for travelling on Sunday.

A monument is about to be erected by subscription in honor of Guttenburg, the inventor of the art of printing, in the square which bears his name at Mentz, his native town. His invention was tried at Strasbourg in the year 1436; and the first work be printed was published at Mentz in 1440, so that in three m re years four centuries will have elapsed since this great discovery was made.

INDIAN HOSTAGES.—The Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce says, "that it is reported that the president has determined to liberate them. If the object be to awe the Indians, it would be better effected by taking the chiefs through all our large cities and showing them our military resources and strength. To confine them through revenge, or through a dread of their prowess and influence, is hardly becoming a magnanimous nation. Europe will look upon the measure as a burlesque upon the captivity and confinement of Napoleon."

The Sea Serpent.—Captain Josiah Knight, of brig Speed, who recently arrived at this port from Matanzas, informs us, (says the Portland Courier of Tuesday,) that when off Cape Cod about twenty-five miles distant, he fell in with his Snakish Majesty, and had a fair view of him for above half an hour. He was about five or six hundred feet distant; the weather was calm, and he lay sluggishly upon the water, as much at his ease as a lazy gormandizer after dinner. Sometimes he appeared entirely motionless, lying like a log a hundred feet on the water. Occasionally he would raise his head, about as large as a barrel, four or five feet above the water, take a calm look abroad and then lay it down again as though he was napping. Just back of his head there appeared to be a bunch more than twice as large as his head; and near his tail another bunch somewhat smaller. Captain Knight is confident he saw a hundred feet in length of the animal out of water at once. He viewed him with a spy glass, and was so near that he could see his eyes distinctly.

The largest column in the world.—We gather from conversations with gentlemen who have lately returned from St. Petersburg, some account of the monument erected by the emperor Nicholas, to the memory of his brother, the late emperor Alexander. The shaft was placed on its pedestal on St. Alexander Nefsky's day, Aug. 30, (O. S.) 1832, in presence of the imperial family, nobility, citizens, and strangers. The day was remarkable fine, and an immense concourse—an almost countless multitude—assembled to witness the operation, in the large square in front of the hermitage, or winter palace, of the emperor. The monument is of red granite.* The pedestal, which is square, is forty feet high; the shaft is round, in one piece; it is eighty-five feet high and twelve feet diameter at the top; it weighs six hundred tons. The column supports a colossal bronze statue, representing an Angel holding a cross. The statue with its pedestal, including the capital of the column, is thirty-five feet high, and the height of the monument from the ground to the top of the statue is one hundred and sixty feet. The stone was brought from Finland, (from the same quarry where the celebrated pillars of the Cassan church, polished like marble, were procured,) and transported to St. Petersburg in a ship built for that purpose, towed by a steamboat. The inclined plane on which the shaft was rolled from the river Neva to its present site, contained a forest of wood, and cost in that country, where it is so cheap, a million of roubles, or $200,000. The column was raised and safely placed on its pedestal by means of sixty capstorns, manned by 2,500 veterans who had served with Alexandria in his most glorious campaigns. Each of them wore badges of honor. The preparations for the stupendous undertaking were so complete that not the slightest accident occurred, and during the operation of raising the shaft not a whisper or a word was heard throughout the vast multitude who witnessed it—the most profound silence prevailed, and [illegible] suspending his own sensations, says he "[illegible] to draw a breath."

Boston Transcript.

*Commonb[illegible] a beautiful specimen before us, brought [illegible] gentleman, who was present at the [illegible] composed of red hornblend and schist [illegible] mica. It is sienite, and is the same [illegible] hornblend only excepted,) as the sienite [illegible] it is often called in contradistinction to [illegible] (white granite) of the Quincy quarry.

The [illegible] of April 24, says—The new Indian War, [illegible] apprehended by some of our northern [illegible] to go by without "bloodshed." The Ga[illegible] its own statements—and excuses the [illegible] reports by the aid of an apology very [illegible] makers, that previous rumors are not confirmed. The Mobile Spectator of the 16th says, he is informed by passengers from the upper country, that there is not the least ground to apprehend Indian disturbances, and that the reports of their assembling "in force" on Rock river is totally false. The same paper also says (and we have similar intelligence from other sources) that the report that Mr. Dixon has abandoned his home, is untrue; and that Mr. Dixon declares himself that he has not for a moment felt the least apprehensive of war. It will be matter of great congratulation to our readers no doubt, that the cloud of Indian war which began to gather on our horizon, threatening a terrible storm, have so soon passed away.—The "[illegible] of the skey," however, we apprehend, has not cleared away: the intelligent farmer, we trust, notwithstanding the hazy atmosphere, has not failed to "plant and sow in season"—he is more sure of a plentiful harvest than any of his contemporaries will be who attempt to "[illegible] the wind" in another way.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED,

Ship Orleans, Fowler, New York, W G Howes
Ship Edward Bonnaffe, Merckin, Baltimore, Whitall, Jourdan & co
Barque Mary, Tucker, Liverpool, W Alderson
Brig [illegible], Marks, Philadelphia, Whitall, Jaudon & co
Schr [illegible] & Sarah, Remington, Providence, L H Gale
Schr [illegible] States, Carpenter, Providence, L H Gale
Brig [illegible], Snow, Boston, A D Grove
Brig [illegible] Washington, Folger, Havana, J Webb
Schr Mary Ann, Lambert, Aranzas, T Toby & co
Schr Volusia, Cares, Campeachy, J Pratz
Schr Cora Ann, Elderkin, Mobile, Master

ARRIVED.

Steamboat Post Boy, from sea, with ship Hermitage, brig Meadow, and schr Eagle.

Ship Hermitage, Churchill, from Boston, via Charleston, to B Boyd & co; in ballast. Spoke on Saturday last, a schr two days out, supposed to be the Huntsman, for Baltimore; she had lost two men by cholera; and another at the point of death.

Ship Plato, Collagan, 60 days from Liverpool—cargo [illegible] &c, to Hermann & co; Vance & Millet; Marquezy & co; M Whites & J Donnistoun; Byrne, [illegible] & co.

Brig Moscow, Norris, from Thomastown, with 1400 cask[illegible] to the master, spoke on the 12th, schr Sarah Ann, of Boston, from Tampico for New York.

Schr Eagle, Sanchez, from Matanzas, to J Estevanelle; cargo 270 bags coffee, 18 bbls lime juice, 66 bxs sugar 5 bxs segars, &c to J Estevanelle—4 pass.

Schr Bien Aparanada, Villafrucla, from Matanzas to Estevanelle & Courvall—cargo.

Steamer Columbia, Laurent, Bayou Sarah, with 95 bales cotton to Blanc & Brugier, 115 to Quartier & Boutin, 40 to A Fisk Watt & co,—62 passengers.

Steamboat Lancaster, Kimball, from St. Martinsville—cargo sugar, rum, &c to Duncan & Murphy; N Morse; J Linton; J Baker; Maurin, O'Duhigg & co; Lobre, Orain & co; J B Plauche & co; Dean; T Segond; P Smith; Whitall, Jaudon & co; N Cox; Hall, Hopkins & co; and others—30 passengers.

MEMORANDA.

Hence at Baltimore, 8th, schr Edward O'Brien.
Cleared at Baltimore for this port, new ship Napier, May 6.

WANTED—Cocoa, by
may 24 A. J. DE ATOCHA

ICE CREAM AND SORBETS.

THE subscriber begs to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of New Orleans that from and after Sunday next, 27th inst, he will open his new Establishment in Bourbon street, between Orleans and St. Ann, in which ICE CREAMS and SORBETS of all kinds may be had. Two rooms have been newly decorated and prepared for the purpose. He hopes that the experience that he has had in the business for eleven years, and the pain and care which he has used to satisfy his customers, will insure him a share of public patronage.
may 24 EDOUARD SERREAU.

WHITE HAVANA SUGAR—at 1 shilling per lb.; good and fine coffee; at 1 do. do.; good and fine tea, at $1 a pound; good wine at 50 cts. a gallon; Jamaica imitation rum at do—no less than one gallon is sold; Martinique liquids; old wine for sick persons; champaign, brave, &c.; shot, powder fowling pieces, bullet pistols; old cologne water; hardware of all kinds. Leroy remedy, in liquid and in pills. At ANT. MICHOUD'S
may 24 store corner of Levee and Ursuline sts.

EXCHANGE on New-York, Paris and Charleston, the latter from 1 to 60 days sight, for sale by
may 24 T. NICOLET & CO.

FOR SALE OR HIRE.—Two negro sexes, good servants; one of them is a good cook. Apply to
may 24 J. & J. DARAMON.

WINES—Sweet and dry Malaga, in qr casks and Indian bbls; St Lucar wine in qr casks; Catalonia in pipes and Indian bbls, part entitled to debenture, for sale by [may 24] LINCOLN & GREEN.

CLERK WANTED.—An intelligent lad, well recommended, would find a situation, at No 13, Old Levee street.
may 24

COURT OF PROBATES—Sale by the register of wills.—On Thursday, the thirtieth day of May inst, at 5 o'clock P M, will be sold in front of my office, the moveable effects belonging to the succession of Peter A Dejarnatt, deceased. Terms of sale; cash. By order of the court.
may 24 W F C DUPCESSIS, register of wills

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish court for the parish and city of New-Orleans.—Present the honorable Charles Maurian, judge. [No. 1348.] John P. Phelan vs. his creditors.—Upon reading and filing the within petition and tableau of distribution annexed: It is ordered, that any persons interested shew cause on or before Tuesday, the 4th day of June next, why the said tableau should not be homologated and the funds distributed in accordance. By order of the court.
Clerk's Office, May 23d, 1833.
may 24 F. BUISSON, dep. clerk.

Gilbert Vance vs. Peoljax.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the honorable J. Bernudez, associate judge of the city court of New-Orleans, I shall expose for sale on Monday, 10th of June, at 5 o'clock, at the Principal, sundry articles of groceries, consisting of stands, and casks with their contents; 1 lot of pickles; empty demijons; tobacco; cannisters containing tea; a number empty kegs or barrels; mustard; cigars; empty bottles; scales; brooms, 1 desk, &c.
may 24 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

LANDING from the French vessel Young Gabrielle, from Bordeaux, 40 casks old red wine, superior quality, for sale by
may 20 J. B. & F. LABATUT.

FOR SALE.—200 pieces Kentucky baging and 0 coils rope; apply to
may 20 DUBERTRAND & LEGENDRE, 126 Louis street.

TWENTY - FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.—Runaway from the subscriber, the mulatto named WESLEY, aged about 22 years, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, English measure; pretty face—he speaks English only; he has been for sometime a servant in hotels, and keeps always well dressed.

☞ The above reward, if the said slave is taken in the city, and all reasonable expenses if he is taken out of the city will be paid to any person who will bring him back to the subscriber, or lodge him in any jail of the state.

Captains of ships, steamboats and other crafts, are forwarned against harboring said slave, under the penalties provided by law. A. RIVERAU,
may 16 Marine Hotel.

The Daily Advertiser, of Louisville, Ky., is requested to insert the above notice three times, and forward his account to this office.

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. 122, Camp st.
may 20 ROUCHARD.

100 hhds. sugar, landing from steam boat Vermillion, and for sale by
may 20 GRAY, DURRIVE & CO.

BACON.—66 hhds of sides and shoulders, just received and for sale by
may 16 LOBRE & ORAIN.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON BUT THREE.
BENEFIT
Of Messrs. PAGE and FIELD.

The Pilot with all its sea scenes—a new farce, written by Mr. Field—A Grand Dress Masquerade.

Mr. FIELD, being flatteringly assured by his friends that the weather alone prevented his late night from being productive, ventures to offer his name again, hoping that the clouds will not a second time "lower upon our house."

THIS EVENING, FRIDAY, MAY 24.
The Nautical Drama of the

PILOT.

Long Tom Coffin, ... Mr Scott.
After which a new farce, written by Mr Field, entitled

COMING OUT.

Romeo Moonshine, Esqr ..... Mr Field,
Old Moonshine, ... Page,
Ameniah Pod, ... Gray,

To Conclude with a

Grand Dress Masquerade:

Messrs. P. & F. have engaged dresses—the orchestra will be in attendance—the entire stage will be thrown open in a beautiful palace scene—and every arrangement is being made to render the entertainment, elegant and decorous in addition to the usual dances, &c., the members of the company will mingle in the scene, and support a variety of favorite characters.

Baily Nicholl Jarvis, with a song, ... Mr Page,
Falstaff, soleloquy on honor, ... Gray,
Master Slender, ... Gilbert,
Rolls, with the address, ... Field,
Long Tom Coffin, ... Scott.
The whole will conclude with
"OLD LANG SYNE" ..... all the characters.

Tickets to Box with the privilege of the stage and use of dress, $2—Tickets to boxes only, as usual.

N B—Gentlemen will find their own masks.

No person will be admitted to the stage until the farce is over—The Masquerade to end at 12 o'clock.

☞ Entrance to the stage, brough left hand stage door.

OLD GRAY'S FAREWELL BENEFIT,
AND LAST APPEARANCE ON SATURDAY.
OLD GRAY,

For the 15th, and LAST time, makes an appeal to the good citizens of New Orleans, as well as all other good folks who may be located here at this present writing, and informs them that his

FAREWELL BENEFIT,
And last appearance, will take place on
SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 25.

On which occasion, will be presented, Morton's old and sterling comedy, entitled

Speed the Plough;

With the laughable farce of
Monsier Tonson, or Be Car He Come Again.

LAST WEEK
Exhibition of Fancy Glass Blowing and Spinning,
92, CHARTRES STREET.

MR. FINN returns his thanks to the inhabitants and visitors of New Orleans for the liberal patronage he has received, and begs leave to inform them, that his exhibition of Glass Blowing will close in the course of the present month. Mr. F. would remind the public that this may be the last opportunity they will have of inspecting this curious and interesting art. The various productions of the artist are for sale, and are peculiarly adapted as presents for relatives or a fair friend. Admission 50 cents, children half price. Open from 10 o'clock in the morning till 9 at night.

We would remind our readers that this curious and interesting exhibition is announced to close this week:—Those who have not witnessed his ingenious operations on glass will do well to improve the opportunity the remaining part of the week. They cannot fail of enjoying high gratification.
may 22

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

BY JUDGE J. M. HARANG.

WILL be sold on Friday, 24th inst, instant, from 10 o'clock, as the property of the succession of Mr. Louis Cé[illegible] Le Breton Deschapelles, in Jefferson parish, on the right bank of the river, about [illegible] above New Orleans, the properties hereafter described, belonging to said L. C. Lebreton Deschapelles.

A Plantation,

measuring 9 arpents front, [illegible] arpents depth, bounded on one side by [illegible] on the other by [illegible] which are [illegible] improvements.

A piece of Land,

measuring 9 [illegible] arpents depth, bounded on one side by [illegible] St. Amant, [illegible] on the other by [illegible] Zeringue.

A piece of Land,

situated in Ouacha or Sabrador lake, known under the name of "Bouquet de Chenese," measuring 20 arpents front by [illegible] depth.

Sixty Slaves,

all well acclimated, and the most part used to plantation work, among whom are several tradesmen and some servants.

A complete, new and perfect STEAM ENGINE, with a

Sugar Mill,

some sugar boilers, sugar juice tubs, cisterns, &c.

Twenty-one Horses, Sixty-eight Oxen,

two flat boats, carts, drays, wheelbarrows and a quantity of aratory implements.

225 shares of the Consolidated Association.

Terms:—The land on the river at 1, 2, 3 and 4 years credit.

The land situate on Ouacha lake, at 1 and 2 years credit; the steam engine at 1 year; the horses, oxen, flat boats, carts and aratory implements, cash, for all sums of or under $100; for all sums above $100, 60 days; the premium on the shares at 6 months credit.

The slaves at one and two years credit.

Purchasers shall give good endorsed notes to the satisfaction of the direction of the consolidated association, for all purchases at credit. All bills not paid when due, shall bear an interest of 9 per cent. Those in payment of lands or slaves shall be identified with the acts, and the lands and slaves shall remain mortgaged until final payment.

Both lands on the river are very high, and may be cultivated at a considerable depth; they are in a most advantageous situation, very fit for the establishment of gardens, for deposits of fire wood for steamboats, for putting up saw mills; they will be sold in several lots, their proximity to the Carrolton rail road (plantation Macarty) will contribute much to raise their value—every body may easily convince himself, by going on the premises, that there is no exaggeration in these remarks.

On the land on Ouacha lake, there is an immense mass of shells. On the day of sale there will be two boats, opposite the said plantation, on this side of the river, for persons who wish to cross over to the other side.
may 3

ORLEANS NAVIGATION COMPANY.
NEW ORLEANS, 18th May, 1833.

AT a special meeting of the board of directors, held this day, it was

Resolved, That from this date, all vessels entering the bayou St. John, shall pay a toll of fifty cents per ton; *Provided*, that any vessel having a false floor, or other artifice, where her measurement is reduced below her real tonnage, shall pay an additional toll of twenty-five cents per ton, making the whole charge to such vessels, equal to the former rate of seventy-five cents per ton; and that vessels arriving without cargo, shall be allowed a reduction of half toll. From the minutes,
may 20—d1w JAMES W. MURRAY, sec'ry.

NOTICE.—The verbal co-partnership which existed between FRANCOIS HENRY & JEAN LOUIS JONAU, is this day dissolved by common consent. Mr Henry, alone, will continue the affairs. F. HENRY,
J. L. JONAU.
New Orleans, May 18.
may 20

FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers to sell amicably, on or before the 31st May next, the following valuable lots of ground.

1st. A lot of ground situated in Plauche street, measuring 40 feet front by 145 in depth, on which is a good house, containing 4 rooms, 2 closets, a gallery, and a kitchen in the yard.

2d. A lot of ground contiguous to the former, measuring 40 feet front on Plauche street, by 140 feet in depth, on which stands a house, composed of 2 apartments, 2 closets, and a gallery.

3d. Four lots of ground adjoining the above mentioned, measuring 40 feet front on Planche street, by 140 feet in depth, French measure.

Those lots were a part of the property of Mr. Planche, and they are designated by Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22, as per plan deposited with V. de Armas, esq. notary public.

Terms—This property will be sold at 6 and 12 months credit, for satisfactory endorsed notes and mortgage until final payment.
may 20 F. ROUQUETTE.

HOUSE WANTED.—For a small family; rent must be moderate and situation pleasant. Any person having one to let will please call on
may 20 J. V. AYER, No. 40, Old Levee, near Bienville.

EXCHANGE on France for sale by
feb 15 J. MAGER

FOR LOUISVILLE.

The fast draught steam boat POWHATTAN, S. Young, master, having part of her cargo ready to go on board, will have despatch. For balance of freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board, or to
TOURNE & BECKWITH,
15 New Levee.

N. B. The Powhattan will take freight for Natchez, Vicksburg, White river, Memphis, Randolph, &c.

FOR BORDEAUX.

The bark AMIABLE MARIA, capt. Febre, will sail positively, on the 28th instant, and can yet accommodate four passengers in the cabin, for which apply on board, opposite Conti street, or to
may 23—5t P. E. & O. SORBE, 118 Royal st.

COMMERCIAL CLUB.
NEW ORLEANS, May 21, 1833.

THE subscribers to the club are informed that the bye laws have been adopted, and that the club house is now open, in Royal street, No. 17.
may 23 J. A. BORDIER, secretary.

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 Saturday afternoon next, at 4 o'clock, at which place and hour, it is earnestly hoped, each stockholder or representative of stock, will be present.
By order, LUCIUS C. DUNCAN,
may 23 Secretary.

NOTICE.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of S. W. Oakey & Co. having dissolved; S. W. Oakey is authorized to settle the affairs of the partnership. He will continue business in New Orleans on his own account.
S. W. OAKEY,
P. R. STARR,
may 23—10 by his attorney S. W. Oakey.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.—Jeanne Butler or Rosine, a griff, aged about 20 years, 5 English feet in height, she has three black spots on her cheek, a sharp nose; a small pimple on one of her eyelids, small feet and hands, speaking only English and with great vivacity. When she left she had no shoes on, wore a blue cotton frock and a yellow striped gingham apron, she had on her head a red and white striped madras handkerchief.—She ran away yesterday with her little child aged 11 months, almost white, blue eyes and fair haired girl, it had on a yellow dress and white apron. The above reward will be given to whoever will bring the mother and child to this office.
may 23

NOTICE.—As surviving partner of the late firm of P. Connolly & Son, I alone am authorized to collect and receive the debts due the said firm, and to wind up and administer its affairs, and I do hereby notify all persons indebted to said firm, not to settle with, or pay to any other than myself. [may 22] FELIX CONNOLLY.

FOR SALE.—15,000 feet mahogany from St. Domingo, superior quality, by sheet, planks or posts.—Apply to AUGUSTE DOUCE,
may 22 267 Royal street.

MESSRS. J. & C. DARRAMON, have just received by the ship Nashville, 200 dozen bandanna handkerchiefs, of every kind; embroidered cenezous and Florellas, from Cadiz; bobinet dresses do.; 2 bales superfine bombazet; 4 cases oil cloth.
may 22

WANTED immediately, a young man who can come well recommended as to character and ability, to assist in superintending a hotel in the city of New-Orleans. Apply at the intelligence office, 10 St. Louis st.
may 22

CITY BANK—New-Orleans, May 20, 1833.—Checks on New-York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baton Rouge and Natchez, for sale.
may 21 H. LAVERGNE, Cashier.

CITY BANK, NEW ORLEANS, May 20, 1833.
CHECKS on New York, Philadelphia Baton Rouge and Matchitoches for sale. H. LAVERGNE,
may 21 Cashier.

SERVANT WANTED.—Wanted to hire a negro or mulatto boy well acquainted with service and clean in his person;—a mulatto would be preferred—Apply to Dr Granet, Royal street, corner of St Philip street.
may 21

MR. AUGUSTE BELLOUGUET, advantageously known in this city, can dispose of some hours in the day, and offers to give private lessons of vocal music and piano forte. Apply No. 12, Orleans st.
may 21

NOTICE.—Being about to leave New Orleans for some time, I beg to inform the public that I have appointed Mr. Louis Pilié, Chartres street, my agent and attorney. All persons who are indebted to me and those having claims against me, are requested to apply to him, as he is fully authorized to represent myself as if I was personally present.
may 18 F. FORMENTO, M. D.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW-ORLEANS.
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, 14th May, 1833.

THE sum of thirty thousand dollars, having been actually paid to the Commissio