NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

BY BULLITT, BULLEN & MAGNE.

At No. [illegible] Chartres street.

"TRUTH IS OMNIPOTENT AND PUBLIC JUSTICE CERTAIN."

NEW-ORLEANS:

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1839.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

HENRY CLAY,

OF KENTUCKY.

Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

The disposition of planters to raise their own bread-stuffs is a favorable indication for the south. Experience has shown that it is extremely hurtful for agriculture to be dependent on other states for necessary plantation supplies, and should the southern planters generally adopt the practice of raising their own corn and as far as practicable, their own meat, a immediate improvement in the condition of the country would take place. By devoting a portion of the soil to the production of grains for home consumption, there would be a necessary diminution in the quantity of staple produced, which would prevent the market from being glutted; and the reduced demand for western produce would cause a reduction in the price of those commodities, the high prices of which are now the principal source of embarrassment to the planter. The crop of cotton lessened by this means would sell for as much as a larger crop, with an over supplied market, and all that the planter would save in producing corn would be so much clear gain. It has been said, with more truth than would strike a superficial observer that a country that buys all it uses and sells all it raises can never grow rich. It argues certainly, a great want of foresight, for a farmer to be dependent on others for such necessaries as can be produced upon his plantation.

The idea that a man's wealth is in proportion to the quantity of produce sent to market is a too prevalent fallacy. In rural economy, wealth, may more truly be said to be, an independence of external supply. That planter will attain wealth who has least to purchase in conducting his affairs. There may be occasional seasons when the lands devoted to grains, were they cultivated in staples would yield more money than the grain would cost, but such seasons are exceptions to the general rule. Look for instance, at the cotton planters who have been in the habit of growing their own cord, and raising their own meat very few of them have been overwhelmed by the recent embarrassments, whilst many others who shipped a proportionate amount of staples to market, have been reduced to want. The immense yield of the cotton crops, would induce a belief that cotton growing countries are the richest on earth. Such however is not the fact. The western farmer, who send comparatively little to market, as a class, are richer than the planters, for the reason that whatever they sell is a clear profit. The proceeds of a cotton plantation give a very inadequate notion of the profits of the planter. For his supplies may cost him more than the return of his crop—and as these supplies are continually fluctuating in price, the planter has the risk of his own crop to encounter and that also of the western producer.

It would be absurd to say that the southern farmer cannot raise corn for less money than it can be bought in the west for, and boated to the south, and wagoned to the plantations. Besides, the western supplies are sometimes short, and the grain frequently damaged before it reaches its destination. These contingencies and expenses would be avoided by growing grain on the plantations. Besides, when once the planter begins to grow his own supplies, it will be found that other expenses might be saved. It is a symptom of economy, which, when once it takes a good hold on the southern producer will have a magic effect in recuperating his resources.

FIRE.—A fire broke out at half past three o'clock yesterday afternoon, in a house in Mandeville street, between Good Children and Love streets, occupied by Mr Crossell. The flames rapidly extended to the adjoining dwelling, tenanted by Mr. St. Amand. The houses, together with a hay and oats warehouse, adjacent to the property of Mr. St. Amand, were totally consumed. The greater part of the furniture was saved. No insurance had been effected on the houses.

RICHELIEU, *by E. L. Bulwer.*—This is such a drama as we should reasonably expect from the author of "Pelham," and it is as far superior to the Lady of Lyons in dignity of thought, delineation of character and splendor of imagery, as is the latter to the majority of dramatic works, in intensity of interest and freshness and variety of incident. Considered purely as a play, Richelieu is undoubtedly entitled to a high rank in the scale of histrionic efforts. History, in which history and fiction are skilfully and naturally interwoven, is exceedingly impressive. The usual ingredients of the drama are there: ambition, love, a hero and a rival; while the haughty prelate and inexorable minister—susceptible to human affection towards a solitary being, is made subsidiary, through the influence of his only passion, to the happiness of the unfortunate and persecuted lovers.

The character of Richelieu is portrayed with marvellous power and precision, while the inferior personages are all moulded into distinct and individual shapes by the plastic genius of the gifted author. The action is not so lively and bustling as that of the Lady of Lyons, nor is the interest which it inspires of that absorbing, breathless nature, which the story of domestic life, when effectively narrated, is certain to arouse. But the piece is nevertheless invested with abundant incident and quite a sufficient quantum of stage effect, to prevent it from ever flagging or begetting weariness.

As a poem, Richelieu is *inferior* to Ion. It lacks the exquisite polish and faultless, though frigid beauty of that noble tragedy. But Mr. Bulwer's production has more strength and ardor than Ion—it is less passionless and though less philosophical and profound, it is better adapted to warm the fancy and awake the feelings. It must not, however, be understood that Richelieu is at all deficient in the characteristics of genius. There are whole pages which exhibit unequivocal evidences of mind, of thoughtful, vigorous, active mind. The maxims of wisdom and the rapid deductions of a keen and subtle wit, frequently pierce through its highly wrought language and gorgeous metaphors; while a fertile and fruitful imagination liberally infuses its glow and radiance into sentences and sentiments, of exquisite beauty, giving richness and melody to the diction. In fine, Richelieu is a very beautiful play, and will undoubtedly add another laurel to the literary wreath that encircles the brow of Bulwer.

VIRGINIA ELECTIONS.

The returns from the Old Dominion, are still incomplete; many of them are contradictory and perplexing so much so, that with every disposition to furnish our readers with impartial and satisfactory statements, we find it difficult to arrive at positive results. The battle has been fought on both sides with great energy and activity, and the majorities are generally small;—but it must be acknowledged that the locofocos have stood their ground much better than we were led to imagine. The end of the week will, perhaps, enable us to ascertain exactly the losses and gains, and to solve the important question, whether Virginia will be represented in the United States senate at the coming session, by a friend or opponent of the administration.

CONGRESS.

The districts from which complete returns have been received are the following:—

Whigs and cons.	*Locofocos.*
John J. Hill,	Joel Holleman,
H. A. Wise,	Francis E. Rives,
John M. Botts,	John W. Jones,
James Garland,	Geo. C. Dromgoole,
C. F. Mercer,	L. Banks,
R. M. Hunter,	William Lucas,
Taliaferro.	G. B. Samuel,
	Robert Craig,
	Lewis Steenrod,
	Walter Coles.

Seven whigs to ten loco-focos. It is proper to add that the election of Hunter (W.) and Taliaferro (W.) is yet considered doubtful by the administration journals. The other districts to be heard from were represented in the last congress as follows:

Cons.	L. F.
Geo. W. Hopkins.	Archibald Stewart,
	Andrew Beirne,
	Joseph Johnson.

In two of these districts (Hopkins' and Stewart's) the chances are favorable to the whigs—which will make the delegation stand 9 whigs 12 loco-focos. At the congressional election in the late congress, it stood 6 whigs 15 loco-focos.

Senate.—The whigs have as yet gained two members, so that the senate now stands 16 loco-focos to 16 whigs and conservatives.

House of Delegates.—The administration, papers claim out of two-thirds of the counties heard from, 50 loco focos to 50 whigs. This would constitute a net Van Buren gain of 13. Returns are yet to be received from between thirty and forty counties.

We learn by the Iberville Gazette that a fellow, by the name of Saffer, belonging to Leuden, Co. Virginia, has been recently playing the double game of negro selling and stealing.

On the 30th April last, while the steamboat Augusta was *wooding*, at Hacket's Point, nearly opposite Bayou Manchac, a negro fellow left the boat, and entered the woods,—the boat having her supply of fire wood on board put off, on her way up the river—he then made his appearance on the public road, when Mr. Hutches, who lives close by, arrested him and found on interrogating him, that his name was *James*, and that his master's name is Saffer, a negro trader in New Orleans. The negro also had a letter pass, directed to Mr. Messrs., of Vicksburg, Miss. and signed by W. W. Saffer. Notwithstanding the plausible story of the negro, together with the letter of Saffer, Mr. Hutches strongly suspected that the negro was a runaway, and had him committed to prison, as such.

The negro has since been recognised by Mr. Ross, of this city, as his property, and been taken here accordingly. Saffer has also stolen two boys from a Mr. Harvy, who is now in pursuit of him. It is to be hoped hoped that the scoundrel may yet be brought to justice, and "elevated above the crowd." He hails from New Orleans, where for some time past he has been pursuing his honest calling.

"It is singular," says an administration print "that the democratic party should be charged with the paternity of the banking institutions of the country.

It is not at all singular that the party claiming to be the democratic party should be so charged, there is such a strong likeness between the shin plasters and locofoco leaders. A large portion of the most irredeemable paper has the president and ex-president's physiognomy impressed upon it so conspicuously as to leave no doubt as to its paternity.

"We all remember," says a contemporary, "the strenuous exertions of the administration to suppress the shin-plaster system, or at least to confine its operation within as narrow limits as possible."

The government exerted itself in issuing thirty millions of shin-plasters on its own account, and wanted to monopolize the business by of confining it to as narrow limits as possible.

To the Editors of the New-Orleans Bee—

It is somewhat difficult for me wholly to overlook an article which has appeared in the Louisianian newspaper of this city, of the 3d inst., and bears the signature of "Veritas."

The personalities with which it abounds and which, were a search of truth, as professed, the writer's only object, are as unnecessary as they are beneath the common standard of gentlemanly feelings, would, it might have been supposed, have excluded it from the columns of a respectable newspaper. I have been mistaken. Not only has it found its place in the Louisianian, but I have also received a reprint through the post office, no doubt from the hands of the joint stock company of Liverpool croakers that have collectively supplied the materials of this bold production, the bolder, as its contents stand up, in direct contradiction to the assumed signature of "Veritas."

On this occasion, it may be believed, that the personalities of that article are not the motive that have put the pen into my hands. During the short period, when the notoriety of certain legal proceedings in the course of my business, had attracted general attention, I have remained silent, and indeed perfectly callous to the somewhat unceremonious manner with which I have been repeatedly assailed or noticed in most of the public prints, sometimes directly, at others, under allusions too clear to be misunderstood. I have always looked upon time, as applying the best remedy against the fluctuations and aberrations of public opinion; and I well know, that the rancour of private animosities seldom finds its limits on this side of the grave. Moreover, it would be folly to contend with a writer or writers, who hide themselves under the shelter of a borrowed name, and have not the manliness to stand forward and boldly bear the responsibility of their opinions.

The misrepresentations and gross departures from truth in that article require exposure; and this, Mr. Editor, is the only motive whereby I find myself called upon to counteract their effects abroad. For it is evident that the aim of that article is not to set public opinion right in this section of the union, but to mislead it abroad, particularly at and in the neighbourhood of Liverpool, whither numerous copies are said to have been forwarded by the Great Western. A few errors—(unimportant as to the general view of the question at issue, but important as far as mere accuracy of figures, is concerned) having occurred in my cotton circular of the 23d May, it may be useful to lay before your readers a corrected statement, which I have very little doubt, every week's additional experience, will tend to justify.

The receipts at this port up to the 31st, alto are		Bales. 553,946
(N. B.) These receipts include about 7,000 B. shipped at Natchez and Vicksburgh direct for Liverpool but cleared at this port, where the sailors were shipped, and 1800 bales received from Florida.		
Deduct imports from Mobile into this port during the present season,		16,703
Leaves		536,243
Shipped at Natchez and Vicksburgh for Liverpool direct and clear ed at those ports,		10,000
to arrive from North Tennessee and Alabama—about	5000	
From other ports	4000	9000
Total from the Mississippi,		
Receipts at Mobile,		
To arrive yet,	4,000	255,336
Receipts in the ports of Florida,		
Apalachicola,	35,000	
St. Joseph,	20,000	
St. Mark,	19,000	
Pensacola,	1,000	
To arrive yet,	1,000	
	76,000	
Deduct 1800 B. sent to this port, 380 to Mobile	1380	76,620
From the Atlantic ports,		425,000
Total crop,		1,300,187
Add, whatever you please for short estimate, say		20,000
		1,340,187
And after reserving for the consumption of the United States		275,187
Make your own distribution of the remainder,		1,065,000
For instance: France only—285,000		
The European Continent 80,000		
Great Britain 700,000		1,065,000

To the general correctness of this estimate, it is believed no great exception can be taken in this section of the union, where the case is pretty well understood.

The author, or authors, of "Veritas" assume that the crop must give | 1,580,000 bales.

And having stated that the supplies already received are | 1,324,000

They expect a further supply of | 175,000 bales between this and the 1st of October next, out of which 37,000 bales are expected to come down the Mississippi.

In the first instance, the receipts here are not 552,308, but only | 552,946 bales.

From which the import from Mobile must be deducted | 16,703 bales.

Leaving | 536,243 bales.

Thus, in order to complete the estimate by "Veritas," 37,757 bales would be required on the score of the old crop.

Last year the receipts at this port from 31 June to 1st October, were as follows.

In June	55411	Bales.
In July	23767	
In August	4757	
In September	7845	
Total	87780	

Or 50,023 bales more than the quantity with which "Veritas" cannot make up their figure of 630,000 bales. Does it stand to reason, that during the next four months, under the influence of a continued falling off in the growth, when the supply from North Alabama and Tennessee has nearly reached its final market the same quantity should arrive here as was received last year during the same period with an over-abundant crop! The estimate for Florida by "Veritas" is equally erroneous. My last communications from St. Joseph, &c. to the 19th May, give the above result, say 75,000 bales, and I consider them chiefly accredit.—The estimates for the Atlantic ports by "Veritas," betray the greatest ignorance of the state of the matter. Every succeeding letter from Charleston, Savannah and Augusta, places it beyond a doubt that the supplies from the interior are mostly in. Yet "Veritas" gives an additional quantity of

29475 bales to South Carolina,
58816 " " Georgia,
9881 " " North Carolina and Virginia,

Total | 104172 bales.
Which with | [illegible]

already received, would bring the total receipts in the Atlantic ports to | 534000 bales,

an estimate, of which, it may be confidently asserted, no parallel exists amongst parties who lay the least claim to accuracy.

Finally, upon the assumption that the late crop will give 1,360,000 bales, "Veritas" produces a statement showing that the supply to Great Britain, will be 800,000 bales. The exports this season, to Great Britain, thus far, are as follows:—

From New-Orleans,	30th May,	210,321	
" Mobile,	28th May,	107,607	
" Savannah,	23d May,	81,582	
" Charleston,	24th May,	77,837	
" Florida,	4th May,	8,715	
" Virginia,	10th May,	4,217	
" New-York,	15th May,	64,587	
" Other ports,	4th May,	1321	
Total,		586,292 bls.	

And in order to complete 800,000 bales, an additional quantity would be required, of | 291,708

| 800,000 bls.

The reader will judge what chance there may be that the shipments to Great Britain, between this and the 1st October next, will amount to 75,495 bales per month, or 18,857 bales weekly, during sixteen weeks to come. If the glaring absurdities of such a calculation, in the present state of things, does not strike the common intellect, I am wholly mistaken as to the discriminating powers of any American neighbour. The plain undisguisable fact is, that the whole production signed "Veritas," had two objects in view, first, to indulge in a splenetic and illiberal humour against the writer,—secondly, to do injury, intentional injury, by misrepresentations and violations of truth, without any benefit to the authors, for the source from which this lucubration has issued, is tolerably well known.

"The postscript to 'Veritas,' with the prediction of a crop of two millions of bales, is too ridiculous to deserve any notice. English agents may dream of such a crop, but no well informed man in any part of the planting region of the United States, can believe that 650,000 bales *beyond* the product of the late crop; (if it gives 1,350,000 bales,) is a case of probable, may of possible occurrence. It will require a great change indeed to make the productive powers of our southern regions give more than a crop, of 1,700,000 bales, and it cannot be repeated too often, even this is problematical in the extreme. Our late crop will yield nearly 100,000 bales less than that of 1836 and 1837, which produced 1,427,000 bales, to at cannot exceed 1,350,000 bales—a fact which the experience of a few months will establish beyond all controversy, and if this year's supply to Great Britain is to reach, the figure of 800,000 bales (90,000 bales less than "Veritas" fancies) upwards of 100,000 bales of the new crop ought to be ready for shipment by the end of September next. Whether this is possible, others may determine, not wishing to disturb the Liverpool Manchester, and Glasgow agents in the full enjoyment of their happy dreams on the occasion.

VINCENT NOLTE.

"If the ruler of the universe inflicted the curse of shinplasters upon us with one hand, while with the other he sent us a wise and patriotic chief magistrate like Martin Van Buren, it was to remind us that we are an improvident people, and that there is no unmixed good in this transitory life."

One would infer from the foregoing extract from a loco-foco journal, that Mr Van Buren was made president by our Creator expressly to suppress shinplasters. Unfortunately for the logic of the extract, when Mr. Van Buren was elected there were no shinplasters in existence, to require an august mission. Mr. Van Buren was the precursor of shinplasters. He was the father of that breed, and his hostility to his offspring, if not feigned, may be attributed rather to puerperal insanity than any divine misgivings as to the evil consequences of their maturity. Besides it is much to be doubted if the Lord had any thing to do in electing a "Magician" to the chief magistracy. It is a vulgar opinion that such characters have dealings elsewhere than in heaven. The president has heretofore hailed from Kinderhook, from the vicinage of "Sleepy Hollow," the theatre of Geoffrey Hudson's infernal magic, we opine our worthy chief magistrate has had more acquaintance with New York goblins than the angels.

CARROLLTON RAILROAD.

We know of no place in the vicinity of the city where a few hours can be more pleasantly passed than at the hotel at Carrollton, and in the tasteful and elegant gardens attached to it on the immediate banks of the river; and see learn with pleasure that the present lessee, Mr. Lavaud, aided by our esteemed and worthy citizen Mr. Bertin, contemplates adding to the present attractions of the place, by having social soirées on one or more evenings in each week. With a view of promoting this plan, as well as for the general convenience of visitors during the summer season we would suggest to the company a change in the hours for the departure and return of their cars—the present hour of 5 o'clock is in the hottest part of the day—rendering it very uncomfortable, particularly for ladies and children—7 o'clock is, on the other hand, too late for leaving the city, and it would be the object to the hours of returning should be so changed as to allow visitors an opportunity of a longer stay in the gardens. We would therefore suggest that the cars should leave the depot in Poydras street at half past 3, at 6, and at 9 p. m., and return from Carrollton at 5, and at half past 7, or at 8 o'clock. The departure of the car at half past 3 instead of 3 o'clock, will be a great convenience to men of business, and particularly to those gentlemen connected with the banks, and the parties going up at 6 o'clock would avoid the excessive heat, and have at least one hour and a half to remain there, and then return in the cool of the evening refreshed and invigorated by the pleasant excursion.

NEWS BY THE MAILS

A COUNTERFEIT one thousand dollar post note, of the Bank of the United States, was lately presented for payment, but the fraud was immediately detected.—The note had been remitted by one of the Kentucky banks. Bicknell's Reporter adds: "It may be well to apprise our readers that the bank has no post notes in circulation bearing interest for a larger amount than $100."

A GRAND union performance of sacred music took place in New York a few evenings since. There were no less than *nine hundred* vocal, and *seventy* instrumental performers.

THADDEUS STEVENS is a candidate before the people of Adams county, Penn., for the seat which the locofoco majority in the Pennsylvania legislature recently declared vacant. We trust that his constituents will triumphantly sustain him, and return him to the station from which he was unjustly and lawlessly ejected.

IRON STEAMBOAT.—The N. Y. Courier and Enquirer states that a small steamboat of not more than thirty tons burthen arrived on the 27th from London, in forty-five days passage. So dangerous, says that paper, was the undertaking considered on account of her diminutive size and peculiar construction, that her commander Capt. Crane, had some difficulty in finding a crew to navigate her. She worked, however, admirably that those who came out in her would willingly return in her. The name of the vessel is the ROBERT L. STOCKTON, and she is intended to tow on the Delaware and Raritan canal. She is built entirely of iron, is 71 feet long, while her breadth at midships is only 10 feet. In coming out she only used her canvass, her engines being sent by another vessel.

LARGE COCOONERY.—The New York Star says:—"The Messrs. Prince, of Flushing, have in their cocoonery a million and a quarter of silk worms, now feeding. This number is sufficient to produce above 500 bushels of cocoons, and near 600 lbs of silk. They have also a large quantity of silk worms' eggs in their ice house, whose hatching is thus retarded for the purpose of producing successive crops. The choicest kinds are the imperial white and imperial yellow, and of these and some other varieties they have a large supply for sale. These eggs were obtained from Milan, which is the centre of the most flourishing silk district, and form, no doubt, the finest collection in this country."

FIRES IN CINCINNATI.—Three alarms of fire were given in Cincinnati on the 28th ult. One of the saw mills on the canal, was entirely destroyed. Incendiaries appear to be at work in that city.

CONNECTICUT SENATOR.—The hon. *Thaddeus Betts* (whig) has been chosen U. S. senator from Connecticut, *vice* hon. *Denis Kimberley*, resigned.

The N. Y. Journal states that the following ships of war will be assembled on the Mexican coast soon after the arrival of Mr. Ellis at Vera Cruz, and it is presumed they are not sent out for nothing. The Constitution, 44 guns; the Macedonian, 36 guns; the Ontario, 18; the Vandalia, 18; the Levant, 18; the Erie, 18; the Warren, 18; and the Natchez 18. Total, 188 guns.

FOUR NATIONAL PAINTINGS.—Mr. Weir, Mr. Chapman, Mr. Vanderlyn, and Mr. Inman, are said to be employed in four great national paintings, for which they are to receive $10000 each.

"Mr. Weir has selected for his subject the departure of the pilgrims from Holland, in the Mayflower. Mr. Chapman has selected the early settlement of Virginia, and will probably contain something in reference to Pocahontas. Mr. Vanderlyn has selected the landing of Columbus. Mr. Inman thinks of painting a camping scene in the western prairies. We should not be surprised if Mr. Weir paints the best picture, and Mr. Inman the worst.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

New-York, May 29, 1839.

It is confidently stated, and universally believed, whenever it is stated, that the Seminole war, are perfectly supplied, by army agents and contractors, with the accessary munitions of war, &c., for carrying on the bloody contest in which they are engaged. That this war is kept up by some such means, no man of ordinary intellect can entertain a doubt. There is not, in the history of the civilized world, an instance of a powerful government contending against a few miserable savage wanderers, with so little success and at such an enormous expense, as in the Seminole war. Administration pets and minions have amassed, during this contest, immense fortunes, from the public treasury. Millions upon millions have been squandered upon favorites, under the pretext of conquering this remnant of a tribe, and years have been required to accomplish an object which might have been effected in a few months, under an efficient executive, determined to look to the interest of the country, and not to the aggrandizement of a band of mercenaries.

On the 17th, the American schooner Weeks of Oswego, was seized and dismantled by the Canadians, at Brockville. She was bound, with merchandise, to several ports on the St. Lawrence. She was seized under the pretext of having on board one piece of state ordnance, for a company of state artillery, at Ogdensburg. As soon as the seizure was known at Locket's Harbor, Col. Worth left in the government steamer Oneida, with a detachment of United States troops on board. Col. Worth proceeded to Prescott, and made peremptory demand for the release of the schooner and her cargo. The seizure had been made by the military; a willingness was expressed to surrender the vessel and her cargo, except the piece of ordnance. To this Col. Worth refused to accede; and great preparations were made by both parties for an immediate appeal to arms. Matches were lit, and men stationed at their quarters—when at length it was arranged to re-ship the piece of ordnance, and the affair was then terminated without bloodshed. The conduct of Col. Worth on this occasion, merits all praise. If another military candidate for the presidency should be required, why not select this gallant officer?

The money market is not pressed; but a general apprehension prevails as to the stability of the present prices of stocks. They are, therefore, heavy at former quotations, except United States bank, which is rather better, and may be quoted at 119½ to 119¾—Exchange on London, 9½ to 10. Half dollars worth three per cent advance. Nothing doing in the cotton market.

The steamer Robert L. Stockton, built of iron, and of thirty tons burthen, arrived this morning from London, in a passage of 45 days. She had a crew of *eight* men, and performed her voyage without the use of steam. She is intended to run on the Delaware and Raritan canal.

Arrived, this day, the ship John Baring, the brig William, the schooner Thomas Ewing, and schooner Cicero, all from Mobile. THE EXAMINER.

THE SHREVEPORT RENCONTRE.

A few days since we noticed the death of a young man in Shreveport, named SUMMERS, from a wound inflicted by one Smith, who after the perpetration of the deed surrendered himself to the justice, and after a full investigation of the affair, was discharged. The circumstances which led to this fatal affray were these: Smith and Summers had quarrelled at a ball given the 27th April, a challenge passed, but the affair was amicably arranged. Some evenings after this they met, and high words passed between them, which was quickly followed by a blow with a decanter, dealt by Smith. Summers drew a pistol, but the cap snapped, whereupon Smith beat him for a considerable time with a billiard cue.

From this time Summers became an altered man.—He grew moody and vindictive, kept loaded guns in his office, and pistols about his person, sought his antagonist on every occasion, and openly declared that he would have his life. For several days prior to the fatal event, he was drinking constantly, and was in a state bordering on insanity. At last they met accidentally in the Exchange—and Smith anticipating an attack, which must have resulted in the death of one or both, drew first and shot the man who "had sworn to take his life, who had lain in wait for him in the dead hour of the night, and who had every thing prepared for escape."

The preceding is an abridgment of the explanation in the Shreveport Free Press. That journal adds, that Smith's liberation was hailed by the audience with loud applause. The discharge does not exempt him from the action of the grand jury. He is still in Shreveport, and will not avoid joining issue with the state, though on that depends life or death.

[COMMUNICATED.]

CALEFECATOR—PRIVATE BATHS.

To those who are fond of bathing, and have found it convenient to have baths at home, I would strongly recommend the Calefecator. It is made like an old fashioned coffee pot, bulbous at the bottom, say 12 or or 14 inches diameter at the bottom, and narrowing to 5 inches at the top, it is 2 feet 3 inches high; from the bottom on opposite sides come out two small tubes of an inch and a quarter diameter, bent upwards. Into this vessel is put a few live coals and a handful of charcoal. It is placed in a bathing tub full of water. The charcoal being ignited, and the two air tubes serving to make a blast, the water is heated to a proper temperature in 20 or 25 minutes. This simple machine enables you to place the bathing tub at the most convenient place. I have knocked up a small shed next to my cistern, and put in a cock so that the water is let directly into the tub. The Calefecator is made of copper, somewhat heavy at the bottom to prevent it from floating. I procured it from a French coppersmith, in Jefferson street, for twelve dollars. When the water is sufficiently warm, the caps must be put on the tubes and heater, and the current of air being stopped the fire is extinguished. As the water works furnish plenty of water, I am convinced that if this convenient mode of heating water was known, bathing would be more generally practised in families.

A BAGNIOLIST.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
May 28, 1839.

Information having been received at this department of the payment, by the government of the Netherlands, into the hands of the bankers of the United States, at London, to the credit of the Secretary of the Treasury, of the sum of sixty-two thousand six hundred and ninety-two dollars in satisfaction of claims preferred against it, in behalf of the owners, and other persons interested, in the case of the ship Mary, of Baltimore, Captain Phillips, and cargo captured in 1800, by the French privateer Renommee carried into Curacoa, and the proceeds appropriated to the use of that colony:

This is to give notice, to all whom it may concern, that the persons interested may apply at the Treasury department, for the purpose of entering into the necessary arrangements, to enable them to receive their respective portions of the proceeds of said claim.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

Of the Commerce and Navigation of the United States,—We have received from Washington an abstract of this interesting document, from which we present the following:

[illegible]

IMPORTANT FROM SUMATRA

Chastisement of the Malay pirates by the U. S. ships Columbia and John Adams.

The ship Arabella, at Boston, brings the important intelligence of the bombardment of the Malay towns, Quallah Batoo and Muck Kee, by the United States frigate Columbia, and corvette John Adams, as a signal retribution for their connexion with the piracy and murders committed on board the American ship Eclipse, of Salem. The bombardment of Quallah Batoo took place on the 24th December, and that of Muck Kee on the 1st January. The latter town was wholly destroyed.

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.

U. S. FRIGATE COLUMBIA,
Harbor of Singapore, February 3, 1839.

I have no authority to write a despatch for a newspaper, but I promised occasionally, to send you a letter, and feel indebted to do so in view of the pleasure your papers give me, when I am so fortunate as to receive them on our winding track over the oceans of the world. And you will be desirous of knowing what our squadron has been doing on the west coast of Sumatra, or whether we have done any thing, after you shall have received intelligence of the piratical act of the Malays in the robbery of another American vessel, and the murder of her captain and one of the crew.

The plot for the attack on the ship Eclipse, captain Wilkins, was originated at Muck Kee, some 40 miles from Quallah Batoo; and part of the persons who committed this murder and robbery, have been protected by the Rajahs of Muck Kee, and a great proportion of the property and money taken to that place. This, therefore, was decided the principal offending place.—We learn that the $12,000 was divided out, and some of it was received at Quallah Batoo and also at Soosoo, a place three or four miles from Quallah Batoo, and at both of these, according to the acknowledgments of the Rajahs in the conversation held with them, some of the pirates were residing, on our arrival, on the coast.

The demand for these murderers, been made, and compliance being declared to be impossible, as the men had escaped after our anchorage, (which however was deemed to be only an excuse to render their refusal to comply with the demand an appearance of a misfortune to them, rather than a decision of their councils,) our ships were run in nearer to the shore at Quallah Battoo, and the place cannonaded, with some damage to the town, or rather to the forts, as they were the objects at which the shots were directed.

The ships were then got underweigh and stood for Muk Kee, where the demand for the pirates was made without the expectation of the Rajahs of that place pursuing any course different from the one adopted by the Rajahs of Quallah Batto. The demand was unsupplied with, and consequence, as the proper alternative (so deemed to be by our Commodore, and I believe quite unanimously the sentiment of all the officers,) followed.

The ships were lodged in close to the town and forts—the town being situated on a small peninsula, and each side of the point indented by the lip of a beautiful little bay, with water deep enough for a seventy-four. No boat making her appearance for an overture, up to the time specified as the limit of forbearance, the Columbia opened her fire upon a neighboring fort, taking the town as she shot, that the length of it. The first gun, of the Columbia was the signal for the John Adams, the beautiful corvette, to let fly her shot, and the loud roar of her cannon reverberated from the mountain sides that nearly inwalled the angry little ship, and as the volumes of fire and piles of smoke continued to emit from her side, the Columbia slept a moment, which rendered the scene yet more impressive to one conscious that a moment more and her loud and fearful pieces would send forth their heavy metal and cannister, and grape. Her tremendous cannonades, throwing 42 lb. shot, soon boomed in their loud report over the still sheet of water that, this morning, seemed to have hushed the swelling of its bosom, as if it would favor the purposes of destruction, which seemed to be moving the two dark forms which had slowly floated over its silver surface, to gain a resting place nearer to the golden beach which encabled the curved lip of the bay.

I was in the mizen top, a looker on. The ships were within a musket shot of the beach, and the town reached near its edge. The cannonading from both ships continued nearly half an hour. Now, the balls throwing up a cloud of dust as they touched the bamboo houses, or rived in splinters the dwellings of harder material; and now, the ball striking the tall cocoanut tree, scorched it as if a hundred hot irons had been applied to the external coat of its trunk, and sent up a beautiful volume of pale blue smoke, as if it came above the trees from some concealed cottage, embowered in the evergreen foliage of the mountain side, and now, the branches fall as if lopped by some giant pruning-hook, as the tree, *en masse*, with its spreading top, and with its mingling crash, fell to the ground. One solitary being was seen pacing with indifference backwards and forwards on the beach, at the right of the town, and only a few yards from the intersecting lines of the shot, pouring in cross fires from the broadside of the two ships; but ere long he disappeared, and was lost in the jungle.

The firing ceased, and the boats, already along side, and concealed from the view of the shore, were manned, as a part from the boats called the men to their places. Soon the little fleet, joined by the boats from the Adams, reached the shore, and the men formed on the beach in full view of the ships; and advanced to enter the town at the nearest point. Soon the port fire and the torch were applied to the buildings, and the flames ascended from different parts of the town, until the converging and spreading volumes sent up their spiral and wide sheets, involving every dwelling save the sacred mosque, in the general conflagration.

The force returned to the beach, and a moment more as the flames were rapidly melting to a common ruin and smoking ashes the whole mass of the buildings of the town, involving whatever of treasure and property had been left, they contemplated the wild rage of the unchecked and irresistible element. The bugle now sounded the retreat, to the tune of "yankee doodle" of olden and revolutionary associations, and the men disembarked, as "Hail Columbia" sent its national notes over the yet still waters of the bay. In about two hours after the boats had left the ships, the men were again on their decks, having accomplished their purpose without accident, or the firing of a gun.

The inhabitants had retired from the town, and looked from the mountains upon the ruin of their homes.

I have written this in haste, as the moment when our letter-bag is closing to go by the ship, that will bear our letters of friendship and love, and whatever else they may contain, "Westward Ho!"

Extract of a letter from on board the U. S. ship Columbia, dated,

"SINGAPORE, Feb. 3, 1839

"You have, no doubt, heard of our exploits on the coast of Sumatra. We arrived here yesterday, (Sunday,) after a fortnight's passage from that coast. We have sixty-four on the sick list; the small pox is still on board—of which three men have died. The ship has the appearance of a hospital. The scurvy, that terrible disease, made its appearance on board during our last passage, but owing to our timely arrival at this port, it will soon disappear. We sail from this port to Manilla to negotiate a treaty, that was left unsettled by the Peacock on her last cruise. We shall probably be home in sixteen months."

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

NEW ORLEANS, Friday, June 7, 1839.

[illegible] Cotton in New York, on the 29th, was dull [illegible]. Rice.—[illegible] Flour.—[illegible]

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

SALES OF STOCKS,
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, May 29.

[illegible]

NEW YORK MARKET, May 29.—Flour is extremely dull and [illegible]

BOSTON AUCTION SALES, May 27.—[illegible]

PROVIDENCE AUCTION SALES, May 27.—[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—[illegible]

CHARLESTON MARKET, June 1.—Cotton. [illegible]

FOREIGN MARKETS.

CANTON, FEB. 8.—[illegible]

MANILLA, JAN 21.—[illegible]

EXPORTS

[illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

[illegible]

IMPORTS OF PROVISIONS, ETC. INTO HAVANA,

From 1st January to 30th April, 1839.

[illegible]

EXPORTS OF PRODUCE FROM HAVANA,

From the 1st January to 16th May, 1839.

[illegible]

EXPORTS FROM MATANZAS,

From 1st January to 9th May, 1839.

[illegible]

LATEST DATES.

New York,	May 29		Havre,	[illegible]
Boston,	May 27		Liverpool,	April 5
Philadelphia	May 29		London,	April 4
Washington	May 29		Havre	April 3
Baltimore	May 30		Paris	April 2
Charleston	June 1		Bordeaux	[illegible]
Vera Cruz,	May 16		Havana	[illegible]
Tampico	May 18		Matanzas	[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Arcadia, Snow, Boston. Ship Lagrange, Marshall, Boston. Barque Peterhoff, Fletcher, St. John's; [illegible]. Brig Avulsion, Baten, Havana. Polacre Purquet, Estapa, St. Jago de Cuba.

Schr Mary Washington, Shaw, Tabasco. Schr W R Daffin, Scott, Pensacola.

ARRIVED.

Tow boat Shark, Thomas, from the Passes—having towed up ships Herald of Baltimore, [illegible]

[illegible]

MEMORANDA.

[illegible]

DISASTERS.

[illegible]

SPOKEN.

[illegible]

TO MARINERS.

[illegible]

PASSENGERS.

Per steamboat Bridgewater—Messrs Blunt, Jackson and Kimble.

[illegible]

NEW ORLEANS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR 1839.

President,	S. J. Peters, Esq.
First Vice President,	W. L. Hodge, Esq.
Second "	Jno. A. Merle, Esq.
Committee of Appeals, for 1839.	
James Dick,	Jas. H. Leverich,
H. C. Cammack,	Alijah Fisk,
P. O. Soebe,	Sam'l Thompson.
Committee of Arbitration for the month of April.	
J. B. Hullen,	A. Hodge, jr.
J. N. Hawthorn,	S. Hermann, jr.
H. W. Hills,	G. O. Hall,
Wm. Holmes.	

CHAS. BRIGGS, Sec'y.

New Orleans, June 3d, 1839.

To the Editors of the New-Orleans Bee:

The following communication being especially interesting to the commerce of this city, I request you to give it an early insertion in your valuable journal.

Yours, respectfully, SALVADOR PRATS,
Mexican Vice Consul.

Mexican Vice Consulate in New-Orleans,
June 3d, 1839.

By a decree of the Supreme Government of Mexico, the articles formerly prohibited by the tariff will be again admitted in the port of Matamoras, with the exception of the following:

1st. Metal buttons on which are engraved on either side the national arms, or those of Spain.

2d. Obscene prints, miniatures, paintings or figures, and engravings, any work of art which may be obscene or immoral.

3d. All books and manuscripts prohibited by competent authority.

4th. All munitions of war.

This ordinance is accompanied with the provision that all prohibited articles, which since the publication of this act may have been shipped for the port of Matamoras, shall, on their arrival, pay double duties.

SALVADOR PRATS,
Mexican Vice Consul.

[illegible]

SALES AT AUCTION—THIS DAY

By J A Beard, at Union Cotton Press, at 5 1 2 p. m. damaged cotton.

By the same at 10 1-2 a. m. in Canal street—groceries and wines.

By J B Blache, at 4 1-2 p. m. at 47 Gravier street,—[illegible]

By Gunnault & Delassus, at 10 1-2 a. m at their auction store, groceries and wines.

GREEN B. DURHAN has consented to serve as Alderman of the fourth ward, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of S. Locke.

To the Editors of the Bee:

A large number of voters request that you will, through your estimable paper, announce Mr. S. GUIBAULT as a candidate for alderman of the 3d district of the 1st municipality, in place of Mr. Justin Dudley. The election takes place on the 7th inst.

The brig TOM PAINE, captain Robinson, from Boston, is now discharging opposite post 10, 2d municipality. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods. GEO BEDFORD, 22 Bienville st.

The consignee of 10 bris plaster Paris marked [illegible], per brig GRAND TURK, from New-York, is requested to receive same from the Levee, opposite the triangle stores.

NOTICE.—The ship ST. JOHN, from New York, is discharging below the Vegetable market.—Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods.

The consignee of three trunks from Philadelphia, per barque LIGONIA, marked [illegible], shipped by Mr. S L Moss, is requested to call at the store of the undersigned, pay charges and take the same away. N F COMLY & Co. j5 97 Camp st.

EXCHANGE AND BANKING COMPANY

Of New Orleans, 7th June, 1839.

CHECKS on New-York and Philadelphia, for sale 1 per cent premium. R [illegible], Cashier.

PEDICURE—Change of Residence.—Mr. I. CARDELLACH, now resides at Messrs. David & Dejan's drug store, at the corner of Royal and St. Peter streets. He offers his services to the public for the radical extirpation of corns. Orders may be left at the drug store, and for the upper faubourgs, at the coffee house corner of Poydras and Magazine streets. j7-3t

FOR SALE BY DIDION, BROKER.

A BRICK MANUFACTORY, well situated in the neighborhood of New Orleans, on a high piece of ground, measuring two arpents, fronting the river, by 80 in depth, the improvements lately made supersede the necessity for any further expense. Conditions: very advantageous.

Likewise, a quantity of Orleans' bark stock.

A house bricked between posts, two, with a kitchen, situated in Ursuline street near Robertson, faubourg Tremé. Likewise, several fine lots in the same fauxbourg.

Wanted—Two young slaves, and one good servant. j7-10t

BRANDY, GIN, &c.—30 qr. casks cognac brandy; 30 pipes Holland gin; 6 pipes 10 half do and 30 qr casks Madeira wine; 25 bris old Monongahela whiskey and 50 bris and half bris pickled mackerel, for sale by J A BARELLI & Co. 61 Common st. j7

SUNDRIES, landing from steamboat United States. 70 bris mess pork, 50 do clear do; 204 do prime do; 704 kegs prime leaf lard; 90 bags corn; 23 casks bacon; 47 casks shoulders, for sale by P SHANNON & BRO, 57 Magazine st.

MESSINA LEMONS.—A few hundred boxes in prime order received per ship Wm. Tell, and for sale by A S BARKER, j7-10t 63 Common street.

SALT AND COFFEE.—925 bags fine salt, 600 do coarse do, 86 do St. Domingo, Java and Havana coffee, for sale by S LATAPIE, 20 Old Levee

VINEGAR, SWEET OIL, &c.—40 half casks Bordeaux vinegar, 50 baskets sweet oil, 500 boxes callin [illegible], for sale by S LATAPIE, j7 20 Old Levee

RICE—120 tierces Carolina rice, for sale by j7 S LATAPIE, 20 Old Levee.

MALTESE JACKS and JENNIES—2 Jacks and 5 Jennies of large size and beautiful form of the best blood of that place imported via New Orleans from Malta per ship Wm. Tell, and for sale by j7-10t A S BARKER, 69 1-2 Common st.

Drawing of the Grand State Lottery, Class 47, 1839. 16, 35, 29, 37, 10, 52, 42, 70, 54, 61, 16.

Package 939 combination 5, 35, 42.

The capital prize of $8,000 was sold in the Grand State Lottery yesterday by Mr. W. Banks, vendor.

Drawing of the Grand State Lottery, Class 47, For 1839.

5, 45, 35 12, 31, 10, 53, 42, 70, 34, 54, 10.

THIS DAY.

12,000 DOLLARS CAPITAL PRIZE. TICKETS ONLY $8 00.

GRAND STATE LOTTERY.

Class No. 70.

Authorized by the Legislature of the State. To be drawn Thursday, June 7, 1839, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at Bishop's Hotel, Common st. S. DAVIS & Co. Managers. 75 Numbers—11 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$12,000	is	$12,000
1 do	3,000		3,000
1 do	2,000		2,000
1 do	1,500		1,500
1 do	1,300		1,300
[illegible]			

Whole Tickets $3 00, Halves $1 50, Quarters 75 cts. Packages of 25 whole Tickets for $75 00, warranted to draw at least $32 00. Packages of 25 half tickets for $37 50, warranted to draw at least $16 00—Packages of 25 quarter tickets for $18 75, warranted to draw at least $8 00.

For packages or single tickets, apply at the Manager's office, No. 16 Chartres street, and to the other offices Louis and Chartres streets.

17, 27, 62, 64, 23, 37, 36, 56, 46, 47, 40, 11, 55—Are the drawn numbers in the Free School Lottery, Class E.

THIS DAY.

In the Arcade, at half past 6 o'clock in the evening CAPITAL PRIZE—$10,000.

$2,000, $2,000, and 10 of $1,000

14 Drawn Numbers in every package of 26 Tickets, and Tickets only $2 00.

FREE SCHOOL LOTTERY.

Class E.

Will be drawn on Friday, June 7th, 1839. At half past 6 o'clock, P. M. in Banks' Arcade, Magazine street.

J. K. MEAD MANAGER.

D. BLAIR & J. BEARDSLEY, AGENTS.

66 numbers—12 drawn ballots.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$10,000		$10,000
1	2,500		2,500
1	2,000		2,000
1	1,500		1,500
1	1,000		1,000
[illegible]			

Tickets $2 00, halves $1 00, quarters 50. Packages of 26 full tickets cost $26 00, warranted to draw $20, and may draw the four first capitals—amounting to 16,000 dollars.

Certificates of packages $32, Shares in proportion.

Tickets single or by the package, for sale at the Manager's, corner of Magazine and Gravier st.

Official drawing of the Louisiana Lottery, class [illegible]

CAPITAL PRIZE $2,000.

$10,000, 10 prizes of $1,000 is $10,000. Tickets only $2 50!

LOUISIANA LOTTERY

Authorized by act of legislature, chapter [illegible], passed March 21, 1839.

Class Extra 21, for 1839.

To be drawn on SATURDAY, June 8th, 1839, AT THE EXCHANGE HOTEL, At half past 6 o'clock, p. m.

D. S. GREGORY & Co. Successors to Yates & McIntyre, Managers. 78 numbers—12 drawn ballots.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$9,000	is	$9,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	1,354		1,354
1	1,000		1,000
10	800		8,000
[illegible]			

Tickets only $2 50, halves $1 25, quarters [illegible] cts. Certificates of package of 26 whole tickets for $35 00. Shares in proportion. Packages or single tickets for sale at the Manager's office, 35 Canal street.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish court, of the parish and city of New Orleans—Present the honorable Charles Maurian, judge—June 5, 1839. No. 11873—George M. Le Gendre Dezé vs. his creditors.—The cession of property by the petitioner is hereby accepted by the court for the benefit of his creditors, and it is ordered that a meeting of said creditors be held at the office of Octave de Armas, Esq. notary public, on Tuesday the 9th day of July, 1839, then and there to deliberate on the affairs of the petitioner, and in the mean time all proceedings against his person and property are stayed. It is further ordered that J. F. Perdin, Esq. be appointed to represent the absent creditors.

By order of court—Clerk's office, New Orleans, June 5th, 1839. ARMAND PITOT, Clerk.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD will be paid to whoever will bring back, or will lodge in jail, the negro (or JOSEPH, or JOE, who left my residence on 5th inst. at noon. He is 5 feet 4 inches high, of light complexion, well built, and 23 years of age, his dress consisted of fancy drilling, pantaloons, grey summer bat, and a blue checked shirt.

Captains of any craft whatever, are forewarned of the penalty for carrying away said slave.

M MUSSON, Exchange Alley, j7 4t between Bienville and Conti sts

CORN—1000 sacks in fine shipping order, in store and for sale by PIERCE SHANNON & BRO. 57 Magazine st.

BACON—27 casks superior bacon sides landing from steamboat New Albany, or sale by PIERCE SHANNON & BROTHER, 57 Magazine st.

NAILS—500 kegs Boston nails and brads, for sale by ISAAC BRIDGE & Co, 17 Magazine street.

OIL—40 casks and bris whites and summer strained sperm oil, for sale by ISAAC BRIDGE & Co, 134 Magazine st

SEGARS—15,000 Principe segars, for sale by ISAAC BRIDGE & Co, 134 Magazine st

GUNNY BAGS—20,000 large, medium and small sizes, for sale by ISAAC BRIDGE & Co. 134 Magazine.

CLOTHING—20 cases seasonable clothing, comprising an extensive assortment, for sale by ISAAC BRIDGE & Co, 134 Magazine st.

PORK—300 bris mess pork, for sale by j7 ADAMS & HARTWELL, 36 Poydras st

BEEF—Mess and prime, in half bris, for sale by j7 ADAMS & HARTWELL, 36 Poydras st

SMOKED BEEF AND BEEF TONGUES.—In store and for sale by j7 ADAMS & HARTWELL, 36 Poydras st

LARD—350 kegs prime leaf lard, in store and for sale by ADAMS & HARTWELL, 36 Poydras st

SOAP—350 boxes No. 1 soap, in store and for sale by WM C TOMPKINS & Co, 91 Common st.

MESS PORK—49 bris landing from steamboat United States, for sale by A TRIER, 34 Gravier st.

LIFE PRESERVERS—100 life preservers of Roxbury India rubber manufactory, for sale low to close a consignment, by WM C TOMPKINS & Co, 91 Common st

CORN BROOMS—300 dozen in store, for sale by G DORSEY, 44 New Levee

FLOUR—500 bris just received and for sale by HANNEY & ROBERTSON, 57 New Levee

CORN—2000 bushels corn, in good shipping order for sale by HANNEY & ROBERTSON, 57 New Levee

FOWLS—15 casks fowls for sale by j7 ADAMS & HARTWELL, 36 Poydras st

VINEGAR—20 half pipes white-wine vinegar a superior article, in store and for sale by j7 ADAMS & HARTWELL, 36 Poydras st

WHISKEY—175 bris Cincinnati rectified, for sale by ADAMS & HARTWELL, 36 Poydras st.

BROOMS—Corn and split brooms, in store and for sale by ADAMS & HARTWELL, 36 Poydras st.

PORK—500 bris mess, prime, M O, P O, soft mess, cuttings, heads, &c., for sale by LAYET & AMELUNG, 17 Commerce st.

BEEF—250 bris mess, 50 half bris B beef, for sale by j7 LAYET & AMELUNG, 17 Commerce st.

RICE—30 tierces and 20 half tierces fresh beat rice, of prime quality, just received and for sale by j7 LAYET & AMELUNG, 17 Commerce st.

CANVASSED HAMS—[illegible] hams, of excellent quality, for sale by j7 LAYET & AMELUNG, 17 Commerce st.

BACON—Sides, shoulders and hams, in store and for sale by LAYET & AMELUNG, 17 Commerce st.

WHISKEY—146 bris rectified whiskey, landing from steamboat Bridgewater, and for sale by W C TOMPKINS & Co. 91 Common st.

BACON—70 casks sides and hams, Cincinnati cured, for sale by ADAMS & HARTWELL, 36 Poydras st

FLOUR—[illegible] barrels fresh flour, just received and for sale by JOHN A MERRITT, 53 Camp street.

NAILS—[illegible] casks Boston assorted nails, Just received per ship Carolina and Cherokee from Boston, and for sale by JOHN A MERRITT, 53 Camp street

REFINED SUGAR.—In barrels and boxes, for sale by JOHN A MERRITT, 53 Camp street.

RUSSIA SHEETINGS—11 bales in store and for sale by JOHN A MERRITT, 53 Camp street.

EXCHANGE on Havana, for sale by R ORONING & Co.

CEMENT—500 barrels fresh hydraulic cement, in store and for sale by J A BARELLI & Co. 61 Common street

RICE—30 casks prime Carolina rice, for sale by J A BARELLI & Co. 61 Common street

HOIST WHEELS—3 patent wheels for sale by J A BARELLI & Co. 61 Common street

LOAF SUGAR—30 boxes Boston loaf sugar of superior quality, for sale by J A BARELLI & Co. 61 Common street.

RUSSIA SHEETINGS—A few bales extra fine for sale by J A BARELLI & Co. 61 Common street.

COW PEAS—50 sacks cow peas for sale by j7 J A BARELLI & Co. 61 Common street.

CORN—A superior article, landing per steamer United States, for sale by J A BARELLI & Co. 61 Common street.

FLOUR—1000 bris superfine and 450 do fine for sale by j7 G DORSEY, 44 New Levee

CHAMPAIGNE CIDER—26 boxes and 23 bris landing from brig Tom Paine, from Boston, for sale by j7 G DORSEY, 44 New Levee

VIRGINIA PICKLED OYSTERS.—Just received and for sale by MUNFORD PERKS, corner Poydras and Tchoupitoulas sts

WHISKEY—62 bris landing from steamboat Bridgewater, for sale by G DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

FRESH GOSHEN BUTTER—Just received and for sale by MUNFORD PERKS, j7 corner Poydras & Tchoupitoulas sts.

COFFEE—200 bags Rio and Havana, for sale low on accommodating terms by MUNFORD PERKS, corner Poydras and Tchoupitoulas sts.

BUTTER—50 kegs fresh Illinois butter, landing from steamboat German, for sale by j7 J U LAVILLEBEUVRE, 11 Magazine st.

SUGAR—13 hhds prime quality, landing from steamboat Washington, for sale by E B GALLWEY, 6 Conti st

SOAP—300 boxes of Jane Gould's and Geo. Tabbins' extra No. 1, for sale by EDWD SPRAGUE, 22 Customhouse st

WRAPPING PAPER—200 reams double, single and brown, for sale by EDWD SPRAGUE, 22 Customhouse st

SEGARS—100,000 American and Havana segars in store and for sale low, by EDWD SPRAGUE, 22 Customhouse st

CODFISH—80 boxes codfish, just received per Cherokee, and for sale by EDWD SPRAGUE, 22 Customhouse st

TALLOW CANDLES—50 boxes of the brand of Jackson & Trowbridge, for sale by EDWD SPRAGUE, 22 Customhouse st

WANTED—A journeyman book binder who is acquainted with every variety of blank work. Enquire at 24 Chartres street. B FELT & Co.

SEGARS—50,000 Havana segars for sale very low, to close an invoice, by J ROBERT & Co, 47 Bienville st

BRANDON money wanted by G R STRINGER, 50 Canal st

TOBACCO—71 hhds just received and for sale by HANNEY & ROBERTSON, 57 New Levee

FEATHERS—[illegible] bags of feathers, in store and for sale by HANNAY & ROBERTSON, 57 New Levee

SALT—2500 sacks coarse and fine Liverpool landing and for sale in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to ALEX. PARK, 85 Common street.

CAPT MARRYATT'S—The Phantom Ship, by Capt. Marryatt, in 3 vols, just received and for sale by WM. McKEAN, corner of Camp and Common st

PANAMA HATS—120 Panama hats, for sale at low price by J. ROBERT & Co, 47 Bienville street.

NANTZ PRESERVES of all kinds, of the manufactory of Mr Joseph Colin, rue des Salorges, No. 9, sole depot, and for sale wholesale, at BLANCHARD, EIMER & Co's, 50 Bienville st.

SWISS MUSLINS—A superior article, just landing ex ship Charles, from Havre, for sale by BLANCHARD, EIMER & Co.

GOODS FOR THE MEXICAN MARKET—200 bales Lawrence & Cos. sheetings, 200 do Indian Head do, in store, for sale by DAVIS & HOBART, 16 Customhouse st.

WHITE BEANS—40 barrels, landing and for sale by DAVIS & HOBART, 16 Customhouse street.

PICKLED HERRING—100 bris just received, in store, from ship Caroline, a prime article, for sale by EDWD SPRAGUE, 22 Customhouse st.

KENTUCKY MONEY—Small Kentucky post notes, for sale by R. T. LAWRENCE, 20 New Levee

LINENS—20 cases 4-4, in half pieces, received per Pigeau, for sale by WILLIAM PRENN, 26 Customhouse street.

TAUNTON ZINC—15 casks 12 oz zinc, now landing from brig Tom Paine, and for sale by JOS COCKAYNE, 25 Gravier st.

THE ELEMENTARY DRAWING BOOK—Elements of landscape drawing, by James A Cleveland. A further supply just received and for sale at the New Orleans Stationers' Warehouse. NORMAN, STEEL & Co, 14 Camp st.

THERMOMETERS and POCKET COMPASSES—A beautiful assortment for sale at the New Orleans Stationers' Warehouse. NORMAN, STEEL & Co. 14 Camp st.

PLASTER OF PARIS—100 bris landing from ship St John, will be sold low if taken from the Levee. J B GULLIN, 78 Camp st.

TANNERS OIL—50 bris tanners oil, for sale by WHITRIDGE & Co. 76 Magazine st.

OIL—3000 gallons bleached whale oil for sale by WHITRIDGE & Co, 76 Magazine st.

MOLASSES—35 bris molasses landing opposite Conti st. and for sale by R BRUGIER, 9 St Louis st

BANK SHARES—[illegible] shares of the Citizens' Bank for sale by R BRUGIER, 9 St Louis st.

BALE ROPE—300 coils bail rope for sale by H LEGENDRE, 25 St Louis st.

PORK—250 bris M. O. prime, P. O shoulders and chimes at the inspection, for sale by G DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

LARD—650 kegs superior leaf lard for sale by G DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

BEEF—30 half bris family mess beef at the inspection, for sale by G. DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

WHISKEY—40 bris rectified in store, for sale by G DORSEY, 44 New Levee

GIN—30 bris American gin, in store, for sale by CARMAN & McMAHON, 41 and 43 Poydras st

SEIDLITZ AND SODA POWDERS.—25 gross yeast powders, 10 do Seidlitz, 15 do soda powders, a fresh article, just received and for sale by J B PREVOST, wholesale druggist, 39 Camp st

SISAL HEMP AND COFFEE BAGS—100 bales Sisal hemp, 100 bales gunny bags, in store, for sale by J. W. ZACHARIE & Co. 68 Customhouse street.

SIDES—300 hhds Cincinnati bacon sides, for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & Co, 14 Poydras st.

SHOULDERS—150 hhds Cincinnati bacon shoulders, for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & Co, 14 Poydras street.

LIFE PRESERVERS—100 life preservers of the Roxbury India rubber manufactory, for sale low to close a consignment, by WM. C. TOMPKINS & Co. 91 Common st.

LUMBER—10,000 feet yellow pine flooring plank planed and jointed, for sale by GEORGE BEDFORD, 22 Bienville st.

MISSOURI TOBACCO—3 hhds landing and for sale by GODFREY, LAWRIE & SMALL, 28 Old Levee.

SALT—Turk's Island salt, in 2 bushel bags, for sale in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to ALEX. PARK, 85 Common street.

CANVASSED HAMS—100 hhds Cincinnati canvassed hams, in store, for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & Co, 14 Poydras st.

UMBRELLAS—34 cases silk umbrellas and parasols, for sale by WHITRIDGE & Co, 76 Magazine st

CLOTHING—10 cases summer clothing, for sale by WHITRIDGE & Co. 76 Magazine street.

CORN—10,000 bushels on board flatboat and in fine shipping order, for sale by HANNAY & ROBERTSON, 57 New Levee

FLOUR—300 bris fresh ground superfine flour, for sale by CARMAN & McMAHON, 41 and 43 Poydras st

PECAN NUTS—10 bris pecan nuts, in store, for sale by CARMAN & McMAHON, 41 and 43 Poydras st.

BAGGING—350 bales India bagging, a new and superior article, 42 inches wide, just landing and for sale by N F COMLY & Co, 97 Camp st

IVORY TABLETS—Ladies and gentlemen's memorandum books, &c. card-cases, pocket books &c. for sale at the New Orleans stationers warehouse, NORMAN, STEEL & Co, 14 Camp st.

BULWER'S NEW PLAY, RICHELIEU, Or, The Conspiracy. Also, a general assortment of all the new plays, just received and for sale at the New Orleans Stationers warehouse. NORMAN, STEEL & Co, 14 Camp street.

BROWN SHIRTINGS and KERSEYS—70 bales fine 5-4 brown sheetings, 30 cases negro kerseys, 5 bales do linseys, for sale by GODFREY, LAWRIE & SMALL, 28 Old Levee

CLARIFIED SUGAR—30 tierces clarified sugar, just arrived and for sale by ALLAIN & TREMOULET, 11 Conti st.

PRINTS—7 cases cheap prints for sale low to close a consignment, by WM. C. TOMPKINS & Co. 91 Common st

FOR ST. MARTINSVILLE—New Iberia, Franklin and all intermediate landings.—The steamboat AJAX, G. Ragan, master, is now ready to receive freight and will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Sunday next, the 9th inst, at 10 o'clock, A. M. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to DUBRIVE & DE BLANC.

N. B.—The Ajax will continue her regular trips to Attakapas, as long as the water will permit.

FOR ST. LOUIS, ALTON, and Quincy.—The splendid new and fast running steamboat MAID OF ORLEANS, Van Houghton, master, having the most of her freight engaged, will leave for the above and intermediate landings on Sunday the 9th inst. For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations apply on board, opposite Poydras street, or to EDWARD A BRIDGES, [illegible] Gravier st

FOR ST. LOUIS, ALTON, and all intermediate landings.—The splendid and well known steamer UNITED STATES, Robert Fortland, master, having a portion of her cargo engaged and ready to go on board, will have despatch for the above ports. For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply on board, opposite Gravier street, or to BOGERT & HAWTHORN, 63 Gravier st.

FOR LOUISVILLE.—The passenger boat on Saturday the 8th inst, at 10 o'clock, A M.—The well known steamer DIANA, F Caries, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage, apply on board or to R T LAWRENCE, 20 New Levee

FOR ST. LOUIS, ALTON, CLARKSTOWN, ILLINOIS RIVER.—The new light draught steamboat ALEXANDER PORTER, Stapley, master, having most of her cargo engaged, will leave for the above ports on Friday the 7th inst at 12 o'clock. For freight or passage, apply on board, opposite St Eustachie st. or to R H McGILL, Agent, 111 Tchoupitoulas st.

FOR ST. LOUIS & ALTON.—For Cincinnati and fast running new and well known steamboat MAID OF ORLEANS [illegible], will leave as above. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to GODFREY, LAWRIE & SMALL, 28 Old Levee

FOR ALEXANDRIA and NATCHITOCHES, and all intermediate landings.—The well known steamboat JOHN LINTON, J. F. Kendall, master, will leave on Saturday, the 8th inst. at 4 o'clock, p. m. For freight or passage apply on board, opposite Canal street, or to PLAIN & SATTERFIELD, 91 Magazine st

FOR CINCINNATI.—The new and light draught steamboat FORMOSA, [illegible], will leave for the above and intermediate places on Saturday, at 10 a. m. For freight or passage having fine accommodations, apply on board or to PIERCE SHANNON & BROTHER, 57 Magazine street.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The ship NORTHAMPTON, can take freight for two hundred bales cotton; for freight or passage, apply on board, or to H C CAMMACK & Co.

FOR NEW YORK.—The very fast sailing barque GEORGE BEDFORD, Keating, having three-fourths of her cargo engaged and going on board, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, having handsome furnished accommodations apply to GEORGE BEDFORD, 22 Bienville st

FOR HAVRE.—The French barque No. 1 AVENIR, capt. Bourg, will positively leave on Thursday 13th inst. For passage only, apply to A CAPDEVIELLE & Co. 10 Toulouse street.

FOR MOBILE.—The new and very fast sailing schooner LIDONIA AND ELIZA, [illegible], master, has now the greatest part of her cargo engaged, will have quick despatch. For balance of freight or passage, apply on board, at the levee, or to J H ASHBRIDGE, 65 Common st.

NEW ORLEANS and BALTIMORE LINE OF PACKETS.—For Baltimore on the 15th inst.—The superior fast barque DOVE FERRY, capt. J. J. Stephens, having 4 her cargo engaged and going on board, will have despatch. For balance of freight or passage, apply to GEO BEDFORD, 22 Bienville st.

The J. P. discharges her cargo at Speleler's present dock in the basin, at the city of Baltimore.

FOR LIVERPOOL—The fast sailing ship HERALD, capt. Adams, can accommodate bulk 200 or 300 bales of cotton on freight, also an accommodation for a few passengers. Apply to the captain on board, or to J ROBERT & Co, 47 Bienville st.

FOR HAVANA.—The schr ULYSSES will be despatched on the 8th inst. can accommodate a few passengers. For terms apply to the captain on board, or to J B ROBERT & Co. 47 Bienville st

FOR HAVANA.—The new and fast sailing packet barque CLARION, [illegible], master, will have immediate despatch for the above port. For cabin or steerage passage, apply on board, or to R GRONING & Co.

FOR BOSTON.—The fast sailing ship MARY JANE Atkins, master, having most of her cargo engaged and going on board, will have despatch. For freight or passage, apply to EDWARD A BRIDGES, 62 Gravier street.

PASSAGE FOR NEW YORK.—The very fast sailing packet ship ATLANTIC, Wheeler, master, will leave for the above port on Tuesday for passengers only. KIDDER & GRANT, 28 Poydras st

FOR PHILADELPHIA.—The first vessel—To sail on or before the 12th inst.—The A 1 fast sailing ship JOHN CADMUS Bernard, master, having the most part of her cargo on board will sail as above. For freight or passage having handsome accommodations, apply on board opposite post 10, 2d municipality, or to EDW A BRIDGES, 62 Gravier st.

N. B. The John Cadmus has cabin accommodations for 30 [illegible] passengers.

FOR RICHMOND, VA.—The A 1 ship LEBANON, Stockman, master, having most of her cargo engaged and going on board, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, apply to EDW A BRIDGES, 62 Gravier st.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.—Louisiana & Pennsylvania Line.—The first regular packet LIGONIA, Turner, master, [illegible], will have despatch for the above port. For [illegible] passage, having handsome accommodations, apply to N F COMLY & Co, 97 Camp st

FOR NEW-YORK.—The fast sailing and copper fastened ship INDEPENDENCE, Roch, master, having the most of her cargo engaged and going on board, will sail in a few days. For freight or passage, having handsome accommodations for 6 passengers, apply on board, opposite the 1st municipality, or to J H ASHBRIDGE, 65 Common st.

FOR NEW YORK.—The new and fast sailing A 1 ship GROTON, capt. Brown, having the most of her cargo engaged and going on board, will sail in a few days. For freight or passage, apply on board, opposite New Orleans Cotton Press, or to J H ASHBRIDGE, 65 Common st.

The above vessel has excellent accommodations for a large number of passengers.

FOR BOSTON.—The fast sailing A 1 brig MISSISSIPPI, capt. Schofield, having the three fourths of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, apply to GEORGE BEDFORD, 22 Bienville st.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The new ship PALMYRA, capt. Ebbridge, is now loading at the upper Press, and can take 300 bales of cotton. For freight of which apply to A. & J. DENNISTOUN & Co., or GEO GREEN & BRO, 40 Camp street

FOR CHARLESTON.—The fast sailing new schr BELLE, capt. Brown, having three fourths of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, apply to GEORGE BEDFORD, 22 Bienville st

FOR MATAMOROS AND THE RIVER.—The well known schr. WATCHMAN, [illegible] Murray, master, having a great part of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to the captain on board or to W F VICKERS & Co, 30 Bienville st

FOR PHILADELPHIA.—The fast sailing A 1 ship CONSTELLATION, capt. Honnilatte, having part of her cargo engaged, will meet with despatch. For freight or passage, apply to GEORGE BEDFORD, 22 Bienville street.

THE subscriber being about to leave for France requests those persons to whom he may be indebted, to present their bills for payment, and those indebted to him to settle with Messrs. Paulson, brothers, his agents. E RIVOLLET, corner Toulouse and Dauphine.

NOTICE.—The undersigned, leaving shortly for France, requests those who have claims against him to present their accounts at Mr. P. Lange's, 111 Royal street. P BORDISLAU.

TO LET—Immediately—Three fine apartments situated in Chartres street, over the store 102; also, kitchen, yard, &c.

FOR SALE—On account of departure—A handsome assortment of furniture, nearly new. Also a negress, a good washer, ironer, and house servant, and something of a cook, ten years of the country fully guaranteed. P PEGAY.

If the above furniture is not disposed of at private sale by the 12th inst. it will be offered at auction on that day by Mr. Bargett.

BRANDY—10 pipes 4th proof of Otard Dupuy & Co. brandy, 10 do do Pons Castillon & Co.; 10 do do A Dussant, do, 10 do J J Dupuy, 10 half pipes quality champagne; 1821 A Dussant do, 10 do do 1821 do; 100 boxes fine white claret, different qualities, 50 casks do do, 30 barrels Teneriffe claret, 50 baskets sweet oil; Flemish linen, for cheap and sale by BARTHET & Co, 30 Toulouse street

BY DIDION—BROKER.

A MULATTO MAN, aged about 35 years, an excellent shoe maker, sadler, plough man, woodcutter &c., very strong and active.

Terms—half cash, and the balance at six months.

A NEGRO MAN, aged about 25 years, an excellent cigar maker, cook &c.

Conditions at the sale.

LUMBER.—The subscribers having the agency of several mills in the vicinity of Mobile, are prepared to execute orders for lumber of every description, suitable for the New Orleans, Texian, or West India markets.

Contracts will be entered into for the delivery of lumber at the city of New Orleans or [illegible] at any port required. Address, per mail, HOMER & RICHARDSON, 85 Commerce street, Mobile

LARD—450 kegs leaf lard, for sale by G DORSEY, 44 New Levee

LEAD—200 pigs lead in store and for sale by J. BOGERT & HAWTHORN, 63 Gravier st

EAU DE COLOGNE—200 dozen superior eau de Cologne, direct importation, just received and for sale by CARMAN & McMAHON, 41 and 43 Poydras st

SALT—2,800 sacks coarse and fine Liverpool salt landing and for sale in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to ALEX PARK, 85 Common street

LARD—200 kegs superior leaf lard, for sale by G DORSEY, 44 New Levee

TOBACCO—150 boxes Virginia manufactured tobacco, for sale by CARMAN & McMAHON, 41 and 43 Poydras st

KENTUCKY, INDIANA AND ILLINOIS MONEY—$5,000 of said descriptions for sale by A TRIER, 34 Gravier st.

FRESH BUTTER—56 kegs landing from steam boat Prairie, for sale by A TRIER, 34 Gravier st.

COAL TAR—30 bris landing ex ship St John from New York, and for sale by J B BAILEY, 14 Bienville st

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY J. A. BEARD.

THIS morning, at half past 10 o'clock, on Canal street, near the Levee, will be sold,—

150 baskets anisette;
100 boxes claret wine;
5 bales and 20 bags corks;
30 boxes brandy peaches;
10 hhds sugar.

Also sherry, Madeira and Malaga wines, cognac and domestic brandies, N. E. rum, domestic gin, claret wine, in casks; empty bottles, soap, nails, &c., &c. Merchants having goods to sell will please have the same on the ground previous to 10 o'clock. j7

BY GUINAULT & DELASSUS

WILL be sold this day, 7th inst. at 10 o'clock, a. m, precisely, at their auction store, to close an account—

An assortment of GROCERIES, consisting principally Champagne brandy, in half pipes, Port wine, superior Madeira wine, in cases, guignolet, northern brandy and gin, Havana cigars, Champagne and Burgundy wines. Terms cash. j7

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

On account of departure.

WILL be sold, on Saturday next, 8th inst. at 8 o'clock, a. m., in St. Peter street, between Burgundy and Rampart streets,

FURNITURE, well assorted. Terms cash. j7

BY H. J. DOMINGON.

WILL be sold on Monday, 10th June, at half past 4 o'clock, p. m., on the Levee, opposite Esplanade street,

A lot of MAPLE LUMBER, of the first quality.

BY A D DORIOCOURT—AUCTIONEER.

Sale without reserve.

WILL be sold on Tuesday, June 11th, 1839, at 12 o'clock, at the City Exchange, St. Louis street:

1st. A LOT situated in new faubourg Marigny, Union street, between Morales and Urquhart, forming part of lot No. 1 in square No. 20, measuring, French measure, thirty feet fronting Union street, by 120 feet in depth, together with 4 other, bricked between posts, consisting of four apartments. The house is not entirely finished, the two garret floors and the inside work are wanting.

Conditions—one third cash, and the balance at 6 and 12 months, with notes endorsed and bearing mortgage.

2d. A LOT OF GROUND forming part of lot No. 221, situated in faubourg Marigny, and lot measuring (French measure) 22 feet fronting Music street, between Love and Good Children streets, by 61 feet depth; together with a small house, consisting of two apartments, with chimneys, and a front gallery.

Conditions—$500 cash, and the balance at 6 and 12 months, in notes endorsed and bearing mortgage.

Acts of sale before F. Rocop, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. j7 3t

BY F. TRICOU.

BY virtue of a judgment rendered May 25th, 1839, by the honorable parish court in the case of P. J. [illegible], of P. Pascault, f. m. c., vs. Edward and Constantine Bohern, [illegible], in division of property, will be sold on Monday [illegible] next, at 12 o'clock, at the City Exchange, St. Louis street.

A LOT OF GROUND, situated in the faubourg Washington, designated by No. 4, on a plan drawn by L. J. Pilié, on the 26th February, 1836, and deposited in the office of G. Le Gardeur, then notary. Said lot of ground measuring 39 feet 2 lines fronting St. Ferdinand street, between Levee and Victory, by a depth of 78 feet 8 inches and 7 lines.

Conditions—cash.

Act of sale to be passed before Felix Montey, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. j7 3t—7-14-21 and 3 July.

BY J. A. BEARD.

Sale of damaged cotton.

WILL be sold on Friday evening, 7th inst. at 5½ o'clock, at the Union Cotton press, 55 bales damaged cotton. Sold for account of whom it may concern. Terms cash. j6

BY J. A. BEARD.

AT 12 o'clock, on Saturday 8th June, at the St. Louis Exchange, 2 lots of ground fronting on Adams street, near the 3d municipality steamboat landing, McDonoghville. These lots are in a desirable situation, and must prove a good investment. The lots measure 25 feet 4 inches 3 lines front by 63 feet 11 inches 2 lines in depth, as per plan deposited at the office of Felix Grima, Esq. notary public. j6

BY J. B. BLACHE.

WILL be sold, without reserve, to close an account, on Tuesday next, 11th inst., at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the auction store, No. 39 Conti street:

An assortment of cordials, first quality of the manufactory of Messrs. Badin, brothers, to wit:

[illegible]

The whole having a right to drawback. Conditions at the sale. j6 3t

BY J. B. BLACHE.

WILL be sold on Friday the 7th inst. at 4½ o'clock, at No. 39 Gravier street, 300 boxes soap, 50 [illegible] Spanish organs. Terms at sale. j6 3t

THE subscriber has the honor to inform the ladies of New Orleans that he has received from Paris the following articles by the late arrivals, on board the Charles, a complete assortment of Swiss and Italian straw hats, for gentlemen, ladies and young girls, silk, white satin and blue bonnets, white, pink, jonquil do. Parisian thread, gloves; the ladies and young girls, will find for sale, millinery &c. at moderate prices. T CLEMENT, Conti st j6 5t between Ursulines and Hospital sts

INFORMATION Wanted of LARS SWENSON, by birth a native of Gothenburg, in the kingdom of Sweden, who emigrated from Gothenburg about fourteen years ago—used to be a sailor, and is understood to have settled in Mobile, Ala; or thereabout. If he is still living, or if dead, leaving any legitimate descendants, he or they will obtain information of great advantage to them by applying to A F ROEMPKE, 7 Hamilton & Co's. wharf, Charleston, S. C.

THE subscribers are now receiving by the Charles from Havre, the following articles:

Washing stands of mahogany, with marble tops, a few rich clysés [illegible];
2 Coffee pots—[illegible];
A la Dufelley;
Set of all metallic things;
Dish covers;
Sweet night lamps;
Office lamps, &c.

First quality Cologne and Orange flower water. Also, daily from foreign importations, a large assortment of porcelain, crystal, plated goods, fancy articles, and fashionable French furniture, &c.

V. A O. VIGNAUD, 49 Chartres street.

MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.—Drs. DUPRE, of the Parisian faculty, and Dr. BARBELLE, of New York, have associated themselves in co-partnership, and offer their services to the public of New Orleans. They will pay medical visits in the city, and one of them may constantly be found at the office, where they will likewise give advice. They will attend to midwifery and to surgical operations.

A long residence at Vera Cruz qualifies doctor Dupré to offer with confidence the result of his experience as regards the treatment of yellow fever.

Their residence, is No. 128 Canal street.

T. M'FIELD'S IMPROVED PATENT FRICTION ROLLER HOISTING WHEEL MANUFACTORY, 86 Walker street, New-York.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the merchants and public in general of New-Orleans, that he has now made such arrangements as will enable them to furnish the same wheel at a reduced price, from the "old patent," and which for power and durability far surpasses it.

This wheel has been so much improved from the "old patent," that one man can elevate or let down from 20 to 25 cwt with ease. The merchants of New York and other Atlantic cities have highly recommended it.

Orders for the above wheel will be received at his manufactory in New-York, and forwarded immediately to any city in the Union.

Terms. Cash on delivery, or approved city acceptances at ninety days. j3

REFERENCE.

New-York tobacco inspection warehouse, Phelps & Peck, corner Cliff and Fulton, Borum & Johnson, 135 and 137 Greenwich st. John C. Morrison & Son, Greenwich street, Thomas Suffern, Broadway.

PROTECTION FIRE COMPANY.—The treasurer of the Protection Fire Company, will please call at No. 16 Customhouse street, and give some information [illegible] a hose carriage, which arrived in the brig Swan, from Philadelphia, in March last. j5 J D DENEGRE, 16 Customhouse st

DR. FORMENTO has removed to Toulouse street, between Bourbon and Dauphine.

WANTED—For a young man (a creole of Louisiana) a situation in some mercantile establishment, either in the capacity of in an out door clerk. As employment is the principal object, salary would not make much difference for the present. The person has had several years experience in the general commission business, and is well acquainted with the city, his employers for the last two years would be happy to give any longer, the best of recommendations given. Communications addressed to M box 154, post-office, will meet with immediate attention.

PIANO FORTES—Two handsome instruments, manufactured by J. Pleyel & Co, Paris, for sale at 35 Camp street.

CAUTION.—The public are cautioned against trading for account of exchange drawn at 60 days sight on E. Heath & Co, Liverpool in favor of G. Chamberlin & Co, by S. Heath & Co. dated 29th May—as they have been mislaid and will not be honored. j5

FOR SALE by the subscribers, and to be delivered in faubourg Lafayette, 80,000 first quality staves 51 inches.

100 pieces of yellow pine, from 32 to 36 feet long, by 12 to 14 inches in width. F X COINCON & Co, 40 pipes gin and pine. 44 Conti st.

COGNIAC BRANDY.—15 half pipes and 15 qr. do Otard Dupuy & Co's 4th proof, 10 half do and 10 qr. do d'Amien's 4th proof, imported direct in ship Virginia, and for sale by WOOD & SIMMONS, 60 Magazine st

SUNDRIES—150 bags pepper, 500 boxes soap, 200 do starch, 50 bris mess beef, 30 casks brandy fruits, 10 cases brandy cherries, 6 cases sardines, 20 do fire crackers, 50 kegs [illegible] 20 bris hydraulic cement, 20 crates assorted crockery ware, champagne in baskets, claret, champagne, [illegible], cordials and [illegible] wines in cases, 10 cases superior French chocolate. WOOD & SIMMONS, 60 Magazine st

COPAL VARNISH—A few barrels in store and for sale by J B PREVOST, Wholesale druggist, 39 Camp st.

Where also may be had a general assortment of paints and oils, on the most reasonable terms. j5

$100 REWARD.—Stop the runaway!—Left on Monday evening, 3d inst, a black boy named WILLIAM, aged about 20 years, speaks the English and French.

He had on white pantaloons and black dress coat, and I believe a straw hat, he formerly belonged to Messrs. John Garnier & Jules Le Blanc; his mother resides in Jackson street, faubourg Tremé, second [illegible]. The above reward will be paid if taken out of the state, and twenty dollars if taken within the state. JOHN M. BACH, 61 Common st.

SUGAR—15 hhds sugar landing from schr Sara for sale by j4 DEVEZIN & DOSSAT.

DEMIJOHNS—300 demijohns of 5 gallons, in store, and for sale by DEVEZIN & DOSSAT.

MEXICAN DOUBLOONS—500 for sale by j4 JAS HEPBURN, cor. Canal and Camp sts

BACON SIDES—300 hhds Cincinnati sides, for sale by MAHARD & SIGERSON, j1 20 New Levee

BACON SIDES—190 casks Cincinnati cured, in store, for sale by G DORSEY, j1 44 New Levee.