THE BEE.

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NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 1, 1838.

LATEST DATES.

[illegible]ork	may 24	Liverpool	april 24
[illegible]	may 23	London	april 24
[illegible]elphia	may 29	Havre	april 25
[illegible]ington	may 24	Paris	april 20
B[illegible]	may 25	Bordeaux	april 17
[illegible]ston	may 26	Madrid	april 10
[illegible]	may 4	Cadiz	april 1
[illegible]	april 2	Havana	may 11
[illegible]oz	may 8	Houston	april 21

COMMERCIAL

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 24.

SALES OF STOCKS.

25 shares United States Bank 119½
[illegible] do do do 119½
[illegible] do do do 119½
[illegible] do do do 119½
[illegible] do do do 119½
[illegible] do do do 119½
[illegible] do do do s 30 ds 121
[illegible] do do do s 30 ds 120
[illegible] do N O & M & Traders Bank 81

BOSTON, May 22.

[illegible]—Market quiet. Flour—There is but little [illegible] prices are without change, sales of common brands are making at $8 25.

NEW YORK, May 24.

[illegible]—For several days since our last the demand was very active for export, and prices have advanced [illegible] Sales 7000 bales, of which 2650 were Uplands [illegible] 1500 Mobile at 8 a 13 for ordinary to prime; 1000 New Orleans at 8 a 14; 1000 Florida 8 a 8½ [illegible] Mobile 8 a 13; New Orleans 8 a 13; [illegible] 8 a 12.

[illegible]—The sales of the week include Matanzas at [illegible] Porto Rico, at 36 a 37c, 200 [illegible] St Martins, 27, Trinidad at 32, Cuba [illegible] New Orleans, 34 a 37c.

[illegible]—Prices of Pork and beef are steady at [illegible] Sales Ohio Mess [illegible] Prime [illegible] demand at 15½ a 16 [illegible] Beef is without change—mess [illegible] 14½ [illegible] clear pork 21 a 24.

[illegible]—Holders are firm at 9½ for Ohio and Northern [illegible] Hams, shoulders and sides. The [illegible] lower. Hams 11 a 13, [illegible] 8 a 9½, Sides 9 a 9½ cents. Smoked beef [illegible]

[illegible]—The market is heavy and prices have given [illegible] The sales include Porto Rico [illegible] New Orleans, 6½ a 6¾, St Croix 8, [illegible] Brown Havana, 7½ a 7¾, and some [illegible] White 11 a 12c.

[illegible] Kentucky, at 5 a 7, [illegible] 6 [illegible] 5, inferior North Carolina 4½ [illegible] interior Havana fillers 25 cents.

CHARLESTON, May 25.

[illegible]

MARINE NEWS

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

[illegible] Liverpool, J Haggerty
[illegible] Nantz, J Mercer
[illegible] Fouche & co

ARRIVED.

[illegible] from the N E Pass, towing [illegible] Rob Roy and Agnes [illegible] brought up [illegible] Eliza [illegible] Washington [illegible] on the river [illegible] 2 P M.

[illegible] from the Passes [illegible] Russell [illegible]

[illegible], Dyer, 50 days from Liverpool, to master.

[illegible], Marr, 6 days from Galveston, [illegible]

[illegible], Marr, 5 days from Galveston, [illegible]

[illegible] Sawyer, 10 days from Velasco, to master.

[illegible], Smith, 8 days from Matagorda, [illegible]

[illegible], Woodberry, 20 days from Sisal, [illegible]

[illegible], King, 7 days from Tampico [illegible]

[illegible], Fuller, 26 days from Nantucket [illegible]

[illegible] at Wm French, Reik, from Louisville [illegible] Ellwood, for Opelousas [illegible] from Natchitoches [illegible] from Bayou Sara [illegible] Rainey, from St Louis [illegible] Clyde, Cable, from Quincy and St Louis.

EXPORTS.

[illegible]—129 bales cotton
[illegible]—103 bales cotton and 15000 staves.
[illegible] Barker 676 bbls pork and 22 hhds sugar.

IMPORTS.

[illegible] Barge—500 bags salt
[illegible]—41 bales cotton
[illegible] Com[illegible]—bricks.
[illegible] Hope & [illegible]—oil and candles.

CONSIGNEES.

[illegible]—J S Reed & co.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

[illegible] Clyde—1 hhds tobacco, Ferguson & [illegible] J Page; 1 cask, 1 box mdze, [illegible] Godfrey, Lawrie & co [illegible] Lavillebeuvre & Walton 297 [illegible] Bogert & Hawthorn; 2 boxes mdze, to J N [illegible] 17 kegs butter, Slater & co, 12½ pigs [illegible] cotton, Conner & Godly; [illegible] & Thompson, 15 do L & C Tiernan [illegible] owners on board, &c

[illegible] 16 coils rope, 40 ps bagging, [illegible] McKeever & Wright; 6373 pigs lead, Godfrey [illegible] tobacco, Thayer & co [illegible] J Landis; 3 do C Doane; 25 [illegible] 103 bales cotton, Reynolds [illegible] pork, owner on board, 1 be[illegible] & Hawthorn

[illegible]

[illegible] Wm French—411 coils rope, [illegible] 61 ps bagging, G Whiting; [illegible] 70 do and 53 [illegible] & Southgate; 78 [illegible] 50 do Forstall & [illegible] Burlingham; 140 bales [illegible] Fearn & Donnegan; 130 [illegible] Grant; and sundries

PASSENGERS.

[illegible]—Mycore, Larochelle, [illegible] Trezevant, Wolfolk, Sera and [illegible]

[illegible]

MEMORANDA.

[illegible] Rose & Susan, 19 h, spoke off Matecumba [illegible] Liverpool.

[illegible] at Boston, May 22d, brig William, McNeil, [illegible]

[illegible] New York for this port, May 22d, [illegible]

[illegible] Philadelphia for this port, May 25th, bark [illegible]

[illegible] Baltimore for this port, May 25, brig [illegible]

[illegible] at Providence, May 19th, sch Delaware.

[illegible] Newport Republican, that the [illegible] Bordeaux, from Batavia [illegible] bound to Boston [illegible] charge of the chief mate, [illegible] severe gale, the captain, second [illegible] crew were washed overboard [illegible] Consular agent in New[illegible] measures to have her [illegible] Monsieur De La Forest, [illegible] in New York. The A[illegible] 3,374 bags coffee, 1285 pigs of metal, [illegible] casks nutmegs.

[illegible] New York for Port au Prince, [illegible] was run down at sea [illegible] for Liverpool, and [illegible] We understand the [illegible]

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

[illegible] flour being this day $7 50 [illegible] bakers must give [illegible] commencing Monday, May [illegible] bread for a bit. The loaves which [illegible] are required to [illegible] that is to say 46 ounces.

[illegible] Orleans, May 25, 1838.

C GENOIS, Mayor.

[illegible]SEED OIL—20 barrels best Linseed Oil, 4 [illegible] do, in store and for sale by
JAMES ANDERSON,
[illegible] corner Common & Tchapitoulas st.

CARD.

BY the decease of my uncle, M. DARLUC, of [illegible] Guadaloupe, the Commercial [illegible] DARLUC & CONSTANTINE being dis[solved] I have the honor to inform his friends and the [public] that I shall continue the same line of business [under the] firm of DARLUC & CO. I request the [co]nfidence and patronage as that granted unto [illegible]

(Signed) CHAS MOREAU DARLUC
[illegible] a Petre, Jan 20 1838.

REFERENCES—

Luther S[illegible], George Bartol, } Portland, Maine.
[illegible] & Co, [illegible] & Sherman, } New Haven, Conn.
[illegible] H[illegible] gsworth (City Hotel), [illegible] } New York.
[illegible] & Co
Lavue & Prevost, A. Rivardi, } New Orleans.
[illegible] 30—1m

FOR GOVERNOR,
A. B. ROMAN.

Extract from the Journal of the Senate of the 6th Feb 1835.

Resolved, That the Senate of the State of Louisiana do approve of the general course of the administration of the late executive, A. B. Roman; and that he carries with him in his retirement from office the grateful remembrance of the members of this house.

Resolved, That the President of the Senate be requested to send a copy of this resolution to Mr. Roman.

Extract from the Journal of the House, of the 3d Feb. 1835.

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the state of Louisiana, that the administration of the government of the state, by the late governor, A. B. Roman, has been marked by wisdom, firmness, and a judicious and unwearied zeal for the public service; that in the execution of the laws, he has exhibited fidelity, and in the numerous and important appointments it has fallen to his lot to make, he has manifested impartiality, and a single regard to the true interests of the state; and that he retires with the unlimited entire approbation of this House for his official conduct, and with their personal esteem and regard.

Resolved, That the Speaker of this House transmit to the late Governor Roman a copy of these resolutions.

Representative, 1st District, to Congress,
JOHN SLIDELL.
FOR THE SENATE OF LOUISIANA.
ALBERT HOA.

As the opponents of Mr Roman have declared him to be an individual without fixed political opinions, we publish, by way of reply, his Official Answer to the Whig Committee, requiring his profession of faith. For ourselves, as we originally sustained him upon other than party views, we shall continue to do so, now that we know distinctly his sentiments.

NEW ORLEANS, May 29, 1838.

SIR,

I have had the honor of receiving yesterday the resolutions transmitted in the name of the Central Whig Committee, over which you preside, inviting me, for reasons set forth in the preamble of said resolutions, to make a public expression of my opinions on the important topics which now agitate the country.

Acknowledging as I do that the people have a right to expect from candidates for public offices, their opinion on every subject on which the public is concerned, I would have complied long ago with that duty, had I supposed that any reasonable doubt could have been entertained as to the principles by which I am to be governed. I have been so long connected with the affairs in Louisiana,—I have had so many occasions of expressing my views, and have so frequently done so, without any kind of reserve, that I thought my sentiments could not in good faith be said to be unknown, at least as to a very large portion of the community. With this view, presentations of my principles, [illegible] producing effect on the com[munity] [illegible] ever considered worthy of an answer. I know the present [illegible] to the ground by the weight of [their] own absurdity.

Those who have been my residents of Louisiana since I have withdrawn from public life, and who may wish to know my opinions as to the policy of the general government, may learn from any citizen, who, during the last twenty years has turned his attention to our state politics, that I belonged to the Whig party long before it was known by that name,—that I was, in 1824, one of the electors nominated to support the election of Henry Clay to the Presidency,—and that all measures connected with the nations government I have ever since acted with the same party.

To give my opinions at length on all the important topics which now agitate the country, so as not to be misunderstood on any of them, cannot be the task that it has been the intention of your committee to recommend me to undertake. For the reasons that I have just given, I would consider it as useless a one as to state that I am not an abolitionist, because it has pleased a crazy man to say so.

I consider it equally unnecessary to repel the charge made some months ago, of my being opposed to banks in general. For in the frequent opportunities which I have had lately of expressing my opinions on that important subject, I have never failed to declare that the existence of those institutions, was so deeply interwoven with every branch of our industry, that those who wished to destroy them were perhaps more at war with the interest of the country, than those who would wish to perpetuate the abuses of the system to which the attention of the Legislature had been called by the present executive; that it was necessary and proper to correct, without interfering with vested rights, the abuses that may have crept into the administration of the banks, but that those institutions could not be overthrown without drying up the main source of our national prosperity. I have also repeatedly stated, and I do not hesitate to avow it again as my opinion, that the present state of the currency through out the Union, and the utter failure of all attempts made by the State Legislature to arrive at a wholesome circulating medium, ought to convince those who have heretofore been the most sceptical on the subject, that a national bank, so framed as to restore and maintain a sound currency, without injuring our State institutions, is the only effectual remedy for the evils which the financial experiments of our rulers have entailed upon us.

Permit me to refer those who may wish to know my views on the different subjects in which the State may feel an interest, to the acts of my former administration, and to the several messages that I have transmitted to the General Assembly while I filled the Executive chair.

I am now what I was in 1831, when I was elected Governor of this State, and I think that I may appeal with confidence to my course, when in office, to prove that during my term of service, I was the Governor of Louisiana and not that of a party. What I have done, I would, if elected, endeavor to do again. The welfare of our common country has been the object towards which my humble efforts have constantly been directed, and although conscious that they have not always been crowned with success, I would rather rest my claims on the little good that I may have done, than on empty opinions and professions.

Very respectfully, sir,
Your ob't serv't,
A. B. ROMAN.

☞ Our adversaries demand a detail of the acts of Mr Roman during his former service, which entitle his administration to the epithets of "sage and enlightened." We have mentioned some of them to these identical assailants. Will they inform us in return, what particular good deeds Mr Prieur performed during his eight years mayorship? What projects of public utility he proposed? What measures of reform he suggested? What evidences of extraordinary ability he manifested, that ought to confirm his pretensions to the highest office in Louisiana?—*We pause for a reply.*

☞ The Prieurists will not remain satisfied until they hear Mr Roman's profession of political faith—they have been fabricating their sommolent disquisitions on the subject for the last week, and now they are likely to be left without a theme for the display of their eloquence, for lo & behold! Mr Roman has been addressed by the whig committee, and has made a complete exposition of his opinions. What will the Prieurists now say? Why of course they will attack the opinions, and will denounce Mr Roman with all the variety of condemnatory phrases that adorns the catalogue of political anathema. For ourselves, we are reckless of the particular views of Mr Roman—we supported him from the first, knowing him to be a whig, and if he please to give publicity to his views, we shall not the less ardently advocate his claims.—We have nothing to do with his private opinions—we only need to find, inflexible and honest public magistrate. Mr Roman's character is a combination of these admirable qualities; hence we sustain him.—We regard the gubernatorial election as a question of local interest, not of general politics. Go to then, ye unadvised and contumacious Prieurists, and no longer seek to fasten upon us the charge of tergiversation.

"Although the whigs are daily fabricating and spreading their slanderous reports, that the democrats are not unanimous, and that they are fast changing their political creed, and will give their support to Chinn, yet we are happy to say that so far from this being the fact, we know of many good old-school genuine farmers who have heretofore supported the whig cause, who will now support Mr Lawson; saying that they have tried him, found him honest and capable, having faithfully served them in the councils of the state, and they are afraid to trust him in the national legislature, believing that he will not betray those to whom he is indebted for so many political favors. The democratic vote will be given in July next, will be larger than was ever before given in the district. Point Coupee, Iberville, West Feliciana, East Baton Rouge, and Rouge will give Lawson a majority. West Baton Rouge will give for Chinn. The four eastern parishes will give Mr L. four to one over the ADAMS federal candidate, Chinn."

The above extract from the Clinton Louisianian contains the ablest commentary on the paragraph published in the True American of yesterday morning, in relation to the chances of the two candidates from the second congressional district. That journal states that information from several gentlemen renders it probable that Chinn will beat Lawson by a vote of two-thirds in most of the parishes and divide equally with him the remainder. The information thus received is highly inaccurate, and we feel authorized from conversation with several gentlemen from the district in question, to declare that the statements contained in the extract from the 'Louisianian' are substantially correct. The firm stand taken by Mr Lawson in the last session of the Legislature, against Bank monopoly, and the logical and luminous speech delivered by him on the bank bill, which was extensively published and read, have enhanced his popularity in his district beyond the most sanguine expectations of his friends, and will secure to him the undivided suffrages of the Democratic portion of the district, which, we are told, is in a decided majority.

Mr Lawson, if elected, will prove no inefficient or lukewarm representative of the interests of Louisiana. He is a gentleman of considerable ability, warm enthusiasm and devotedly attached to Southern rights. Few men have advocated the cause of the party to which he is attached with more signal zeal and eloquence. We know little of his opponent, except that he enjoys the representation of being a man of intelligence and of acquisitions, and withal as devoted and ultra a whig as the Federalists themselves can desire. It is more than probable, therefore, that the contest will assume a purely political aspect, and under such circumstances we have no fears of the result.

MILITIA LAW.

Until the present year Louisiana has been totally unprovided with a system of militia laws. She has one now; is it likely to answer the purposes for which it was framed; will it prove effectual?—We shall see. The object of militia laws is evidently to prepare the citizens for prompt and decisive military action in case of urgencies—to train them to habits of discipline, order and obedience—to accustom them to operate in masses, and with that combination of action so essential to success. The present system, we venture to say, will not directly effect these eminently useful objects.

In the first place, a system of militia training can only be successful when emulation and the desire to acquire military knowledge exist in the citizens. When the whole affair is viewed in a spirit of ridicule, and the compulsory attendance of the companies induces them to invest it with a ludicrous and absurd character—when no attempt at inculcating correct discipline is made; or if made, is not well received—when the privates meet in fantastic habiliments, without arms, without order and without ambition, there can be no rational prospect of attaining the wished-for object. Militia laws are in themselves useful; but they have been so long wanting in New Orleans, and are now applied with such indiscriminate severity, that it is no wonder the citizens feel somewhat refractory, and disposed to convert a very serious matter into a ridiculous farce. Yet their ultimate effect, if perseveringly continued, cannot fail to be beneficial. When our citizens learn that no consideration of standing or opulence can exempt them from contributing to the military strength of the state; when they know, that whether willing or otherwise, they must mingle with the rest, and bear arms and obey orders, their attention will naturally be directed to the most efficient mode of evading compliance with the inexorable requisitions of the law. Now, if the system be properly enforced, but two methods will remain to them of avoiding the fancied humiliation of militia training. Either by joining the fire companies, which are exempt from the performance of military duties; or by enrolling themselves into volunteer troops, and forming uniform companies. This, we believe, will constitute the great benefit to be indirectly derived from the militia system. In itself it will be of little use, but by animating the ardor, and it may be piquing the pride of our citizens, it will effect the formation of volunteer companies.

The facts, New Orleans, with its fifty or sixty thousand white residents, is deplorably deficient in regular troops. It is due to the creoles to state, that they alone have manifested a laudable ambition in this respect, while among the American part of the population the most shameful inertness and inactivity have prevaded. Company after company has been formed, has paraded a few months and has then been dissolved.—At the present moment, we have but two volunteer companies the Washington Guards and Louisiana Greys. The reason of this is obvious. Military discipline not having been hitherto rendered imperative by laws, there has been little inducement to the voluntary establishment of uniform companies. A transient ambition has occasionally given rise to the formation of one or two, which, as soon as the first fumes of martial energy had evaporated, have been suffered to languish, linger in insignificance, or fall gradually away. The experiment has been repeated over and over again with the same ill-success. This can not take place under the militia system, because our citizens must do duty, and all who are able, will very naturally prefer to be enrolled in companies of their own formation, composed of individuals mutually known to each other, and gradually instructed in all the intricacies of military discipline, than to be driven under the guise of shabby and *pie-mele*, among a mass of novices all alike ignorant of the very first principles of martial evolutions, and exposed to the shouts and laughter of a remorseless public.

There is another point of view in which the diffusion of military science among our population should be strenuously supported. We move and have our being among excitable and inflammable materials; recent demonstrations of feeling have proven beyond a doubt that the peaceful preservation of our peculiar institutions can only be secured by the most jealous and incessant vigilance. The abolitionists of the North are constantly on the alert, and are prepared to hurl the firebrand among the combustible elements of southern population, the moment they perceive that a culpable remissness has left an unguarded avenue for its entrance. No sentiment of respect for our rights, no dread of the fatal consequences of their machinations, deters them; they would not hesitate a single instant in arousing the servile population of the south to the most daring and desperate attempts to revive the horrors of St Domingo, were it not, that the watchfulness of our citizens has hitherto rendered such efforts impracticable. Nevertheless, we know not how soon, the endeavor may be expected—the insidious and persevering foe with whom we have to deal, will seek to strike us in every possible manner, and unless a regular organized system of vigilance be adopted, and proper means be employed for promptly and effectually quelling the slightest indications of insurrectionary movements, we may have cause bitterly and deeply to repent our neglect. With habits of military discipline, with some acquaintance with tactics, and accustomed by discipline to act with energy, promptitude and effect at the slightest warning, we shall possess a powerful check to the outbreak of sedition. We cannot insist too strongly on the importance of the subject, regarded in this light, and we trust that these reflections will impress themselves on the minds of our patriotic citizens, and impel them to adopt those measures which reason and experience teach, will be best adapted for the promotion of an object of such vital importance.

THE INTELLIGENCER.—This is the title of a little paper published at Thibodeauxville, and characterized by a spirit of reckless vituperation that we have seldom seen surpassed. Its columns are filled with nauseating trash, in abuse of Messrs. Tête and Sidell. The beauty of this affair is, that these articles are penned by a foreigner, not only not naturalized, but who has not yet been six months in the country. This scribbler pours forth his brainless lucubrations with as much complacency as if he had passed his youth and manhood in studying the institutions of this country. He imagines that he has the wit of *Beaumarchais*, and the argumentative powers of Locke; but he is in reality steeped in the profoundest ignorance of our laws and political institutions. We shall, when we have more time, devote a little more space to this self-sufficient scribbler, and expose the shallowness of his pretensions.

Congress, May 24

In the House Mr Hoffman asked leave to offer a resolution in relation to a message from the President transmitting papers from the Secretary of State in answer to a resolution of the House, calling for information on the subject. He stated that the message had enclosed certain attacks upon the Mayor of New York, comprised in extracts from a paper of an anonymous character, published in that city. The President could not, of course, be guilty of such conduct, and the object of his resolution was to bring to light the real author. The resolution required that the Select Committee be discharged from all further consideration of the objectionable extracts, and that they should be returned to the president. Objections were made and a suspension of the rules asked, but not granted.

The house then went into committee on the bill for suppressing Indian hostilities, and adjourned without coming to any decision.

In the Senate a communication was received from the Secretary of the Treasury in answer to the resolution whether any orders had been given for the reception of bank notes for public dues. It states that orders have been given to the Collector at New York, to receive the notes of such Banks as have resumed specie payments, except such as have issued notes under five dollars. It was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed. The Cumberland road bill was read a third time and passed.

☞ It is said that a son of BLENNERHASSETT, an Irishman, may be seen every day walking the streets of New York, with a lump of gingerbread in his hand, from which circumstance he is known by the cognomen of the "gingerbread man."

☞ The Earl of Durham, the new Governor of Canada, has arrived at Halifax.

MELANCHOLY. A young child of Mr Barnes of Norfolk, Va., was bitten a few weeks since by a favourite spaniel. The wound healed without difficulty, but a few days since the child was seized with the worst symptoms of *Hydrophobia* and expired in great agony in a few hours.

MONSTROUS. The Woodbury (N. J.) Constitution says that a man by the name of Samuel Parker, was committed to jail in that place, a few days since, charged with the unnatural and revolting crime of seducing his own daughter, and by whom she is now *enceinte*. He does not deny the charge, and was arrested on the voluntary oath of his own daughter.

☞ A proclamation issued by Gov RITNER of Pennsylvania, offers a reward of five hundred dollars for the apprehension and conviction of the individuals engaged in burning Pennsylvania Hall on the night of the 17th. What a farce this proclamation must be! many thousands were engaged in this act of signal justice, and we fancy the worthy Governor will hardly apprehend and convict them all. His official proclamation is easily accounted for, as he is currently reported to place all his sympathies with the abolitionists; perhaps he wishes to curry favor with them, as he is a candidate for re-election to the office which he now holds.

MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.—Under this caption, the Baltimore Transcript relates the following.

"Mysterious Affair.—A slip from the office of the Newport Republican, informs us of the arrival at that port of the French ship Alexandre, Massand, from Isle of France, 70 days, with a cargo of 3,374 bags of coffee, 1286 pigs of metal, 1600 bundles of rattans, 575 hides, 186 sacks of saffron, 5 boxes of tortoise shell, 3 casks nutmegs.

It is reported, says the Republican, that the person now in charge of the Alexandre, was the chief mate or supercargo, and that the captain, second mate, and six of the crew were washed overboard on her passage from the Isle of France. We further understand that Dr Gourand, the French consular agent in Newport, from circumstances connected with this vessel that appear suspicious, has taken measures to have her detained here until he can receive directions in relation to the subject from Mons de la Forest, the French Consul General in New York. She will be detained accordingly.

SPECIE PAYMENTS.—The Banks of Charleston have resolved to propose to the convention of S Carolina and Georgia Banks, which were to meet in that city to resume specie payments on the 1st November next.

LOUISVILLE RACES.—These races are to come off on the 5th June. The course is under the management of the enterprising manager Colonel Olivier, and the races are expected to prove unusually attractive.

SHERIFF OF PHILADELPHIA.—This magistrate must be a perfect terror to disorderly loafers. The Ledger relates that while riding among a mob on Dock Street, he heard seditious expressions from these men. He jumped off his horse, knocked one with his fist into the gutter, and seizing the other two, each by the collar led them towards the Exchange, and delivered them to his officers. The knocked got up again, but entirely forgot to rescue his companions.

In NEW YORK CITY, says the Ledger, there are one hundred and ninety miles of streets and Avenues opened, and sixty nine miles are ordered to be opened.

☞ THE KEEPER of the New York Bridwell is charged with connivance in the escape of Rector the murderer. The latter had $7000 dollars about him when he absconded.

The youngest son of the King of France, the Prince de Joinville, has arrived at Norfolk from Havana. The Herald of Wednesday says—

The French ships of war L'Hercule, of 100 guns, Capt Casy, and Corvette Favorite, Capt Rosamel; from the West Indies, and 10 days from Havana, anchored in Hampton Roads on Monday.

The Prince de Joinville came up on Monday evening in the steamer Old Dominion, and put up at French's Hotel. The next evening he proceeded via the Portsmouth & Roanoke Railroad, on his north tour, accompanied by the commander of the Corvette and another officer. We understand he travels as a private gentleman. The ships will wait here till his return, and in the mean time take in provisions and stores preparatory to sailing for France.

LEGATION OF FRANCE IN MEXICO

MEXICO, April 11th, 1838.

The undersigned Chargé d'Affaires of France, would have found numerous instances which diplomatic history affords, to refute the arguments of which Senor Cuevas avails himself to refuse to acknowledge Baron Deffaudis, Minister Plenipotentiary of the King in Mexico, and to admit his right of speaking in the name of H M's Government of the Minister of Foreign Affairs had not peremptorily said in his note of the 3d instant, that all communication from the French Legation on the Mexican Ministry on this subject, would be useless. But the King's Legation, to which at this moment, no other object can be possibly attracted, than the desire of enlightening public opinion, before which these affairs have been brought, will enter into this discussion; as it cannot allow people to think that its chief has been guilty even in form of the present consequences.

The undersigned will firstly re-establish the meaning of the [illegible] which Senor Cuevas has [illegible] disfigure [illegible] to acknowledge in an [illegible] position a public and legal character, would not [illegible] knowledge in the Government [illegible] executor. Can there be [illegible] from the pretended accession [illegible] notwithstanding [illegible] the Mexican Government would not acknowledge of H M [illegible] in this case Senor Cuevas has been willing to draw from this hypothesis taken [as] a general and absolute sense, a direct argument, [which] has procured the [illegible] the undersigned [illegible] and has [illegible] which he will only reply with silence.

It is plain that during the absence from Mexico of Baron Deffaudis, [illegible] remain [illegible] to continue the ordinary and general [illegible] while the King's [illegible] was charged [illegible] with the [illegible] extraordinary negociation [illegible] have [illegible] the extraordinary [illegible] continued [illegible] might have received the powers for this object from H M's Government and with much more reason [illegible] one who has [illegible] minister [illegible] The undersigned [illegible] boast as [illegible] has [illegible] years of diplomatic services, has however already seen [illegible] gotiations carried on [illegible] by [illegible] ment and [illegible] the same places by two agents of the same country. This was for instance [illegible] in 1823, with [illegible] thinking [illegible] to either of both agents [illegible] Senor Cuevas [illegible] diplomatic [illegible] monly known and he will find in them that frequently there have been two and even three [illegible] voys of the same nation, acknowledged at the same time; it is only necessary for each of them to have instructions from his government. Who would [illegible] Mr Bazoche, commander of the squadron, the [illegible] of preventing the *Clemence* [illegible] King had charged him with this decision? [illegible] it possible, both to give this same faculty to Baron Deffaudis, Minister of France in Mexico [illegible] and as in the name and by the order of [illegible] ment of H M's Government. If the reasons not already had would not be more than sufficient, would it not perchance, sufficient to [illegible] in the very conduct of the Mexican Ministry? Has it not accepted the *ultimatum* in presenting, treating and discussing it before the Chambers? And in this position he [illegible] to refuse him? The sentiments which have [illegible] this determination, are too visible for the undersigned to try to appreciate them.

There is nothing contrary to the maxims generally received in the relations between two governments that the Government of H M. after having exhausted all the ways and means of conciliation, supported its demands by sending naval forces. Considering the history of diplomacy [illegible] sovereign relations will also see that unhappily the most civilized nations have been compelled too frequently to have resource to this last way: the question of right on this point has long since been settled. Senor Cuevas in his communication dated 3d instant, has declared that he has nothing to do with the pretensions of the undersigned with respect to the minister of the King; and it belongs not to the Legation in its turn, to decide whether the measures taken by the Government of H M are often[illegible] of Mexico; it is enough to know that these measures are in use in all [illegible] The epoch is not far distant, when a squadron was sent to Spain, on account of having augmented its duties on French goods. Spain yielded and [illegible] Lately Portugal has seen its capital threatened by the French Navy. Very recently England exacted by force the reparation of the insults done to her Consul in Panama. These instances show that from the moment in which negociations acknowledged there are no other means left but force.

The undersigned would like to end here, but he has to accomplish a painful duty, he will however do it with frankness and loyalty.

The Government of Mexico when it rejected the *ultimatum* presented to it by Baron Deffaudis has doubtlessly estimated the consequences of its determination. The first of these consequences is to cause that affairs to pass from Baron Deffaudis to the commander of the French naval forces. In virtue of this fact, the undersigned asks to H E Senor Cuevas.

"Does the Mexican administration think that the legation of his majesty ought to retire when Mr Bazoche will interfere? Let it be declared from this moment, and the charge d'affaires of the king asks beforehand for his passports."

In virtue of this same fact of having recourse to force, the undersigned also asks—

"Is the Mexican administration willing to take on itself the responsibility of all which may result from the expulsion of the French, in case of the intervention of Mr Bazoche? Let it declare it also, as only it and honor require, so that the king's charge d'affaires may give to his countrymen the necessary advice, and that these may provide for the security of their persons and for the preservation of their properties, because the hypothesis of the intervention of Mr. Bazoche is now a reality."

The undersigned will ask on this point, the plainest and most categorical explanations, because there is about the town rumors of the expulsion of the French, which are so much the more credible, as persons whose high standing gives more probability to their words do not fear to confirm these rumors.

However, the undersigned recollecting the verbal securities which have been given to him by Sr. Cuevas, is not willing to believe that the Mexican government may have thought of taking a measure, which would bring with it consequences very easily perceived, and hopes that the minister for foreign affairs will hasten to answer clearly and loyally the clear and precise demand of the legation of his majesty.

The council of the king, to show that the conflict ing shock is *not between the two people*, but between the two governments, it is not ordered its legation to quit Mexico, but if the Mexican administration, forgetting those friendly and peaceful dispositions, would compel the mission to retire; if, above all, the Mexican administration would have recourse to violent measures, which nothing could justify, and would be willing to make a question of nation to nation, of a shock in which itself is the first cause, and would order the expulsion of the French to chastise them *en masse*, because some of them have raised their voice in behalf of their government, then let the consequences of these acts fall on their authors.

Briefly, the Mexican administration ought to speak in a categorical manner, as it is the right and duty of the undersigned to demand it, on all these points, and on the first supposition of the hypothesis of the intervention of Mr. Bazoche.

Can the king's legation continue its functions in Mexico? If the answer is negative or doubtful, the undersigned asks for his passport beforehand.

Can the Frenchmen remaining in the Republic remain in its territory? Can they depend upon the protection which the supreme government owes them? If the answer is negative or doubtful, the undersigned will advise his countrymen to prepare themselves for any thing that may happen, and to take all the measures which they may think proper to guard their persons and properties.

After that, France will judge.

The Charge d'Affaires of France, has the honor of offering to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the assurances of his high consideration.

E. DE LISLE.

To his Excellency SR CUEVAS,
Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Communicated.

Mr D. H. Twogood, is a candidate for the place of Alderman of the 1st ward of the 1st municipality, in the place of W F C Duplessis, resigned.

A CHILD FOUND.

☞ Child of about 3 years old, was left yesterday, at the Subscribers, by a man of the Guard, who had found him in the street. Said child may be claimed at No85, Chartres st

BORDERES & Co.

HAGEDORN & CRAMER.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
50 BIENVILLE STREET.
june 1—3t

STEAM PACKET COLUMBIA,
New Orleans, 31st May, 1838.
☞ Shippers by this vessel are requested to clear their goods at the Custom House, this day.
PASSENGERS are requested to be on board tomorrow morning [June 1st] at 10 a m precisely, at the foot of Girard street, at which time she will leave the Levee. may31

☞ LOOK AT THIS!
As the friends of Mr Prieur appear to be convinced from the innumerable letters received from every part of the state, that his success is beyond a doubt, it is proposed to feel their pulse with the following bet, viz.

$3500,

That A. B. ROMAN is the next GOVERNOR!

$100 that his majority is 100 votes.	
100	200 do
100	300 do
100	400 do
100	500 do
100	600 do
100	700 do
100	800 do
100	900 do
100	1000 do
100	1100 do
100	1200 do
100	1300 do
100	1400 do
100	1500 do
100	1600 do
100	1700 do
100	1800 do
100	1900 do
100	2000 do
100	2100 do
100	2200 do
100	2300 do
100	2400 do
100	2500 do
100	2600 do
100	2700 do
100	2800 do
100	2900 do
100	3000 do
100	3100 do
100	3200 do
100	3300 do
100	3400 do
100	3500 do

may 21 Q IN A CORNER
P. S.—Any person wishing to take the above bet is requested to call on the Editor of the Bee.

THE TREASURER of the New Orleans Catholic Association for the relief of male Orphans, has much pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of forty three dollars and sixty five cents from the company of "Voltigeurs," through the Revd I. Mon.
J A MCKAY, Treasurer
june 1

NOTICE.
THE business heretofore conducted by the subscribers, under the firm of Lee and Hardy, was DISSOLVED by limitation, on the 1st instant. G M Lee is only authorized to settle the affairs of the late firm, the name of which will be used in liquidation.
June 1, 1838 G M LEE, P A HARDY
j 1—3t

THE SUBSCRIBER will continue the Commission Business in his own name, from this date
New Orleans, June 1, 1838 G M LEE.
j 1—3

A Young Man, well acquainted with the Book-keeping, and who has some leisure hours in the afternoon, would take charge of or attend the settlement of any concern, or of any other kind of writing. Please address P, at the office of the Bee. j 1—3

NOTICE.
HAVING given my brother, Mr Amedee Bergerot, I hereby declare that all acts done or agreed on, in that capacity shall be duly acknowledged by me.
GEO BERGEROT
New Orleans, June 1, 1838.
j 1—9t

NOTICE—Messrs Lanier & Irish, consignees of ten bales cotton marked C Mitchell, received per steamer Louisville from Memphis, are requested to call on the subscribers, and take the same away. BOGERT & HAWTHORN, 63 Gravier st.
june 1

J B Jobbans, [illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the parish and city of New Orleans—Present, the Honorable Charles Maurian, Judge—No. 10,937 May 30th, 1838.
Upon reading and filing the petition and schedule in this case, it is ordered by the Court that the creditors of the insolvent show cause on Thursday the 21st June, 1838, in open court, why the insolvent should not be discharged as prayed for according to law, and in the meantime all proceedings against his person and property are stayed.
By order of the Court
Clerk's Office, New Orleans, May 30, 1838.
j 1—2t J OLLIE, Dep Clerk.

CARTS, DRAYS, WAGONS, &c.
THE Subscriber is now receiving per brig J Paine, from Philadelphia, and has on hand, for sale
8 Wagons of various sizes,
12 Carts, Do Do
3 pair ox cart wheels, do do
6 Drays, very substantial,
40 Wheelbarrows,
100 Canal Barrows,
25 Wood Barrows,
25 Trucks,
30 Dozen pair of hames.
CHARLES BYRNE, 15 Tchoupitoulas st
june 1

WOODEN WARE—60 cozen pails, a neat article, put up in packs, each 6 dozen each, for sale by CHAS BYRNE, 15 Tchoupitoulas st
june 1

CHEESE—50 boxes Goshen, fresh and good, for sale by CHARLES BYRNE, 15 Tchoupitoulas st
june 1

FRONT BRICK—12,000 front brick of good quality, landing from the brig J Palmer, from Philadelphia, for sale by CHARLES BYRNE, 15 Tchoupitoulas st
june 1

COMMERCIAL BANK,
New Orleans, May 31, 1838.
THIS Bank is receiving at [illegible]
may 31 GEO [illegible]

ALL Notices for Taxes, or charges [illegible] property in the [illegible] faubourg Lacourse, [illegible] Jefferson, may be left at Victor David's Counting Room, where they will be attended to.
New Orleans, 29th May, 1838.
may 31 3taw JOHN S DAVID,

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD, OR MORE IF REQUIRED.
WAS lost [illegible] between seven and eight o'clock, A SILVER GOLD BREAST PIN, HAVING THE FORM OF A KEY, AND MOUNTED WITH DIAMONDS. The way [illegible] by the owner was from the Bank, by St Louis, Chartres street, the Place d'Armes, the Levee, Custom House street, Rampart street, as far as St Louis street, and hence to [illegible]
The finder will receive the above reward, [illegible] have the pleasure of giving [illegible] jewel to the owner [illegible] as it is of little value to any one else.
may 31 P. LOY

$10 REWARD.
LOST—On the 29th inst., between Burgundy st and the Pontchartrain Railroad, a Gold Pencil Case having a [illegible] seal at one end and a dog's head with motto "Cour[illegible]" engraved thereon. The above reward will be given upon its being left at the office of the Bee. m31—6t

$25 REWARD.
SOME person or persons having entered the dwelling of the subscriber [illegible] street, between Barrack and Esplanade streets, on Tuesday, the 29th May instant, between 7 and 8 o'clock in the evening, and stole therefrom a trunk containing a writing-desk, containing sundry papers, accounts, a bill of sale, and other documents bearing the subscriber's name, and of no value to any one else, also a bundle containing—1 Merino frock coat, 6 pair white pantaloons, 1 pair black [illegible], 2 waistcoats; together with a basket containing 2 pair men's brogans, 2 pair ladies' boots; and 5 pair [illegible] stockings. The above wearing apparel, all new, having never been worn.
The above reward will be given for the recovery of the articles or for conviction of the thieves; and all persons are forwarned from purchasing the same.
m 31—3t W E MURPHY, Deputy Sheriff.

CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, in cartons; jaconet and plain muslins, &c &c.
THOS W SMITH, 48 Conti st
Mississippi and Texas money taken.

MUSLINS—Fashionable printed and plain, with a variety of robons, dry goods, jewelry, cutlery, and most articles requisite for country trade, at low cash rates THOS W SMITH, 48 Conti st
m 31 Mississippi & Texian money taken.

SPOOL COTTON—Red cotton, three thread, 200 and 300 yards, black and light colored, sewing silk, which with a general variety of dry goods, cutlery, and fancy articles, are offered on reasonable terms, by THOS W SMITH, 48 Conti street
Mississippi and Texian Money taken may 31

TO RENT.
The House in Custom house street, No 93. This house would suit particularly some gentleman wishing to have a comfortable residence during the summer. The person who occupies it now is willing to dispose of his furniture, which are also new and neat. A good house servant could also be hired, as well as a faithful female servant who is a good cook and sick nurse. For terms, apply on the premises.
june 1 2t

FOR SALE OR RENT,
A handsome COUNTRY SEAT, at Pass Christian, adjoining Mr Garnier's dwelling, built on a lot of 100 feet fronting the sea shore, by 166 feet in depth, all fenced in. The buildings consist of a new frame house, having two large apartments, two cabinets, gallery in front and rear, kitchen, bake oven, &c. &c., all in excellent order. Apply to
m 31 EDW GOTTSCHALK.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.
LOST or STOLEN—Will be given to any person or persons who will give information for the recovery of a horse; he has white hind legs, white face; a sore on his breast, a small white spot on his back, long tail, chafed round his neck by his collar; he is an American horse, half blood; he left about the 22d and is about seven years old.
Whoever will give information to Herman Rickers, No 121 New Levee street, opposite the New Orleans Cotton Press, will receive the above reward.
june 1 5t

NOTICE.
WAS taken from Front Levee street, opposite Winston & Steel on the night of the 25th May, a BLACK HORSE, saddle and bridle, horse about 15¼ hands high, blind of one eye.
Any person returning them to the subscriber, will be liberally rewarded.
Apply at the corner of Constance and Melecerte sts
may 30 3t S TURNER

$10 REWARD.
Ranaway about 3 weeks since, the negro boy GEORGE, speaks French and English, about 18 or 20 years of age, slim built, thick lips and flat nose, is supposed to have runaway in company with a mulatto man named John. The above reward will be paid for his delivery at Wm Sherree's drug store, corner of Camp and Julia streets, or $50 if taken out of the state, so as the owner can get him again. june 1w

RANAWAY from the subscriber, since Sunday 20th instant, the Negro TOTO, aged about 21 years, five feet five inches high, slim bodied, reddish complexion, speaking English and French. He has been often employed as a painter, and has no particular mark.
A liberal reward will be paid to whoever will bring back said slave to No. 178 Hospital street, or will secure him in the city jail.
june 1 4t A. ROUBET

FOR LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI, And intermediate Landings.
On this day, Friday the 1st inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M. The splendid and fast running steamboat COMMODORE, D Whitson, master, will positively leave as above. For freight or passage having all state rooms, apply on board at Gravier street wharf, or to
COMSTOCK, HYDE & Co, 18 Poydras st
june 1

For COLUMBIA, Princeton, Lake Providence, Vicksburg, Grand Gulf, Rodney and Natchez.
On Saturday the 2d instant at 4 o'clock, P M
The well known steam boat MEMPHIS, H Pease master, having being detained by bad weather, will leave as above.
For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
COMSTOCK, HYDE & Co, 18 Poydras st
m y 26

For LOUISVILLE, & MADISON, CINCINNATI.
The superior light draught steamboat MORAVIAN, A G Walbridge, master, having been detained by the weather, will leave on Saturday the 2d instant at 4 o'clock, P M.—For balance of freight or passage having good accommodations, apply on board at Common street wharf, or to COMSTOCK, HYDE & Co. 18 Poydras street
june 1

FOR MOBILE.
The steamboat ISABELLA, Murray master, will leave the lake end of the rail road on Sunday morning, June 3d, on the arrival of the 9 o'clock cars precisely, touching at Bay St Louis, Pass Christian, Biloxi and the Pascagoula. For freight or passage apply to
WALKER, KNIGHT & CO. 26 New Levee
june 1

Regular Weekly Steam Packet FOR MOBILE,
Via Bay St. Louis, Pass Christian, Biloxi, West and East Pascagoula.
The steamboat ISABELLA, Murray, master, will leave [illegible] SUNDAY, after the arrival of the 9 o'clock a m cars, and land passengers at all the above landings, in daylight; returning, will leave Mobile every Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock, so as to touch at all the above places in daylight. The superior accommodations and speed of the Isabella, are too well known to need comment. The public having suffered much inconvenience for the want of a boat in this trade, and as she will run regularly through the summer, their patronage is solicited. For freight or passage, apply to
WALKER, KNIGHT & CO, 26 New Levee
m 26

For PENSACOLA, St Joseph & St Marks.
The steamer NEW CASTLE, [illegible] on her voyage, the steamer ALERT will take her freight and passengers, and will positively leave tomorrow, 1st June, immediately after the arrival of the 9 o'clock cars.
Passengers will please be punctual to the hour.
LONG & GRIVOT, 12 Poydras st
may 31

FOR MOBILE.
The fast running steam boat JOHN MILLS, Walker master, will leave for the above port on Friday the 1st June, at 12 o'clock M.
For freight or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply to PIERCE SHANNON & BRO, 57 Magazine st
may 31

FOR LOUISVILLE.
The fast running steam boat NEW ALBANY, Montgomery master, will leave for the above and intermediate landings on Sunday [illegible] June, at 10 o'clock a m—For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply on board or to
PIERCE SHANNON & BRO, 57 [illegible] st
may 31

FOR LOUISVILLE.
(Passenger boat.)
The splendid fast running steamboat EMPEROR, A Aurin master, will depart for the above port and intermediate landings on Saturday the 2d June, at 10 o'clock a m. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to Gravier st.
PIERCE SHANNON & BRO, 57 Magazine st
☞ The Emperor is fitted up in a superior manner for the [illegible] being a boat of [illegible] with berths, [illegible] to being made of the best [illegible] may 31

For St Louis & Alton.
The steam fast running steamer MADISON, Captain Alex Scott, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will go on board with dispatch.
For freight or passage, having all state rooms, apply on board, or to GODFREY, LAWRIE & SMALL, 38 Camp st
N. B. The Madison will take freight for Memphis, Randolph, Mile Point and all other intermediate ports. m 30

For St Louis, Alton Beardstown.
And intermediate landings.
The new and splendid first class steamer Louisville, Eaton master, having a large proportion of her cargo engaged, will be dispatched on Saturday 2d June, next at 10 o'clock a m. For freight or passage, having spacious accommodations, apply on board, opposite Gravier street, or to
BOGERT & HAWTHORN, 63 Gravier st.
N. B. The Louisville will take passengers for Louisville, St Louis [illegible] forwarding them from [illegible] to the first class steamboats to Louisville, free of any other charge. may 30

FOR SALE.
Two fast high pressure STEAMBOATS of light draft water, in good order, and well adapted for the Lake or Bayou trade. For terms, which will be liberal, apply to
m 25 LONG & GRIVOT, 12 Poydras st

For Pensacola, St Joseph and St Marks.
Fla. via the Lakes.
The splendid and low pressure steamer NEW CASTLE, J Forsyth, master, is hourly expected and will leave immediately after her arrival.
For freight or passage having splendid accommodations, apply to
may 22 LANG & GRIVOT, 12 Poydras st

FOR NEW YORK.
The fast sailing brig ALEXANDER, Capt [illegible], having part of her cargo engaged will have despatch. For balance of freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to
j1 KIDDER & HEAD, 24 Poydras st.

FOR LEGHORN.
The first class fast sailing brig CHARLES JOSEPH, Capt Frost, will receive dispatch. For passage, having handsome accommodations, apply to LEVI H GALE, 93 Common street.
june 1

FOR PENSACOLA.
The fast sailing schooner EMPEROR, Captain Austin, will positively leave for the above port on Saturday the 2d June. For freight or passage, apply to the Captain on board, or
m 31 HEFFORD & SORGENFREY.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
The fast sailing brig J PALMER, capt Charles P Marshman a portion of her cargo being engaged will have despatch; for the remainder of the freight apply to the captain on board, 5th tier below the railroad, or to CHAS BYRNE, 15 Tchoupitoulas st
m31

FOR ST JAGO DE CUBA.
The A 1 brig STAR, J J Wheeler, master, will sail with despatch for the above port. For freight or passage, apply on board or to
m29 F SCHREANCK, 62 Old Levee.

For Freight or Charter
The fine fast sailing brig TOMA, Captain Hand, will take cargo to any northern port. Apply to JAMES D DENEGRE, 16 Customhouse st.
m 28

FOR BALTIMORE.
The first class fast sailing brig SPARKLEN, Capt Boyles, is ending and will have immediate despatch. For freight of 100 bbls or passage, having handsome accommodations for 10 passengers, apply to KIDDER & HEAD, 24 Poydras street
m [illegible]

FOR GALVESTON, HARRISBURG AND HOUSTON.
The fine sloop HARRIET, Hinds master, having the most of her cargo engaged, will have early despatch for the above ports. For the bulk of 100 bbls freight, or passage, having good accommodation, apply on board or to
m 30 SAML RICKER, J 36, Camp st

FOR LIVERPOOL.
The A 1 & fast sailing bark EDINBURG, Capt Bristow, requires 250 to 300 bales cotton to fill up. For freight of which or passage, apply to
m 30 LEVI H GALE, 93 Common st.

WANTED.
Two brigs of from 300 and 400 bales capacity to load immediately for Baltimore.
Apply to L H GALE, 93 Common st
may 30

CHECKS on New York, for sale by KOHN, DARON & Co, 23 Bienville st.
june

MOSS—36 bales in fine order, landing from steamboat Washington, for sale by P H GALLWEY, 31 Common st
june 1

FLOUR.—80 barrels (of the much approved brand of Oakley Steam Mill), at the landing, for sale by G DORSEY, 44 New Levee.
j1

PORK—100 barrels mess; 150 do. prime; and 50 do. P O, for sale by G DORSEY, 44 New Levee.
j1

BACON SIDES—20 casks, just received, and for sale by G DORSEY, 44 New Levee.
j1

LEAF LARD—200 kegs, in store, for sale by
j1 G DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

BALE ROPE—75 coils bale rope, just received per steamboat Clyde, for sale by GODFREY, LAWRIE & SMALL, 38 Camp st.
j1

TOBACCO—4 hhds Segar Leaf Missouri tobacco, landing from steamboat Clyde, for sale by
j1 GODFREY, LAWRIE & SMALL.

TEXAS TREASURY NOTES.—3,000 Texas Treasury Notes for sale. Apply to FORSYTH & LIMERICK, 135 Magazine st.
j1

TO HIRE, a young Negro Wench, a good house servant. JOS. BARTHET, 30 Toulouse st

BILLS of EXCHANGE on PARIS, for sale by GERMAIN MUSSON, 84 Custom-house st.
j1—2t

SPIRITS TURPENTINE & TANNERS OIL.—50 brls spirits turpentine.
50 do tanners' oil, in fine order, for sale by
31 WOOD & SIMMONS 22 Poydras st.

OIL—25 casks pure winter oil, 15 bbls summer do, in store, for sale by
m31 ROBT H WHITE, 34 Gravier st

NAILS—200 kegs Boston nails assorted, in store for sale by ROBERT H WHITE, 34 Gravier street.
m31

WINE—150 baskets champaign wine, 100 qr casks sweet Malaga do, 50 Indian bbls do do, 50 qr casks sherry do, 25 Indian bbls do do, for sale by
m31 ROBT H WHITE, 34 Gravier st

VINEGAR—200 bbls cider vinegar in store, for sale by ROBT H WHITE, 34 Gravier st.
m31

PIMENTO—100 bags in store, for sale by ROBERT H WHITE, 34 Gravier street.
m31

TAR—50 bbls tar for sale by ROBERT H WHITE, 34 Gravier street.
m31

SOAP—50 boxes No 1 soap, 150 half do do in store, for sale by ROBT H WHITE, 34 Gravier st.
m31

MACE—3 kegs mace, for sale by ROBERT H WHITE, 34 Gravier street.
m31

TOBACCO—75 boxes manufactured tobacco landing from brig Architect, and for sale by ROBERT H WHITE, 34 Gravier st
may 31

BRANDY—25 bbls American brandy, 1st proof landing from brig Architect, for sale by ROBERT H WHITE, 34 Gravier st
may 31

SEGARS—90,000 Havana segars, for sale by ROBERT H WHITE, 34 Gravier st
may 31

BRANDY—10 half pipes Bordeaux brandy, 25 quarter casks do do, for sale by ROBERT H WHITE, 34 Gravier st
may 31

GIN—10 pipes Holland gin in store and for sale by ROBERT H WHITE, 34 Gravier st
may 31

GREAT NATIONAL WORK, No 5, History of the Indian Tribes of North America, received and ready for delivery, also complete sets from No 1 to 5, at NORMAN, STEEL & Co, 18 Bienville st
may 31

SEGARS—60,000 Florida segars for sale by LONG & GRIVOT, 12 Poydras st
may 31

FLOUR—700 bbls flour landing from flat boat for sale by G DORSEY, 44 New Levee.
m31

BACON SIDES—33 casks Cincinnati cured, just landing from steamboat New Albany, for sale by G DORSEY, 44 New Levee
may 31

MESS BEEF—In half bbls for sale by
m 31 G DORSEY, 44 New Levee

PINEAPPLE CHEESE—30 boxes, in fine order, for sale very low, to close consignment by
m 12 WOOD & SIMMONS, 22 Poydras st.

MACKEREL & SHAD, in kits, received per late arrivals, for sale by
m 31 WOOD & SIMMONS, 22 Poydras st.

ADVANCES on Shipments of Cotton to Havre and Liverpool, will be made by
m 31 R GRONING & CO.

EXCHANGE on Philadelphia and New York, for sale by JAMES D DENEGRE, 16 Customhouse st
m31

SPERM CANDLES—50 boxes, just received, for sale by WOOD & SIMMONS, 22 Poydras st.
m 3

LARD—120 kegs landing from steamboat Manchester, for sale by G DORSEY, 44 New Levee
may 31

DUCK—25 bales Light Ravens Duck, landing from brig Architect, for sale by ROBERT H WHITE, 34 Gravier st
may 31

BANK CHECKS ON NEW YORK—$3450 and $2130 at sight, $5000, $[illegible] and $1250 at 60 days sight, for sale by ROBINSON & Co. 45 Camp st.
m 30—3t

EXCHANGE ON Philadelphia—Bank Checks and Bills at sight, and one days sight, for sale by ROBINSON & CO. 45 Camp street.
m 30—3t

BURGUNDY WINE—200 boxes Chambertin of direct importation, just received and for sale by COOLIDGE & PLIMPTON, No 56, Gravier st
m 30—10

CHERRY BOUNCE—20 one-eighth casks, just received and for sale by COOLIDGE & PLIMPTON, 56 Gravier st
may 30 5t

UNITED STATES Treasury Notes, for sale by BOWERS & BREWSTER, 37 & 39 Canal st.
m 30

UNITED STATES Bank Notes, for sale by BOWERS & BREWSTER, 37 & 39 Canal st
m 30

ILLINOIS Bank Notes, for sale by BOWERS & BREWSTER, 37 & 39 Canal st
m 30

TEXAS TREASURY NOTES for sale by BOWERS & BREWSTER, 37 & 39 Canal st.
m 30

EXCHANGE—On Cincinnati for 1000 dollars at short sight for sale by COOLIDGE & PLIMPTON, 56 Gravier st
may 31

RAISINS—400 boxes landing ex Santo Pedro, and for sale by SCHMIDT & WERNER, 60 Bienville street

GUNNY BAGS—30000 Gunny bags for sale by
may 22 R GRONING & CO.

BACON—9 casks consisting of hams, jowls, sides and lamps, Cincinnati smoked, in store and for sale by BOGERT & HAWTHORN, 63 Gravier st
m 31

HATS—26 cases silk hats, will be sold low to close an account, apply to GEORGE GREEN, 60 Camp st.
m 30

HAY—100 bales hay in fine order, received per brig Alexander from New York, for sale by
m 30 KIDDER & HEAD, 24 Poydras st.

DOMESTIC Brandy & Gin of the best quality, and at moderate prices constantly on hand at T & L GIRARD, 13 Conti street.
m 30

BANK CHECKS on New York, in sums of $1,000—$1,200—$1,500—and $2,150 for sale by BOWERS & BREWSTER, 37 & 39 Canal st
m 30

CASTOR OIL—25 barrels No 1 cold pressed castor oil, landing from a b Selma, and for sale by BOGERT & HAWTHORN, 63 Gravier st
m 30

SELF ACTING CHAIRS,
LIBRARY Chairs and Rocking Chairs, a splendid article, just received and for sale by W & J GRANT, 28 Customhouse st
may 30 3t

LIME—1600 casks fresh Thomaston stone lime now landing on brig Eley direct from Thomaston, for sale by GEO BEDFORD, 22 Bienville
may 29 3t

Mayoralty of New Orleans.

AGREEABLY to a Resolution of the Council of Municipality No 1, notice is hereby given, that on Thursday, the 7th June next, there shall be held an ELECTION of an ALDERMAN in and for the Second Ward of said Municipality, in order to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr U Wiltz. Said election shall take place at the City Coffee house, corner of Chartres and St Peter streets, between 9 o'clock a.m. and 5 p m., under the superintendence of Messrs J Lemothe and Convert, as inspectors, and Victor Lebatut, as clerk.
May 26, 1838. C GENOIS, Mayor.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS

AGREEABLY to a resolution of the Council of Municipality No 1, notice is hereby given that on Monday, the 4th of June next, there shall be held an election of an Alderman in and for the first ward of said Municipality, in order to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr Wm F C Duplessis. Said election will take place between nine o'clock A M and five P M, at Richardson's Coffee House, Conti street, under the superintendence of Messrs Avezac, Frey and D S Woodruff as inspectors, and J Wilcox as clerk.
May 21, 1838. (m24) C GENOIS, Mayor.

BOARDING & DAY-SCHOOL.—Parents and Guardians who wish to EDUCATE their DAUGHTERS, at the North, are requested to visit Mrs. BROWN'S SCHOOL, 46, Mercer street, NEW YORK. The number of Boarders is limited, that they may be under the careful supervision of the principal, who is assisted by the best masters.
The course of study, and the plan of domestic arrangements, will be explained to those who apply personally, or by letter.
In New Orleans, Mrs. Brown has the honour to refer to J. H. Leverich, Esq.; J. M. W. Picton, M. D.
m 25—3 law

MANDEVILLE HOTEL.
THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public and his friends, that his HOTEL will be opened on the 20th May instant. It has been newly painted, and furnished with new bedding.
In said establishment will be found stables, carriage-houses, &c &c.
A steamboat will start regularly every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 o'clock, A. M, and will return every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

PRICE OF BOARDING.

Per month	$60
" For Children,	30
" Servants,	30

m14—15t J DAVIS.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish of St John the Baptist—Court of Probates—On Tuesday 19th of June, 1838, at ten o'clock A. M., by virtue of a judgment from the Court of Probates in and for the parish of St John the Baptist, rendered on the 7th instant, in the suit of Yves Berthelot vs Benjamin Berthelot & others, and by virtue of three decrees from the said court bearing date 14th instant, will be sold by the judge as officio auctioneer of the parish aforesaid, on the plantation hereinafter described, the moveable and immoveable properties belonging to the following successions and communities; viz:

1st. The properties belonging to the community which has existed between the said Yves Berthelot and Marie Loup deceased his wife, consisting of household furniture, 12 silver forks, 12 silver spoons, a soup silver spoon, implements of husbandry, rice, corn, horses, oxen, cows, hogs, &c; of ten slaves who are names follow: Tom, an African negro of 50 years old, field hand; Louis, an African negro of 27 years old, carter, ploughman and somewhat of a carpenter; Celestin, an African negro of 26 years old, field hand; Madeleine, an African negro woman of 35 years old, house servant; Sam, a creole negro of 35 years, carter and ploughman; Celeste, a creole negro woman of 3[illegible] years old, cook, and her two children Alorine of 5 years old, and Hermine of 3 years old; Celestine, a negro girl of 12 years old, child of Celeste; and Jean Baptiste, a negro boy 10 years old, also child of Celeste. And of a plantation situated in this parish on the right bank of the Mississippi, measuring four arpents and a half front to said river by forty arpents in depth with a double concession, bounded on the upper side by that of Charles Perret, and on the lower side by that of Joseph Sexnaider; together with the buildings thereon, consisting of a mansion house, a kitchen, a corn house, a rice mill, five negro cabins, and two hen houses. Also other buildings than those above mentioned which are on said plantation, belong to some of the children of the said Yves Berthelot or to their heirs, and are reserved in their favor to be taken away.

2d. The properties belonging to the succession of Marie Berthelot deceased without posterity the wife of Charles Reimonder, consisting of household furniture, horned cattle, and of a negro woman named Adelaide, of 20 years old, having an ulcer at the right breast since three years.

3d. The properties belonging to the successions of the late Maximilien Loup and Seraphine Berthelot deceased his widow, consisting of household furniture; of a small house with its appurtenances, situated on the above described plantation and to be taken away; and of a negro named Celestin, of 35 years old, field hand.

4th. And finally, the properties belonging to the community which has existed between the late Jean Berthelot and Marguerite Barbier now his widow, consisting of household furniture; of a small house also situated on the above described plantation and to be taken away; and of a negro named Alexis, of 30 years old, field hand.

CONDITIONS OF SAID SALES:

The moveables payable in all March, 1839.

The slaves and plantation payable at one, two and three years credit from the day of sale.

The whole with approved endorsed notes, divided into shares, payable at the Clerk's office, of the Court of Probates of the said parish of St John the Baptist, secured by mortgage on the slaves and plantation until final payment.

The expenses of the acts of sale, mortgage, release, &c., at the charge of the purchasers.

Parish of St John the Baptist, May 15, 1838.
m16—4law T. LE BLANC, J. d. p.

Sales at Auction.

BY BOUNY & GINAULT.

WILL be sold on Tuesday the 5th June at 12 o'clock at the City Exchange in St Louis st, the Negress CHERRY, aged about 24 years, a plain cook and washer, and general house servant, fully guaranteed. Terms 1,3 cash, balance at 6 months in a note endorsed to satisfaction, and mortgage.
Act of sale before L T Caire. june 1

BY J B BLACHE.

WILL be sold this day, 1st June, at 10 o'clock, A M, at M Maher, store No 16 Poydras street, 200 bbls flour for account of whom it may concern.
Terms—Cash. june 1

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

Two Italian Monuments for Tombs.

MONDAY next, June the 4th, will be SOLD, in the Custom-house yard, at 4 o'clock, two Italian marble monuments for tombs, to be sold separately.
j 1—3t Terms—Cash.

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

1200 boxes of Burgundy Wine at Auction.

SATURDAY next, 2d of June, at 11 o'clock a m, in St Louis st, No 16, next door to Mr Roy's store, will be sold to close a shipment, an assortment of Burgundy wine, such as Chambertin, Beaune, Pomard and Romané, in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms—at the time of sale. may 31

BY HEWLETT & CENAS.

WILL be sold on Thursday 31st May, at 1 o'clock, at the City Exchange, St Louis st.
That well built substantial DWELLING HOUSE, in Carondelet street, between Julia and St Joseph streets. The house was built by Mr Parker, by days work, of the best materials and workmanship, and is finished in the best manner.—The main house contains 10 rooms, two story back building, wood house, cistern under cover, stable, &c. The lot is 25 feet front by 160 feet deep, and runs back to an alley way. Possession 1st November next until which time it is rented.
Terms—$4000 to be paid 9th and 11th August next, by assumption, balance at 12, 18 and 24 months, with 8 per cent interest, mortgage and endorsement. The premises can be inspected at any time. m30

BY J B BLACHE.

WILL be sold on Friday next, the 1st of June, at 10 o'clock, A M, at his auction store, No 29 Conti street
100 packages of assorted British goods, which will be ready for examination on Thursday, the 31st inst, from 12 and 6 o'clock P M.
Catalogues to be had on the same day.
Terms at sale may 28

BY BOUNY & GUINAULT.

WILL be SOLD on Saturday, 2d of June next, at 12 o'clock, at the City Exchange, St Louis street,
A Lot of Ground, situated in Faubourg Tremé, Plauché street, near Esplanade, measuring 34 feet front on Plauché street, by 13 feet 7 inches in depth. Said lot is well enclosed, has on it a arbour, 60 feet long, lately put up. This property would be a desirable situation for a family residence.
Three Lots of Ground, situated in New Faubourg Marigny, designated by Nos. 1, 2 and 3, of Square No 5. Dimensions of said lots will be given at the time of sale, agreeably to a plan drawn by L Bringier.
Terms—1 Cash, and the balance at 6, 12 and 18 months' credit, for notes satisfactorily endorsed, with mortgage until final payment m[illegible]—4t

BY J B BLACHE.

WILL be sold, on Monday the 4th of June, 1838, at 4 o'clock, P M at the corner of Conti and Bons Enfans streets
1-3 pieces assorted Mahogany;
15 do do Cedar;
imported in brig Ruby from Matanzas, to be sold in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale. m 30—3t

BY TRICOU & BARNETT, [illegible] Auctioneers.

Sale of Geneva & other Lots adjoining.

Fronting Lake Pontchartrain.

WILL be SOLD, on Thursday, 21st June next, at 12 o'clock, at the City Exchange, by the above-mentioned auctioneers, several lots of Ground, fronting the city of Geneva, together with several other lots adjoining, and fronting Lake Pontchartrain.
It is impossible to imagine a more favorable and healthy spot for building delightful country houses. The air is pure, the site elevated, and a large number of springs of limpid water are to be found there. Bayou Castaing and Bayou des Canes are there, on their banks, on which grow [illegible] fine oaks, walnuts, and splendid magnolias and [illegible]
Situated at three hours' distance from New Orleans, near Mandeville, whose population is continually augmenting, Geneva promises soon to rival in size, the former. But it is superfluous to speak any further of a spot which is [illegible] The railroad traced in the map as [illegible] going to Pearl River, which is ready [illegible] the result of the activity and energy of Mr Bernard Marigny.
These lots offer great and numerous advantages and emigrant Swiss, Frenchmen, &c., who come to establish themselves economically and advantageously.—The products of that country could easily be sent to Mandeville and New Orleans, with which daily communication is kept up. A saw-mill is already established quite near the spot, several others are about to be erected.
Those desirous of purchasing, would do well to profit by the departure of the steamboat every Sunday for Mandeville to visit the said lots. Those persons who cannot leave New Orleans may apply to Messrs Penn, deputy surveyor of the United States, or to Louis Surgy, surveyor to the land [illegible], who have both surveyed and examined said lots in every respect.
The terms are highly favorable to purchasers. One sixth cash—the balance at 1 2 3 4 and 5 years in notes bearing mortgage, and in case of the notes not being paid when due, they shall bear an interest of 10 per cent from the day of protest.
The squares are very large and contain four superficial acres.
The acts of sale will be passed before Amedee Ducatel, at the expense of the purchaser.
Mr Louis Surgy is pledged to put purchasers in possession, as soon as a sufficient number is obtained. In case the acts of sale are not signed by the purchasers within one month from the sale, the sellers reserve the right of acting at a second time at the risk and account of the purchasers, after ten days advertisement in the public papers and without further notice.
The plan of said lots will be exhibited at the Exchange before the sale, or at A Ducatel, notary pub.
may 29 21

BY FAUCHE COUGOT.

WILL be sold on Saturday next, 2d of June, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange, St Louis street,
A handsome Lot of Ground having 46 feet 4 inches front on Moreau street, by 15[illegible] feet in depth, between St Ferdinand & Delphine streets, opposite the large property of Colonel Cuvelier. That lot is marked No 12 in the square No 2, agreeably to a plan drawn by Joe Pelié, on the 1st June, 1831.
Terms—6, 12 and 18 months credit in notes drawn and endorsed at the satisfaction of the seller and bearing mortgage until final payment.
The act of sale before Cuvillier, Esq, at the cost of the purchaser. may 29

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING

Valuable Lots, in Faubourg Treme

WILL be SOLD, on SATURDAY, 2d June next, at 12 o'clock m., at the City Exchange, St. Louis street, Four Lots of GROUND, situated at the Corner of Marais and Dumaine streets.
Terms—One-third cash, one-third payable 7th of September, 1838; and the balance payable in twelve months, the notes payable the 7th September 1838; and to remain in the hands of the notary until the present mortgage shall be raised; purchasers are to pay for the banquettes. Acts of sale to be passed before Theodore Seghers, at the expense of the purchasers.
m 29 Plan to be seen at the City Exchange

NOTICE.
THE Hotel at Carrollton is being repaired and put in readiness for the reception of those desirous to secure comfortable and pleasant summer residences. This establishment is now for rent, application to be made at the Carrollton Bank.
m 26 JOHN NICHOLSON, Cashier.

WANTED.
A Woman to cook for a private family in a healthy part of the city, where the situation will be found in every way pleasant.
Apply at this office. may 26.

FOR SALE, a flat-bottom BARGE substantially built, 125 feet long, by 25 feet wide, well calculated for the cotton trade, or wharf boat. Apply at
m 26—6t 44 Poydras st.

NOTICE.
PERSONS having CLAIMS against the Estate of the late WILLIAM BOSWELL, will present them to the Subscriber, and those indebted to the same, will make payment without delay.
EDWARD BARNETT, Testamentary Executor, Office, No 25 Conti st.
m 25—6t

LONDON PORTER—Eighty casks London brown stout, for sale by H & W ANDERSON, 81 Tchoupitoulas st.
may 10

FOR SALE, a handsome GRIFF SLAVE, aged about 19 years, a good servant, cook and washer, child nurse, warranted free of the vices and maladies prescribed by law. If between this and Saturday, 2d June next, the said slave is not sold privately, she will be offered at auction, by S. GUINAULT, auctioneer, at 12 o'clock, at the City Exchange, St Louis street. Terms—Cash
Apply to DIDION, broker, Exchange Alley.
m 30—6t

FOR SALE.
A HANDSOME Property in Conti Street, with two houses, on which stand 75 shares of the Citizens' Bank, which will be sold with the Property, if the owner wishes.
A house in St Philip street, suburb Tremé.
Two lots of ground in Garrison street, near Dauphin.
Two lots of ground in Esplanade, near Burgundy streets.
Ten handsome lots of ground on Good Children street.
To be sold altogether or separately.
may 29 6t DIDION, Broker

ALABAMA & MISSISSIPPI MONEY—Certificates of Deposit in the Branch of the State Bank of Alabama at Mobile, in sums from $150 to $1200.
Also, Mississippi Bank Notes for sale by JARVIS & ANDREWS, corner Common & Tchoupitoulas st
m18

DUTCH—25 bolts Holland duck, 50 do cotton do, for sale by ROBT H WHITE, 34 Gravier st.
31

NOTICE—Messrs M J TOBIAS & CO. Liverpool, inform the public that owing to the demise of Mr M J Tobias, his interest in the concern ceased on the 10th April last, and the business will be conducted as heretofore on the same premises, and with the same able workmen by his sons, George W Tobias & F M Tobias, under the same firm, and they respectfully request any orders may be addressed to Messrs M J Tobias & Co. Dorans Lane, Lord street, Liverpool, or to their Agents, Messrs Henry & Charles Tobias, New York
Liverpool, April 11, 1838. m23—6t

FOR SALE—A large, strong, likely NEGRO BOY, about 35 years of age, a good Sawyer, and well calculated to do any kind of hard labor. For terms of sale, apply to FORSYTH & LIMERICK, 135 Magazine st
m17

PERSONS having claims against the estate of Madame Lacoutare are requested to present them to the subscribers, administrators of said estate, under the shortest delay possible.
H GILLY. G ROMAIN.
m30—3t

ESTATE OF C. J. V. CHALUPT.
PERSONS having claims against said estate are requested to present their accounts, in the space of ten days, to Messrs. L. Deloche and Carrejolles, testamentary executors, at the corner of Bienville and Bourbon streets. m24—10t

Office New Orleans & Nashville Rail Road Company
DRAFTS ON NEW YORK—At 60 & 90 days sight, in sums of $1000, $2100, $3000, $5000.
JAMES E CALDWELL, President
m25—3t

BACON SIDES—50 casks superior Cincinnati sides, in store and for sale by COMSTOCK, HYDE & CO. 18 Poydras st.
may 29

L'ABEI[LLE]

[illegible]

NOUVELLE-OR[LÉANS]:
VENDREDI MATIN, [1er JUIN 1838].

POUR GOUVE[RNEUR],
A. B. RO[MAN].

Extrait de la séance du Sénat [illegible]

"Resolu que le Sénat [illegible] approuve [illegible] de l'administration de l'ex-gouverneur A. B. Roman [illegible] Sénat.

"Resolu que le président [illegible] envoyer une copie de cette [illegible]"

Extrait de la séance [illegible]

"Resolu par la [illegible] de la Louisiane [illegible] de l'Etat, par [illegible] marquée par la [illegible] judicieux et infatigable [illegible] dans l'exécution [illegible]

Représentant du 1er D[istrict au Congrès],
JOHN SLI[DELL].
POUR LE SÉNAT [DE LA LOUISIANE],
ALBERT H[OA].

[illegible]

Monsieur Thomas [illegible], Président du comité [illegible]

BÉNÉFICE DE Ma[illegible]

[illegible]

L'INTELLIGENCER. [illegible] journal qui se publie à Thibodeauxville [illegible] contre MM. Tête et Slidell [illegible] *Locke*, [illegible] l'absurdité de ses prétentions.

$200,000 DE [illegible]

Pour peu que l'on [illegible] financière de la troisième [illegible] somme de bons municipaux [illegible] circulation, au peu de ressources [illegible] elle, on a mettra facilement [illegible] les plus grandes difficultés [illegible] critiques pour parvenir à retirer de la masse énorme de bons municipaux.

Dans une de ses séances, le conseil [illegible] que la longévité de cette corporation [illegible] tiellement d'une économie politique aussi s'empressait-il d'établir sur un [illegible]