# THE BEE.

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MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 2, 1833.

*Days of Publication:*
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY.


FOR GOVERNOR.

## J. B. DAWSON.

We are requested to announce Judge CHARLES GAYARRE as a candidate to represent the first congressional district.

We are also requested to announce M. JAMES BRADFORTH, of Pointe Coupee, to represent the second congressional district.

GAZETA.—In the list of names of the captains published for our port yesterday—read Fox Holden, Hodridge, and for brig South Carolina, read South Carolina.

It is with pain we notice that the epidemic increases; the type which comes up of a most malignant and desperate character, and kills sooner than otherwise, the said of the healing art. Strangers in our city should take refuge on the other side of the Lake, and absentees should by no means hasten their return this season.

By yesterday's mail we have New-York dates of Sunday 18th, Baltimore of the 20th, and Charleston of the 24th—no later foreign news.

We are informed that the friends of *Prieur* do not wish the approaching election to be influenced by party considerations, although they know that Prieur is a good orthodox Jackson man, and it is well known that the Jackson party in this state can elect whomever they please, nullifiers, disunionists, and anti-republicans to the contrary notwithstanding. It however, is certainly for our interest that the electors should be influenced by the considerations which they very correctly state. The truth is they know full well that he is at heart hostile to the party to which he professes to belong, and that the people throughout the state are well convinced of the fact, and that the democracy of the country has already declared for Dawson—the honest republican in word and action.

One of our correspondents, signing himself a "*Bettina Democrat*," some days inquired, (we use his own words) "of the Editor Pache of the *Mercantile*, whether the Sultana his master, was a candidate for Mayor at the approaching election, as well as for Governor." This reasonable request for information having been unanswered, the natural presumption is, that it is sought to be avoided. We are not disposed that it should be thus unceremoniously disposed of, because we think that Mr. Prieur's intention should be positively and thoroughly manifested and we therefore recur to the subject with the determination that it shall be properly met and answered. We can see no good reason why, if Mr. Prieur does not contemplate the anomaly of seeing of the people two offices at once, the matter is left in mystery.

The experience of the past evidences plainly that the police influence, and that of most of the dependants on the city patronage, is a most powerful auxiliary as said, if not to decide the election of a Mayor. Is it right that Mr. Prieur should avail himself of a certain his present situation so as to use its influence to aid him in being elected governor? Moreover, there is a palpable impropriety in a man's offering himself for re-election to an office which he does not mean to retain should he succeed in his designs upon another, and whose only motive for doing so, is as we have before observed, to secure its patronage. To say the least of it, such a course is unfair, and worthy of serious reprehension.

We will forbear saying more at this time, expecting an answer from the Mercantile to our correspondent's inquiry, which if not furnished we shall regard as impliedly settled in the affirmative by its silence, and treat the matter accordingly.

The editor of the *Mercantile Advertiser* has given proof of a certain kind of courage that few persons are susceptible of; after having avowed and attempted to justify contradictions which nothing can palliate—he has the imprudence to lay before the public an article which proves the correctness of our assertion about his flagrant breach of principle in supporting Prieur, after having advocated the claims of Dawson. In his paper of Saturday, he republishes the following piece approved by him as editor in 1831, and which he now disapproves as editor and proprietor. If the public will bear in mind that the Mercantile appeared likewise willing to support the candidature of Mr. White, whose name figured for some time at the head of its columns, and that it has been entirely under the control of its present editor for more than two years, they will readily perceive how much faith should be put in its statements and what confidence is due to one who has contradicted almost every thing that he has written or thought.

*From the Mercantile Advertiser of Nov. 17th, 1831.*

We are authorised to announce Gen. J. B. Dawson as a candidate for the office of Governor, at the ensuing election.

This gentleman is a creole of Louisiana, and has, for several years past, filled the office of parish Judge in West Feliciana, with great credit to himself, and advantage to the community in which he lives. By the constant and faithful discharge of his station, he has become intimately acquainted with the laws of the state, a qualification that eminently fits him for the post of Governor.

Born amongst us, personally acquainted with almost every inhabitant of Louisiana, of commanding talents, possessed of much experience, and practical knowledge of men and things, of bland and conciliatory manners—these are the safe guarantees of a wise and beneficial administration under such an executive office.

There is another reason which forcibly recommends Gen. Dawson to our choice—*He is a native of the parish in which he resides, in the District of Florida.* We cheerfully admit the claims of the Floridans to select the first magistrate from among themselves. Let us render them their due, and no longer resist their claims to justice. These patriotic people can bring to the polls 2400 votes for General Dawson, which added to the still greater number which he will obtain in the other congressional districts of the state, will leave no doubt of his election.

*The Delaware.*—We learn from the New-York *Journal of Commerce*, that this noble vessel went to sea on the 15th ult., having dropped the day proceeding down to Sandy Hook. Our fellow-townsman, EDWARD LIVINGSTON, accompanied by his lady and the members of the corps diplomatique were passengers in her. We extract the following note furnished by an officer on board to the Journal of Commerce:

*U. S. Ship Delaware, at Sandy Hook, Tuesday night.*—We came down beautifully. An hour more of daylight would have seen us, with the blessing of Providence riding in stateliness upon the open sea. Every thing promises a happy cruise, and I trust we shall not be deceived in our expectations. Too much can scarcely be said of the Delaware as a specimen of Naval magnificence—and her Commander and Officers in general are among the most interesting and polished men of the service.

The bay, the city, the island, and whole scene, as we took an anchor and glided gently down our present moorings, was too beautiful almost, in the brightness of the day, to be left for the hour [illegible] of water before us, with [illegible] and the blue below" to gaze on.

The schr. Ta[illegible] which arrived here last Friday from Vera Cruz and Tampico, brought papers from the latter place to the 10th August. Our files of papers having not been received, we are indebted to the editor of the *Bulletin* for a slip containing the intelligence alluded, from which we make the subjoined extracts:—

A dispatch from General Faraste to the Minister of War, dated Cuernavaca, 25th July, announces that the rebels who occupied that city were completely routed and dispersed; that the traitor Escalada, and general Palacios had fallen in his power with 300 men.

Col. Cortina who was incorrectly informed as to the intentions of Santa Anna, and who had in consequence taken part with the rebels of Mantzeva, has come over with his company to the constitutional cause.

The government papers are rejoicing at the victories which signal the constitutional cause, and think that there will be no more rebellious—they would be happy to believe so, but we cannot bring our minds to such a persuasion.—The fact is, that notwithstanding the great movement of troops, and the great preparations spoken of by the journals immediately received, St. Anna has not augmented his division—he quitted his head quarters at Arroyo Zarco, although Duran had advanced almost upon him with the troops which it appears from this court have been assembling. After the announcation of this, the assertion made by the *Telegraph*, that Santa Anna was prepared to pursue Duran in his retreat, must pass as a ridiculous piece of pleasantry.—We are more inclined to believe that if Santa Anna had had sufficient force he would immediately have chastised the impudence of the rebel chief.

A letter from Tampico, dated 11th August, announces that affairs are in a very uncertain state in consequence of the commotions in the Republic, and adds that generals Anista and Duran were marching towards San Louis de Potosi.

A VERY BAD SIGN!—A communication in the Richmond *Whig*, states that Mr. Leigh, the Virginia Candidate for the Presidency, has been called upon for his political creed, but refuses to give it.

THE TRENT OF TRIAL—is concluded. The Hon. Mr Southard finished his remarks in favor of the Hickaite party on Thursday at 12 o'clock. It is admitted by all to have been a masterly effort.

Yesterday at 5 o'clock, the judgment of the court was pronounced in favor of the Orthodox portion of the Society.

As this is a court of dernier resort, the question may now be regarded as at rest. The value involved in this particular case is comparatively small—but the principle affects all the property of the Society of Friends in the State of New-Jersey, which taken collectively, is of immense amount.—*N. Y. Com.*

OFFICIAL.—The Convention between the United States and the King of the two Sicilies, concluded at Naples on the 14th of October, 1832, having been ratified by the two Parties, the ratifications of the same were duly exchanged in that Capital, by Mr. Auguste Davezac, on the part of the United States, and the Prince of Cassaro, on the part of the King of the two Sicilies, on the 5th of June, in the present year.—*Globe.*

RAIL ROAD.—A project is on foot in England for making a Rail Road from London to Birmingham, a distance of 112½ miles. The work, if carried into effect, will require ten tunnels, and will pass under the famed Primrose Hill. The whole distance is to be travelled in 5½ hours, or a little more than twenty miles per hour.

LAUNCH.—Thursday afternoon, between 1 and 2 o'clock, the ship GIRARD was launched from the Ship-Yard of Mr. Toone, Kensington.—The Girard is a substantial and a useful vessel of 520 tons. *Phil. Herald.*

The Charleston Mercury of the 19th instant, says—We are informed, by a gentleman from Beaufort, that the Caterpillars had commenced their ravages on St Helena Island, though the first proof only had appeared as yet. Many of the Cotton crops on the Main, in Beaufort District, are seriously injured by immoderate rains; while in particular situation on the Islands, they have been as seriously affected by drought. The prospects of the Sea Island Planters in that quarter, are at present very gloomy.

Mr. Leigh, the Virginia candidate for the Presidency, voted for Henry Clay and John Sergeant at the last Presidential election.

*From the Courier and Enquirer.*

*Extract of a Letter from our Paris Correspondent, dated*
JUNE 22d, 1833.

I regret to observe, however, that the question of the treaty with the United States of America is adjourned to the next Session. You will observe what passed at the sitting of 5th inst.—there appears to be very little doubt as to the general opinion in the Chamber—it is certainly favorable to the speedy fulfilment of a treaty entered into by the Government, notwithstanding the remarks of M. Jaubert that "for his part he did not think it [the treaty] should be fulfilled in toto, although great interests were attached to the question." M. de Broglie declared that the treaty was "good, useful and just," and Gen. La Fayette stated his conviction that as soon as the Chamber should be enabled to know all that it is called upon to do in this important and urgent affair, it would admit, as fully as he did, not only the perfect justice of fulfilling the treaty, but the immense material and political interest attached to the measure. Thus all seems to indicate that the favorable decision of the Chambers is only delayed.

Trade is lively. It is stated that there are now in lodgings in Paris, 22,000 workmen—of whom 20,500 are fully employed—thus there are only 1500 out of work. The public works are going on spiritedly. The scaffolding for raising Napoleon's statue to the top of the column in the Place Vendome, is rapidly advancing, and no doubt it will be placed there on or before the fetes of July. The monument of the Bastille is also being completed.

## TRIAL OF LE BLANC.

The trial of ANTONIO LE BLANC for the murder of Mr. Sayre and family, is going on at Morristown, N. J. before Judge Ford. The prosecution is conducted by Henry A. Ford, Esq. District Attorney, assisted by John R. Brown and Jacob W. Miller. For the prisoner, William L. Halsey, of Newark, and Francis Macullock of Morristown.

A correspondent of the Daily Advertiser says: "The court has expressed a most positive injunction against publishing the proceedings of the trial during its progress.—The penalty of disobeying this order will be *imprisonment.*" Perhaps the court think it necessary to defend this absurd claim—the right to prohibit the publication of any part of a trial until the verdict is rendered—with a little extra rigor, on account of the shock it received in the case of Avery, and subsequently in that of Clough. It is true that in neither of these cases the prohibition was absolute—the reason doubtless was that the Court doubted their authority to make the prohibition—but if it had been absolute, we are not sure that it would have prevented the publication. For ourselves, we have no belief that the authority of the Court extends so far. Even in England the claim has been nearly abandoned; in this country it is still less tenable. If the public have a right to attend a trial, they have also a right to speak of it out of doors; and if they have a right to speak of it, they may write letters about it to their friends, and these may be published; or they may publish what they write, themselves. This is only speaking to many persons, instead of a few. Looking at the *expediency* of the case, we ask whether the ends of justice are more likely to be defeated by a faithful and *responsible* record of the proceedings, or by second, third, or twentieth-handed reports, which in every trial that excites much interest, *will get abroad*, and influence the judgments of the people. In short is it not as well that the public should be rightly informed of the state and progress of the case and its apparent merits as it proceeds, as to have their eyes blinded, their judgments warped, and their feelings inflamed, by lying Rumor. One or the other of these alternatives must ensue in every important case heard in open Court; and, thank Freedom, none but open courts are held in this country.—We say then that neither *right*, nor *expediency*, will warrant a Court in prohibiting the publication of a trial as it proceeds. They may assume such auth[illegible] Yes, and imprison the man who refuses [illegible] their unconstitutional decrees; and [illegible] every man feels to go to jail, either [illegible] may possibly prevent the question from [illegible] test. It may, or it may not. If the [illegible] fairly mooted before a bench of judges, [illegible] ces which demanded a righteous decision, we have no doubt that decision would be against the constitutionality of the claim. At present, it is held over us Edi ors and Reporters *in terrorem*, and we must dispose of it as we find to be expedient—taking into view our own rights and interests of the public.—*Jour. of Com.*

In the house of commons on the 8th of July, the Irish church temporalities bill was read a third time without division. Mr. Shi I moved the addition of a clause to [illegible] duce the incomes of all future Archbishops [illegible] 500l. and the incomes of the Bishops to [illegible] The motion was seconded by Mr. Hume, [illegible] M. O'Connell, Mr. Stanley and Sir R. P[illegible] addition of such a clause, and it was neg[illegible] division.

Mr. C. Ferguson brought forward his [illegible] It was not his wish to do any thing to [illegible] ernment; he only desired to secure the ca[illegible] to protect the honor of the country. H[illegible] address to his majesty, not to counte[illegible] the treaty of Vienna by Russia in [illegible] land. It has been violated by Russ[illegible] against which this country ought [illegible] that they ought to go to war wi[illegible] recalled upon that house had [illegible] that they consider d the rights of [illegible] declared, first, that [illegible] in the case of Po[illegible] come the public [illegible] Russia had be[illegible] was most tru[illegible] soon try to restore [illegible] of Europe, the w[illegible] case of Belgium w[illegible] or five years had elapse[illegible] first [illegible] forward for Poland. By [illegible] ed into a kingdom. Alex[illegible] cognizant [illegible] necessarily; and Lord Castlereagh admitted the [illegible] ding Poland into a kingdom, as its union with Russia, under an ambitious monarch, might become most dangerous to the tranquility of Europe. (Hear.)—Yet all had been included by Russia—in spite of treaty—in spite of the Emperor's sentiments and oaths—in spite of the most solemn obligations. The treatment of Poland by Russia previously to its rejection of Constantine, had been most cruel.—(Hear, hear, hear.) Individuals had, without cause, been imprisoned for long periods—those acquitted in trial were still retained in prison. He said abominable confessions had taken place, and the most respectable citizens had been most arbitrarily, made to sweep the streets. That conduct led to resistance; but, since the whole conduct of Russia had been an infraction of treaty, he now called on the house to express the opinion that such conduct was an infraction of treaty. (Hear) The Polish legislature had been destroyed. He denies its right to destroy that national legislature. (Hear, hear.) A Russian counsel was sent to take the place of the domestic legislature. (Hear.) It was not because there had been rebellion; that the suppression of rebellion was to be accompanied with the extinction of the constitution. There had been rebellions in Scotland and Ireland; but had there been an extinction of the constitution, with the suppression of the rebellion.—[illegible] No [illegible] But there appeared to be unconstrainable fear of Russia! its unjust conduct was all; even to be protested against. But as it had been guilty of infraction of treaty, he hoped that the house would not hesitate to sanction the expression of that opinion. As regarded the conduct of France towards Poland, (he grieved to have to allude to it) but he considered that France had irretrievably committed itself. (Hear, hear, hear.) He wished the sentiments of the house to be known, to go before all Europe as the opinions of this nation—(cheers)—an opinion carried to the foot of the throne, declaring that Russia had been guilty in its conduct towards Poland of infraction of treaty. (Cheers.) He thought the most courtiers could not object to his motion. He admitted that the cruelties and conduct of Russia in Poland had been so monstrous, that they were incredible on account of their monstrous character. (Hear.) And what a fact was that to have to state. [Left speaking.]

*From the Morning Herald.*

LONDON, July 8.

The Rev. Dr. Chalmers preached again at the National Scotch Church yesterday, in aid of the funds, and attracted quite as numerous a congregation (more numerous it could not be) as on the previous Sunday. The admission was principally by tickets. Hundreds went away, unable to obtain admission at all. Lord Morpeth and several other of the nobility were present. The collection on the previous Sunday amounted to 270l.

Mr. Browne, late one of the proprietors and editor of the *Comet* newspaper, having obtained permission of government to quit this country for America, departed on Wednesday from Newgate, and sailed for the United States.

*Dublin paper.*

We learn from St. Petersburg that the Russian government had taken measures to establish steam navigation on the Caspian Sea. Owing to several causes, among which we may reckon the cholera, and the loss of two vessels, richly laden, the commerce of Astrachan has been diminishing of late.

London, July 24.

Several letters from the frontiers of Poland announce that the young lady Hawesker, aged 18, was recently shot at Dublin by the Russians, accused of having furnished to the insurgents provisions; she proceeded quietly to the place of execution between a file of Russian soldiers.

*Character of Don Miguel, by M. Sarbiewon.*—(See his speeches, vol. 11, p. 308.) "There are no terms in language, I believe, which can adequately describe the cold, cruel enormity of baseness, perfidy and villainy in Don Miguel. Before the age of twenty-six he had attempted or perpetrated every vice which historical truth and poetical fiction have accumulated upon the head of the most sanguinary and remorseless usurper that ever waded through the blood of innocent kindred and betrayed friends to the British throne. The parallel may perhaps not exist here. Portugal, like England, may have a Bo[illegible] old, or one, I should not be sorry to see it. [illegible] would be something at least for the honor of high [illegible] royal blood, if, like our Richard, Don Miguel should [illegible] thus be permitted to veil the infamy of his life by [illegible] courage which marked its close,—and that it should not be said of him on the page of history as it was said the other night by a noble lord, that he was cowardly because he was cruel. Let him not descend to posterity blacker than Richard, and then God knows, he will still be black enough."

The New York Mirror complains of the occasional inattention of post-office clerks, in that city. They sometimes reply to an inquirer that there are no letters for him, without looking in his box. One gentleman being determined to satisfy himself, placed a letter, directed to his own name, in the office and asked for it the next morning. He was answered that there was nothing for him. "If you say that," responded the inquirer, "you utter an untruth; for I placed something for me in the box, yesterday." Compelled to look and acknowledge his error, the clerk was glad to escape so easily. The impertinent sprigs who thus do injustice to the public interest, should be displaced. It is probable that they are not confined to New York alone.

*Another Casper Hauser.*—Leyden, May 9.—On the 5th instant a human being, in the most deplorable condition, was found near the Leyden dam, about a league and a half from this city, and brought to the *Nieucomhim* of the academy. He appears to be about 24 years old. His faculties seem to have remained in a state of infancy, and he stammers only a few words. It is thought that he has been kept constantly bound, as his knees are drawn up to his breast, and he cannot make use of his arms or his legs.—He was entirely covered with filth. One of his feet is decayed to the ancle, and of the other only one of the bones remain.

# Commercial.

SALES AT THE NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, AUG. 17.

50 shares N. Orleans Canal & Banking Co..... 141¼

*From Levy's Price Current, Aug. 31.*

COTTON.—Arrived since the 3d instant, of Louisiana and Mississippi 269 bales, 96 of which are of the new crop. Cleared in the same time for New-York 297, Baltimore 173; together 470 bales: making a reduction in stock of 201, and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on ship-board not cleared on the 29th inst., a stock of 816 bales. News from the country rep esent the Planters busily engaged in picking and securing the crop, remarkable alike for its beauty and abundance. As remarked above, 86 bales have got in, and negotiation between sellers and buyers has commenced, 17, 18 and 19 cents per lb. is asked, but no transaction had taken place when we closed our researches—the quality of the receipts is good, but not of extraordinary staple, from what we learned, the article on hand will obtain from 17, to perhaps 18 or 19 cents per lb.

SUGAR.—Our *first intention* was to strike out quotations and say *none in market*, but subsequently we learned there was yet a small quantity *on sale by* the hhd., and that the price remained without change. We, however, think it necessary to remark, that the article as become so scarce that families have commenced using *Havana brown*, from necessity and economy. The arrivals of the latter description have been considerable this week, though principally for the Louisiana Refining Company. Cleared, for New-York 42 hhds. brown and 130 tierces refined, Aransas 3 bbls. brown and 3 bbls. refined.

MOLASSES.—There is none in market; the last sales were at 26 a 27 cents per gallon. Cleared this week for Philadelphia 111 hhds. 5 bbls., New-York 31 barrels.

TOBACCO.—Hitherto, for some time past, we gave *no quotation for want of operation to rely on.* We learned yesterday that the market contained about 150 hhds. for sale, and we quote 5¼ a 6, 4¾ a 5 and 3¾ a 4 cents per lb. for the 1st, 2d and 3d qualities. No arrival this week. Cleared, for New-York 97 hhds., Baltimore 7, Philadelphia 121; together 225 hhds. Stock remaining on hand, inclusive of all on ship board not cleared on the 29th inst., 1[illegible] hhds.

FLOUR.—The Bakers pay, for the best quality, $6 50 per bbl., and Shippers $6 for that of an inferior shade—slot [illegible] and damaged, was sold at auction on [illegible] 3 50 per barrel. The demand is fair. [illegible] bbls. [illegible] 200 bbls. was sold this week at [illegible] ers on speculation refuse this [illegible] No arrival this week.

[illegible] and kegs were sold at 10 cents [illegible] is dull—holders on speculation [illegible] ement. Arrived this week, 185 kegs. [illegible] in good demand, and present quotations are [illegible] rivals have ceased.

[illegible] rce and advancing in price, particularly [illegible] very scarce and much inquired for.

[illegible] NG AND BALE ROPE [illegible] holders are obtaining 21 cents per yard for *Kentucky* [illegible] cents for [illegible] gging. Bale Rope is *steady* [illegible] per lb.; [illegible] in all. Arrived this week, [illegible] ging [illegible] Rope.

LEAD, [illegible]—No change has taken place [illegible] price of [illegible] articles [illegible] 2¼ per 100 lbs. last sales. Arrived this week, 1393 [illegible]

CORN.—The demand is fair, and the export to Mexico [illegible] doubt, keep up a good price for the article for some [illegible] Arrived this week, 236 bbls. in ears, and 1922 sacks shelled.

OATS have come in more abundant than [illegible] than for [illegible] time past. Arrived this week, 564 [illegible] have none arriving from any quarter; from [illegible] at $1 60 per 100 lbs.

[illegible] afloat, from store it is selling at [illegible]

[illegible] change, $1 50 per 100 lbs.

[illegible] and dull at 8 a 9 cents per lb.

[illegible] store prices; there is none afloat.

[illegible] rates we quote are the most holders [illegible] appears to be very little disposition to [illegible] hand, buyers offer nothing more—the [illegible] few transactions.

[illegible] TS are dull, without change in rates.

BALTIMORE MARKET, Aug. 17.

SUGARS.—We note sales of lots of fair quality New-Orleans at $8 75a9 50, a lot of 50 hhds. Porto Rico, of 15 hhds. and 99 bbls. Porto Rico at $9; 134 boxes Havana at $8 50; and 200 bags Isle of France at [illegible]

TOBACCO.—The transactions reported to us comprise about 250 hhds. Maryland at $8 50 a $4 50, or common and $5 a $7 for good to fine reds. A few lots of Ohio were sold at $2 a 12 50. The inspections of the week comprise 561 hhds. Maryland, 281 hhds. Ohio, and 13 hhds Kentucky—total 855 hhds.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 17.

COTTON.—Accounts have received from Liverpool in the last part of the week, say only 8th, showing extensive sales in that market, and an advance of ⅛d. stg. per lb.; in consequence of which our market has been very animated and sales to the extent of 7,500 bales have been effected at full former rates. Yesterday the demand was less active. The sales of the week amount to 7,500 bales, consisting of:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4500 Uplands, at | 14 to 16 | cents. |
| 1700 do. Florida and Alabama, at | 15 to 17 | do. |
| 1800 do. N. Orleans, at | 15 to 17¼ | do. |

THE price of fresh flour being this day $6 50 per barrel, according to the tariff, the Bakers must give, during the present week, 41 ounces of bread for a bit. sept 2

DIED—On the 31st ult., of yellow fever, Joshua Mazuck, Jun., aged 21 years; and Geo. H. Mazuck, his brother, aged 19 years—natives of Baltimore.

On Friday at half past 3 o'clock, of the prevailing epidemic JOHN BELL, a native of Philadelphia, aged 19.

The same day, of the prevailing epidemic, Major FREDERICK SIMPSON, late of the British Service aged 54. This gentleman had, by his bland and conciliatory manners endeared himself to a large and very respectable circle of acquaintance. His family in England (from which country he had removed for the benefit of his health) may rest assured that every aid, domestic and medical was tendered to him during his illness.

The New York papers will please give the above an insertion.

——In this city, the 30th inst. of the prevailing epidemic, ANN ELIZA JOHNSTON, aged 7 years, daughter of Samuel and Mary Ann Alden.

——On the 28th inst. of the prevailing epidemic Dr. TIBBLE, a native of Massachusetts, and lately from Cincinnati, where he has his wife and family.

——In this city on the 27th inst. of yellow fever, Mr. HUGH MURPHY, a native of Louth county, Ireland.

——On the 23d inst. of yellow fever,——Mr. SLOCOMB, printer, formerly of Nacogdoche, Texas.

——On Saturday last 24th inst. at the Bay of Beloxi, FELIDA DELPHINE, youngest daughter of Celeste [illegible] and Wm. Fitz, Jr. of this city.

# Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED SINCE OUR LAST,

[illegible] Santa Anna, Lapinola, Campeachy, M S Cocalla
[illegible] Holdt, Laguna, Penny & Harrington
Schr Express, [illegible], Vera Cruz, Nartique & Deshois
Schr Yo[illegible]mes, Havana, W W Caldwell
Brig Mary[illegible] Sinent, Havana, Courval, Acebo & co

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamboat Sam Simon, Calver, from Manchester—cargo, 6 bales cotton, Martin, Pleasants & co; 6 do J Hagan & co; 6 do Wilcox & Fearn; 24 do A Bisk, Watt & co; 9 do Harris, Wright & co; 9 do Dart & co; sundries, to South-[illegible] McGreal; Morgan & co; Hallem & Beck; Rogers [illegible]; Brien & Bell; Pascal and order—22 passengers.

ARRIVED DAY BEFORE YESTERDAY,

Schr Shark, Lewis from the Passes, having towed to [illegible] Primero de Mayo; brought up brigs Gold Hunter, Amazon, and Vicentina, schrs Eclipse and Tampico—reports aground on the bar packet ship Louisville, 26 days from New-York; brought up her letter bag.

Brig Amazon, Bedford, from Boston; cargo, lime and brick to Cockayne, Watts & co; *memoranda*—spoke on the 4th off Berry Islands brig Caroline and Augusta, from Boston for Dagusa.

Brig Vicentina, Gomes, 10 days from Havana, to Cousiño, Acebo & co; cargo, 300 bags coffee, 146 hhs sugar, segars, oil, [illegible] &c.

Brig [illegible] Hunter, master, 61 days from Philadelphia, to A Ogden; cargo, 1020 kegs gunpowder, 95 bbls to W & H Leverich.

Schr Eclipse, Vicentini, 16 days from Omoa, to J Lebianc; cargo, hides, fruit, &c.

Schr Tampico, Downs, 24 days from Vera Cruz, and 14 days from Tampico, with [illegible] to A. Baron:—3 passengers.

AT THE BAR.

Ship Louisville, Kimball, fm New-York, (8th ult) to Foster & Hutton; cargo, to M Gordon: W Smith; Morgan & co; Dart & co; Stillwell & Kimball; Buffitt, Shipp & co; Foster & Hutton, J Fi ld & co; Thomson & Grant J Labadie & co; Townsley, Pricur & co, J Ball & co; R Layton; G Wilbors Reynolds, Byrne & co; J W Zacharie & co; Yorke, Macalester & co; Harrisson, Brown & co; B Lacoste; T R Hyde & Brother; Forstall & co; J Crehore; C Redon; [illegible] E B Hyde; Livaudais, Charbonnet & co; W L [illegible] & co; Arnaud; Whiting & Stark; N N Wilkinson; Tolmano & Legendre; V David; V David; J Vairin & co; Puech & Brin; Merrimond, O'Duhige & co; Harland & Blair; F Gillet & co; Bell & Buchanan; J Hagan & co, Cocquet & co; J W Breedlove & co; Carriere & Bordinet; W & H Leverich; F Pascal; W & J Mon gomery Oliver; E Lendle & co; Jenkins, Taylor & co; Bliss & Whittemore; Robinson, Perry & Goodwin, J Mager; Smith, Hubbard & co; U S Quarter Master; Thomas & Soulet; Durand & co; R P Gaillard & co; Furet & Winter; L G Sassinot; Edgar & Smith; M Stevenson; A G Waggaman, and others.

MEMORANDA.

Sailed from Philadelphia for this port, 17th August, ship Chester.

Up at Philadelphia for this port, ship Archer.

Cleared at New-York for this port, 17th, ship Orleans, Fowler.

Hence at Boston, 15th, brig Rhodes-Dhu, Wismell; 16th, ship Marathon, Eldridge.

LOST CHILD.—Yesterday by 3 o'clock, a girl of 3 years, having a black skin, stout complexion. She had on a white gown and red shoes. Any information relating to that girl will be thankfully received, and a reward for her recovery will be given by Mr. Louis Filé, [illegible] Street, No. 123. sept 2

5000 lbs. Canvas ed Hams for sale by GR, DURRIVE & CO. sept 2 38 New Levee st.

1000 lbs. Baling Twine in store and for sale by GRAY, DURRIVE & CO. sept 2 38 New Levee st.

30 hhds. prime sugar for sale by GRAY, DURRIVE & CO. sept 38 38 New Levee st.

SOAP—591 boxes Baltimore No. 1, just received per brig Hope, and for sale by HARRISSON, BROWN & CO., sept 2 117 Royal street.

SITUATION ON A PLANTATION WANTED.—A Frenchman, with his wife, who have been a long time in the country, are desirous of finding a situation on a plantation, being well acquainted with the different works to be done on one, but more particularly with gardening and a dairy. He prefers employment of this kind near the city, and would take a reasonable price. He will furnish all the necessary recommendations. A note left at box 556, will meet with immediate attention. sept 2

*P. Smith for the use of W. H. Parott vs. Edward Joly*—*Wm. M. Lambeth vs. the same.*

BY virtue of two writs 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 Wednesday, the eighteenth September, at 4 o'clock, at the Marshal's Office, St. Ann street—5 silver spoons and six silver forks, seized in the above suit.

sept 2 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

*Ches. Diamond vs. John Bte. Bernabre.*

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, by the hon. Wm. Grivot, associate judge of the city court of New-Orleans, I shall expose for sale on Friday, the 13th of September next, at 12 o'clock, at the corner of St. Louis and Chartres st ets, one small bay horse, about five years old; seized in the above suit.

sept 2 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

*John Mitchel vs. Shanks.*

BY virtue of an order of sale, to me directed, by the hon. Charles Gayarré, presiding judge of the city court of New-Orleans, I shall expose for sale, on Tuesday the 27th September, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, Girod street between Tchoupitoulas and Magazine streets—a quantity of household furniture; seized in the above suit.

sept 2 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

*Nel. Cox tutor of the minor heirs of Jh Thomas vs. Mde. John Erwine.*

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 Friday, the 13th of September, at 4 o'clock, at the *Principal*, 1 looking glass, 1 arm chair, 3 demi-johns, &c.; seized in the above suit.

sept 2 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.—Court of Probates—Sale by the Register of Wills. On Tuesday, 1st day of October, 1833, at noon, I will expose for sale at auction, at the New Exchange Coffee House, for account of the succession of Mrs. Louisa Helene Chapdu, deceased wife of Jules S. Huard, the slaves hereinafter named and described, viz:

1st. Monplaisir, a creole negro man, aged about 38 years, cart driver.

2d. Claudine, a creole negress, speaking English, good washer, ironer, cook and house servant, aged 30 years.

3d. Francois, son of Claudine, aged about 7½ years.

4th. Solicour, Claudine's child, a mulatto aged about 5 years.

5th. Clem[illegible], Claudine's child, a mulatto about 18 months old.

6th. Celeste, an American negress, speaking French, having been in this country for about 12 years, a first rate washer, ironer, and house servant, aged about 23 years.

7th. Lucy, an American negress, with her child 2 months old, washer, cook and house servant, aged about 33 years.

8th. Cecilia, a griffe, Lucy's child, aged about 3 years.

9th. Nancy, an American negress, speaking French, washer and house servant, having been in the country for 6 years, aged about 16 years.

10th. Mary, an American mulattress, cook, washer and house servant, aged 24 years.

11th. Hannah, an American griff, pregnant, speaking French, washer, ironer, cook and house servant, being in the habit of absenting herself sometimes.

12th. Hypolite, a mulatto, Claudine's son, aged about 12 years.

Terms and conditions of the sale—One third cash, and the balance at 6 and 12 months credit, for approved endorsed notes, secured by special mortgage.

By order of the court,

sept 2 W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, reg. of wills.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the Register of Wills.—On Monday, second of September next, at ten o'clock, A. M. will be sold at the domicil of Mrs. Jeanne Deganilles, deceased wife of Pierre Dalcide Barran, in Condé street, between St. Philip and Ursulines streets the furniture and other moveable effects, belonging to her succession. Terms of sale, cash.

aug 19 W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, reg. of wills.

FOR NEW-YORK

The remarkably fast sailing copper fastened and copped brig [illegible], captain Galt, will have immediate dispatch for freight or passage, apply to HARRISSON, BROWN & Co.

sept 2 117, Royal street.

BROWN SUGAR AND TRABUCOS SEGARS.—60 hhds. quality brown sugar, and twenty-three thousand superior, old vuelta-abajo Trabuco, segars, on board the schooner Yizmel, from Havana, for sale by VICTOR DE LA COVA & BROTHER, aug 26 [illegible] Louis street.

TO LET.

From the first day of September next, the large commodious three story brick house, No. 92, Custom House street. For terms apply to aug 26 JOHN BAGAN & CO. Canal st.

A YOUNG MAN of regular habits who speaks the French, German and Spanish languages, and who writes a very good hand, and who has been employed for many years in a bank store, desires situation; he will endeavor to make himself useful, and can give good certificates of his conduct. Apply at the office of this paper. aug 26

OFFICE OF THE CITIZENS BANK OF LOUISIANA.

THE books for subscription to the capital stock of the Citizens Bank of the state of Louisiana were closed on this day, 29th August, in conformity with the charter of said institution. The capital of eight millions four hundred thousand dollars was subscribed for by the city; and the sum of four millions four hundred and ninety-one thousand dollars was subscribed for at the office of said bank by the planters in the country.

The returns from the different parishes have not yet been received, except that from the parish of St. Martin, where the subscription amounted to eighty thousand dollars.

By order of the directory,

a 30 E. BARAU, secretary.

THE subscriber, understanding that it was circulated amongst the public that it was at his drug store that the Laudanum had been given, instead of Baume de Vie, and that the report has gained ground, it being spread by one Antoinette Dumonbrie, a f. w. of c. who published an advertisement in the *Bee* on Friday last, and in the Courier on Saturday, deems it his duty to state publicly, that unless the said Antoinette D. sombrie shall contradict this slanderous report in the next numbers of those papers, he will prosecute her before the tribunals of the country.

Until such time as this affair may be cleared, the subscriber requests all those who may believe themselves aggrieved, in consequence of errors committed in his store to publish it in the newspapers; and begs the public to suspend their judgment on an accusation, which if established, might be highly detrimental to his interests, but which he challenges any one to bring home to him in any shape whatsoever.

aug 30 A. P. PINGUET.

MAHOGANY, *Logwood and Sarsaparilla, just received* from Bay of Honduras, for sale by JULES LE BLANC, aug 30 No. 103, Royal street.

DETAINED at the jail of the parish of Jefferson, the following slaves:

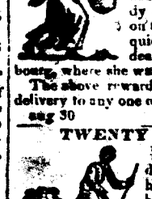
*ANTHONY*, a negro belonging to Dr. Doussant, of the parish of St. Charles; *MARIANA*, a negress belonging to Mr. Champagne, of the same parish.

aug 27 VICTOR PICAUD, jailer.

SLAVE RUNAWAY.

RANAWAY from the plantation of Louis Tassin, at Bonne Carre, on 16th of this month, an American mulatto slave named JUPPY; he speaks very little French, aged about 25 years, is about 5 feet 4 inches high, has very little beard—has a stern look—his hair is straight and long, and has a cicatrice on the right hand occasioned by a blow from an axe. Having carried away all his clothes it is probable he will change his dress. It is to be presumed that he was enticed away by two white men who were seen near the environs of the plantation, and who disappeared at the same time he did. Captains of steamboats and others are cautioned not to harbor him. A reward of $25, will be given for his apprehension, upon notice thereof being given to his master. aug 30

$5 REWARD.



RANAWAY from the subscriber the negress slave named SALLY; she was dressed in a blue calico frock, and had on her head a yellow handkerchief—she is about 4½ feet high, she is of a rather ruddy complexion, and has an old cicatrice on the right shoulder, and she walks with quickness; it is propable that she will endeavor to conceal herself in the upper faubourg, where she was once stopped dressed as a man.

The above reward will be paid for her apprehension, and delivery to any one of the jailers in this state.

aug 30 A. DIETZ.

TW