THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY, BY
JEROME BAYON.
STATE PRINTER.
"THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."
MONDAY MORNING, JULY 1, 1833.
Days of Publication:
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY.

FOR GOVERNOR:
J. B. DAWSON.

We are compelled by the force of circumstances, respectfully to request all persons who may be indebted to us to make payment of their accounts: to those whose accounts have been long standing, and to whom we have been so liberal, we say, that our necessities will compel us to resort to harsher measures than we should wish to pursue, should they not agree forthwith to this notice.

Number of Interments in this city:

	CATHOLICS:	PROTESTANTS:
June 29	13	6
30	13	

The following ticket will be strongly supported at the coming election for Directors of the Citizens' Bank, of Louisiana.

From the Parish of Orleans.
P. J. Tricou, A. Ducros,
Dussuau de la Croix, C. Lanaspe,
Ms. Lizardi, C. Nicolet,
A. O'Duhigg, J. B. Lepretre,
J. Chastant,
From the First District.
L. G. Hellgsberg, Alcee Labranche.
From the Second District
S. Hiriart, V. Allain, Senior.
From the Third District.
Guimoss, J. Eyssalenne

Mr. Editor:—By announcing Doctor James S. McFarlane a candidate to represent the *First Ward* in the City Council, you will much oblige
Many of your Subscribers.

The Northern Mails due since our last publication have come in duly; they afford very little of interest.

We have just been made acquainted with a great evil, and a serious impediment to commerce. The foreign consuls at this place, refuse to certify Bills of Health requisite for vessels to have, without a certificate from some properly constituted body; as none exists, such a certificate cannot be obtained, and vessels are consequently put to a vast inconvenience. Many of them are obliged to stop at coastwise ports in order to remedy the evil. Our city council should take the matter in hand, and devise suitable measures. It is well known that cholera does not exist as an epidemic, and that the number of deaths for our population is not out of reason.

We have had some fine weather for several days; the city is again becoming healthy, and business begins to resume a part of its wonted activity.

The Rail Road affords a very pleasing recreation to our citizens. It would, however, be still more agreeable, were the directors to arrange matters so as to prevent gentlemen from being incommoded by filthy and noisy company.—There is as much necessity of keeping classes apart in the cars as there is in society; there should be distinctions always made between decency and indecency.

The opposition it would seem, from an article in our paper, are going to have Gen. Jackson married. Do they think that such a [illegible] seem to care for any hazard. A friend of ours, one of the immediate escort of Gen. Jackson, informs us, that though mounted on a spirited horse, many persons did not scruple to run between the legs of the prancing animal, at the immediate risk of being trodden down, so that they might *grasp the hand of their beloved President, or even touch the hem of his garments."*

The Convention of the people of color which recently met in Philadelphia have adjourned. It is said they are in future to hold their meetings in New York. We have no acquaintance with their proceedings further than that they have determined to recommend emigration to the Canadas rather than to Liberia, or Texas.

Judge Alexander Porter, one of the associate judges of the Supreme Court, is announced as a candidate, in the Franklin Republican, for the United States' Senate, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Josiah S. Johnson.

The eccentric but highly gifted Cobbett, who may now be considered the head of the Radical party in England, and a very important personage in the House of Commons, continues manfully to fight the people's battle, and to contend with the powerful arguments of a profound mind for liberal principles. Mr. Cobbett, though extremely inconsistent in many things, has never ceased to be consistent in his opposition to those manifest abuses for which the British Government is so remarkable. Ever since his entrance into public life he has opposed them with vigor, notwithstanding the abuse and obliquity which has been cast upon him.

The rise of this extraordinary man to his present rather exalted position, affords another striking example of the truth of the remark that talents will find their level altho' opposed by the most untoward circumstances. It is needless to advert to those means by which Mr. Cobbett has gradually ascended the ladder of fame;—they are known to almost every one, and have frequently been ungenerously thrown up to him by the birth-proud Aristocrats of his own country.

Mr. Cobbett's style of composition is peculiarly his own; for strength, effectiveness, sarcasm and piquancy, however, it bears some resemblance to our own Randolphs. It is probable that he will soon be as much dreaded on the floor of the House of Commons as that speaker was in the halls of congress.

FOR THE BEE.

Du peuple réuni qui ne connaît l'empire?...
Quand pour ses intérêts il a délibéré,
La forme de l'état peut changer à son gré.
CHENIER.

The people of every free country having the right to choose their own officers—have also the right to call them to account should they not fulfil the purposes for which the government was created; which should be the accomplishment of every thing for the benefit of the community, and the maintenance of its privileges. For governments are not established as some persons pretend to imagine, for the exclusive advantage of the ruler, but for that of the governed, and power far from being conferred as a gratuitous privilege—is nothing more than a rigorous charge which should be faithfully accounted for to those who confer it.

I do not think, that any people in creating a public office, would say, to the incumbent, should there hereafter arise any differences as to your duties and powers between us—you shall decide. Much less do I think that if they were to make such agreement with one of their magistrates, that the [illegible], folly and ridiculousness, would be sufficient to annul it. From hence, it may be inferred that it is those who elect magistrates, or administrators, and who give to them certain names, powers, privileges, etc. which may best suit them, that alone have the power to judge whether they have accomplished what was expected, and if they have not, to disprove of their acts, and at the same time to remove them.

These truths admitted, let me now examine whether the Municipal Authority has always acted up to its charge. I shall not dwell in this communication on the measures that it took to rid us of that awful plague that has raged with such destruction since its commencement; should I do so it would be like crying in the desert. Notwithstanding all that was said, and all that was proposed in the papers to [illegible] our agents (city officers,) to awake from their lethargy, it is known, alas! that the [illegible] the plan adopted, [illegible] nothing, [illegible] no effect. The streets were not kept more wet than before; the dust therefore, was as disagreeable and unhealthy as ever; the gutters were suffered to be choked with infectious matter, and the grave yards remained in a state not to be described, nor thought of without horror. Here is a consoling picture for poor humanity!!

But the point to which I would now call the particular attention of the public, is a certain building that is about to be constructed on the Levee between Main and St. Phillippe streets, and which if not abandoned, will hide the adjoining property, shut out the air, obstruct the commerce of that part of the city, and disfigure the coup-d'œil of New-Orleans from the river. If the majority of the city council are so blind as not to see the manifest injury which is about to be inflicted, or if personal interest swallows up every sentiment of justice and impartiality for that section, it belongs to the people to recall them to the order, and to make them respect rights so cruelly disregarded.

There is in this matter two points to investigate; the corporation has either the power to stop the building, or it has not. In the first case, if the building in question is erected in contravention to our own regulations, then would it be a great fault not to have it stopped, and the proprietors sued for damages. In the other case, should the claims of the proprietors be established by a decision of the Supreme Court, and the city council, in no case constitutionally be able to stop the construction, then there remains the alternative of making a compromise with the claimants, either by purchasing their right, or indemnifying them either by exchange or arbitration. It is essentially necessary, however, to meet the difficulty that is presented, and not to suffer under any pretext such a building to be constructed in such a place.

Our Aldermen owe it as a duty to have examined, carefully, by the corporation Attorney, the titles of the claimants, and if he decides that they are founded in justice, they should make an amicable arrangement, not by those who would reap an advantage, but by honest and just persons, and, not to run the risk of a hazardous law suit, of which there might be so little to hope. Perhaps the course suggested might cost some thousands of dollars, but this would only be a trifle to what they would have shortly to disburse. Some interested to keep up the confusion among us, do not hesitate to spread the report that the proprietors of the building only want a *fortune* by asking such a high price, which evidences that they do not intend to enter into any reasonable arrangement. To put down such an assertion, I say, that it is to my knowledge that the proprietors of the claim have offered in a letter to the corporation to exchange the ground in question for any other that may be suitable to be built upon, which may be regarded as a fair equivalent. Can it be believed that instead of answering politely to such a reasonable offer, a member who forgot himself so far [illegible] to make the motion to lay the letter under t[illegible] which showed very little disposition to concilia[illegible] not till after this total abnegation of politeness [illegible] that the proprietors determined to construct the [illegible] which construction, however, no good citizen [illegible] to be continued[illegible]

How much [illegible] there happen from the improvidence of our city council men in suffering the edifice to be begun.—The price of the proprietors will raise with the building; their [illegible]nds will become every day more exhorbitant, and fin[illegible] the property is bought by the city (which it must inev[illegible]be) the people will have to bear all the burden of the [illegible]rice. Thus, it is, that we, the people, will not only [illegible]ed to pay the price for the ground, but for the co[illegible]ion, and for the demolition of the edifice!

It is [illegible] to be expected that the citizens interested will h[illegible] public meeting, and take all such other measures to remonstrate with the corporate authorities upon the [illegible]policy of remaining inactive. It is of vast importance [illegible]at the matter should be arranged to the advantage of the public, and that they should not be so irreparably injured.
HARMODIUS.

NEW YORK, JUNE 14.—The President yesterday received the ladies at the saloon in the City Hall. Many thousands of the fair of our city, accompanied by their fathers, brothers, husbands, or friends, embraced the opportunity thus afforded of shaking hands with the Chief Magistrate. The ladies poured into the Hall, in successive throngs, from eleven till half past one o'clock, when the President retired to his lodgings.

The President dined privately at his rooms, in company with his suite and a few guests.

At four o'clock, p. m. the President and his suite were escorted from the American Hotel through Broadway and Fulton street to the Ferry, where they took the boat to Brooklyn. At Brooklyn they were received by the municipal officers, and were escorted through the city. The Brooklyn cavalry and infantry made a very creditable display, and every street was thronged with citizens, eager to behold and honor the Chief Magistrate of the Union. The President, seated in a barouche, responded to the tokens of respect on every side manifested towards him, as he passed through the streets. After visiting the Military Garden on the Heights, he passed through Hicks, Willis, Sands, and York streets to the Navy Yard. At the Yard he was received by Commodore Chauncey, and the Officers of the Navy there stationed, and greeted by a national salute.—After visiting the public buildings and works in the Yard, he partook of a collation at the house of Com. Chauncey, the Commander of the station. About seven o'clock, he returned to this city, and to his lodgings.

We learn that, this day, the President will visit Newark, and be absent from nine till three o'clock.

THE PRESIDENT.

New York, June 15.

The President and suite left the American Hotel shortly after seven o'clock yesterday morning, escorted by the Lancers under command of Capt. Peach, and passed over in the steam ferry boat to Jersey City, where he was received on landing by the Select Men, and a committee of the citizens. Having repaired to Rose's Hotel, he was visited there by numerous individuals, and then entered a carriage, in which he proceeded to Newark. At a short distance from that place he was met by the Independent Cadets, Col. Vanarsdale, the Williamson Guards, Capt. Dusenberry, the Godwin Guards from Patterson, and a troop of horse from Orange, commanded by Capt. Pearson. He alighted at Newark at Day's Hotel, where he was received by Mr. Freylinghuysen, U. S. Senator, Gen. Andrews, Gen. Dorsey, the reverend clergy of the town, and a committee of the citizens. He next repaired to the inclined plane, erected in the vicinity, by the Morris Canal Company, and two boats were passed up and down it in his presence. it is said, and it is no doubt true, that he expressed himself highly gratified with the facility with which the plane worked. The advantages which artificial water communications and rail roads will derive from the introduction of this improvement, are so evident that we need not enlarge upon them. On his return from the inclined plane, the President alighted at the house of Wm. Wright, Esq. of Newark, where he partook of a collation prepared for him, at which the lady of Mr. Wright presided. The troops already mentioned escorted him out of Newark, until they met a deputation from Elizabethtown, at the head of whom was Lieutenant Dayton of the U. S. Navy. The President here entered another carriage which was in readiness, drove to Elizabethtown, and a committee of the citizens accompanied him to Saunderson's Hotel. There he received individuals, and at the Court House met the civil authorities. He then proceeded to Elizabethtown Point, and embarked on board the steam boat Cinderella, Capt. Joseph Vanderbelt, which reached the city at a quarter before three o'clock.

During the whole of his excursion in New Jersey, the President was every where received with the same enthusiasm from the people generally, and the same marked, respectful attention from the authorities, which has every where met him.

The merchants of the city were convened at the Exchange at three o'clock yesterday afternoon—a large number attended, formed a procession, and walked in a body to the American Hotel for the purpose of paying their respects to the President. He was, however, so fatigued by the previous labors of the day that he was unable to see them. After a short repose, he repaired to Castle Garden, where it had been announced he would be present at the ascension of Mr. Durant: at least five thousand people were assembled there, and the Battery was crowded to excess. Thirty thousand is the lowest number at which we have heard those collected on the Battery estimated. The absence of the military parade of Monday rendered the spectacle truly pleasing; the people were enjoying themselves in every direction, and with slight exceptions in perfect order and quiet. Cheered by the people as he passed along the Battery, and by numerous voices as he entered the Garden, the President, accompanied by Samuel Swartwout, Esq. the Collector of the Port, ascended the staircase leading to the saloon, in front of which, from the piazza, Mr. Swartwout announced, to the evident regret of all present, that the fatigue the President had already undergone throughout the day, was such that it was impossible for him to remain. Amid acclamations, the President then immediately left the Garden and returned to his residence.

He subsequently passed through the streets, designated by us yesterday, was at a party at the Mayor's and General Morton's and visited Niblo's Garden.

During the day also, he received deputations from various bodies and individuals. Among the former, we learn, was a deputation from the Young Men's General Committee. We omitted yesterday to state, that on the previous evening the President visited Tammany Hall, of which we [illegible] the following [illegible] from the Evening Post.—

The President, attended by the Vice President, Secretary Woodbury, Governor Marcy, and the Mayor and Common Council, made a visit last evening to the Tammany Society. They were received at the door of the Great Wigwam by a Committee consisting of the Sagamore and three Sachems, who conducted them to the Council Chamber, where they were introduced to Shivers Parker, Esq. Grand Sachem, the other officers, and the numerous Brothers who were present—the officers being clothed with their badges. He expressed great satisfaction in having an opportunity to visit that association whose exertions had so long and so faithfully been devoted to the the establishment and maintenance of Democratic principles. The visit also afforded much pleasure to those connected with or feeling an interest in the Society.

The President will leave us this morning at six o'clock for New Haven. The following has been given us as the plan of his further progress:—

Leave New york 15th, Saturday, at 6 a. m. for New Haven, via Bridgeport.
Leave New Haven 17th, Monday, at six, for Hartford, direct.
Leave Hartford 18th, Tuesday, via Middleton and Essex, Norwich and New London.
Leave New London 19th, for Newport, at 6, a. m.
Leave Newport 20th, for Providence.
Leave Providence 21st, for Boston.
Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, in Boston.
Leave Boston on Monday.

When the President appeared on the balcony of the City Hall, and witnessed the countless multitudes of well dressed, orderly citizens, who had assembled to do honor to the first magistrate of the republic, and to testify the reverence and affection so well due to the public services and individual character of the incumbent, when he heard the long rolling thunders of their enthusiastic cheerings—he felt that it was to their noble and happy institutions, and to those who defended and upheld these institutions, that this people were doing honor, and were thus giving the most sincere of all pledges of their enduring attachment to and worthiness of such advantages. His forgetfulness of self, and his singleness of devotion to the common weal, were never more strikingly displayed in the half unconscious remark which fell from his lips, as the magnificent scene, with itself upon his mind; turning to Governor Marcy, with a quivering lip, but a brightening eye, he said—*"Nullification will never take root here!"*—Even at that moment the proudest and dearest to self of his life time, he could think only of his country and its welfare.
N. Y. Standard.

Ope[illegible] June 29—Since our last, three cases of Cholera [illegible]d in the Prison, and proved fatal; one a Negro [illegible] away, another a convict criminal, and the third a[illegible]ccused of murder. We learn that Mr. P[illegible] whose plantation the disease first showed itself, h[illegible] or 13, mostly grown slaves, while in other parts [illegible]arish but few cases have arisen.

BATON ROUGE, June 26.
Cho[illegible]nce our last there has been three deaths in the c[illegible] Mrs. Tyler, Mr. de Believre and Mrs. Shields[illegible] two latter, it is said, died of Cholera, the former [illegible]posed for a considerable time before her death. [illegible] death was on the 20th instant, since which we hav[illegible]d of a case of Cholera.

THIBODAUXVILLE, June 21.
The [illegible] of our Town.—It affords us more than ordinary satisfaction to announce the total disappearance of c[illegible] from Thibodauxville, which was never more h[illegible] this season of the year, than at this time. We [illegible] not a case of sickness, of any kind, in our vi[illegible]nderstand that there are few, or no new cases in [illegible]nt country, and we have reason to believe that it h[illegible] left th s region.

LOUISVILLE, June 13.
[illegible] six days f[illegible] the 1st to the 6th instant, inclusive, 53 persons died of Cholera at Wheeling. On the 8th, at 3 P. M. the board of health at Wheeling congratulated their fellow-citizens "upon the almost entire disappearance of the Cholera." Our last papers from Pittsburgh, inform us that a few cases had occurred in that city.

LOUISVILLE, June 17.—A respectable citizen of Lexington arrived here last evening, and brought the gratifying intelligence, that no new cases of Cholera had occurred in that place on Friday or Saturday last.

The legislature of Connecticut have passed an act prohibiting the education and instruction of people of color belonging to other states, "in any school, academy or literary institution" in that state. Severe penalties are annexed.

The ascension of the aeronaut, *Durant*, will be to Black Hawk and his companions, a wonder and a marvel. They can have no idea of the scientific principles by which man can soar towards the regions of infinite space, and the same fancy which suggested to the Red Man that a steam boat was led by an invisible spirit walking the wave, will lead the Prophet and the chief to imagine that Durant is a god. These exhibitions of philosophical power will do more to impress the tribes of the West with the strength and consequence of the Pale Faces, than all the *explainable* evidences of prosperity and greatness, which may be perceived by those who may chance to visit the Great Settlements on the Atlantic coast. It would be gratifying to see the effect of a recital with Black Hawk and the prophet will make, when they meet with their tribe around the Council Fire at home, and describe the mysterious things that they have seen among the whites. They will strike a kind of awe into their hearers—and make them resolve not to war with those who are gifted with so many super-human powers.
Phil. Gazette.

JAMES MADISON.

The mind can hardly conceive a sublimer subject of contemplation than the history, character, and station of this venerable patriot. His life has been one of constant excitement, yet one of constant virtue. He has mingled in the political storm without bending beneath its fury, and shared in the operations of party without being tainted by its corruption, or blinded by its prejudice. His character is of an antique stamp—mild, but vigorous, unimpassioned but energetic. He joins the prudence of Washington with the philosophy of Jefferson; is liberal without licentiousness; the champion of freedom, and at the same time the advocate of order. His political doctrines are all republican—all practical—all safe. There is nothing feverish in his temperament or his philosophy; and could his calm and patriotic councils prevail over the hot breath of intemperate aspirants, there would be little of popular excitement, and less of popular error.

This patriot, the last of the Romans, the lingering memorial of a former and we fear a better age, after having realized all that can tempt ambition or gratify pride, and served the republic until the hand of time has signed his exemption, has retired to his farm in Virginia. Here, for years, he has glided down the tide of life, calm, contented, and still useful. Even at his present advanced age he possesses sound health, and retains unimpared the intellect which has made him distinguished. His lady too, the admired partner of his elevation, is still present to cheer his solitude and enliven his retirement. Like Jefferson he is a student in his old age, and like him, with the privilege of time-tried patriotism, the patriarchial admonisher of his countrymen. So completely, however, is he separated from the prevailing excitements, that his name seldom creeps into the public prints—but, if there, is ever coupled with blessings. The affections of a people, who regard themselves as his children, sooth his declining years; their blessings hallow the tranquillity of his retirement, and bathe his departing orb in a flood of patriotic light. Such is the picture which should be presented for republican ambition—such the character—so gently severe, so temperately determined, so cautiously prudent, and so devotedly patriotic—which should be instilled in the minds of those who are hereafter to become the inheritors of the rights which he so greatly contributed to establish, define and preserve.—*Phil. Int.*

OPPOSITION CALUMNIES.

The editors in the opposition are dreadful fellows with the long-bow. Their arrows fly in every direction, and often cross each other in such a way as to make most admired confusion. They should have a mint in which all their counterfeits should receive the same stamp; and thus one fib would not be allowed to run down another. They still continue to tell strange stories of the "old general." The one moment say that he is a perfect lamb led by his counsellors at will, and, anon, describe him as a lion, at whose roar the whole cabinet tremble. They have now a fresh calumny, newly coined, and bright from the mint, and intended, we suppose, to operate with the ladies. What dreadful crime will it be imagined he is about to perpetrate? Of what hardened atrocity—of what strange and blood-curdling guilt is he now to be the author? It is alleged that, in the high-handed arrogance of office, and with the disregard of public sentiment which has characterized his whole life, he is about to commit *matrimony!* Read the following:

"A story has become very current in this city, says the New-York Daily Advertiser, that President Jackson intends uniting himself to a very amiable and accomplished lady in Connecticut, and that the nuptials are to be celebrated during his present visit."

Now, is not this atrocious? But we hope the reader will suspend his judgment. We are convinced that it is an unholy slander of the corrupt opposition. It is a gunpowder plot, intended to blow up the president in the good opinions of the ladies. It will be remembered that before the President left Washington, they declared that Jackson was dying—nay, one of them swore that he was DEAD. The General, however, had the impudence to live, notwithstanding; and, when he arrived here, with his cheek flushed with returning health and exhilarated spirits, his eyes flashing a youthful fire, and his hardy whalebone frame, enduring what would have killed any six National Republicans in the country, they gave up that story in despair, convinced that the old man has no notion of dying these 20 years. They, therefore, fly to another, and invent this horrible slander against our worthy President. It's a bold attack, but will, we are assured, recoil upon its authors, among many of whom the same offence has not only been meditated, but in some instances actually committed.
Phil. Int.

MARRIED,
On Saturday evening, the 29th June, by the Rev. Abbé de l'Hoste, Mr. John Billaud, printer, to Miss Virginie Wagner, both of this city.

EXCHANGE on France for sale by
june 26 J. MAGER.

From the New-York Post.

Shakspeare, whose writings furnish a quotation for almost any occasion, has given us a passage in Richard the Second not undescriptive of the late enthusiastic reception of Gen. Jackson—as he

Mounted upon a hot and fiery steed,
Which his aspiring rider seemed to know,
With slow but stately pace kept on his course,
You would have thought the very windows spake,
So many greedy looks of young and old
Through casements darted their admiring eyes
Upon his visage; and that all the walls,
With painted imagery, had said at once,
Jesus, preserve thee!
Whilst he, from one side to the other turning,
Bare headed, lower than his proud steed's neck,
Bespake them thus—I thank you countrymen:
And thus still doing, thus he passed along.

DIED,
On the 20th inst. of an inflammatory bilious fever, of ten days duration, John Albinas, elder son of Joseph A. Ba[illegible], Esq.

Commercial.

From the New Orleans Price Current of June 29.

COTTON.—Arrived since the 21st inst., of Louisiana and Mississippi 673 bales; N. Alabama and Tennessee 425; together 1098 bales. Cleared in the same time, for Liverpool 2001, London 180, Havre 1265, Newport 505; together 3951—making a reduction in stock of 1793, and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on ship board not cleared, on the 27th inst., a stock of 15,546 bales. The quantity on hand for sale, has now become so small that there cannot be much done—the inquiry is however good, and the article could be sold briskly at former rates. The only transactions that we have heard of were about 1000 bales at 11, and 300 at 10½ cents per lb., all Alabama and Tennessee, and 45 bales Mississippi at 12½ cents per lb. round.

SUGAR.—There is not a great deal doing, because the stock on hand is small, particularly that of good quality; but the article readily commands 6 a 7½ cents per lb. in the city. Cleared this week, for Baltimore 3 bbls.

MOLASSES.—The few sales made range from 25 to 26 cents per gallon, casks included, from store in the city—there is scarcely any in market. Cleared this week, 308 hhds. 1 bbl.

TOBACCO.—There has not been much done in the market this week, holders generally ask ¼ cent per lb. more than we quoted last week, but the article is not very brisk at this advance. Arrived this week 456 hhds. Cleared, for London 446, Boston 358, Newport 112; together 916 hhds. Stock on hand, inclusive of all on ship board not cleared on the 27th inst., 6690 hhds.

FLOUR is in quite good demand, and sells easily at $5 25 per bbl. The stock on hand is comparatively small. Arrived this week, 3361 bbls.

WHISKEY has become dull at 27 cents per gallon, owing in a great measure to the large arrivals of the week, viz: 4031 barrels.

LARD is in limited demand, and has been sold this week at 8½ a 9 cents per lb. The stock on hand is fair. Arrived this week 451 kegs and 4 bbls.

BACON.—*Hams* are in good demand at 8½ cents per lb. for those of good quality and covered with canvass. *Hog round* is not worth so much as it was last week—we quote now 5¼ a 6 cents per lb.

NEW YORK, June 15.

This week has been a very dull business week, in consequence of the presence of the President in the city.

COTTON.—Since our report of the 8th inst. this staple has been in pretty fair request, at the currency before established. The transactions amount to about 2,000 bales: say 1400 Uplands at 11 to 13½c.; 150 New Orleans at 12 to 15c., and 450 Floridas and Alabamas at 12 to 14c. By the packet ship North America, we have received advices from Liverpool to May 16th. Sales there the preceding week were 14,000 bales, at former rates. Uplands are quoted at 6½d. to 8d. sterling per lb. Import since the 8th inst. 4,267 bales.

SUGAR.—The Sugar market has been fully supported; the holders are demanding increased prices, but buyers do not come forward to meet their demands; and the actual sales have been at the rates of last week. The demand continues animated both for brown and box white sugars of low quality. On the 11th inst. about 200 hhds. New Orleans was offered at auction; 15 sold at 6¾ and 7¼, quality fair; and 35 inferior at 4¾ to 5¼; and yesterday 270 hhds. were advertised; 20 sold at 7½ to 7¾ and the sale was then stopped.

TOBACCO.—The sales of this article have been very small, but at full prices.

CHARLESTON MARKET June 20.

COTTON.—No alteration in price in this article. Fine descriptions are still in most request, and several lots have been disposed of a 12¼ cents, and in one instance 13 cents was obtained for a selection of 40 bales. The news from Liverpool, brought down to the 16th ult. has had little or no effect upon our market, and the article is disposed of as fast as received.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

HAVRE MARKET—JUNE 7.
PER THE JOHN A. ROBB.
Cotton—60 bales Louisiana 1f; 300 do. 1f. 03c; 81 do. Alabama 92½c; 20 do. Hernambuco 1f. 40c.

BORDEAUX MARKET—MAY 3.
Sugar—208 sacks Bourbon 66; 184 do do 63; 35 do 65; 44 do fine, 4mo, 67; 192 do do 63—70; 164 do do 57.
Coffee—257 sacks Havana, entitled to debenture, 80; 60 do do do 78; 30 do do ac9 1,32½.
Cotton—100 bales Caroline good ac8, 103.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.
MAY 15.—There is no alteration in our cotton Market that week. We have had a good import, but the sales are rather limited; yet, though the market is dull, we have only the old stock to work upon. Prices remain quite steady.

Nearly 70,000 bags of cotton having been imported since our last, and all that now arrives being bonded, until the period for the reduction of the duty on cotton shall arrive, the bonded warehouses are filled to overflowing. The King's warehouses and even the custom-house yard are filled with staple.—*Liv. Albion.*

THE price of fresh flour being this day $5,50 per barrel, according to the tariff, the bakers must give, during the ensuing week, 45 ounces of bread for a bit.
june 29

NEW ORLEANS, 30th June, 1833.
LOUISIANA LEGION.

IN consequence of the insalubriety of the season, the review of the Legion which was to have taken place on the 4th of July, has been postponed till further orders.

The officers commanding the battalion of Artillery are requested to give the necessary orders that a detachment of that corpse should be on the public square with one piece of cannon to fire a national salute, at day break, a second at 1 o'clock, and the third at sunset.

By order of
Brigadier General J. B. PLAUCHE,
Commanding the Legion.
july 1 D. AUGUSTIN, Aid-de-camp.

ORLEANS NAVIGATION COMPANY.
NEW ORLEANS, JUNE 29, 1833.

THIS Company having completed the Turnpike Road along the right bank of Bayou St. John, as appears by the subjoined letter from the Secretary of State, has appointed Peter Boyer Gate Keeper, to receive the Tolls authorised by its charter.

The amount of Toll *for going and returning*, will be—
For every man and horse................12½ cents.
Cart, Chair, a Cabriolet, with one or more horses..........................25 do.
Coach, Pheaton, or other four wheeled carriage..........................50 do.
JAMES W. MURRAY, Secretary.

(COPY.)
NEW-ORLEANS, 28th June, 1833.
Sir.—The Commissioners appointed by the Governor to inspect the Road constructed by the Navigation Company along the Bayou St. John, having certified it to be completed according to the requisitions of the 13th section of the charter of the company, I am directed by the Governor to communicate to you the fact, and that the company is authorised to exact the Tolls mentioned in said section.
I remain, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,
GEORGE EUSTIS, Sec. of State.
JOHN WALSH, Esq., President of the Orleans Navigation Company. july 1

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Radaz, Deranco & Co. is dissolved by mutual consent from the 1st instant. Francis Radaz and Charles Deranco are jointly charged with the liquidation of said concern.
FRANCIS RADAZ,
CHARLES DERANCO,
DONAT RADAZ,
july 1 Of Paris.

THE undersigned will continue the same business at No. 77, Chartres street, under the firm of F. Radaz & Brother.
FRANCIS RADAZ,
DONAT RADAZ,
july 1 Of Paris.

THE undersigned continues the Dry Goods Store at No: 100, Chartres street.
july 1 CHARLES DERANCO.

FOR SALE.—A bay horse, who was received at the subscriber's livery stable and is now disclaimed by the owner. Apply to the subscribers corner Enghien and Levee.
july 1 C. BELOT & CO.

RANAWAY from the subscriber about ten days ago, Mary, a young creole negress, aged 19 years, middle size, pretty stout; she had a yellow handkerchief on her head, and blue frock; but it is probable she will change her clothes. A liberal reward will be given to whoever will bring her to jail or to her master.
MANUEL PRADOS,
july 1 Rampart street.

A YOUNG MAN of undoubted character, acquainted with the Dry Good business, and speaking the French and English languages, is wanted at
july 1 B & J DARRAMON.

MARSEILLES WINE.—100 casks red Wine, with Elizée Baux's brand, for sale at $15, to close an invoice. Apply at No. 23, St Louis street. june 29

[illegible]
PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY,

Steamer Post Boy, Crowell, towed to sea ship Merrimack, for Boston; Henry, for London; brig Venus, for Sisal; schrs Martha, for New-York, and Conchita, for Havana; towed up ship Essex, 54 days from Liverpool, schr San Antonio, 17 days from Havana; and schr Oscar 20 days from Matanzas: Left the bar Friday afternoon—reports no vessel in sight in the offing: passed at Fort Jackson, brig Latona, from Philadelphia; met the Pilot below the town bound down, having in tow brig Palos, Harlow, for Philadelphia, Guillerunsen, for Gottenberg; brig Victor, Cardonnet, for Marseilles—and schr San Roman, Piedemont, for Havana.

☞ The Post Boy left for sea Sunday evening, with Ship Mars, M'Auley, for Liverpool; brig Motion, Ashby, for Boston; schr Ytzmael, for Havana, and schr Gazette, for Sisal.

Ship Essex, N Vaughan, 53 days from Liverpool, to the master, cargo, 900 tons salt in sacks to S F Hobson & co; Memoranda—spoke on Thursday, 130 miles of S W Bar, Br brig Petersburg, of Hull, hence for Liverpool, 3 days out.

Schr San Antonio, Arosemy, 17 days from Havana, to J E Jolley, cargo, 173 bags coffee, 111 bags cocoa; 24 boxes sugar; 9 cocoa nuts; sugar, fruit, &c.

Schr Oscar, Mora, 20 days from Havana, to A Fisk; cargo 514 bags coffee, fruit, &c.

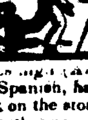
Steamer Navarine, Buckner, from Cincinnati—cargo, 2 bbls oil, E M Rusha; 8 bxs, 1 cask bacon, 415 bbls corn meal 1 box mdze, 70 bbls whiskey, Stetson & Avery; 25 do do, 25 molasses bbls, Lobre & Orain; 2 bag mdze, Hotchkiss & co; 114 bbls flour, White & co; 85 do do Sleo & Byrne; 50 do whiskey, Townsley, Prieur & co; 32 do do, 150 do flour, 2 kegs butter, M & P Maher; 32 do do, 96 bbls flour, 12 doz chickens, to owners on board.

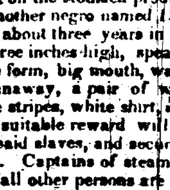
Steamer Black Hawk, Sheridan, from Bayou Sarah—cargo, 29 bbls Molasses, Allain & Duplessis; 1 box, 1 trunk, 6 bales cotton, M White; 2 do Williams & Lee; 2 do A Fisk, Watt & co; 6 do W L Robeson & co; 20 hhds sugar, Champagnier & Giraud; 1 cutting machine, Rogers & Slocomb; 70 kegs barrel onions, &c. &c. to owners on board. Passengers—Mrs Barnett; Messrs J James and lady, J Saul and two ladies, Barett, Jun., Atocha, Wallet, Kneller, Shelmyre, Blackman, Champagnier, Arnaud, Durgin, Delbommen, Verbois, McDonough and servant; Rawles, Slaughton, Noel, Rigton, A Champagnier, Morton, lady and servant, E Wager, Joliff, Caronte, Martin, Bacle, Morgan, Byrechead and Atocha—13 passengers on deck.

CLEARED DAY BEFORE YESTERDAY,
Ship Mars, Macauley, Liverpool, A I Dennistoun & co
Brig Victor, Cardonnet, Marseilles, J Le Blanc
Brig St Roman, Cruz, Havana, Martineau, Cruger & co
Schr Gazette, Joye, Sisal, J A Barelli
Schr Aguila de Oro, Sanchez, Matanzas, Courval, Acebo & Co
Schr Eclipse, Vignon, Bay Honduras, J Le Blanc
Schr Itzmael, Monelos, Havana, W W Caldwell
Brig Avis, Thompson, Boston, Harrod & Quarles
Brig Cacar, Gulbrandson, Gottenberg, Wm Alderson

ARRIVED DAY BEFORE YESTERDAY,
Towboat Shark, Houtin, from the Passes, having towed to sea ships Tennessee and Salem, schrs Mary and Frances, Bien Aparcida, and Bolina; brought up brought up brig Massachusetts, Hyperion, and schr Helen Mar. Reports ship John Hale and brig Waltham off the bar, waiting wind to sail for some northern port—nothing else in sight outside—nothing new in the river.
Towboat Whale, Wheaton, from S W Pass—brought up ship Grand Turk.
Brig Massachusetts, Fletcher, from Havana, to Abijah Fisk.
Ship Grand Turk, Madagan, fm Liverpool, with salt to the master.
Brig Hyperion, Watchman, from New-York, to the master.
Schr Helen Mar, Hendley, from Brazoria, in ballast to E W Gregory.
Steamer Union, Snell, St. Louis—cargo.
Steamer Telegraph, Alcorn, fm Cincinnati.

MEMORANDA.
Up at Havre for this port, 8th May, the Concordia, to sail on the 15th May. The Boreas was to sail for New York on the 16th do.
Hence at Havre, 6th May, the Braganza.
Hence at Baltimore, June 18, brig Bourne.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

Possession to be given on the 1st of August: the new house situate Burgundy street between Ursuline and Hospital, measuring 32 feet front by 129 depth, consisting of four apartments, a gallery, closet, cellar, garrett and a kitchen. Apply 86 St. Ann st. july 1

RUNAWAY SLAVES.

RANAWAY from the Parish of Ascension, on the 23d ult., the slaves below described:
An American negro who has been a long time in this country named JOE, aged about 25 years, about five feet six inches high (American measure), speaks French, English and Spanish, has a very black skin, stern look, and has a mark on the stomach produced by a burn.
Another negro named HENRY, aged about 18 years, has been about three years in this country, about five feet two or three inches high, speaks English and a little French, large form, big mouth, walks a little uneven, had on when he ranaway, a pair of white cottonade pantaloons with large stripes, white shirt, and a black hat.
A suitable reward will be paid to any one who may arrest said slaves, and secure them in any of the jails in this state. Captains of steam boats and other water crafts, and all other persons are hereby cautioned not to employ or harbor said slaves, under the penalties of the law. They have been employed on board of steamboats, and it is very probable that they may attempt thus to escape.
july 1 MATHIAS RODRIGUES.

AN INDUCEMENT TO HEALTH.
LOOK OUT FOR YOUR TEETH.
A corrupted set of teeth, will corrupt digestion, and a feeble digestion must gradually corrupt the stomach; so, if possible preserve your grinders.
To those who have recovered from a spell of sickness, and were under the necessity of taking great quantities of mercury, or many such similar physicks, which are so very destructive to the teeth and gums, no greater inducement for future health, than by a proper attention to the teeth and gums, and a strict cleanliness is highly recommended for their preservation.
☞ Opperations on the teeth, performed at present from 7 o'clock until noon, and from 4 until half past 6 o'clock in the evening. DR. A. L. PLOUGH, surgeon dentist,
july 1 No. 7, St. Charles st 3 doors from Canal st.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—*Parish of Plaquemine.*—Court of Probates.—Whereas, Joseph Clark, of the City of New Orleans, has petitioned the court for letters of curatorship on the estate of James Newman.
Notice is hereby given to all those whom it may concern to show cause within ten days; why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.
Parish of Plaquemine, June 27, 1833.
july 1 C. LEONARD, Judge.

MR. BOYER respectfully informs the inhabitants of New Orleans that he continues to carry on his School at No. 116 Royal street, between St. Louis and Conti.
He has prepared a larger School room than the one he formerly occupied, and can receive a larger number of scholars, whom he will admit at reduced prices.
He wishes it to be understood that he is not a partner of Madame Vernier, but that he will merely devote two hours every evening, after his own school shall have been closed, to the establishment of that lady. july 1-6

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the Hon. G. Preval, associate judge of the city court of New-Orleans, I shall expose for sale, on Saturday the 3d of August next, at 12 o'clock, at noon, at Hewlett's Coffee House, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, a certain lot of ground situated in the corner of Robeson street and Bayou road, measuring 54 feet front, by 114 feet in depth, seized at the suit of Dr. Thomas.
july 1 L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

Robt. Oullen vs. H. Humerich.
BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the Chas. Gayarre, presiding judge of the city court of New-Orleans, I shall expose for sale on Monday the 15th July at 5 o'clock, on the premises in a certain yard, situated Hospital and Burgundy streets, a large cistern;—seized in the above suit.
july 1 L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

L. Brink, vs. Thos. Prendergast.
BY virtue of a writ of fi. fa., to me directed by the Hon. G. Prevel, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose for sale, on Saturday, the 3d day of August next, at 12 o'clock, at noon, at the Exchange Coffee house, corner of Charters and St. Louis streets, the Lot of Ground No. 7, on a plan made by Jas. Pilie, and deposited in the office of J. Seghers, Notary Public, the said Lot situated at the corner of Barrone and Gired sts. faubourg St. Mary, with all and singular the buildings thereon, consisting of, two comfortable dwelling houses, made of wood, one of which is entirely new, and the other is in good repair; seized and to be sold subject to the existing mortgage of $2700, in favor of the vender, said property measures 25 feet on Gired, by 102 feet 10 inches deep on Barroune street; seized in the above suit.
july 1 L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the register of wills. On Saturday the 13th day of July, 1833, at 5 o'clock, p. m., will be sold in front of my office, the moveable effects belonging to the succession of James Werth, deceased. Terms of sale, cash.
By order of the court,
july 1 W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, reg. of wills.

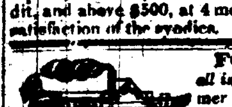
PARISH OF ORLEANS.—Court of Probates.—Sale by the register of wills. On Saturday 13th of July, 1833, at 10 o'clock, a. m., will be sold at the corner of Basin and St. Louis streets, the moveable effects belonging to the succession of [illegible] Hall, deceased.
[illegible] of the court,
july 1 W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, reg. of wills.

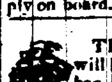
WANTED—300 city shares of the Union Bank of Louisiana; apply to [may 30] P J TRICOU.

BY [illegible]
ON Wednesday the 3d of July, at 10 o'clock, a. m. in Charters street, between St. Louis and Conti, by virtue of an order from the hon. the Court of Probates in and for this city and parish, dated June 27, 1833, will be sold a quantity of black merinos, green allipines, black dark colored do; brown drilling, nankeens; dimity vests of various colors, and a number of other articles, being part of the estate of the late Michel Honori, a f. m. of c. Terms, cash. july 1

BY H. J. DOMINGON.
WILL be sold on Tuesday next, the 2d of July, at 11 o'clock, at his auction store, by order of the port wardens, and for account of those it concerns, two bales of French Linen Sheeting, imported and damaged on board brig Victor, capt Landonit, from Marseilles.
june 28

BY H. J. DOMINGON.
ON Saturday 1st July, at 10 o'clock, a. m., will be sold by order of Messrs. John M. Merle and E. H. Petitpain, syndics of the creditors of C. Oger, and of C. Oger & Co. at their old store, Toulouse street, between Levee and Chartres streets, a large quantity of assorted Groceries surrendered by the insolvents to their creditors. Terms: Up to $200 cash; over 200 and up to $500, sixty days credit, and above $500, at 4 months, for notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the syndics. june 28


FOR PASCAGOULA, and *all intermediate landings.*—The steamer Marietta, Rhodes, will leave the end of the Railway for the above on every Saturday at 6 o'clock, P. M., and proceed to Mobile when sufficient freight and passengers offer. The boat has excellent accommodations for passengers. Apply on board. THOS. RHODES.

FOR HAVRE.

THE ship CYRUS BUTLER, captain Foot, will leave this port on or before the 5th July. She has good accommodations on board, and may take a few passengers. Apply to the master, or to
june 28 J. MAGER.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

The ship John Marsh, Captain Chase, has commenced loading and will meet with despatch, for freight or passage apply on board or to
june 26 BENJ. BOOTH & CO.

NOTICE—The partnership existing between the subscribers under the firm of *Lobre & Orain* is dissolved by mutual consent from the 1st inst. G. Orain remains charged with the liquidation of said firm and will continue the same line of business for his own account, at the same store, No. 7, New Levee.
july 1 E. LOBRE,
G. ORAIN.

NOTICE—The subscriber informs his old customers, that he will continue his brokerage on Western produce, on his own account.
july 1 E. LOBRE.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the Register of Wills.—On Thursday, the first day of August, 1833 at noon, I will expose for sale at auction, at the New Exchange Coffee House, for account of the succession of Antoine Dallon deceased, an American negro woman, named ANNA, or HANNAH, aged about thirty-six years, speaking French and English, washer, somewhat of a cook, good ironer, sales-woman, nurse, a little addicted to drinking.
Terms and conditions of the sale:—Six, twelve and eighteen months credit for approved endorsed notes, secured by mortgage, and with the privilege to the purchaser of discounting the same at a rate and exceeding ten per cent per annum; or so much thereof as will be necessary to satisfy the mortgages and privileges existing on the above named and described slave.
By order of the court.
july 1 W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, Reg. of Wills.
N. B. The act of sale to be passed before T. Seghers, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the Register of Wills.—On Friday the 12th day of July, 1833, at 10 o'clock a. m. will be sold at the late domicil of Captain George Rollins, deceased, No. 314 Chapitoulas street, between Louise and Delord streets, a Soda-Water establishment, furniture, and other moveable effects, belonging to the succession of said deceased—ALSO—a Horse and Dray.
Terms of sale: For all sums under $200 cash, and all sums over $200 sixty days' credit, for approved endorsed notes.
july 1 W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, Reg. of Will.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.—*Court of Probates.*—Sale by the Register of Wills.—On Friday, the second day of August, 1833, at noon, I will expose for sale at auction, at the New Exchange Coffee House, a negro man slave, named CHARLES, belonging to the succession of Susanna Hall, deceased.
Terms of Sale:—Six months credit, for on approved endorsed note, secured by special mortgage.
By order of the court,
july 1 W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, reg of wills.

TO LET OR LEASE.—The fine House with its dependencies, yard &c., consisting of five arpents front on the Mississippi river, by 80 feet in depth; the land and house above described, are the same where Jude Haring used to live, at the time he occupied his office on the right bank of the river,—the said land offers great advantages for gardening, brick-making, wood-yard, &c. It is situated 7 miles from New Orleans. For further particulars, apply to Mr. A. Haring, on the premises, or to the Judge of Jefferson Parish, Fauburg Livaudais.
Terms very reasonable. july 1

CITY BANK,
NEW-ORLEANS, JUNE 26, 1833.
AS this Bank will be shut on Thursday, the 4th of July next, persons having to pay on that day are hereby notified to take up their notes on Wednesday the 3d.
june 28 B. LAVERGNE, Cashier.

RAPHAEL GRANADOS informs his friends and the public, that he is in no manner interested in the house of Alot & Co; he is therefore not responsible for the commercial operations of that house any manner.
june 29

A BLACKSMITH will find employment on the plantation of Mr. A. Dietz, below the city by applying as above. june 28

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the succession of Jean Grammont, f. m. c. are requested to present them to the subscriber, corner of Perdido and Circus streets.
june 28 PIERRE FABRE, testamentary ex'r.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW-ORLEANS.
SUBSCRIBERS to the capital stock of this institution, are notified that the surplus amount paid by them will be returned by applying at the Bank, No. 71, Royal street.
june 16 ROBERT G. DIXON, Secr'y.

EXCHANGE ON ENGLAND, for sale by
june 24 BENJ. BOOTH & CO.

THOSE persons indebted to the successions of Mr. V. Dufour and of Madame Widow Dufour, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber:—and those to whom the estate is indebted will please present their accounts. A. TOUSSAINT, Curator,
june 26 Bourbon street No. 271.

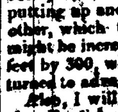
ALL persons indebted to the succession of the late Antoine Tarrer, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber: and those to whom the estate is indebted will please present their accounts.
A. TOUSSAINT, Curator.
june 26 No. 271, Bourbon street.

W. FADEUILHE, UPHOLSTERER, NO. 137, CHARTRES STREET—Has received a new assortment of paper hanging and border, which he offers for sale at moderate prices.
Also offers to rent the upper part of his establishment, being well calculated for a large family. june 26

THE creditors of the estate of the late Josephine Tuscoli, deceased widow of Nicholas Monier, are requested to present their claims to Mr. A. Murphy, [illegible] of the estate; and the debtors of [illegible] are requested also to come and settle their accounts in the hands of the subscriber in the shortest delay.
june 26 PIERRE BOURG, Testamentary Ex'r.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the estate of the late Louis A. Tainturier, are requested to present the same for settlement, and those indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to the undersigned.
june 26 WIDOW A. TAINTURIER, Testrix.

COURTOIS & BALENCIANA, Watchmakers, St. Anne street, opposite the court house, respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have just received a complete assortment of WATCHES and JEWELLERY, which they offer for sale on moderate terms. All repairs, in their line, will be punctually and faithfully attended to. june 26

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

That valuable property situated on the [illegible] road, faubourg Franklin, and until now occupied by the subscriber. It forms the [illegible] said faubourg: the buildings are [illegible] most every person, who wishes to [illegible] of retirement after the fatigue of [illegible].
For three years, the place has been rented out for the purpose of the dairy, and there is [illegible] stable for 30 cows, which have brought an income of [illegible] a year. By putting up another stable in the [illegible] yard, opposite the other, which the subscriber [illegible] to do, the revenue might be increased. Independently of this there is a lot 180 feet by 300, which is well fenced in, and which might be turned to advantage used as a vegetable garden.
Also, I will sell 55 of the best milch cows, French, creole, English and American, all acclimated and such as, I believe, can hardly be found in the country.
Also, three horses, a barouche, a milk cart, two carts, a dray, harness, saddles, bridles, and a quantity of dairy utensils.
Also, the negro Philippe, a cooper by trade, good [illegible], a good subject, and fully warranted.
The subscriber has only been induced to sell the establishment, on account of the loss of his wife.
For further information, and for terms, apply to
D. FRIEDERICH,
St. Peter street, No. 30, between Royal and Bourbon streets. june 25