THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY, BY
JEROME BAYON.
STATE PRINTER.

THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 8, 1833.

FOR GOVERNOR:

J. B. DAWSON.

On the way-bill of the northern mail, received yesterday, was a postscript, which stated that the honorable John Randolph, of Roanoke, died in Philadelphia, on the 24th ultimo. We think the report is not entitled to credit, as the Baltimore and Philadelphia papers, of the 24th ult. received at this office, does not mention any thing of the circumstance, or of his illness.

Number of interments in the Catholic Burying Ground during the month of May—358. Do. in the Protestant, 72.

Interments in the month of June.

Protestant.		Catholic.	
1st June,	18	1st June,	2
2d "	20	2d "	0
3d "	24	3d "	3
4th "	37	4th "	6
5th "	35	5th "	10
6th "	48	6th "	13

It is with the highest satisfaction, that we give place to the following article from the Washington Globe, contradicting the report, which we published yesterday, respecting the health of the president. It is copied from that paper of the 24th ult. The president, it will be seen, from the article, contemplated taking his tour to the north about the 1st inst. Suitable preparations for his reception, have been made in the cities of Baltimore and Philadelphia.

"We deem it proper to say that the president's general health is as good as usual. He, however, suffers considerably from a pain in his side, proceeding, as he supposes, from the consequences of an old wound. He has felt it occasionally and slightly for some time. Its violence was considerably increased a day or two after the dastardly attack made upon him in the steamboat. The awkward position in which he sat between the berths and the table, made a considerable effort necessary on his part to extricate himself to pursue the assailant, and it is supposed, although he was unconscious of it at the moment, that he gave his enfeebled side a wrench, or hurt it against the table when roused to exertion. This is rendered the more probable, as the rib seemed slightly strained. The pain, however, has subsided considerably, and we expect the president will set out on his journey northward about the first of next month."

CAPTURE OF MOCHA.

The N. York Mercantile, says "We have been favoured with the following extract of a letter from the captain of the ship Restitution of this port, to John Forrester, esq. his owner:

"MOCHA, Jan. 20.

A Turkish army, under Belinas, after taking Judia and the other ports on the Red Sea, attacked Mocha on the 19th November, and after a bombardment of 15 days the place surrendered. The Bashaw has treated me very kindly, ever since he has been here, and tried to forward my business as much as possible. He is about raising the duty on all foreign ships to 7 per cent, the same as the Arabs pay, which will be of much consequence to the American trade. The whole sea coast is in possession of the Bashaw Belinas, from Judda to Adin; but the country is in a very unsettled state, and it is reported that the King of Sannah is raising a large force to endeavor to retake his possessions. Coffee is scarce, and high."

Mr. Clay's Tariff Bill has been smuggled through the American House of Representatives, by one of the original and startling manœuvres which distinguish that republican legislature. The House had been all the session discussing the tariff bill introduced by Mr. Verplanck, which went to make great reduction on imported goods: the manufacturing party struggled hard against it, and the southerns as hard in its favor: the Bill had reached its third reading, when—lo! some member moved, "as an amendment, to leave out all the words after "that," and substitute for them the Tariff Bill which Mr. Clay had carried in the senate! The motion was carried by a vote of 120 to 85; and by this most extraordinary piece of jockeyship, Mr. Clay's Bill passed in one day.

We regret to say that this bill is not only much worse than that of Mr. Verplanck, but is decidedly less liberal than that of last July. The tariff of July, 1832, was to have come into operation on the 3d of March, but if Mr. Clay's bill should finally pass the senate, to which house it has been returned, that tariff will never take effect at all, except as modified by the new bill.

By the tariff of last year the lowest qualities of woollen goods were allowed to be introduced at a duty of five per cent. ad valorem, and great quantities have gone out from the neighborhood of Leeds and Huddersfield on the faith of that arrangement: but Mr. Clay's bill raises the duty on those goods to fifty per cent. and every yard of the low woollens sent from England must either pay that duty or be sent back to this country! This is a most arbitrary proceeding, and indeed is a gross breach of faith.

The other arrangements of Mr. Clay's bill are, to let the duties fixed by the tariff of last July remain in operation till the 31st of December next, after which they are to be reduced by driblets—one-tenth of the excess of those duties over 20 per cent. ad valorem to be taken off at the end of the year 1833, another tenth at the end of 1835, another tenth in 1837, another tenth in 1839; in 1841 one-half of the remainder, and at the end of 1842 the duties are to be reduced to 20 per cent. at which they are to continue.

Our Bradford and Keighley friends are almost the only persons in England whom this tariff will benefit, as worsted stuff goods, which have hitherto paid 25 per cent. duty, are to be admitted duty free. Linens and silks are also to be admitted duty free, which will be an advantage to Barnsley and Manchester.—*Leeds Mercury.*

The [illegible] amount of receipts at the [illegible] of the Kembles, including [illegible] $[illegible], one half of which Mr. Kemble received, being for 25 nights, $332 per night: the former offer to the Kembles which was refused, was $400 per night.

NEW YORK, May 22.

The custom house question is settled. The new building is to occupy the old site, enlarged by the purchase of contiguous lots in Wall and Pine streets. A claim for that part of the property occupied by the old city hall, has, it is said, recently been set up on the ground that the land was originally ceded for the city hall, with a condition that if it should cease to be so occupied, it should revert to the grantors. The city, however, after the erection of the new hall, sold the property to individuals, from whom the government of the United States purchased it. The city therefore, must make the title good.

The following statement of trade on the Union Canal, Pennsylvania, will be read with interest, we have no doubt. It is worthy not only of remark, but particular attention, that wherever works of public improvement are in progress, having been judiciously undertaken, there we find success running ahead of anticipation, proving to demonstration the immense value of our home trade, not only in itself, but showing how agriculture, commerce and manufactures, sustained by paternal regulations, generate and support each other.

From the Germantown (Pa.) Telegraph.

UNION CANAL TRADE.

The following is the amount of tonnage of the different articles of loading of the descending trade, on the Union Canal, which has passed this place since the opening of the navigation, (March 23d,) up to the 4th of May.—As follows:—

	Tons.	C.	Qrs.
22,177 barrels of flour, weighing	2112	2	0
61,017 bushels of wheat, do.	1525	3	2
2,722,422 feet lumber, do.	2765	8	2
Sundries,—consisting of shingles, iron, coal, whiskey, butter, leather, pork, rye, corn, &c.	2521	4	0
	8925	3	0

Tolls received each week on the descending trade.

1st week, March 30,	$1193,59
2d do. April 5,	1205,34
3d do. do. 12,	965,59
4th do. do. 19,	1810,11
5th do. do. 26,	2343,48
6th do. May 3,	3484,53

Whole amount of tolls received for the Union canal since 23d March, is upwards of $34,000.

Tolls taken in one day (April 30) at this office, on the descending trade, were upwards of $1000, besides a considerable amount taken at other places along the line.

127 boats passed over the Summit Level east, 839 do, passed west, during the past week.

Increased quantities of merchandise, fish, plaster, salt, &c. have passed up the Union Canal this spring, destined for the west, and for the north and west branches of the Susquehanna.

Lebanon, May 4, 1833. L. L. L.

The canal is a branch of the same tree:

Coal Trade of the Leigh.—Coal despatched from Mauch Chunk for the week ending May 10, 1833.

86 boats carrying	2085 tons.
237 last report,	11,288 tons.
325	14,005 tons.

Increase of slavery in Cuba.—Mr. Macqueen of Glasgow, who has been making a tour of the British and Foreign West Indies, states, in letter to the editor of the *Georgia Courier*, that "Cuba is increasing in importance quite incredibly. I hold in my hands," says he, "most valuable returns of that island, and also Porto Rico. The crop of Cuba, in one article, sugar exported in 1830, was in round numbers, 196,000,000 lbs.; and the increase of the slave population, by importation, was in (1828 and 1829) two years 179,000! Porto Rico is rapidly rising into importance. An immense African slave trade is carried on through the island of St. Thomas, to supply that island and Cuba with Africans. Ten, and even twelve African slave-ships may be seen in the harbor of St. Thomas together, taking their African cargoes, and frequently waiting the arrival of ships from Liverpool and the Clyde with articles which are necessary to complete them.

PORT DEPOSIT, May 17.—GREAT FRESHET.—The Susquehannah—which was perfectly clear and unusually low, early on Wednesday morning, took a sudden and unexpected rise, so that by the evening of the same day it was higher, as we are told, than it had been for thirty years before!—It rose nearly six feet in seven or eight hours—and, continued to rise until 1 o'clock, P. M. on Thursday. Much property, it is said, has been destroyed by the flood; great quantities of loose lumber, &c. have floated down the river, and we have heard that some cattle, had been washed away from an island near Port Deposit. It is rumored that several lives were lost. For awhile, we were under apprehensions on account of the canal, but we think it will escape with little or no injury.

A lad, aged about seventeen years, was drowned near the head of the canal, about ten miles from Port Deposit, on Wednesday morning last. His name was John Thomas; he was in the employment of Mr. Hessin, innkeeper, and was engaged in getting out lumber when the fatal accident took place.—*Convent.*

POST OFFICE,
FAYETTEVILLE, May 25, 1833.

P. M. Charleston—Sir, the postmaster at Chisholm's store, N. C. informed me by letter received yesterday, that a letter, postage seventy-five cents, containing sixty-five dollars in bank notes, mailed for Charleston at that office on the 14th April, had failed to reach its destination, while two single letters in the same packet had gone safe to hand, and that said letter had been closed and mailed in the presence of the mail carrier, who is the mail carrier between this place and Salisbury, by way of Chisholm's store, and having myself from circumstances which had previously come to my knowledge, some reason to suspect the fidelity of the carrier, I had him examined before the district judge of the United States, and found upon him forty-five dollars in South Carolina bank notes, which he acknowledged to be part of the money taken by him out of the afore-mentioned letter. He is committed for trial.

Very respectfully, JOHN MACREA.

AN AFFRAY.—The Boston papers of yesterday contain the particulars of an occurrence, of no very creditable character, which took place in that city on the previous evening. The Mercantile Journal gives the following version of the affair:

Four o'clock.—We stop the press to say, that a rencontre has just occurred between the Editor of the Centinel, at his counting-room, and Mr. Sumner L. Fairfield, of Philadelphia, Editor of the North American Magazine. We understand the facts to be substantially, that the article published in the Centinel this morning, in allusion to Mrs. Fairfield's efforts to obtain subscriptions in this city for the Magazine, was the inducement of Mr. F. to call on the editor.

He inquired of Mr. Adams, whom he did not personally know, "who was the author of the article?" Answer, "I am." Mr. F. made some severe remarks on the propriety of attacking a lady in this manner. Mr. A. said, "The statement was nevertheless true," and repeated it.

Mr. F. asked, "is your name Adams or Hudson?" Answer, "*Adams.*" "Then, Mr. Adams, you are a villain." Upon this, the speaker received a blow in the face from Mr. A., which broke a tooth, and considerably bruised the face of Mr. F.

The latter recovered himself, and by the use of the left hand threw him to the floor and held him. At this moment his right hand was seized by a bystander who had witnessed the interview; a number of persons immediately came in and put an end to the contest.

The offensive article that gave rise to the rencontre was upon:

"*Buy a Brom*"—We yesterday happened in a store in Doane street, where a female of prepossessing appearance popped in, and presented a subscription book for a periodical, printed in a city short of a thousand miles off. "Mr. X.," said she, calling the merchant familiarly by name, but addressing his clerk, "I want you to subscribe for my Magazine:—it is one of the most interesting periodicals in the country." "There's Mr. X," said the clerk, to whom she turned and repeated the same request. "Why, Madam, I don't doubt your Magazine is a good one," replied Mr. X., "but I am already a subscriber to several, and want no more at present." "But," she quickly replied, "you are a married man,—eh!—I thought so,—then subscribe for your wife: I'm sure she will like the Magazine:" "Pray, Madam, what is the name of your Magazine, and where printed?" "It is the Monthly, and printed in P." quoth she—"there,—I thought you would want it: shall I put you down for more than one copy, sir." "One at a time, if you please, Madam, and I don't feel much in want of one."

At this instant, in came Mr. Y. a neighbor of Mr. X. and was addressed by Mr. X. The moment the female heard the name of Mr. Y. she addressed him with one of the most bewitching smiles imaginable. "How do you do Mr. Y. I was just coming to see you to get you to subscribe for my Magazine." "Indeed, Madam, I don't want to take any more Magazines." "Indeed, but you will," replied the other, "when you know more of it and me: I have come all the way from P. (more than three hundred miles) to Boston to get subscribers, and it would be a shame to go back without enough to pay my expenses." "I've no money at present to pay away for subscriptions," answered Mr. Y. "No matter for money sir,—I would just as soon have good names as cash:—I will put you down at the end of the year,—only five dollar." "Not me if you please, Madam, there are some very literary people in the next door, and I don't doubt they will add their names." "As to that," said the itinerant Mrs. Magazine, with an arch expression, partaking of a wink and smile, as she should say I'm up to a thing or two,—"as to that matter I'm going into every store up and down State street, Long wharf, Central, Kilby street, &c. [a long list] and I am determined to make them all put down their names cash or credit, I care not a lamenny bit."

We presume she meant an eleven penny bit, as our ninepences are called in Pennsylvania and Maryland. This was little too much, and we bolted, least we should be assailed to subscribe or at least to exchange. This is no exaggeration of a scene that took place yesterday in Doane street, and it may be repeated all up and down Long wharf, &c. in the course of the week.

In commenting upon the affray the Editor of the Centinel remarks that it was a mere picture, without particular references, and hastily drawn, to ridicule the whole tribe of wandering vagrants, who go about the country interrupting business men at busy hours, and importuning them to subscribe for works that they can know nothing about, and in whose conductors they can have no interest.

Monument to Canova.—Extract of a letter dated Rome, March 8:—"Last Monday week cardinal Galeffi visited the capital, for the purpose of inspecting the piece of sculpture erected to Canova's memory. The work was intrusted by the late Pontiff, to Fabris, the sculptor, who has acquitted himself in a way highly creditable to his talents.—On the pedestal of the memorial is Sculpture in the act of embracing Painting and Architecture, and mourning with them over the loss of their favorite. At her feet reclines the genius of Harmony, contemplating her stringless lyre. Canova is represented sitting, reclining against a bust of minerva, but as if on the point of rising from his seat, under the inspiration of some sudden conception, which he is desirous of perpetuating with his chisel."

From the Albany Argus.

The destitute condition of the inhabitants of Patroon's island, about one mile below this city, has been represented to us to be such as to require the attention of the humane. This island, which contains about 160 acres of rich alluvial land, is occupied by ten or twelve families, comprising probably sixty or seventy persons, and is the principal dependence of our citizens for green vegetables during the summer, and for a great portion of their winter store. It was this spring in a high state of cultivation, and there was every prospect of an early and abundant crop, which has been totally destroyed by the late freshet. We are informed, and indeed all must be sensible, that there is not now a vestige of vegetation on the island. Their loss has been estimated at from 4 to $6000.

No previous freshet is recollected, which produced such devastation on the islands. In some places, the entire surface of the soil is washed away to the depth of several feet. Human skeletons, buried after the Indian manner, in a sitting posture, have been entombed nearly a century ago. The Patroon's island was the location of the barracks for the British troops at this station during the French war.

From the last number of the London Quarterly Review.

Although the steam engine be now perhaps as perfect as it ever can be, the management and application of steam to mechanical purposes are still capable of every great improvement. The whole machinery of a steam vessel, for instance, is as yet rude, cumbersome and expensive, liable to constant derangement and frequent accidents, both within the ship and without—that is to say, in the engines and boilers, and in the paddle wheels. Nor is there much hope that, while steam is employed as the moving power, any very considerable improvement in these respects will be effected—any important diminution of space, or of coals, or of expenses for wear and tear.

The late sir Humphrey Davy, and since his time, Mr. Faraday, and still more recently Mr. Brunel, made several experiments with the view of applying carbonic acid gas as a mechanical agent, in place of steam, by the alternate condensation of the gaseous into the liquid state, and *vice versa*. Mr. Brunel contrived a very beautiful apparatus, so constructed as to prevent the danger which was always dreaded from experiments with this gas; but after a laborious investigation of some years, the sanguine hopes he had entertained of success ended in disappointment. The transmutation was easily effected, but he had the mortification to discover that this gas assumed an intermediate form between the liquid and the gaseous state, in which all its energy seemed neutralized. Had it succeeded, the application of its power would have been one of the most important discoveries of the age. In propelling steam vessels, it would have been invaluable, by effecting a saving of more than two-thirds of the space at present occupied in the vessel, two-thirds of the expense of the steam engine, and nearly the whole of the fuel.

We may here place an incidental discovery, of very recent date, and of great importance to canal navigation.—Desirable as it was to obtain speed, it was soon found that a steam was inapplicable for that purpose on canals, as the paddle wheels, however fitted to work above or below the surface, raised a wave which destroyed the banks; the same injurious effect, though in a less degree, took place if the speed of the tracking horse was accelerated to five miles an hour; the pace is therefore usually kept down to four miles, or under, and even then a wave accumulates at the bow of the vessel, to the height of from one to two feet, and the resistance thereby occasioned is found to distress the horses in their endeavors to overcome it. The undulation occasioned by this wave is stated to be perceptible at a mile's distance ahead of the slow going coal barge. A gentleman of the name of Houstoun, neither theorist nor engineer, discovered, by mere accident, a complete remedy, not only for this obstruction to the speed of the canal boats, but against the injury done to the banks. He happened to whip his horse, attached to a gig built boat on the Paisley canal, to a speed of eight or ten miles an hour, at first starting, and observed that the animal was able to sustain that speed without difficulty; that the water continued smooth; that no wave rose up at the bow—no ripple on the banks.

This experiment, contrary as it was to the theory of the resistance which bodies floating in fluids meet with, and which every engineer believed to be in the ratio of the square of the velocity, was not lost on the proprietors of the Paisley canal. Their long and narrow boats, with spoon-shaped bottoms, and light draught of water, capable each of carrying a hundred passengers, with their baggage and other small parcels, have for the last two years passed several times a day between Glasgow and Paisley, a distance of twelve miles, in one hour and a quarter, with ease to the horses, the passengers paying a fare at the rate of three farthings a mile, just half the rate of travelling in the Liverpool rail road coaches. The proprietors of English canals have at length, somewhat tardily, taken it up, and we understand that in either is, or will soon be, in full operation on the Grand Junction canal, to the great dismay of the projectors of the London and Birmingham rail road.

From the Philadelphia U. S. Gazette.

FANTASTICALS.

Yesterday the 84th regiment of Pennsylvania militia assembled in fantastical order, under their proper officers.—The colonel was the only man or woman that appeared in civilized garments. About one hundred lovers and actors of fun got together in parade and bedizened themselves in garments and with paint to such an extent, that we cannot hope to give any adequate description of the parade. Two awful affairs, worse mounted, led the van, one pouring out a sort of noise that set all acoustics at defiance while at his left there was.

"Sonorous metal blowing martial sounds."

Behind these was a small four pound swivel dug up from the mud and placed on a pair of cart wheels, bestriding of which was a figure of most gastly appearance, flourishing a match rope; then came co'onel Pluck, the veritable hero, revived for the occasion, mounted on a spavined and ringboned horse; with a brown wool hat meekly cocked up, and bearing a wooden sword; he had half of a military jacket and a motley of other parts of dress. Then came the soldiery, bepainted, bebeardied, bewhiskered, bewigged and bedizzened in all forms of antiquated habiliments, and all fashions and tastes of materials, every fancy of implement or weapon that ever the brains of madness conjured up, or the dreams of poetry sanctioned, were worn by these, whose appearance and action made them appear of that class which followed with the pale horse. Some twenty or thirty had put the counterpines of their grandmothers in requisition, and had long coats made of that muslin which bears stamped figures of horses, dogs, &c.—but the incessant pouring down of the rain had considerably weakened the texture of the cloth, and the animals had run away.

The great standard bore upon its front the imposing assurance that this was this Life Guard of the Pennsylvania Senate—and several of the battle axes, formed of boards nailed to pine sticks, bore the same inscription.

Such a vagabond host, such an outre congregation, never trod the streets of our city; and where a disease imagination ever conjured up such a disfigurement of the human shape, no man can guess.

Bad as it was, people laughed—every body laughed, excepting worthy Mr. Hurlick, the militia fine collector.

We shall have to dispense with the militia, and encourage the volunteers.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED,

Ship Tennessee, Denbis, New York,	W H Hewes
Ship Victoria, Rogers, Liverpool,	Lincoln & Green
Ship Hermitage, Churchill, Liverpool,	L H Gale
Brig Atlas, Thompson, New York,	C Adams jr
Brig Navy, Robinson, Boston,	L H Gale
Schr Cora Ann, Elderkin, Mobile,	Andrews & Brothers
Schr Juanita, Petit, Arcanas,	Master

ARRIVED.

Steamboat Constitution, Pease, from St Louis—cargo, 5510 pigs lead, 93 kegs bar do, 90 bags oats, 38 kegs butter, 268 bbls flour, 1 bhd tobacco, 114 bags corn, to Merle & co; J Walsh; A Fisk; Littlefield & co, J Mager; Byrne, Ryan & co; J F Hunt; J Vairin & co, E L Tiary, sundries to owners on board—pass.

MEMORANDA.

Cleared at Charleston, May 28, schr Pacific, Ashby.
Cleared at Baltimore, May 24, schr Tribune, Rollins.
Cleared at N York, May 23, schr Humphrey, Croker.

THE price of fresh flour being this day $5 50 per barrel, according to the tariff, the Bakers must give, during the ensuing week, 45 ounces of bread for a bit. June 8

LANDING from steamboat Walk-in-the-Water, 320 barrels old Monongahela whiskey, for sale by
june 8 LOBRE & ORAIN.

TO PRINTERS.—Proposals will be received every day till 2 o'clock, P. M. for the printing and binding of a latin grammar, for the use of the Jefferson college—by Mr. Granet, corner of royal and Philip streets. [june 8

A BOOK-KEEPER, talking French and English, wishes some employment. He would like to be teacher either in city or country. Apply for references to Mr. Payot, No. 49, Chartres street. June 8

PIANO STOOLS AND MUSIC STANDS.—Just received and for sale by the subscribers from the north, an assortment of very elegant piano stools and music stands, which they offer for sale at moderate prices.
R. JOHNS & CO.
june 8 Chartres street, No. 113.

J. M. Rack vs. Mlle. Bongese.

BY virtue of two writs of fieri facias, directed to me by the hon. G. Preval, associate judge of the city court of New-Orleans, I shall expose to sale on Wednesday the 19th of June, at the marshal's office, at 5 o'clock, P. M. in St. Ann street, a quantity of household furniture, chairs, tables, armour, &c., seized in the above suit.
june 8 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

Nicholson vs. D. F. Waymouth.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, directed to me by the hon. G. Preval, associate judge of the city court, I shall expose to sale on Tuesday the 18th day of June instant, at 4 o'clock, corner of Basin and St. Louis streets, 1 counter, 2 lot ery wheels, 1 painting, 1 figure head, tables, lamps and sundries; seized in the above suit.
june 8 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

Dusau Delacroif vs. Henry.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, directed to me in the above suit, I shall expose to sale on Monday the 17th day of June, at 4 o'clock, P M. in Condi street, between Madison and Dumain street, the contents of a snuff store, consisting of tobacco, snuff in barrels and bottles, and all the articles belonging to the establishment.
june 8 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

LANDING from steamers Lady Franklin and Farmer,
450 bbls. old rectified whiskey,
114 do. of pork,
500 do. bakers flour,
25 do. beef,
75 kegs leaf lard,
50 do. of fresh May butter, for sale by
june 7 LOBRE & ORAIN.

EMPORIUM OF PERFUMERY.—The undersigned offers the following assortment of articles fit for the season, fresh comade or cucumber cream, for the complexion; milk do; virgin milk; English vinegar salt; aromatic vinegar; do. anti-pestilential of the 4 robbers; articles to make ice cream; distilled orange flower water of a superior quality; fine vanilla; essence of lemon; English essence of mint, very fine; essence of rose—deep crimson for coloring. june 7 L. EVEN.

COURT OF PROBATES—Sale by the Register of Wills.—On Thursday the 20th instant, at 5 o'clock P. M. will be sold at my office, a clock, forty-six old watches, belonging to the succession of Joseph Oudin, deceased. Terms of sale—cash.
By order of the court.
june 7 W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, Reg. of Wills.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the succession of David Porter deceased, and to all others therein concerned, to shew cause, within ten days, why the account presented by John Coxe, curator of said succession, should not be homologated and approved, and he, said curator, discharged from his trust in the premises.
By order of the Court:
june 7 W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, Reg. of Wills.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the register of wills.—Friday the 14th day of June, 1833, at 10 o'clock A M, will be sold on Canal street No. 34, for account of the succession of John Penrice, deceased, a large assortment of printing materials, presses, type, &c., composing the office of the Louisiana Advertiser.

Condition of the sale—The printing establishment to be sold in one lot, the purchaser to assume the payment of three promissory notes given by the deceased to Peter K. Wagner, one payable on the 5th June, 1834 for $1600, one payable at the same time for $333⅓ and the other payable on the 5th January, 1835 for $1333⅓ the balance of the price payable at 4 and 8 months from the day of sale in approved endorsed notes: By order of the court.
june 3 W F C DUPLESSIS, R. of wills.

NOTICE.—The business hitherto carried on under the firm of J. & P. Divine, having been for the sole benefit of J. Ambl. Devine, has been this day dissolved by the death of James Devine. The subscriber, as surviving partner, will liquidate the affairs of the concern; and hereby requests all those indebted thereto, to come forward and arrange the demands against them, with the least possible delay.
June 7 MICHAEL DEVINE.

PRIME PORK.—48 barrels plantation prime pork, for sale by
june 7 DUCROS & MURPHY.

EXCHANGE on England for sale by
June 7 F. PERRET, 59 Toulouse-street.

WAS found by a slave on the 5th instant, a bay mare, with saddle and bridle on—the said mare has a white spot on the back of the left foot, and another equally white spot on the nose, and also a big ball on her right cheek.

The owner may claim her by proving his ownership and paying the expenses of insertion and feed. The reward due to the man who stopped her, if said mare is not claimed before the time appointed by law, she will be sold to pay the expenses. Apply to J. R. SAILLARD, Basin and Commune street, who will give all particulars on the subject. june 7

LOUIS AUGUSTE LACAN begs to inform the public and his friends, that he has just put up his drugs and medicine store, 264 Tchoupitoulas street, corner of the new market, faubourg St. Mary, where he will have constantly on hand a complete assortment of fresh medicines, which he will sell at moderate prices. He hopes by his zeal and attention to his establishment to secure the patronage of the public. june 7

REMOVAL.—MRS. JOSEPH MICHEL has the honor of informing the public, and the ladies, who have honored her with their patronage, that she has removed her milliner and fancy articles shop, from Chartres to Toulouse street, No. 80, opposite the Consolidated Association bank. june 6

THE Undersigned have just received and offer for sale at their medicine store, No 5 St Peter street opposite the public square, the following articles:—2000 lbs alumine in powder; 300 jars bee honey comb, 1st quality; 300 lbs celectu quinine; Indian Rhubarb, superior quality, in root and powder; Jalap in powder; Juaco; choice Marseilles leeches; chlorure of calcium, &c, &c.
P CUSACH'S & CO.
june 6 5 St Peter str

THE Subscriber, passenger on board the steamboat Walk-in-the-Water, requests the person who, in the morning of the 5th June, took from said boat, probably thro' mistake, a small trunk marked Jh. Lavenue, on a lead plate, to return the same to the office of this paper, where a liberal reward will be paid if required.
june 6—3 JH. LAVENUE.

LIVERPOOL SALT.—833 sacks coarse and 313 do. fine salt, on board ship Antioch, for sale by
june 6 B. BOOTH & CO.

TO LET.

The upper part, with its dependencies, of the house situate corner Levee and St Philip. The preference would be given to a person who would occupy it for several years—for the price and terms, apply to
R TOLEDANO,
june 6 17 St Louis str

STORE TO RENT.—A large and commodious brick fire-proof warehouse, situated in Toulouse street, between Rampart and Burgundy streets, well calculated for storage of wine or produce. For terms apply to
P. O. SORBE,
june 6—10t 118 Royal street.

FOR RENT—The house in St Louis street, now occupied by Wm H. Taylor. Apply to Mr. Vandercout, Chartres street, or at the intelligence office, No. 10, St. Louis street. june 6

HORSE AND BAROUCHE FOR SALE.—A first rate family carriage horse, about seven years old; likewise a second-hand light barouche for sale low. If not sold by the 15th instant, they will be sold on that day, by P. A. Guillotte, auctioneer. For terms apply at No. 118, Royal street, between St. Louis and Conti. june 6

SUGAR.—25 hhds. sugar, landing at the ferry, and for sale by
june 5 DUCROS & MORPHY.

EXCHANGE on New-York, for sale by
june 5 J. MAGER.

A DALCHE, Proposing to leave shortly for France, offers for sale, his Drug and Medicine store, situated corner Main and Bourbon, and in case it should not be disposed of amicably on or before the 10th instant, it will be sold at auction on Tuesday 11th instant at 12 o'clock by J. Le Carpentier & co.

Terms, 1 year's credit, in approved endorsed note, secured by mortgage until final payment.

On the same day will be sold the remainder of furniture articles; also a collection of fine flowers.

He offers equally for sale two valuable servants, a stout negro man aged 23 or 24 years, good character, driver, well fit to the work of a pharmacy, and of a house; a negress about the same age, somewhat of a cook, washer and ironer good children nurse and perfect house servant, both very healthy.

He avails himself of this opportunity to inform the public that he has fully authorized Mr Edward Correpilos, to administer his business during his absence. All persons to whom he may owe debts are requested to call for payment before the 15th instant; and also, those who owe debts to him to come and settle their accounts before that time, at his store or with Mr ENGELSHEIM. june 5

BILLS of exchange, for sale by
june 4 J. MAGER.

WINE—1000 casks Marseilles Wine, for sale by
june 4 J. MAGER.

EXCHANGE on New-York and Paris, for sale by
june 4 T. NICOLET & CO.

CORN AND WHISKEY.—700 sacks corn and barrels whiskey, landing from steamboat Orleans, and for sale by GRAY, DURRIVE & CO.
june 4 38 New Levee st.

FOR SALE—A first rate horse for the saddle or barouche, 7 years old; also a second hand light barouche, which will be sold together or separately, at a very low rate. Apply at the stable corner of St Pierre and Tremee street. june 4

THE undersigned, curator to the estate of the late J. Tocay, f. m. c. requests the persons who may have claims against the said estate, to present their titles. Also those who owe debts to the same, to pay in his hands.
ANTOINE VILLARD,
june 4 Bourbon st. near the hospital.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish of Jefferson, court of probates—estate of the late Balthazar Dusuau. By Tricou and Canonge.—Will be sold on Friday 14th June at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange—30 shares of the Louisiana Bank, and 10 shares of Barrataria and Lafourche Canal Company. Terms—One year's credit on approved endorsed bills. june 4

LIBERAL REWARD FOR A STRAY HORSE.—A light bay horse, with a few white spots hardly visible under the belly; 4 feet 6 or 8 inches high, his right eye is sore; he is 8 or 10 years old. A liberal reward will be given to any person who will bring him back to Captain Scott, of steamboat Friend, or to Messrs.
june 4 TOLEDANO & LEGENDRE.

GLASS.—The subscribers have received per Brig Atlass, a new supply of Baltimore Glass, assorted sizes, which they offer for sale.
june 3 A QUERTIER & BOUTIN.

HAY.—Landing from the brig Jasper, from New York, 260 bales superior hay, and for sale by
june 3 THOMSON & GRANT, 41 Levee-st.

BORAX.—5 casks refined borax just received from Liverpool, and for sale by
june 3 THOMSON & GRANT, 41 Levee-st.

EXCHANGE on Paris for sale by F PERRET,
june 1 59 Toulouse str

THE subscriber being about to leave the city, has appointed his brother P. O. Sorbé, as his attorney, during his absence. [june 1-10t] P. E. SORBE.

THE partnership of P. E. & O. Sorbé, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, owing to the departure of P. E. Sorbé. P. O. Sorbé remains intrusted with the settlement of the concern.
june 1 P. E. & O. SORBE.

THE subscriber having interested Frederic Jordy, with him, will follow the same line of business as heretofore, under his own name.
june 1-10t P. O. SORBE.

CITIZEN'S BANK OF LOUISIANA.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, 30th May, 1833.

NOTICE is hereby given, agreeably to the 17th section of the charter, that an election of fifteen directors will take place at the office of the Commissioners, No. 175, Royal street, on Saturday the 29th June next, and that the said directors shall be elected by the subscribers who shall have become so, previous to, or on the day that the said election shall have been first advertised, and who shall have owned and possessed the property on which they have so subscribed at least six months previous to the passage of this law.
By order of the Commissioners,
may 30—27t E. BARAU, Secretary.

A YOUNG MAN aged 19 or 20 years, having some knowledge of pharmacy, speaking English and French, possessing good information, would find employment by applying at the Office of the Bee. may 29

FOR SALE—1000 cases Marseilles wine; 400 bales French blankets; 3 cases French locks, by
may 29 J. MAGER.

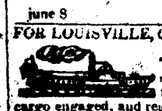
CHAIN CABLES, &c—4 chain cables and 75 boxes tin plates, landing from ship Natchez, from Liverpool, and for sale by [may 29] B BOOTH & CO.

WANTED,—Commercial, Union, and City bank stock—apply to CHARLES PAPET,
may 31 102 Royal street.

EXCHANGE on New-York, Paris and Charleston, the latter from 1 to 60 days sight, for sale by
may 24 T. NICOLET & CO.

FOR ST. MARTINS-VILLE, ATTAKAPAS, and all intermediate landings. The S. B. VERMILION, capt. J. W. Lough, is receiving freight and will depart for the above places to-morrow morning the 9th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
GRAY, DURRIVE & CO.
june 8 No. 38. New Levee street.

FOR LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI & PITTSBURGH.



Steamboat LANCASTER.
The light draught and fast running steamboat Lancaster, Hinkle, master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, and ready to go on board, will have immediate despatch; for balance of freight or passage, having good accommodations for both cabin and deck passengers, apply on board or to TOURNE & BECKWITH,
june 4 15 New Levee.

FOR LOUISVILLE,
Ohio and Mississippi mail line:

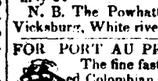
Steamboat HOMER, captain Gay, having part of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. For balance of freight or passage, having superior accommodations, for both cabin and deck passengers, apply on board or to
june 3 TOURNE & BECKWITH, 15: New Levee

FOR LOUISVILLE.

The light draught steam boat POWHATTAN, G. Young, master, having part of her cargo ready to go on board, will have despatch. For balace of freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board, or to
TOURNE & BECKWITH,
may 24 15 New Levee.

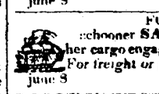
N. B. The Powhattan will take freight for Natchez, Vicksburg, White river, Memphis, Randolph, &c.

FOR PORT AU PRINCE, & PORTO CABELLO.



The fine fast sailing coppered and copper fastened Colombian schr MEZELLE, capt Geullamme Le Duc, having most of her cargo engaged, will sail in eight days. For freight of 200 barrels, or passage, apply to the captain on board, opposite the Customhouse, or to J B LAPORTE,
june 8 No. 124 Hospital str

FOR MOBILE,

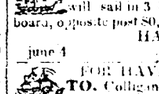


The schooner SANTA ANNA, having a part of her cargo engaged will leave on the 15th instant.—For freight or passage, apply to
june 8 BLANC & BRUGIER.

FOR BALTIMORE.

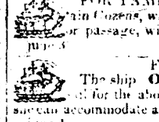
The remarkable fast sailing, copper fastened brig GRACCHUS, cap. Snow, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, apply to
HARRISON, BROWN & CO.
june 8 117 Royal str

FOR HAVRE.



Ship SALEM, captain Destobech, will leave on the 20th June. For passage apply to the captain on board or to [june 5] J. MAGER.

FOR BALTIMORE.



The A. 1. copper fastened, coppered and very fast sailing brig CARROLL, captain Swan, will sail in 3 or 4 days. For passage apply on board, opposite post 80, or to
HARRISON, BROWN & CO.
june 4 117 Royal street.

FOR HAVRE. The fast sailing ship PLATO, Collins, master, can handsomely accommodate 6 or 8 passengers, and will have immediate dispatch. Apply to the captain on board, or to
T. NICOLET & CO.
june 3

FOR TAMPICO. Schoo