FOR GOVERNOR: .B. DAWSON.

It is with difficulty that we present to our readers a pa or worther of perusal; the dearth of news is such, owing to he fullers of the mails, that it has been with much trou we have filled our columns.

Our adibor looks quite thin. The number of clearance soure days past has been so great, as to leave but very ow vessels n port. Arrivals have become, besides, like ngel's visits, few and far between."

The weather has again become excessively warm, very disagreeable for out-door business. The city, how crer, continues bealthy.

A man was found dead yesterday afternoon, on

of the schooner Tido-Brothers. We uniterstand that a man by the name Good Miz, was stabled by another named Christian Nelsha, on the Leves near the New Market; he died almost instantly of the wound. The murderer has been arrested and secured in jail.

Mr. WEBSTER does not contemplat visit to the Western Country. It is understood, however, that he intends to do so, should no accident, present next

Commercial Bank. Our readers are doubtlessly aware that a lutter was addressed to the President and Directors of the Commercial Back, a day or two ago, by one hundred and eight persons, holding together one thousand seven hundred and thirty-six shares of its capital stock, requesting that a general meeting of all the st. alsolders should take place in order to determine where it should be located. The talk section of the act of incorporation confers this privilege on twenty stockholders, holder of a thousand hares: it is in these words:-

"Sec. 15. Any number of stockolders not less twenty, who, together, shall be proprietors of not less than one thousand shares, may at any time require of the p.esi-dent and directors to call a general meeting of the stockholders, giving previous notice as aforesaid,

Noswithstanding the express and positive character of resettion, and the reasonableness of calling such a setting under the peculiar circumstances of the case, the no of the bank have with a boldness and impudence httidg their purpose, endeavored to evade the object of such meeting, put indeed by refusing to call it, for that would tim first of December, (as we learn from an unquestionable ree,) so so give themselves, it is but reasonable to se, timeste find out some new mode of equivocation or some are trick whereby to see themselves, and to prevent the location of the bank where those having the greatest inlerest desice. Words cannot express the disgust such conduct is calculated to inspire! This new step, however accords with the preceding shameful means resorted to and therefore should occasion no surprise.

Est what will the nockholders whose request has so adroitly evaded, now do? Will they tamely submit like children and have their claims thus disregarded or eraded We think not.

If the 5,000 shares owned by the city be added to the number owned by the stockholders, who have demanded the meeting, the whole amounts to 2736 shares!! Surely concest and perseverance must bring the directors to sees of their duty some way or other!

In the absence of mist r more interesting, we devote large share of our columns to a biographical sketch of Mr. C44s, the present Secretary of the War Department, who has singularly escaped the vituperation of party animosity, and has no see had act down against him 'augh' in malice."

The distinguished bonors per - the President on his tour his exoited the envy and malevolent reserves of the most violent of his opponents. They charge the possile through the usual epithet "rabble," with having degraded much good feeling towards him, calls into action the vilest

We observe that some of the southern papers some a fitted disposed to quarred with the testimonius of respect paid to President Jackson on his journey through the part of the country, on the ground that they are soft republican. The southern people they are republican to be of an entirely different character, o'chiddly republican. They are republican because they are addly republican. They are republican because they are appeals to low passions, but such asset disnessed attentione paid to an innous people. Let an analyse the attreations paid to the Chief Magnitrate, and she with there is anti-republican about them. The President of the United States takes it into his head to make a tout through a certain part of the States. The government makes no provision for this perpose, it surrounds him with no display, and he sets out a finding t drenched with blood. He immediate with no others rights or authority, so iar as respects his

the Chief Magistrate, and see wear there is anti-republican; the bout them. The President of the United States takes it into his head to make a tork through a certain part of the States. The government inakes no provises for the perfect of the secondary in the states. The government inakes no provises for the people of the secondary in the secondary in the secondary in the secondary than a simple citizen of the United States. But out the secondary than a simple citizen of the United States are respect to the United States and the proper of the Indian property of the secondary; they make an ungements for receiving him with public wherever he goen, the people make it a holiday—they voctant in the property of the people in the property of the secondary; they make an ungements for receiving him with public of the property; they make an ungements for receiving him with public of the property of the secondary; they make an ungements for receiving him with public of the property of the secondary; they make an ungements for receiving him with the type of the property of the secondary; they make an ungements for receiving him with public of the property of the secondary; they make an ungements for receiving him with the secondary; they make an ungements for receiving him with the secondary; they make an ungements for receiving him with the secondary; they make an ungements for receiving him with the secondary; they make an ungements for receiving him with the secondary; they make an ungements for receiving him with the secondary; they make an ungements for receiving him with the secondary in the secondary when the secondary when the secondary in the secondary in the secondary in the secondary and the s wed and suppressed in the one, while it is left free in the other. In a country where the supreme power is surrounded by a vast circle of prerogative and patronage, the expression of attachment and respect may be brided and simulated it is true, but in a government like ours it is the spontaneous voice of the people.

Evening Past.

The Vice President of the United States is at present among the most conspicuous men of the age. A sketch of this biography is placed on our first page, teaching a lesson to all integrity life that there is no post of honor, in this country, which talents, integrity and industry may not aspire to, and attain. No public man has sustained himself in more efficiently in every post to which he has been called than Mr. Van Buren. From an hundle oriein he has been than Mr. Van Buren. From an humble origin he has been elevated by his fellow citizens to a greater number of high and important trusts than any other citizens of this country, in the same length of time. No other citizen, except Mr. Jeffendon, has held the two highest stations next to the Presidency, since our government went into operation. No man has teen more persecuted and abused, except the No man has teen more persecuted and abused, except the apostle of republicanism. Thomas Jefferson. Attaching himself to the democracy of the land, he found in New York as powerful an aristocracy in the commencement of his political career, as Mr. Jefferson faund in the general government before the celebrated and ever to be remembered revolution of 1800-1. The shadow of Rufus King, and the awful shade of Dewitt Clinton, would often pass over the rising star, but as these mighty orbs settled in the wes-tern horison, Martin Van Buren pursued his illustrious ca-reer until he was lord of the ascendant. When the "Bintoo palpable an infringement, but by postponing it to pire State" had poured all her honors it pon him—when she was join or the present of the more continuous and in the passed to the more continuous to the present of the present to the more continuous to the present to the more continuous to the present to the more continuous to the present to the present to the more continuous to the present spicuous stations of the general government; and in the

spicuous stations of the general government; and in the course of four years, has occupied, successively, the three highest stations next the presidency.

His promotion to the Vice Presidency, by the overwhelming voice of the people, is the most glorious event of his life, and more triumpliant in its character than any other life, and more triumphant in its character than any other political event in our hisfory, except the success of the republican party in 1800-1. Accused in the highest forum in our land, of having sulfied the American name; charged with having laid the vestal robe of our reputation under the paw of the British lion; exposed to the moral stillery of such men as Clay, Calboun and Webster, who, stimulater and excited at once by fear and hope—the fear of their rival, and the hope of their own success if he were prostrated moral mirror him an unbroken and violent stream of vin —poured upon aim an indroken and violent stream of vindictive Teeling, which would have swept away almost any
other man than Mr. Van Buren. In all this, it is said ol
him, that he permits no reproachful language to escape him
in return—that he is mild and amiable, winning the good
will and kindly feelings of all who are brought within his
reach; presenting a model of that "republican statesman"
who "endures all things" for the good of his country, and
trusting to time and the intelligence of his country, and

n the skirts of each something hange heavily-heavilyit is, and as it is demonstrated to be. On the contrary Mr. Van Buren receives office as well from the people as from able to wear them—when he is summoned to divest himself of them and assume others of higher order. The mimic scenes of their minds, and they lose no opportunity to give yent to their vindictive rage.

COMMUNICATED.

The vote of the faubourg St. Mary directors of the Commercial Bank at the meeting yeaterday morning, on the subject of celling a general meeting of the stockholders, compared well with their former vote to render the Bank a faubourg Bank. An hundred stockholders of more than fautouring Bank. An hundred stockholders of more than fautouring but freening but fre

subject of calling a general meeting of the stockholders, compared well with their former vote to render the Bank at faubourg Bank. An hundred stockholders of more than four thesusand shares, (tough it required but twenty holding but one thousand shares) called on or required of the stockholders, on notice given in two newspapers of three works. Those directors have diaregarded the requisition of the stockholders, and have put off the meeting to the second of Dowell, instead of three weeks; they have seed the capable of duing we cannot derive. Louisians summers are not perhaps agreeable to the president of that Bank.—The has not yet thought it asfe to hold any property in the city, or pass any summers in this state, or, perhaps some russ the cammunity know not of, is is contemplation. B.

Reports are current in the country that Cholera rages in all its horrors in this City. Nothing could be more untrac. Though we have heave the more of the disease for the heave heave in the state of the server weeks, we assure the public it does not regard as an epidemic in this city. The deaths here stores all diseases amounted only to 17 last week, and have averaged about that number per week, for the last six works. These facts prove that Louisylle was sever more healty in the months? June. Our pepalsion cannot beless than 15 or 16 000—and we shink susselves much safer in the original or the months? June. Our pepalsion cannot beless than 15 or 16 000—and we shink susselves much safer in the original or the months? June. Our pepalsion cannot beless than 15 or 16 000—and we shink susselves much safer in

The state of the standard will be to the problem of the state of the state of the standard of the state of th

wild have been carried and the southern papers sound a litof each of the ageles which arramented the corpers of the

denote the state of the content of t

The efficiency of soor in stopping blood preceding from a fresh wound was lately tested, and proved begoing upon in the case of Nathan Cornish, near Newark, New Clastle County, who while making a linear has been as a few or the state of Nathan County.

S.was one of the greatest luxuries, is insufferably tyranical We must next winter have a Tariff of protection to mee

From the National Portrait Gallery. LEWIS CASS

the present Secretary of War, was born Exeter, New Hampshire, October 9th, 1782. His ancestiors were among the first settlers of that part of the country, and his father bore a commission in the revolutionary array, which he joined the day after the battle of Lexington, and in which he continued until the close of the war, having participated in the memorable battles of Bunker Hill, Saratoga, Trenton, Princeton, Monnouth, and Germantown. He was afterwards a major in Wayne's army. In 1799 he moved with his family to Marietta, but eventually is settled at Wackslomoks, in the vicinity of Zanesville, in Ohio, where, after a life of honorable usefulness, he died in August, 1830.

His son, Lewis Cass, was educated at the academy Exeter, and studied law at Marietta, under the late Gover nor Meigs. He was admitted to the bar in 1809, and pur suid the practice of his profession successfully during sev

eral years. in 1806 he was elected a member of the Ohio legislaturs. When the enterprise of Colonel Burr began to agrate the country, he was appointed on the committee to which the subject was referred, and drafted the law which enabled the local authorities to arrest the men and hade on their pusses down the Ohio. This law, interposing the urm or the state, baffled a project which was generally believed to have been of a revolutionary character and intended to the ave been of a revolutionary character, and it dress to Mr. Jefferson, which unfolded the views of the Ohio legislature on this momentous subject.

In 1907, Mr. Cass was appointed marshall of the state

where he was elected colonel of the 3d regiment of Ohio vo-luriteers. Having to break through an almost trackless wilderness, the army suffered much on its route to Detroit, and it was necessary that the officers of the stolunteers should be exemplars in fatigue and privations, less the men-unused to military discipline, should turn back in discopan invasion of the Canada, province immediately after the army arrived at Detroit; but General Hull did not cross the river until the lapse of several days, and thereby lost all the advantages of a prompt and decisive movement. The additional content was commanded by Coloniel Cass, and he was the first mun who landed, in arms, on the enemy's shore after the declaration of war. On entering Canada, General Hull distributed a proclamation among the indistinct, at the time, had much notoriety, and was generally ascribed to Colonel Cass: it is now known that he is root it. Whatever epiric montry-days been a tiertage was generally regarded as a high spicied and cloude at do coupent. Colonel Cass soon diskdged the British posted at the bridge over the Canada. There he maintained his ground, in expectation, that the army would advance and disappoint dby the indecision of the General, who ordered the detachment to return. the detachment to return.

In all the timorous and inefficient measures which followed, Colonel Cass had no responsible participation. His

(Colored Case bail on repromable participation.) His amount of the color of the position of th

at once adopted the only course saided to the emergency— Taking only an interpreter with him, he advanced to the Indian sacaupment and pulled down with his own hands, the angle-sauge dag, directing the interpreter to inferm the Indians falt they were within the jurisdiction of the United States, and that he other lag than theirs must be allowed to wave over it.

Having given this bold and practical vehice, he returned to his next, taking with him the flar and leaving the la-

Having given this bold and practical resume, he returned to his party, taking with him the flag, and leaving the lindans to further reflection. The square influence of this opportune and seemingly perilous step, was immediately seem; now overtures were made by the londans which led to an ametable and satisfactory adjustment. The course of the expedition, and most of its accentife results, have to an amechle and satisfactory adjustment. The course of the expedition, and most of its accentific results, have been published in Mr. Schoolcraft interesting journal. It is 1931, the services of governor Cass were sain brought into requisition by the governor of the services of sovernor that it is the first of the course of the Walsand, descended that river to the Ohio, went down the Ohio to the Mississippi, and ascended that river to the Chicago. By the treaty formed there, at the country in Michigan, not before ceded, south of Grand river, the was acquired.

try in Michigan, not before coded, south of Grand river, was acquired.

In 1923, Governor Cass concluded an arrangement with the Deloware Indians, by which they coded some valuable treets on the Muskingum, in Ohio.

In 1225, he proceeded to Prarie in Chien, where in conjunction with General Clark, a treaty of general pacification was concluded among the north westerly tribes. In his tour of 1820, Governor Cass had observed that one abundant source of contention among the Indians assess from uncertain or undefined boundaries. In order to remove this cause, as many a practical of the contention removed the cause as many as many and the contention of the contention removed the cause as many as many as a practical part of the cause. rou uncertain or undefined boundaries. In order to remove this cause, as many is a practicable of the tribes were collected at this time, in order to descritain, by tradition and custom, and establish by general consent, the limits of each dominion. Much difficulty attended this negotion, as each tribe apprehended a diminution of its own power, and an increase of its neighbor's. But the objects of the treaty, were, in part, attained. A common acceptance of extrain geographical or other known boundaries, was obtained. The beneficial effects of this important treaty will be accerting with each coming year. Although many may dissent from the terms of the treaty, for a time, yet lines of separation, defined with so much solemnity, and by such general consent, will at last be appealed to as decisive, and become unalterably fixed. War will still prevail, but border contests, the most inveterate and sanguinary, may be appeased. The following year he again traversed the great lake to fulfil the benevolent; purposes of government. A treaty was held, at Fond du Lac, with those tribes who were too remote from Prarie du Chien, to have met there. The great object of these treaties was to remove the causes of contintion between the tribes, by inducing them to accept of certain geographical or other known boundaries, as the limits of each dominion. Colonel M'Kestey, when as the limits of each dominion. Colonel M'Kesiny, who was associated with Governor Cass on this occasion, has given a lively and picturesque account of the excircious. Another treaty was made on the Wabssh, on their reterm

rom Lake Superior, by which the Indians ceded a largeract of land in Indians.
In 1827, treaties were negotiated at Green Bay and a In 1827, treaties were negotisted at Green Bay and at St Joseph's; Gov. Cass was an agent in both. On his arrival at Green Bay, instead of finding the Winnebagors, who were to have been parties in the negotiation, he learned that they were collecting in hostile bodies, for the parpose of waging war against the whites. With his usual promptitude he adapted his course to the emergency. Embarking in a birch cance he ascended the Fox rivet, crossed the Portage, and partly descended the Ouisconsin, when he perceived an encampment of Winnebagoes on its bank. To show his confidence in them, he landed alone, and approached the wigwams; but the Indians refused to hold any communication with him. After much fruitless endeauer to conciliate, he returned towards his cance, when a young Indian snapped his rifle at his back. Whether the pitter was loaded and missed fire; et the act was an empty, but agenteem token of country is not known.

time, he descended the Allersamppi to St. Louis, whereast imans of defence were to be obtained, and at his suggestion a large detachment of United States troops was moved up the river in time to prevent further bloodshed. In the man time Gov. Cass retuined to the bay, in the sime cance, by the way of the Illinois and Lake Michigan, having made a circuit of about eighteen hundred miles, with unprecedented rapidity. His celerity of inovernent, and the alacrity with which lie United States troops seconded his call, probably averted a war that hought have embraced the whole north-west frontier. A negotiation followed, which restored tranquillity. The apparent violance officied to him by the Indian on the Ouiscousin, is the only instance of that nature which had occurred during his long and intimate intercourse with the Indians.

In 1833 another treaty was held by him at Green Bay; and another at St. Joseph's, by which a cession was personal manufactured to the same, to shew cause, within ten another at St. Joseph's, by which a cession was personal manufactured to the same, to shew cause, within ten another at St. Joseph's, by which a cession was personal manufactured to the same, to shew cause, within ten another at St. Joseph's, by which a cession was personal manufactured to the same, to shew cause, within ten another at St. Joseph's, by which a cession was personal manufactured to the same, to shew cause, within ten another at St. Joseph's, by which a cession was personal manufactured to the same, to shew cause, within ten another at St. Joseph's, by which a cession was personal manufactured to the same, to she we cause, within ten another at St. Joseph's, by which a cession was personal manufactured to the same, to she with a supplementation.

The following ster adjudication.

The following ster adjudication.

The following ster adjudication.

The following saves to wit:—Mary, the following saves to wit:—Mary, and the revers the day and the river; the purclaser to reasove said buildings on a lot of ground in th

The first council of Michigan met in 1822. This body reading and filing the petition and selected the povernor and indiges of their legislative duties, that a meeting of the creditors of the The first council of Michigan met in 1822. This body relieved the governor and jedges of their legislative dulies, and gave the government of the territory a more republican form. Gov. Cass's messages to the several councils, convened under his administration, were always written in a chaste and dignified style; indeed, all the public documents chaste and dignified style; indeed, all the public documents chaste and dignified style; indeed, all the public documents chaste and dignified style; indeed, all the public documents.

July 18. corner of Chargens and Louiseums and Chargens and Louiseums.

Will BE SOLD, on Seturdly 50th instant, a bright sowel horse, having held his majorshaved off, which was left with me by a person of the nadio of James Harbeson. These who may have chains thereon are requested to call on Belot 4 Co., comes a Enghein and Lave of 1825 and 1827.

Old Comes Beandy and Common brandy in pipes and half pipes.

Also by sale, received by an anterior importation, wine in batters and case, red in white.

July 18. Common by the expenses for july 18. Common brandy in pipes and half pipes.

LAFAYE.

BEILIUI.

PORT OF NEW-CLEANS. CLEARED SINCE IR LAST, Ship Pacific, Ashby, New-York, of the Brig Cosmopolite, Cluchard, Maries, sust be Shr Amelia, Roach, Pensacola, amilio Dalhousse, Cartle Yorie, Livoso

Schr Anice, Reed, Rie Grande, MF Co. MF Co. ARRIVED YEST DAY.
Brig Lucy, J His Seaward, from amburg, to voice and the linens, inredward and of the bricks to ferm a co. White & co., 4c.
Brig Ella, Johnson, som Philadelpha (at ac Po. Massyan Lto. T. Tohn & co. Massyan Lto. T. Tohn & co.

rounal. Magazine,) to T Toby & co.

Brig South Carolina, Lewis, im Macager, and Support Cargo, wine and naise to the second cargo, wine and naise to the second cargo wine and naise to the second cargo and the second cargo to Dride and the second cargo to Dride a Yoke, 1 Vic. c., &c., Picket ship Hentsville, Afen, 30 yy from New York, to Foster & Huston; cargo, 10 E print, M Canon; Bullitt, Bhipp 4 co; Sloo & Byrne, Your & Beckwith; White & co; Thompson & Grant, &c &c.

Sehr Two Brothers, Harrier, tom Tampico, to B Dusch & co; in ballast.

k co; mballast.
Schr Passaic, Graham, 1 des from Brasco, to Baron
k Dufart; cargo, \$2,600 speac
Sishe Elizabeth, Stevens, 3' days to Charleston, to the
naster; with full assorted cargo.
Steamer Lady Franklis, Yhitten, 10 days from Cincinnati, cargo, 34 hhds bacon. Tourne & Beckwith; 115 de do 19 hhds bacon, Yorke, Micalester & co; 100 lbbs whiskey, 153 kegs, 18 jars lard I fif bbl mustard, Lobre & Orrain; I box maze R Grosing & co; 261 bbls pork, Wallace,

Lambeth & Pope, fee &c Steamer Waveley, J.G. Crosse, from Plaquemine, cargo, 3 hids sugar, 7 tiertes mulasses, W. Bogert, 24 do do J. Gisson; 10 bbl do A. Cavalier; 2 cows and calves Mrs. Gaissner, 5 tierces molasses, 2 bbls liquor, 30 doz chickens, fright; etc to carers on board.

Steamer Walk-in-the-water, Crane, with full carge of Western Produce.

ARRIVED DAY BEFORE YESTERDAY,

Steamer Tyw Boat Whale, Wheaton from the English

Turn, with bag Vernon.

Brig Vernen, Merrell, 80 days from Glasgow, in ballant

Hill subscribers offers for sale landing from ship Huntsville, the following goods received from France parasols, 36 inches full of various colors; umbrellas of dif-terent kinds; white and colored cambries; cambrie handker chiefs, bordered and parred in colors; cannessous, ganguam robes bordered; cambric bonnets for children; sheeting lin-ens; calicoes of various colors, for robes and for furniture; full bobingt shawls, and laces of various patterns and sizes. july 12 BORDERE BROTHERS.

NOTICE is hereby given to those who are indebted to Charles Oger or to C. Oger & Co., that payment is demanded in the shortest possible delay by the undersigned syndics, and that in case a settlement should not immediately be made, suits will be entered against all delinquents. tely be made, suits will be entered against all delinquents.

JOHN A. MERLE,

JOHN B. MERLE,

F. H. PETITPAIN.

CHEAP STORE! NO. 40, OLD LEVEE.

CHEAP STORE: NO. 40, OLD LEVEE.

TUST received direct from the manufactory a very saperior lot of good boots, shoes, brogans, pumps, slippers, &c. which have been manufactured of a very superior quality of stock expressly for this market—and will be sold by dozen or single pair cheaper than ever offered in New-Orleans. Persons in want will please call.

I AYER july 12 No. 40, Old Levee, near the Blue Stores.

No. 40, Old Levee, near the Blue Stores.

VOURT OF PROBATES—State of Louisiana,
Parish of Jefferson—Succession of David Malluny,
On Friday 9th August, 1833, I shall expose for sale at the
const-house of said Parish, at 12 o'clock, M. for account of
said succession, the slaves and property below described.

A lot of ground situated in the faultourg Lafayette, designated as No. 2 having 18 feet Fault. signated as No. 2, having 32 feet, English, in front of Jacoba street (between Rousseau and Chipnewa are the feet 7 inches

In 1923 another treaty was field by him at Green Bay; and another at St. Juseph's, by which a cossion was precured for indians. In these various treaties, Gov. Cass and fescuing from the windscaping for the United States, poses of the country, many millions of acres of land; 1820 another which ought to leave no consciousness of his mind, that he has aggravated the lot of a single tribe of Indians.

The first council of Michigan inet in 1822. This body

The first council of Michigan inet in 1823. This body

The first council of Michigan inet in 1823. This body

The first council of Michigan inet in 1823. This body

The first council of Michigan inet in 1823. This body

The first council of Michigan inet in 1823. This body

The first council of Michigan inet in 1823. This body

dge. From maked Nos. one and twelve, of square No skxty-eight, on a plan made by Joseph Pelie, the city surveyor, and en an bonogray ty, in Pailad, and Indi-Antiquarian lary of War has office as intended to an act passed before Felix delArmon, notary public, and Indi-Antiquarian lary of War has office as intended to an act passed before the corners of Annette and Celestine streets, and measuring one of the corners of Annette and Celestine streets, and measuring 60 feet front by 195 feet in depth, and lot No. twelve, adjoining lot No. Nos. 1, 3 and 3, measuring each (American measure) 45 feet deep, which said lets have been divided into three lots. She used to sell cakes. A reward of five dellars will be given to whoover will bring her to the owners of iteration, he it resqueres, EDWARD BAIBOULE, the city inches and 4 lines front on Annette street, by 127 feet 10 inches and 5 lines deep, agreeably to a plan made by Charles F. Zimpel, surveyor, dated the 8th of March, influence on a Michigan, In the imprecent of the corner, bounded on the lower side by to No. 1, in differson, designated is No. 3, in square No. 38, having (French measure) 60 feet front on Josephine street, by 190 feet deep and front on Plaquemines etreet, by 190 feet deep and front on Plaquemines etreet, by 190 feet deep and front on Plaquemines etreet, by 190 feet deep and front on Plaquemines etreet, by 190 feet deep and front on Plaquemines etreet, by 190 feet deep and front on Plaquemines etreet, by 190 feet deep and front on Plaquemines etreet, by 190 feet deep and front on Plaquemines etreet, by 190 feet deep and front on Plaquemines etreet, by 190 feet deep and front on Plaquemines etreet, by 190 feet deep and front on Plaquemines etreet, by 190 feet deep and front on Plaquemines etreet, by 190 feet deep and front on Plaquemines etreet, by 190 feet deep and front on Plaquemines etreet, by 190 feet deep and front on Plaquemines etreet, by 190 feet deep and front on Plaquemines etreet, by 190 feet deep and front on Plaquemines etreet, by 190

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

3. B. The acts of sale to be passed before H. Pedescheer, notery public, at the expence of the purchasers.

OURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the register I DURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the register of wills—On Thursdey, the fitsenth day of August, 1833, at noon, I will expose for sale at anothen, at the Lincoln & Green.

I Duly 12 Lincoln & Green.

I Duly 12 Lincoln & Green.

Terms of sale—8 months credit in an approved endorsed note secured by special most gare.

Terms of sale—6 months credit in an approved endorsed note secured by special most gare.

By order of the court.

By 19 W. F. C. DUPLESSIS rec. of wills.

CONVENIENT COUNTRY-SEAT (M. fuction.)

(M. fuction.) the office of section settlement two sections of the control of sections of se erected at the mouth of Bayon & Select. Those high and dry, and were not installed by the crulible—each lot having 20 feet front of the lot measure. For further particulars and to to I. I. The Esq. New-Orleans, or to the subscriber, at Poet 16

BY JOSEPH LE CALLENTIER

ILL be sold Friday, 12th July, at 5 o'clock processes, in the afternoon, on the Loves opposites.

Peter street, landing from the ship Hirans, thom Bendam 400 boxes red wine of excellent quality.

400 boxes red wine of excellent quality.

BY TRICOU & CANONGE,

VILL be sold on account of the departure of histograms, and Monday next at 19 splincts, at the large lar till final payment. Act of sule 30 be parse

till final payment. Act of suce to be parsed sensor to gardeur, notary public.

BY H. J. DOMINGON.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Estate of late June
Dayson—sale at auction.—In virtue of an order flow
the court aforesaid, there will be sold on Monday 201, of
July instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M. in the boust with was
occupied by the deceased in Royal street, between Colleges

Co. Ann agreets, his furniture and merchanding his store.

Terms—The furniture cash; the merchandise for ms under \$100, cash; from \$100 to \$200, sinzy days; ove \$300 and up to \$400, four months; and obser \$600, r months; credit for approved endersed notes. BY J. LEVY & WHITING. O N Saturday the 13th instant, will be sold at 4 o'clos
O P, M. at No. 10, Levee street, near the rail read, b
twoen Marigny and rail road streets—the coffee beneral
contents. Also, I billiard table and at the appropria

Terms at sale.

BY F. DUTILLET. BY F. DUTILLET.

II.L be sold on Manday 15th instant, at 5 cleek.

P. M. by virtue of an order of the Chest of

Probates, in Bourhon street, between Toulouse and St.

Peter, the moveable effects belonging to the accession of

the late Elie Giron.

BY F. DUTILLET.

N Monday, 5th of August, 4th c. Spirit, 6th lett's Exchange, will be noted by writing of an from the honorable the Court of Probates, in and city and parish of New-Orleans, dated lat July, 12

ing SLAVES— Francoise, a minattren, aged 35, washer, cook and been servant—she absented herself once only, and that about to years ago.

liman, a negro boy, aged shout 12 years. Terms—One-third cash, and the belance at 5 and 12 aunths, in app eved endorsed paper, accured by mortgage.
The acts of sale to be passed before felix de Arman, so-



FOR BOSTON, The new and fast sating brig BHORENIO
DHU, captain Wiwall, will cave department.
For freight or passage, apply to LINCOLN & GREEN FOR HAVANA.

The first and fast sailing Stanish brig MAND.

LETA, captain. Francis Vincent, laving thirds of her cargo engaged, will sail on the 12th instant. For freight or passage, having market.

odations, apply to
OCURVAL, ACEBO & CO.
Lives siret, No.

The schooler ELVZA THORAS, but the greater part of her ca we engaged will pentius by sail next Saturday.

DIVART & BARON.

The ship ESSEX, Vana han, master; has the greater part of he reargo enga vid. For freight of the remainder, apply to move 10

FOR MATANZAS.

The Spanish achiever, OSCAR, was More, will leave in a few days; for passage on 17, having good accommodations apply to the captain on J. & J. DARRAMA.

july 3

123 Charten at.

OUBLOOMS-Spanish, Mexican, and Colombia VICTOR DE LA COVA & PRO: THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

ANAWAY from the substitler the slaves here

Sunday, 7th instant, in the afternoon, the American ne-gro Cornelius, calling himself Itslius, aged about 26 of 27 years, about 5 feet 2 mohes high, short but robust and Fell formed, large pop ever, large most, but little board on his face, gruff voice, and looks stern; he was drawed when he absented himself in white linear pantaloom, and a beauty

absented himself in whate linen panishous, and a territorial cap.

On the same day, the American negre lines, and about 30 years, about 5 feet 10 inches high, labor that strongly built, handsome tace, nonchabeat sir, the linguistion the right hand crooked, the traisons of the lingues are so offested that he cannot open his head but half way; he was dressed when he absconded in a black dost with white hand to be considered that the cannot open his head but half way; he was dressed when he absconded at the same time, and it is presumed that lifty will not have each other, but lead above tage above by some conveyance of walt. It is believed that they had other clothing beside that which they had on. had on.
On the 15th of March lest the congo negro Jim er John-

On the 15th of March lest the compo nagro Jim or Johnson, aged about 35 years, about 5 feet 4 inches high, blind, it is believed, of the right eye, large mose, thick bessel he was dressed in a coatee of mixed chest, bustoned all the way up so as to look like a military dressed, had on bonnet with a red border, and carried away with him a land other clothes.

The above reward will be paid for the approximate and other clothes.

Captains of steamboats and other water crafts, as well as all persons are cautioused against harboring said slaves sinder the penalties prescribed by law.

July 10

CHARLES CARTIN.

ing (French measure) 60 feet front on Josephine street, by 120 feet deep and front on Plaqueminest atreat, of which it forms the corner, bounded on the lower side by lot No. 4, and in the rear by lot No. 9, together with all and singular the improvements the same.

Terms and conditions of sale:—The purchaser to assume the payment of \$75 due on the lots in the new subarb Marigny, and the belance payable in cash, and the purchaser of the lot in the suburb Lafeyette, to assume the payment of the sum of one buildred and three dollars thirty-three and one-third costs, due-on said lot, and the balance payable in cash.

By order of the court.

W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, Terms of the court.

Terms of the payment of the court.

W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, Terms of the court.

Terms of the payment of the court.

Terms of the court.

Terms of the payment of the court.

Terms of the court.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW ORLEANS. UBSCRIBEDS to the capital atock of this institution, are notified that the surplus amount paid by the will be returned by applying at the Bank, No. 71, Reval to june 18 june 18

DOCTOR THOMAS, intending to about himself months, requests persons having demands a minute him to present their accounts, and those indicated to present their accounts, and those indicated to present their accounts, and those indicated to the present their accounts.

Terms of sale—6 months credit in an approved endored note secured by special montage.

By order of the court.

Doctor Thomas office to reit the beauth he appeared to occupies, at the corner of Royal and Orientes stream, till the count of March, 1934. There disputed to runt are mainted to visit the beauty he will be a power and, is shall expose to sale on Manday the 23d day of July, 1832, instant, at the Enchange outles house, corner of Chartres and St. Louis stream, at 12 o'clock, one or yet horse, bridle and addle. Stiged in the above suit.

By ANDING from or based ship Hiram, from Bord desay, and for selsibly the wilders without the undersigned that of prepare their claims duly authorities.

Red wine as hereels, St. Emelien, and Medoc of the vintage of 1825 and 1827.

Old Cognac Beandy and degrees brandy in pipes and half place.

Also by sale, received by an anterior importation, wine in besture and case, red in white.

L. LAFAYE.