NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

BY BULLITT, RULEN & MAGNE.
No. 76 — Chartres street.

TRUTH IS OMNIPOTENT AND PUBLIC JUSTICE CERTAIN.

NEW-ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 25, 1839.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

HENRY CLAY,
OF KENTUCKY.

Subject to the decision of a National Convention

TO MAJOR GENERAL MACOMB.

The past you have acted in the late treaty with the Seminoles, has given offence to every individual who has the glory, the chivalry, and the respectability of the army at heart. You have abandoned the corps over which you are stationed, to the jibes and jeers of its enemies, and have signed your name to papers of a contradictory character, which impeach the guilt faith of the nation in making treaties, and which have brought upon yourself the rebukes of both whigs and tories. It has been more than intimated in the journals devoted to the administration, that in the affair with the Florida Indians you have transcended the instructions of the government, and that your late conduct has been the result of an innate proneness to acts of duplicity and double dealing, and that the war department will disclaim all connection with your movements in the peninsula.

Under these circumstances it behoves you, as an act of justice to yourself, but particularly as in vindication of the army, to let the world know who is amenable to the nation for the bite stigma upon its arms and honor. If you have obeyed the instruction of the government in making the late treaty, it is unfortunate for the army that its commander-in-chief should not have possessed firmness enough to resist an attempt to make the service subservient to political ends; but it is due to the officers and soldiers under your command, that the people should know that you did not gratuitously take upon yourself this degrading and iniquitous mission. You must be aware that the conduct of the commander-in-chief reflects either credit or disgrace upon the corps, as his acts are praiseworthy or censurable; and although no explanation you can make can relieve you from the odium of having been been betrayed into an act of humiliating sycophancy, yet by publishing to the world the instructions under which you proceeded to Florida, the army will not suffer from the abasement of its commander-in-chief.

You are perfectly aware that the prostration of the army has been a leading principle of the locofocos. Your cannot have forgotten their assaults upon the West Point Academy; you are familiar with the appointments of political partizans in the various branches of the service, and you have seen the violation of all military usage, in elevating junior officers above their seniors in arms; you have seen every species of malevolence waged upon the officers, many of whom have retired in disgust from a service, which, from some cause or other, had provoked the resentment of the administration; yet, notwithstanding all these things have taken place under your very eyes, passing strange as it is, you have permitted another state to be given to the army through you, by becoming the cats paw to do the dirty business of this most greedy and fugitious administration. It cannot be possible that you have become the enemy of the service of which you are the first officer, yet you have become so pliant and zealous to the behests of political intriguers that many have supposed you to be animated more by a desire to please the paymaster, than sustain the dignity and character of the army.

The opening paragraph of your letter to the secretary of war, induces the belief that your movements in Florida have been in consonance with the instructions of the war department. Publish them to the world, and let the wrath of an abused people fall upon the guilty. The time was, when a general of the army would submit to be torn by wild beasts rather than suffer the arms of his nation to be sullied through his subserviency to the power of place-givers; when an officer would covet martyrdom sooner than screen a scheming secretary at the expense of his command. In the present instance, you permit the odium of your jesuitical treaty to be visited upon the service, it will be a long time before the army recovers from the misfortune of having had you for its major general.

The whig members of the legislature of Connecticut have resolved *their* preference for Mr. Clay; they said nothing, however, about the feelings of the *people* of this good whig state.—*Cincinnati whig.*

Does the Cincinnati Whig think that an expression of the legislature in favor of Mr. Clay, is an evidence that Gen'l Harrison is more popular with the people? It is singular indeed that the representatives should thus thwart the wishes of their constituents. It is wonderful that Gen'l Harrison should be so very popular without having any one to declare in his favor. The whig further says:—

These expressions of public feeling are gratifying evidences to Mr. Clay, that he still retains the respect and admiration of the *good old whig* party.*

And if Mr. Clay is the favorite of the *good old whig party* should he not be the candidate of the party? *Good old whigs* are as much entitled, to be heard in the convention as *good new whigs*, and the Cincinnati press will hardly contend that the former are not more numerous than the latter. Besides, all good new whigs will gladly join the old whigs who have kept watch through the night, whilst they slumbered in fancied security.

The recruits should not attempt to rule the veterans of the party. *Good old whigs!* how well they deserve that title.

SUICIDE.

Mr. George H. Elliot, well known in this city for several years past as a cotton broker, terminated his existence early yesterday morning, by stabbing himself in the left breast near the region of the heart with a dirk knife. For some time previous the deceased had been addicted to intemperate habits. This, united to misfortunes in business and pecuniary embarrassments, occasioned partial derangement, under the influence of which, it is believed, he perpetrated the rash act. He had already made two attempts at suicide by throwing himself in the river, in both of he was, however, thwarted by timely rescue. He nevertheless, persisted in the resolution to destroy himself, and accordingly selected a period (an hour or two before day-break) when he was most likely to escape observation or interruption. When he left the chamber in which lay the unfortunate man was opened, he was not yet dead and even then we learn, he expressed a desire to regain possession of the weapon with which he had inflicted the wound, in order that he might rid himself of existence as speedily as possible. The deceased was a husband and a father. An amiable and estimable wife deplores her sudden bereavement under circumstances so peculiarly calamitous.

William Baker, an Englishman, aged 27 years, was drowned yesterday in the river opposite this city, while bathing. He had just engaged his passage home in the British ship Orwell.

LOSE CHILDREN.—In Baltimore and in some of the larger cities in the union, a public place is provided where lost children are retained, until reclaimed by those interested in their safety. We would suggest the propriety of establishing some such arrangement in New Orleans. It would seem to be more applicable and useful here than in other cities, inasmuch as a great number of strangers are constantly flocking hither, the younger branches of whose families are subject to wander with infantine curiosity about the streets and to lose themselves, while their distracted and anguish stricken parents, almost as ignorant of their city as their offspring, know not what measures to adopt in order to recover their little ones. By the establishment of the kind alluded to, lost children would be restored to their parents within a few hours or minutes, and both would be spared much mutual suffering.

ANOTHER CASE OF SWARTWOUTING.—Colonel Andrews, a roaring anti-bruisery representative from Oxford county in the legislature of Maine, has unceremoniously abandoned his locofoco brethren, under highly opprobrious circumstances. though by no means novel circumstances. It seems that the worthy democrat has been appointed treasurer of the surplus revenue which the town of Livermore voted to distribute, about a year since. The school having collected shogs $4,000, decamped, and it is supposed has *Swartwouted* to Texas, leaving his sureties securities to pay up his deficiencies. Prior to this lamentable event, the colonel was considered the greatest man in the country; in short, he had been fixed upon as the successor of the great Virgil Dolphin Parris in the congress of the United States. But who shall resist his fate? The glitter of dollars possessed greater attraction in the eyes of the unfortunate ex-treasurer than the rewards of ambition, and he has relinquished the stormy arena of politics for the milder and more genial pursuits of agriculture in the universal asylum of leg-treasurers.

A New York correspondent of the National Intelligencer says—"The great theatrical battle between the two houses, the National and Park, is now at its hottest. ELLEN TREE and BALFE at the latter, and the new opera (in English) of LA GAZZA LADRA, with the whole operatic farce, at the forther. Music will carry the day, although Miss Tree's first appearance last night, was to a very large house."

Some alarm was occasioned in Charleston a few days since, by the death from yellow fever of two men in the marine hospital of that city, who had been brought to Charleston in the ship Borodish from Matanzas, which vessel had been allowed through the neglect of one of the pilots, to proceed to the city. The disease had not, however, extended, nor did the physicians of the hospital entertain any fear of its prevalence from that cause, as the yellow fever never breeds out in Charleston before the end of July.

EXTRAORDINARY HEALTH.—We question whether there is a city in the world which exhibits a more perfect exemption from fatal diseases, than the town of Columbus in Georgia. In this town, together with the densely populated country around, embracing, in all nearly 7,000 inhabitants, there were in the month of May four deaths, three of which were children, and two of them casualties, while in April there was but *one death.*

Those who admire excellent engravings, will be gratified by examining the portrait of WASHINGTON at Messrs. Norman, Steel & Co's, book store in Camp street. It is executed by *Longier*, a Parisian artist, from the full length picture or the "Father of his country" by Stuart; and it certainly reflects the highest credit upon the taste and skill of the copyist. A more spirited, faithful and beautiful specimen of engraving it has rarely been our good fortune to behold.

An certain Robert Thorton, of Scott county, Miss.) advertises his wife Polly, who, he says, has *treated off* with first of his negroes, mandy, Molly and three of her children.

From late British Journals.

DANGEROUS ASCENSION OF A BALLOON.—On Monday night at experimental inflation of a balloon took place in *middle street* Spa Fields. Forward. A number of men were employed in holding the vast machine, which was of unusually large dimensions. In the space of twelve minutes the balloon was completely filled with heated air, generated in a furnace from chopped straw, block, and shavings; the ascending power on a sudden then became great, that in removing the machine from the furnace it escaped from the hands of most of the men, and ascended to a great height, dashing up five persons clinging to the ropes and sides of the car. A youth, when thirty feet from the ground, could hold no longer, and dropped, sustaining much injury; the others remained clinging to the balloon, and were conveyed about a mile, when the machine descended in the midst of a field. The celebrated gentleman, Mr Beckish Spa, Wentham Street, having lost his hold, got the shoe entangled with a rope, and was suspended, with his head downwards, for several minutes, and then the balloon reached the ground, and his leg was completely twisted, being attached by tendons only; it has since been amputated, and he still lies in a dangerous state. One man was caught by the grapnel, and was seriously injured. The other two, though much cut and bruised, have received no material injuries. Mr. Hoare, the owner of the balloon, is not hurt, and intends making another attempt. The machine remains where it descended uninjured.

THE ATMOSPHERIC RAIL ROAD.—A second series of experiments, with models upon a modelled railroad, of Clegg's atmospheric principle of propelling carriages by aiming means of exhausting a tube laid down the line dressed to be traversed by the carriages, and experimenting upon the people!! Some of these doses are high those of the quack who prescribed alcohol in high fever."

A CHARTIST ORATOR.

One of the leaders and spokesmen of the chartists, named McDougall, made the following speech to a mob, by whom he was enthusiastically received after his return from the "national convention" in London, to which he had been appointed a delegate. It is short but pithy, brief but brim full of gunpowder and revolution.

"He said he felt proud to meet them amidst the smoke of their pistols and the crack of their rifles, and he was quite satisfied that if the people of Ashton stood alone in the contest for the charter they would carry it, for they were determined, and they were armed for it, if he next said that if they could not obtain it by fair means they would obtain it by force. It is one of those blessing of a benignant providence which, in its production, extend no sigh from the vulgar—he knew it perfectly—but which are characterized by no cruelty or injustice. In the delightful contention, we do not, at somethings in the case of beer, exhibit violence to indulge our property, in order to possess ourselves of the treasures elaborated by the insects. The interesting little animal is nursed into existence, and through its various stages of being, protected from the tering and provident care, and after passing through its several transmigrations, from the egg to the larvae, thence to the aurelia, and finally to the bumbee, it makes provision for the other succeeding generation, and having bequeathed its home to its kind patrons, who had fed, pursed and protected it, it quietly and voluntarily passes out of being.

Silk is capable of being produced, with care, in most countries, but of countries known, China and the United States of America, the former has been the one for its most perfect and successful production. China, like the United States, is situated on the waste of a great continent, with its eastern shore washed by the immense ocean. It is generally admitted that *climate* is of the first importance in all that relates to the production of silk. No two countries resemble each other in their atmospheric zone, than China and our own country. *Pekin*, the capital of China, is situated upon the exact latitude, even to a gal, of the city of Philadelphia, and in the same climate. The two countries present a surprising similitude. They show a singularly close sameness of temperature in their different latitude throughout the seasons, and if the meteorological condition of the two countries were accurately stated, it probable that the mean temperature would vary but little, and that the United States would exhibit fluctuations of season as favorable to health and longevity, as well as for rearing of the silk worm, as would that of China. The difference consisting chiefly in the excess of forest or uncultivated lands in the United States, over that of the densely populated, and of course fully cultivated lands of the *Celestial Empire*. The United States may be considered as equal to China for the silk culture, and if we take into consideration the enterprise and intelligence of our citizens, we should indulge in sanguine expectations that in the *industrie* faculty, we should hope to see more, better and richer fabrics of silk produced in this country than specimens received from the Celestial Empire—and we know no reason why tea may not also be raised here in equal quantity and perfection.

Interesting fish.—The first decked vessel ever built within the limits of the old United States, was constructed on the bank of the Hudson, by Adrian Block, in the summer of 1614. She was called a yacht, and her first voyage was made through Hell Gate, in to the Sound, and as far east as Cape Cod, by the northward passage. It was in this voyage that Block Island was discovered. Within the first forty-six years after the settlement at Massachusetts, there were built in Boston and its vicinity, 730 vessels, varying from six to 250 tons in burthen. One of these, the Blessing of the Bay, a barque of 30 tons, was built in 1631. The celebrated English patriot and divine, Hugh Peters, caused a vessel of 300 tons to be constructed at Salem, in 1641. The first schooner ever launched in said to have been built at Cape Ann, in 1714. Her names is not known. In 1713, Connecticut had but 2 brigs, 20 sloops, and a few smaller craft, employing but 120 seamen, while Massachusetts, about the same time, had 492 vessels, the tonnage of which was 25,406, and employed 2493 seamen. The first ensign ever shown by a regular American man-of-war, was hoisted on board the frigate Alfred, in the Delaware, by the hands of Paul Jones, in the latter part of December, 1775. What the ensign was is not precisely known, as the present national colors were not formally adopted until 1777. The first American cruiser that went to sea, was the Lexington, a little 14 gun brig, commanded by captain John Barry of Philadelphia. She sailed same time in the winter of 1776. The first American man-of-war that put to sea after the adoption of our present form of government, was the Ganges 26 guns originally an Indiaman, but was purchased by the government and converted into a cruiser, having an armament of 24 guns. She sailed in May, 1798, under the command of Captain Richard Dale, who was first lieutenant of the Bon Homme Richard, when that ship captured the Serapis. The Constitution was the first of the new built vessels that went to sea, under captain Truxton. She sailed in June, 1798, and was followed by the United States, and a little later by the Constitution, both these latter sailing in July, the same year. The first prize made under our present naval organization, was the French privateer Le Croyable. She was a schooner of 14 guns, and was captured by the sloop of war Delaware, captain Stewart. These are some historical facts we have gleaned from Mr. Cooper's excellent Naval History of the United States.—*Boston Post.*

A few days ago a young man, Leopold Devereux, was awoke early in the morning by the visit of a gentleman of thirty-six or forty years of age, dressed with great care, and who smiled in the most amiable manner on entering, demanding if he had the honor of speaking to M. Leopold Devereux. He continued—"I am come, sir, to see the person in question."

"What person, sir?"

"The widow of New-Orleans, you know, sir."

"I do not understand you; there must be some mistake."

At this moment the door opened again, and another gentleman of the same age, and dressed with equal care, smiling also, advanced saying, "I am come, sir, for the widow of New-Orleans." In the middle of perplexed enquiry on the part of the young man, a third person of the same age, the same toilet, and the same smiling appearance, arrived—"Have I the honor of speaking to M. Leopold Devereux? I come sir, for the widow of New-Orleans."

"Will you have the goodness, gentlemen, to inform me who may be the meaning of this mystification?" cried M. Devereux, out of all patience.

"Not at all a mystification, sir, read this paper, 'Les Petites Affiches' and you shall see—' A widow of New-Orleans, twenty-five years of age and possessing 60,000 francs a year, desires to marry again; she prefers a man who is single.'"

"And what have I to do with this widow?"

"For further particulars, apply to M. Devereux, Rue de Buffaut, No. 15."

Five other visitors arrived during this colloquy, and Leopold Devereux had all the trouble imaginable to defend his house from the invasion it was threatened with that day, and several succeeding ones. The porter was obliged to have recourse to the garde municipal, and, in spite of a most positive rectification in the journal, the "Petite Affiches, this array of suitors for the widow of New-Orleans continued for nearly a week. It was simply a joke played off on M. Devereux, who, however, has not been able to find out the author of it.—*Paris Journal.*

At a meeting of the officers of the WASHINGTON BATTALION, convened for the purpose of making arrangements for the celebration of the approaching 4th July, the following programme was adopted and ordered to be published:

PROGRAMME,

of the procession for the celebration and in honor of the sixty-third anniversary of

AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.

The procession will be formed at 9 o'clock, A. M., in the square adjoining N. E. side of City Hall, the right resting on Royal street, the whole to be under the direction of Wm CHRISTY, Esq., as grand marshal, assisted by

GEORGE BEDFORD,
GEORGE K. BARRETT,
HUGH WILSON,
H. B. CENAS,
PIERCE SHANNON,
R. M. HAINES,

The following will be the order of the procession:

Deputy marshals.
LOUISIANA LEGION,
Grand marshal,
GOVERNOR AND SUITE,
Veterans of 1814 and '15,
Revolutionary officers and soldiers,
The Rev'd Clergy,
ORATOR OF THE DAY,
and
Reader of the Declaration of Independence.
Major-General and Suite.
Officers of the Army and Navy.
Foreign Consuls.
Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen.
Judges of the Supreme Court.
Judge of the District Court of the U. S.
Judge of the District Court (1st district.)
Judge of the Parish Court.
Judge of the Criminal Court.
Judge of the Commercial Court.
Judge of the Court of Probates.
Judge of the City Guard and Associates.
Collector of the Port, Post-Master, Naval Officer and Surveyor of the Customs.
Members of the Bar.
Members of the Medical Society.
Louisiana Native American Association.
Mechanics' Native American Association.
New Orleans Typographical Association.
Mechanics' Association.
Hibernian Society.
St. Andrews Society.
German Society.
Officers of the Militia of the State.
Harbor Master and Port Wardens.
Captains of Vessels and Steamboats.
Strangers and Citizens generally.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON BATTALION.

The procession will move down Royal street to St. Peter street, up St. Peter street to Chartres street, up Chartres and Camp streets to Julia street, down Julia street to St. Charles street and down St. Charles street to the Revested Theatre. Clapp's church, where an oration will be delivered by Colonel T. G. Hunt, and the Declaration of Independence read, when the procession will be dismissed.

Societies, officers and others, to whom places have been assigned in the procession are respectfully requested to meet in Catalo street, between Royal and Chartres street, at 8½ o'clock, a. m. 4th July, in order that the procession may move at 9 o'clock precisely.

By order of the committee

J. S. WALTON,
Chairman of committee of arrangements.

LOUISIANA LEGION.

MESSIEURS the officers are requested to meet on Tuesday the 25th inst., at 7 o'clock p. m. precisely, at the council room of the first municipality, to take into consideration some matters relative to the celebration of the 4th July.

New Orleans, 23d June, 1839.

The colonel commandant.

C. CUVILLIER.

A true copy—the adjutant major of the legion,

MASSIEU.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

1st. The Legion will take arms on Thursday the 4th July, precisely, and march on the public square, fully equipped, at 6 a. m. precisely, to celebrate the independence of the United States.

2d. The review will commence at half past 6, whatever number may be present.

3d. The major commanding the artillery is charged to provide the necessary ammunition for the day, national salutes, &c.

4th. The company of Volteurs will be placed at the gorge of the square and cease them at half past 6.

5th. The music of the Orleans Cadets will be exclusively on duty during the review.

6th. The adjutants, officers of the several companies are charged in their respective capacities, to have the present order strictly executed.

7th. In this solemnity, instituted to perpetuate the memory of one of the most important and glorious events recorded in the annals of history, the various companies composing the Legion, in rivalling each other in their zeal and the accomplishment of their duties, will exhibit their attachment to the institution under which we live, and give them additional claim to the esteem and confidence of their fellow citizens.

The colonel commanding.

C. CUVILLIER.

Aug. 24 copy. Adjutant major of the Legion.

C. MASSIEU.

New-Orleans, June 20, 1839.

INFORMATION WANTED—JOHN P. RIDGWAY left Wheeling on the 3d day of July, 1837, as engineer on a steamboat for New Orleans.—He was seen in New Orleans on the 6th day of December, 1837, where he had arrived from Red river, since which he has been entirely lost to his kindred. Any one acquainted with his brother, would be thankful for information of him, from any one who has seen or heard of him, and should this meet his eye he is requested to communicate with the subscriber at Wheeling.

JOSEPH RIDGWAY.

New Orleans Bee, Alexandria La. paper, and Houston, Texas, Telegraph, are requested to copy 3 times, and forward their accounts to the Wheeling Gazette.

FOR SALE—A cabaret doing a good business, situated on the corner of Canal, Children and Magnolia streets. Apply on the premises, or to the subscriber, at the corner of Bagatelle and Condé streets.

L. LEVESQUE.

Official drawing of the Louisiana Lottery, Extra Class No. 35.

27, 70, 30, 67, 44, 49, 77, 67, 18, 58, 49, 54.

THIS DAY.
CAPITAL PRIZE
$10,000 $23,000
Tickets only $20 on
LOUISIANA LOTTERY.

Authorized by act of legislature, chapter 1411, passed March 21, 1838.

Extra Class 27, for 1839.

To be drawn on TUESDAY, June 25th, 1839, AT THE EXCHANGE HOTEL, at half past 6 o'clock, p. m.

D. S. GREGORY & CO.
Successors to Yates & McIntyre, Managers.

75 numbers—12 drawn ballots.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$10,000		$10,000
1 "	3,000		3,000
1 "	2,000		2,000
1 "	1,500		1,500
1 "	1,300		1,300
1 "	1,100		1,100
1 "	1,100		1,100
10 "	800		8,000
10 "	300		3,000
150 "	75		11,250
27,844 Prizes, amounting to			$147,612

Tickets only $3 00, halves $1 50, quarters 75 cts. Certificate of packages of 25 whole tickets for $64 00, shares in proportion. Packages or single tickets for sale at the Manager's office, 35 Canal street.

Drawing of the Grand State Lottery, Class 77.

26, 8, 43, 67, 33, 20, 74, 28, 28, 10, 68, 5.

THIS DAY
15,000 DOLLARS CAPITAL PRIZE.
TICKETS ONLY $3 00.
GRAND STATE LOTTERY.
Class No. 78.

Authorized by the legislature of the State. To be drawn Tuesday, June 25th, 1839, at 7 o'clock, P. M., at Bishop's Hotel, Common st.

S. DAVIS & Co., Managers.

75 Numbers—12 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$12,000		$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
6 do	800		4,800
8 do	500		4,000
8 do	400		3,200
8 do	250		2,000
12 do	200		2,400
12 do	125		1,500
27,816 Prizes, amounting to			$145,988

Whole Tickets $3 00, Halves $2 50, Quarters $75 cts. Packages of 25 Half tickets for $75 00, warranted to draw at least $82 00. Packages of 25 Half tickets for $37 50, warranted to draw at least $16 50. Packages of 25 quarter tickets for $18 75, warranted to draw at least $8 25.

For packages or single tickets, apply at the Managers' office, 16 Chartres street, and at the corner Saint Louis and Chartres streets.

Are the drawn numbers in Free School Lottery, Class No. 35.

60, 26, 2, 34, 3, 53, 19, 32, 48, 35, 8, 37, 53, 38.

TO MORROW.

In the Arcade, at half past 6 o'clock in the evening

CAPITAL PRIZE—$12,000!
$3,000, $2,000, and 6 of $1,000.
Tickets only $20 00!
FREE SCHOOL LOTTERY.
Class K.

Will be drawn on Wednesday, June 26th, 1839. At half past 6 o'clock, P. M. in Banks' Arcade, Magazine street.

A. K. MEAD, MANAGER.
D. BLAIR & J. WEAVER, AGENTS.

75 numbers—12 drawn ballots.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$12,000		$12,000
1 "	3,000		3,000
1 "	2,000		2,000
1 "	1,500		1,500
1 "	1,000		1,000
6 "	800		4,800
10 "	400		4,000
10 "	200		2,000
20 "	140		2,800
30 "	100		3,000
150 "	75		11,250
27,844 Prizes, amounting to			$147,612

Tickets only $3 00, halves $1 50, quarters 75 cts. Packages of 25 full tickets cost $75 00, warranted to draw $82 00.

Certificates of packages $64. Shares in proportion.

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

TO LET—On moderate terms. A first floor in Royal street, between Bienville and Conti. Enquire on the premises, No. 76 Royal street.

25 DOLLARS REWARD—Runaway in January last, the mulattress JANE, 20 years age, small, bearing her head up in walking, knowing to read and write, speaking English and a little French; she must have had a child recently, or be near to be confined. She may be washing linen for steamboats. She was formerly the property of Madame Beauregard. The reward will be paid to whoever will lodge her in the city jail, or bring her to Marble cutter, Rampart street, between Conti and St Louis streets.

OLD WHISKEY AND PEACH BRANDY—5 bbls very superior rye whiskey (10 years old), and 3 bbls old peach brandy, in store and for sale by

BELL, 89 Magazine st.

TWINE—4,000 lbs bailing twine, for sale by

BELL, 89 Magazine st.

NOTICE—A young Canadian, accustomed, understanding mercantile business in all its details, and speaking English, desires a situation in a commercial house.

He will furnish satisfactory references in regard to his competency, &c.

Any communication through the office of the Bee will receive immediate attention.

MERCATOR.

SPLENDID BATTERE TO HIRE—To hire, a splendid battery of eight black and white, fronting the third municipality. It is more than a hundred feet deep. It is equally suitable for a grog walk, a building yard, or a ferry landing for the third municipality. For terms and information, apply to Mr. Bouligny, Carondelet, near the plantation fronting the lower cotton press. The battery will be delivered to the lessee before the 1st September, 1839.

WANTED—Permanent employment will be given to a good house carpenter by another good hand, for further particulars, apply at Magnolia Cotton.

PIANO FORTES—The subscribers having at Paris an agent (a member of the Royal Academy of Music) who will select for them, on the spot, the best pianos, are ready to receive and execute orders, with or without an advance of funds. They will warrant the instruments imported by them, which will be duly delivered in good order. In this manner, pianos may be obtained cheaper than in the usual market. Persons wishing to import these instruments are requested to make immediate application to the subscribers, who have now orders on hand, and are desirous of importing them at cost.

LORELIE & VALETON,
corner Customhouse & Royal sts.

STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE—The subscribe is authorized to offer for sale the well known steam saw mill belonging to Judge Hitchcock, and situated in the lower part of the city of Mobile. This mill runs two saws and a planing machine, and is capable of sawing 3,000 feet per day. It is equal to any ever erected in the southern country, being built after the most approved modern plans. The turpentine will make from 5 to 6,000 feet of lumber per day. The building is made in the most substantial manner, with a tile roof. The machinery is Hakins & Huston's patent unbed. The finest timber of the country of Mobile will be sold with the mill, if desired by the purchaser. The machine will plane from 8 to 9,000 feet of plank per day. The mill upon which the mill stands is 100 feet on the river, and extends back 300 feet, with a wharf front of 50 feet; a distance of about 450 feet, and includes the water rights in front. There is an abundant supply of cypress lumber from the rivers above Mobile, and an unfailing market for all the mill can make.

The mill and planing machine, is kept in order and properly conducted, in payable of doing a business which will net $25,000 per annum.

The terms of sale will be one fourth cash, the balance to be paid in equal instalments, in 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 years, the notes bearing the legal interest of the state of Alabama.

Also, on favorable terms, 12 or 15 first rate negro men, accustomed to work in the mill.

For further particulars, apply to H. Hitchcock, at Mobile, or to the subscriber at this place.

GEORGE BEDFORD, 28 Bienville st.

LEATHER—Sole and harness leather, for sale by

J MATERNE, 8 St. Louis st.

COMMISSION BUSINESS—The undersigned offer their service to their friends and the public as commission merchants, under the firm of

J. J. ANDREWS & BROTHERS, New York
ANDREWS & BROTHERS, New Orleans,
E. L. ANDREWS & Co. Mobile.

They are prepared to grant the usual facilities on consignments. J. J. Andrews will continue his residence in New York; E. L. Andrews will continue to make New Orleans his place of permanent residence, and E. L. Andrews, now of Hancock, Ala., will, after the 1st of October next, make Mobile his place of residence.

J. J. ANDREWS,
Z. ANDREWS,
E. L. ANDREWS.

MEXICAN GULF RAILROAD COMPANY—Written proposals will be received at the office of the company, No 57 Conti street, until Monday the 24th instant, for the grubbing and 12 miles of the superstructure of the road extending from its present termination near the United States barracks to Versailles.

Specifications of the work and the manner of executing the same, with the necessary information, can be had upon application at the office.

New Orleans, June 18th 1839.

WILLIAM FURBY, Secretary.

METHOD OF LEARNING TO READ IN 30 LESSONS.—MR. VANNIER, surveyor, former engineer on the Burgundy Canal, author of the unpublished abridged method to teach reading French in 40 lessons, proposes to put this admirable method into practice, either by private lessons, or in the public course which he will open every day from 6 o'clock in the morning to 10 at night, at the corner of Burgundy and Maine streets.

The professor will apply the same abbreviated method of instruction, according to the intelligence of the pupils, to writing, orthography, arithmetic, geography, history, linear drawing, mensuration, book-keeping, and accounts of all kinds.

MOLASSES FOR SALE—500 bris prime Attakapas molasses, (about) for sale; for further information apply to J HALL & A B BEIN, 19 New Levee

CARGO FROM MARSEILLES—Now landing and for sale by the subscribers, the cargo of the ship Constance, from Marseilles:

560 casks Grenoble vinegar,
100 quarter casks Port wine,
50 do do Madeira wine,
600 bottles Mustard,
100 baskets Champagne,
12 cases assorted brandy,
100 do anisette,
60 do cherries,
60 do curaçoa,
30 do fruits in syrup,
250 do olives,
25 quarter casks brandy,
12 boxes orange flower,
25 demijohns vinegar,
625 barrels oil, from Puget & Flagstaff, in large bottles,
100 boxes olives; 19 do stuffed olives,
60 do pickles; 10 do anchovies;
10 do tunny; 16 boxes almonds;
25 jars capers.

CARRIERE, DARAN & Co.

PRESERVED FRUITS of every variety in their own juice, such as strawberries, raspberries, cherries, peaches, apricots, black mulberries.

The subscribers have received the above articles direct from France, and they guarantee all that they offer for sale.

LORELIE & VALETON,
Corner Royal and Customhouse sts

FRENCH BLANKETS—15 bales three point blankets, landing from the barque Cossack, for sale by

ALBERT, 36 St. Louis st.

PERFUMERY.—31 cases assorted perfumery, landing from barque Cossack, for sale by

ALBERT, 36 St. Louis st.

CORDIALS—93 cases various cordials, landing from barque Cossack, for sale by

J ALBERT, 36 St. Louis st.

DEMIJOHN CORKS—10,000 demijohn corks, landing from barque Cossack, for sale by

ALBERT, 36 St. Louis st.

VERMICELLI—50 boxes for sale and for sale by

HAGEDORN & CRAMER,
50 Bienville st.

CORN—1,000 sacks, for sale by

GODFREY, LAWRIE & SMALL,
99 Old Levee.

BALE ROPE—34 coils superior hemp rope, for sale by GODFREY, LAWRIE & SMALL,
99 Old Levee.

LEMONS—200 cases lemons, for sale in a lot or at retail by

RICKER H. DUBY, DAVIS & Co.,
36 Camp st

TEAS—50 boxes hyson and orange Pecco teas for sale by

WHITRIDGE & Co.
76 Magazine st

CORDAGE—40 coils Manila cordage and 1 hawser, for sale by

WHITRIDGE & Co.
76 Magazine st

RUMP PORK—50 bris for sale by

GODFREY, LAWRIE & SMALL,
99 Old Levee.

LARD—550 kegs lard, for sale by

GODFREY, LAWRIE & SMALL,
99 Old Levee

SELTERS WATER—In store and for sale by

HAGEDORN & CRAMER,
50 Bienville st.

BACON—60 casks hams, sides and shoulders, for sale by GODFREY, LAWRIE & SMALL,
99 Old Levee.

LARD—50 kegs lard, in store, for sale by

J U LAVILLEBUVRE,
17 Magazine st.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—70 cases landing from barque Bashaw, for sale by

R G HOBBS, 18 Customhouse st

LARD—1800 kegs superior leaf lard, at the landing per flat boat, for sale by

G DORSEY,
44 New Levee

BUTTER—60 kegs fresh Illinois butter just received, for sale by

J A LAVILLEBUVRE,
17 Magazine st

BACON—900 bhds Cincinnati sides, for sale by

MAHARD & SIGERSON
38 New Levee

SHOULDERS—60 bhds bacon shoulders, for sale by

MAHARD & SIGERSON,
38 New Levee

HAMS—150 bhds Cincinnati Hams, for sale by

MAHARD & SIGERSON,
38 New Levee

CANVASSED HAMS—30 bhds, 100 tierces and 300 bris Cincinnati canvassed hams, for sale by

MAHARD & SIGERSON, 38 New Levee

PRIME BEEF—300 bris prime beef, for sale by

MAHARD & SIGERSON, 38 New Levee

BEEF—650 half bris mess beef, for sale by

MAHARD & SIGERSON, 38 New Levee

LARD—1000 kegs prime leaf lard, for sale by

MAHARD & SIGERSON, 38 New Levee

FILTERS—London Royal filters, for sale by

J ALBERT, 36 St. Louis st

FLOUR—500 bris at the landing, per flat boat, for sale by

G DORSEY, 44 New Levee

PORK—600 bris mess and prime, for sale by

G DORSEY, 44 New Levee

LONDON PALE ALE—A few cases containing 7 dozen each of Bass's pale ale, for sale low by

WILLIAM PREIN, 56 Customhouse st

REFINED WHALE OIL—40 barrels refined whale oil, in store, and for sale by

WHITRIDGE & Co. 76 Magazine street.

EXCHANGE on New-York, at 10 days sight, for sale by

J H ARMBRIDGE,
65 Common st

BALE ROPE—650 coils Missouri bale rope, landing from steamboat Alton, for sale by

J B FIELD, 43 Bienville st

SALT—2,000 sacks coarse and fine Liverpool salt, landing and for sale in lots to suit purchasers, apply to

ALEXANDER PARK,
85 Common st.

EXCHANGE on Havana for sale by

R GRONING & Co.
96 Camp street.

CYPRESS AND YELLOW PINE FLOORING—10,000 feet planed, tongued and grooved flooring, for sale by GEORGE BEDFORD,
28 Bienville st

SEGARS—300,000 Spanish, half Spanish and common segars, for sale by

CARMAN & McMAHON,
41 and 43 Poydras st.

PRINTS—8 cases fine and superfine American prints, and 2 cases 6-4 Patch prints, for sale by

ISAAC BRIDGE & Co, 134 Magazine st

BROUCHES—The subscribers offer for sale a light barouche, for one horse, and for one and two harness, with harness complete.

H. BEACH & Co. 46 and 48 Royal st

CHECKS ON NEW-YORK—Bank checks on New-York, in sums of $1,000, for sale by

HYDE & GOODRICH, 15 Chartres st

PLASTER OF PARIS, Roman and Hydraulic cement, in fine order, for sale by

GEORGE BEDFORD, 28 Bienville st

NEGRO CLOTH—46 bales and 6 cases jeans, kerseys and linseys, of various qualities, suitable for men and women, for sale by

ISAAC BRIDGE & Co, 134 Magazine st

BACON—Hams and sides, Cincinnati cured, in store and for sale by

ADAMS & HARTWELL, 36 Poydras st.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—70 cases landing from ship Bashaw, for sale by

R G HOBBS, 19 Customhouse st

GIN—10 pipes Holland gin, in store, for sale by

GARMAN & McMAHON,
41 and 43 Poydras st

WANTED TO HIRE, by the year, man to take dinner and bathe, speaking English. Apply at the corner of Royal and St. Peter streets, or in St. Charles street, opposite the Exchange.

MOREAU.

NOTICE—Mr. HENRY HOSKINS is not authorized to transact any business for me individually, or as executrix of the will of my late husband, or as tutrix to my child.

ANN CASH.

POTATOES—90 bris landing from bark Bashaw, for sale by

DAVIS & HOBART,
18 Customhouse st

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—5 bris Spirits Turpentine in store, for sale by

DAVIS & HOBART, 18 Customhouse st

BEANS & PEAS—40 bris superior white Beans & 5 dozen Peas in store, for sale by

DAVIS & HOBART, 18 Customhouse st

TILBURIES—Just received three very light tilburies, with top, brass and silver mounted, for sale by

H. BEACH & Co, 46 & 48 Royal st

WESTERN MONEY—Illinois, Kentucky and Ohio, for sale by—ROBINSON & Co.
45 Camp st

BALE ROPE—650 coils Missouri bale rope, landing from steamboat Alton, for sale by

J B FIELD, 43 Bienville st

SALT—2,000 sacks coarse and fine Liverpool salt, landing and for sale in lots to suit purchasers, apply to

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