THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY
JEROME PAVON.
STATE AND CITY PRINTER.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 2, 1835.

The Eastern mail failed yesterday. To-day we expect news from France, and from the convention at Baltimore.

Dr Powell will this evening give a gratuitous lecture on phrenology; being not only a revised edition of his last, but comprising an analysis of the whole science or rather theory.

Robert le Diable will be performed this evening at the French theatre in splendid style.

The supreme court has confirmed the decision of the 1st district court in the case of the heirs of Poultney; a decision that must give satisfaction to the defendants in the suits which was one of those vexatious and annoying ones consequent on the unsettled state of our legislative enactments—or rather in consequence of rooting decisions of the courts on opinions formerly delivered on the laws of custom, rather than on statutory enactments.

We intend to give a detailed account of the case; and to call the attention of the legislature to the subject: being one of such importance, that unless properly defined by law, half the titles to landed property in the state are insecure.

The Orleans Draining Company will undoubtedly commence soon its operations; though not under prospects so auspicious as had been anticipated.

The city has subscribed for $150,000; private individuals to the amount of $57,000: and as it was ordered by the charter that the state treasurer shall subscribe for $50,000, whenever 400,000 were otherwise taken of the stock. This subscription must be given: so that the company will have at least $457,000 to begin with.

A meeting of the company will be held during the week, when it is expected directions will be given for commencing operations as a specimen of the work, to satisfy the credulous of its practicability; the hostile, of their useless opposition: and of the speculative of the profit of the undertaking.

That a larger proportion of the capital stock of the company was not taken may be attributed to the increased means and facilities of otherwise investing funds; and the short time of keeping open the books of subscription. But that this can prevent—though it may for a time retard—the objects of the company, we do not believe. One section of draining etc will immediately be undertaken to furnish proof positive to the doubtful or incredulous; and as the resources and facilities must increase in proport on to the extent of work done, the expences will be refunded; and a stock obtained or renewed and enlarged operations.

For the first year, there will be no appointment of directors on the part of the state, city or company: for the commissioners are already nominated in the charter, to continue in office till 1835—unless a resignation occurs. One had taken place; and Mr Culbertson (the recorder) was immediately appointed, that the interests of the city might even now be represented; and all objections on that point be obviated. Not that those objections would have been appropriate if the whole stock of the company had been taken: for there were to have been 12 directors—6 on the part of the company for 600,000; and 4 on the part of the corporation for a less proportionate share. Those on the part of the state were considered necessary to prove and control the public nature of the project.

We expect the Draining Company will commence operations as soon as possibly convenient.

It is high time that the members of the city council deliberate seriously on the necessity if not propriety of effecting a loan for the corporation: otherwise most of the public improvements will be nonplus'd. It may correspond with the terms of the Orleans Draining Company's charter, to issue the bonds of the corporation as payment of the stock of that company subscribed for by the charter; still it may be preferable to obtain a loan than resort to that expedient.—Yet if not necessary in this instance, it appears essential in other cases of improvements, for which there are absolutely no funds.

Why not resort to this expedient, when the necessity and facilities are alike commensurate and apparent? Must the public improvements be stopt, from want of venturing the faith of the city; and our citizens be tantalized with what might be, but is not, done for their comfort and convenience?

The representation of the Tower of Nesle has caused confusion among some of our citizens, as the original—whence it is an adaptation—did in Paris.

Mr Harel, one of the theatrical managers at Paris, had received various drames; among others one on the subject of Margarett of Burgundy, from Gaillardet. Harel liked the topic; but not the drama given him: and he therefore effected an agreement with Gaillardet that Janin should revise and retouch it, for a consideration. Janin had made some progress; but being seized with the cholera returned the manuscripts, and recommended Harel to ask the assistance of Dumas, then celebrated for his Angele. Dumas being apprized of the circumstances, agreed to act as collaborateur, provided his name was not mentioned. Alexander Dumas was then ill of a fever, which in going home so fired or frenzied his imagination with the subject preserved to it, that he sketched the outlines or tableau of the play, portrayed by his own fancy; and it was prepared with it for an ammuensis next day before he saw the MS of Gaillardet or the corrections of Janin; and absolutely wrote the first act without seeing said manuscripts. Dumas preserved somewhat of the original—although (as Harel testified) he rewrote nineteen twentieths of the drama represented: so palpably evidenced was this that when Gaillardet was called as customary to witness the rehearsal, he saw three acts pass before him without discovering what was the play; and was so chagrined at thinking he was called merely to witness the rehearsal of another's play, that at the end of the 4th act, he demanded an explanation; and when his play would be rehearsed. This excited the laughter of the actors, who were in the secret; and Beccage asked him if he did not know his own child; or if it had been changed in nursing. But the treaty between Harel and Dumas prevented the name of Dumas being made known: still Harel was so incensed at the vanity, pomposity and pertness of young Gaillardet on the success of the first night's representation of the Tour de Nesle, that in his ensuing bills announcing the play, he inserted 'By Messrs * * * and Gaillardet'.

A similar misunderstanding has attended the representation of it at the American theatre here. Mr Farren had sometime sought to purchase the Tour de Nesle that he might translate it for his benefit. Among other endeavors and enquiries, he mentioned the subject to Mr G Harby, who immediately replied that he had a translation of the play by a young man; had no use for it; and that it was at the disposal of Farren. The translation was literal not literary; yet it answered Farren's purpose so far as to furnish him with the tenor of the drama. Farren reduced it from 5 to 3 acts; and altered most of the language, etc.

So altered and adapted, Farren produced it; and Haynes (who had first translated it as an amusing or instructive exercise) was permitted to witness the rehearsal: but Mr H. confessed he could not have recognized his own translation. The play was represented and succeeded. Then it was that Mr Haynes begged the play from Farren; but permitting that gentleman and Mrs Pritchard each to have a copy: Mr Russell aware of the success of the play, and not knowing any person concerned in the affair but Farren, asked him leave to perform it at his (R's) benefit. Farren agreed. But what was the astonishment of both to find Haynes make a demand for the withdrawal of his drama. The matter was however adjusted between Farren and Haynes; and Russell as an acknowledgment inserted Haynes on the bills as the translator; though previously he had no knowledge of his claims to that title.

If the play represented at the American theatre possessed any merit, that merit belonged to Farren.

Letters and Essays, in prose and verse. By Richard Sharp. Philadelphia, Carey and Hart; New Orleans, Hotchkiss & Co.

This is a work which one must read, mark, learn and inwardly digest, before he can properly appreciate its intrinsic merits. It is not calculated for superficial readers; yet those who will take the time and trouble requisite to be informed of its contents, must find their pains amply remunerated.

Mr Sharp was long celebrated among the literati of England at the end of the last and commencement of the present century—not so much from the multiplicity as the excellency of his writings, and the extent and accuracy of his knowledge. Some of the letters are addrest to Sir James Mackintosh, Horne Tooke, and other respectable persons; and some of the essays were lectures delivered at the meetings of literary societies, or contributions to periodicals. Those on criticism, belles lettres, education, professional pursuits, elo-

quence etc [illegible] contain the utile et dulci, so often desired, but seldom sought in writings of this kind. The writer has condensed much valuable information; which he illustrates by anecdote, and impresses on the mind by aphorisms.

We would particularly recommend Mr Sharp's remarks on style and eloquence, on moral and metaphysical philosophy. They contain the most accurate principles of knowledge and guides of conduct; with which we so convincingly concur, that were we noticing the work in any periodical but a newspaper, we would be tempted to transfer and corroborate most of his positions. But

Vessels large may venture more,
While little boats must keep on shore.

(TO THE EDITOR OF THE BEE.)

Mr Editor—Are the side walks of this city constructed for the use of pedestrians or the convenience of merchants to deposit their packages and suffer them to remain?

The latter would seem to be the fact, from their being continually blockaded up with crates, hampers, hogsheads, etc, and the citizens driven into the road.

I became a sufferer this day from ignorantly conceiving that I had the right to pass along the walk; the nails of a package placed before Mr H—— premises caught hold of the skirts of my coat and rent it in ribbons: upon exhibiting my tattered garment to Mr H—— he said 'he could not help it; I must take better care next time.' I rejoined that other cities had ordinances forbidding such an annoyance; he replied he cared not for or finances; I was an insolent fellow; used the language a drayman, and instantly required me to leave his premises. I do earnestly intreat Mr Editor, that you insert this communication—it may possibly awaken our city Solons to a sense of their duty.

June 1. J. W. T.

MEXICO.

By the arrival yesterday of the Tampico from Tampico, we have obtained journals from that place of the 18th ult. The intelligence they bring is so far of importance that they contain official documents from the seat and of the state of the insurrectionary warfare, and that we believe their contents may be received as authentic. Of these documents we shall present one as of prime importance or interest—that emanating from Santa Anna himself.

Head quarters, Zacatecas.

I have to inform his excellency the minister of war and of the marine that yesterday the 11th of May, at 9 a. m the troops of the general government of the union obtained a splendid triumph over the forces commanded by Don Francisco Garcia, exceeding 5000 men; and possessing a grand train of artillery. Two hours of a very bloody action on the plains of Guadaloupe sufficed to secure us a victory that our enemies had hoped to obtain by their warlike appearance; and the manœuvres they performed on the field where they had the hardihood yesterday morning to establish their camp. At 5 o'clock, I attacked them at various points, not having with me more than 3 400 men of all the troops composing my army of operations; and although I could have had a greater number of troops, yet I chose to offer battle to those I met at Aguascalientes, that my operations might not be delayed. All has fallen into my power: cannon, arms, artillery, and about 800 prisoners. The field of battle presented a most dreadful spectacle. On our side, there were about 100 men killed and wounded. Torrents of blood flowed by the cap ice of Don Francisco Garcia, and the other guilty chiefs—who blind and obstinate refused to comply with the proposals that I had made them; at the same time that they uttered the contained printed document, and the grass red (nourished) that they made me. Soon as this triumph was obtained, I marched rapidly without losing a moment's time to seize immediately all the fortifications, magazines and depots; and as many prisoners as possible of those who were prepared to offer me resistance: and I have taken possession of the whole city.

His excellency General Parrez, at the head of 500 cavaliers, will continue this afternoon his march on Fresillo and Sombrerete. I am desirous of giving you a detailed account of all my operations; and I shall also give you more minute details of the affair of this day, when I shall have more leisure. The generals, officers and all the troops under my command have performed their duties; and all merit the highest praise.

I can now congratulate the government on a triumph which must consolidate the peace and welfare of the republic; and express my regret for the loss of some Mexicans, who have been sacrificed in the defence of the sacred cause of their country: but the chiefs, the principal actors in this unjust rebellion must render an account to God and the nation for the evils they have occasioned.

Please sir, inform his excellency the president pro tem. of all, for his own satisfaction, and accept the assurance of my perfect respect.

God and liberty! Head Quarters, Zacatecas, 12th of May, 1835.

Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna.

P. S.—Since the above was written, I have made 2 700 prisoners of the enemy.

A. L. de Santa Anna.

I submit the above for your knowledge and satisfaction—and I request you meantime to give the greatest possible publicity to the news—that those who regard the good order and prosperity of the nation may rejoice with us in a triumph which must contribute powerfully to maintain that order and prosperity; that the anarchists may learn their feeble power, and that the republic has to fear nothing from their destructive projects.

The London John Bull thus discourses touching the state of our relations with France, at the time when the paragraph was written which was, immediately after the arrival in England of America papers containing General Jackson's short message accompanying the copies of Mr. Livingston's correspondence with the department of State and with the Minister:

"The French and the Americans appear to be in the 'first position' for fighting. Upon the justice of the case we believe it would be somewhat difficult to decide. Matters, however, have come to a certain point, and President Jackson has given citizen Philippe to understand, that out as he 'forks out' that ere trifle, as uncle Ben was a talking about, 'they must go to gunning. We suppose that the French Government, having refused to pay upon principle, will not consent to be bullied into a disbursement; it would be quite inconsistent with the chivalrous feeling of that great, gay, and enlightened nation to submit to dictation: we trust the French know themselves better. We admit that, if the thing does come to extremities, the Americans will have ten or twelve sail of the line, and half a score of their great spanking frigates afloat and at work, before France can get out a fourth part of the number—And pretty considerably previous to her catching one small American prize, Jonathan will have painted his stripes and stars upon the few remaining colonies which England has been good natured enough to leave her.

"Mr Jackson is a very determined old gentleman, and his message speaks volumes of gunpowder. We must say that nothing appears to us wiser than opening a safety-valve for the United States, in their present state of disunion, in the shape of war. We trust, however, that Mr J. will confine himself to the capture of the French West India colonies, and not go and take the Island of Bourbon—which to be sure, fell easily before a small British force in 1810. It has been restored to France, and would be of great value to America—Pondicherry and Chandernagore, perhaps not so much".

The New York Star has the following notice in a late number—

We have been indulging in a hearty laugh—an unusual thing by the way for us—at several well executed lithographic paint, supposed to have been intended as illustrations of Miss Kemble's Journal, which are published by Endicott. The first plate represents the lady—and an excellent likeness—in the cabin of the ship, working on a cap. Alongside of her a bible cover and her journal, with the extract, vol I, page 51. 'In very desperation of seasickness began embroidering one of my old night caps.'

Number 2, inimitable Fanny is prostrate on the floor of the cabin. Alongside of her are plates of beef, ale and other eatables in abundance, and the black steward busily engaged in drawing a bottle of porter. 'I came to my cabin; my dinner followed me thither, and lying on my berth, I very comfortably discussed it.' This is an admirable and well finished plate.

No 3 is a domestic scene in a parlour. A gentleman, a little 'how come you so,' with his hat on the back of his head, is staggering about in the presence of Miss Fanny, who appears to be quite shocked. 'Motto, 'My dear father, who was a little elated, made me sing to him, which I greatly gulphed at.' Vol 1, page 61.

But No 4, and the last, touches us quite nearly. The peerless lady is represented—oh shocking!—in her night cap and dress, about stepping into bed—the floor curtain and the bed itself covered with BUGS.

Mr Sheridan Knowles has taken passage for Liverpool in the packet of 16 June.

Metallic Pens.—It is but a short time since metallic pens were introduced into general use.—But the demand for them is now astonishingly great, and is every day increasing. It is computed that the quantity of steel consumed in Great Britain during the last year in the manufacture of pens amounted to one hundred and twenty tons!—each ton producing 1,900,000 pens—making a total amount of 228,000,000.

The Ruling Passion.—A story is told of a merchant staying at an inn, whom the boots by mistake called at an unusually early hour. "Sir," said boots, "the day is breaking." "Let it break," growled the sleepy traveller, "it owes me nothing."

A lady reading from a newspaper the announcement of marriage between a Mr. Lion and a Miss Lamb, a friend observed, "There is one prophecy accomplished, the lion and the lamb shall lie down together."

An Irish lieutenant, who had exchanged from the 24th regiment to the 32d, was asked what induced him to do so? "Because," said he, "I had a brother in the 24, and I wished to be near him."

Scene in the Commons.—A singular scene, considering the state of parties, was seen in the House of Commons on Wednesday evening. Sir James Graham, who was sitting in his usual place on the Ministerial side, beckoned Lord John Russell, as his lordship p entered the House, to the seat next him, where they sat in conversation for some time. Lord Stanley soon came in, and found his place occupied by the Leader of the Opposition. After shaking hands, the trio sat down, and had a very earnest conversation of a quarter of an hour's duration. When Lord Stanley came, Lord John pointed over to his own seat, as if jokingly inviting Lord Stanley to take his place.

Stoicism of Seamen.—Inured to hardships, to dangers, and to perpetual change of companions, the seaman contracts a species of stoicism almost incredible. "Avast there!" cried a sailor to his comrade, who was busied in heaving overboard the lower division of a shipmate just cut in halves by a chain-shot at a great naval engagement. "Avast! let us first see if Ben an got the key of our mess-chest in his pocket."

(By Authority.)

AN ACT

Supplementary to, and amendatory of an act entitled an act to accord certain privileges to the town of Donaldsonville, approved March seventh one thousand, eight hundred and twenty three.

Sect 1st. Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the State of Louisiana in general assembly convened, That the fifth section of said act be so amended that the trustees of the town of Donaldsonville or a majority of them be authorized and empowered, to impose and collect such taxes upon billiard tables, and groceries as they may deem fit; provided the taxes thus imposed shall in no case exceed the sum of twenty dollars upon each billiard table or grog shop.

Sect 2d. And be it further enacted, etc., That all laws and parts of laws contrary to or inconsistant with this act be and the same are hereby revoked.

ALCEE LABRANCHE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
C. DERBIGNY,
President of the Senate.

Approved April 2d, 1835.
E. D. WHITE,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

AN ACT

Supplementary to an act entitled "An act to authorise the State Treasurer to subscribe for five hundred shares on the part of the State to the capital stock of the Bayou Lafourche canal company and for other purposes" passed on the sixth of March eighteen hundred and thirty five.

Sect. 1st. Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the State of Louisiana in general assembly convened, That the provisions of the ninth section of said act not extend or apply to bayous Bœuf and Lafourche south of the Red River.

Sect 2d. Be it further enacted, etc, That the board of public works be and they are hereby authorized to cause said bayous to be closed, when ever they shall think proper; and to effect such purpose, they are hereby authorised to employ such portion of the public funds as they may deem necessary; provided, that the Legislature reserve the right to cause the said bayous to be opened whenever the public interest shall require it.

ALCEE LABRANCHE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
C. DERBIGNY,
President of the Senate.

Approved March 31st 1835.
E. D. WHITE,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the Parish and City of New-Orleans—Present the honorable Charles Maurian, judge—Rouliez and Gouville vs. their creditors—Let a meeting of the creditors of the insolvent take place before Wm Boswell, notary public, on Monday the 15th of June inst. there and then to deliberate on the proposals made by E. Gottschalk of his resignation as syndic of the insolvents and to appoint a syndic in his place.

By order of the court.
Clerk's office, New Orleans, June 1st 1835.
P. A. GUYOL, ten clerk.
j 2—3

Police Jury for Parish of Orleans.
String of May 30 h 1835.

RESOLVED that when a number of the police jury, after having been duly noticed, fail to attend to the offices to which he has been summoned, he shall, on motion, be called upon to appear before said Police Jury, at the next sittings, to show cause of his non attendance; and in case said member should fail to afford satisfactory evidence, or in case that he should after being duly cited, fail to attend the meeting of said police jury, he shall on motion of any member of said police jury, be liable to a fine of thirty dollars to be paid into the treasury of the parish according to the terms of the 2d section of an act approved March 13th 1818, entitled "An act to amend an act supplementary to sundry acts relating to Police Juries passed February 22nd 1817.

It is further resolved that the summonses given hereafter to the defaulting members, will be signed by the secretary of the police jury, and to them presented by the constable of said jury.

CHARLES MAURIAN, judge.
A true copy,
A. CRUZAT, Secretary to the police jury.
June 2 1—3

ELECTION NOTICE.

THE electors of the 2d district of the city and parish are hereby informed that the election of one member of the Jury of police, for said district, to fill up the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Pr. Bacas, will take place on Thursday, 11th inst. at Mr. Lamorthe's in Chartres street, the election to be presided by Messrs Jean Lamothe and Joseph Cheron. The votes, according to law, will be received from 9 A M till 3 P M.

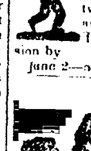
June 1st 1835.
CHARLES MAURIAN, judge.
j 2

Commercial Bank of New Orleans.

THIS Bank is checking at par on Louisville, Kentucky.
JOS. SAUL, cashier.
j 2

FOR SALE.

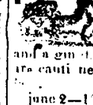
A LOT OF GROUND (vacant or not built upon) situated in Burgundy street, between Ursulines and Hospital streets, No. 336, measuring 27 feet front by an irregular depth of 140 feet french measure. Apply at the office of the Bee.



$10 REWARD.

ABSCONDED on the morning of 29th ult. the mulatto boy GEORGE, he is about twenty two years of age, tall and slender. All persons are cautioned not to harbour or employ said boy. The above reward will be paid for his apprehension by
A H INSKEEP,
june 2—5 53, Camp street.

$20 REWARD.



RUNAWAY from the subscriber on the 30th May last, a griff named LOUIS, creole of this country, speaks french and english, about 22 years old, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches, strong built. He had on a pair of blue cotton trowsers and a gingham shirt. Captains of ships and steam boats are cautioned not to harbour him under the penalties of the law.
june 2—10 BARTHELEMY FLEITAS.

STRAYED a few days since, a black HORSE, a pacer, with a bald face, off an old trot, on one of his hind legs. A liberal reward will be paid to any person giving information of him at the clerk's office of the First District Court.
j 2—6

DRY GOODS.

RECEIVED from ship Louisville, Nashville, and Shakspeare, which we offer at low prices: Canton Floor matting; Irish linens; long lawns; 40 and 44 inch damask dinner and mask table linen; black silk and cotton velvets; black and coloured silks; every description of cambrics; 3-4 and 4-4 Lowell cottons; leno muslin checks; tape striped and satin striped muslins; black and white lisle gloves; satin trimmed kid do; white black and coloured cotton and silk hosiery, furniture dimity and extra size counter quilts; fine and low priced mosquito netting; black bombazets and bombazins; cambric, jaconet and swiss muslins and checks figured muslins; furniture checks; hem stitched; embroidered and plain french cambrick handkerchiefs; white drilling; plain, embroidered and flounced corded skirts; corsets of Mrs Weatherby's best make and latest pattern; double damask napkins and table cloths; super low priced linen cambrick fancy dress handkerchiefs; white and coloured veils; with an extensive variety of other new and desirable goods well worthy the attention of country and city purchasers, for sale at No 19, Chartres street by
j 2 ANDREWS & BROTHERS.

THE subscriber has just received and offers for sale an assortment of french conserves prepared by J. Colin, composed of 200 bottles green peas; 100 do soup Julienne; 100 do assorted; 400 boxes Sardines in oil and butter.
L G SOSSINOT,
j 2 90, St Louis street.

MANTAS—20 bales strong unbleached sheeting; 20 boxes bleached do; suitable for the mexican market, landing from ship Kentucky, and for sale by
LEGENDRE & SAMORY,
j 2 54, Toulouse st.

CUCULLU, LAPEIRE & CO, offer for sale 200 bags green Havana coffee; 60 bales Cuba leaf tobacco; 8 dito Muetta Abajo; 200 thous. segars of all sorts; 17 boxes sabres; 2 cases silk shawls (Tapalos), suited for the mexican market.
June 2

WHISKEY—100 bbls Cincinnati rectified whiskey; 68 hhds bacon principally sides, received and for sale by
June 2 G DORSEY, 36, New Levee.

COMMERCIAL.

NOTICE OF THE MARKET.
(New Orleans, June 1.)

STOCKS.

8 Shares City Bank, 110

OUT DOORS.

137 do Ocean Insurance Company, 52
40 do do do do 52

SALES OF COTTON.

39 Bales Mississippi, 19 1-4
250 do do 19 1-4

SUGAR—87 3 per cwt
Prime scarce
MOLASSES—30 a 33 cts per gal
COFFEE—Havana, 14 a 00 cts do
Rio 13 1-2c
MESS PORK—16 1-2 cts per lb
Prime, 13 1,2 14 do
BACON—hams, 12 1-2cts per lb
Hoground 9c per do
LARD—8 1 2 a 9cts per lb
BEEF—$13 per bl, source
CATTLE HYDES—None
BUTTER—Western, none in market
FLOUR—Scarce, $6 25 a 6 50 per bl
WHISKEY—Rectified, 43 a 45 cts per gal
CORN—95 a 97c per bush
BAGGING—Western, 40c per yard
TOBACCO—103 hhds 85 1.2 a 7 1-2 per cwt
66 do 5 50 a 7 50 do
100 do 5 50 a 8 do
490 do 6 50 a 7 50 do
200 do 5 50 a 7 50 do
In fair demand.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Walter Scott, Clark, Liverpool, J Miller.
Brig Harriet, Collins, Providence, G Bucklin.
Schr Paramount, Burr, Charleston, J C Chapman, master.
Schr Sarah, Stark, Matamoras,
Schr Montezuma, Frelles, Campeachy, S Fernandez.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Shark, Thomas, from the passes, towed to sea ships Arkansas and Souther; and brig Inca—brought from sea ship Kentucky: schr Sophia and Arab—Reports nothing in sight off the bar, the ship Panama, had been boarded by the Pilots—ship Ports was nearly over the bar.

Packet ship Kentucky, Bimker, from New York—13th, to Bogart and Hawthorn—Cargo to M White and co; J H Eno and co; Boyart and Hoopes; Campbell and Crawford; A Fox; Wiff and co; Bayard and Hawthorn; Alling; Hyde and co; Hall Wesker and Walton; Ira Armington; J Minturn; R Hall; J Barrell and co; J W Bogin and co; R Mahand co; Phelps and co; W Hoyt and co; Sickles and co; J Evans and co; A Martin; Byrne and co; Forsyth, Goodwin and co; A Lawrence; Seton and Avery; Livandais, Charbonnet and co; Cockaune, Robinson and co; Sloo and Byrne; Harrison, Brown and co; V David; W Alderson; Adams and Andrews; Foster and Hutton; E L Tracy; Buckner, Stanton and co; H M Hartshorne; J Lovell; Thomson and Grant; J W Brand and co; Wilcox and Fearn; J B Walton; J Blache, Bueno and Hugan; Tiernan, Cuddy and co; F Frey and co; G Dorsey; Js P Freeman and co; Wall, Lee and co; L Lincoln and co; H English; Godfrey and Bloxman; W Topham; Lally and McCracken; J Collins and co; Robeson, Wood and co; Frost and Johnson, Brander and McKenna; P Tulane and co; W and J H Leverich; J Stevens; A L M Damarin; Tourne and Beckwith; Capt A Dean; E Huntington; Bullitt, Shepard and co; J Harper and co; J Harlow; A C and W Squier and co; J Richardson; J Kain and co; White and co; H N Pollard; Carrere and Bordenave; Andrews and Brothers; J Labadie; Tulane and Coleman; Y Gallaher; J Bailey and co; A G Cochran; S G Blanchard; E Whittemore; Simmons and Marsh; G W Pritchard and co; G Brown; Hutchkiss and co; W McKean, B Lovejoy and Garrettson, W Swain and co; Gaugue, Parish and co; E Lanoy; Pumele and Baker; J Sillier and co; E Laralde and co; Harris and Wright; W McLean; J A Merle and co; Whiting, Stark and co; N Locke and co; Smith, H Byrne and co; P S Van Wyck; Marsh, Pleasants and co; Taylor and co; J A Chenery; Turner and Woodruff; N and J Dick and co; C F Pillet; Southworth and McCreal; Wasman and Palmer; M and B Mullen; A Rasche; Layet and Accoings; D C Tudig and co; J Littlefield and co; H Oakley and co; J Falvey; St John and Best, Harrod and Quarles; C Dussey; Bayou Sara S B co; Robeson, Fox and Goodwin; L Millaudon and co; J W Bergin and co; J Stewart and co; J Wilkinson and son J Bellow; A D Gordon; J H Walker and Walton; F Gaiet and co; J C Sprague; E Peet; J W Collins; W M Wright; F Grandchamp; E Hunt; Legendre and Samary; J Wilcox; J Wilkinson; Blackwell and Thom; Edgar and Smith; Latt and Price; H and W Hopkins; J H Graham and co; J Lott; Carrere and Bordenave; Thos Barrett and co; W F and C R Hyde; Jones and Belden; R Groning and co; S W Metcalf; F Pascal; Lambreth and Thompson; J W Merle and co; G Gates Hall and son; J Girard; T Taley and Brother; H Flave; Durand and Ugman; J Toure; Hyde and Gleises; J Aarlow and co; [illegible]

Ship Pilot, Baelier, from Bremen to Hermann and co; cargo to F Frey and co; J A Merle and co; E Johns and co; Hermann and co; and order, 64 passengers.

Schr Sophia, Cunningham, 6 days from Tampico to Harrison Brown and co—cargo $1920 A and J Dennistoun and co; 200 J W Zacharie and co; 5500 Cucullu, Lapeyre and co; 10,000 Harrison, Brown and co; 1000 J J McCall; 8 Passengers G Robertson, J J McCall, Levy, Schr Arab, Haskell, from Tampico, in ballast.

Schr Robert Edens, Wheelwright, from Matamoras, in ballast.

Schr Avispa, Polron, from Matamoras, in ballast.

Steamer Rob West, Williams, from N w Franklin—cargo 1500 pigs lead J H Field and co; 122 bbls flour 537 sacks corn R Groning and co; 2765 bushels corn 8793 lbs bacon, 177 kegs lard 21 bbls flour E York; 18 bbls meal to the master 44 bbls flour Whitemore, 2 flatboats in tow with corn to owner on board.

Steamer Daniel O'Connell, Parker, Natchitoches, 5 bales cotton J Barrett and co; 2 bales deer skins owner on board—8 passengers.

Steamer Daniel O'Connell, Parker from Natchitoches—Cargo 5 bales cotton T Barret and co; 2 bales skins owner on board.

Steamer Fox, Stanley from St. Martinville, cotton & sugar.

MEMORANDA.

The schr Sophia reports schr Bonita hence at Tampico on the 18th; the schr Phoenix to sail for this port on the 27th; schr Bee discharging at Tampico.

Died yesterday at 2 o'clock P M, ADELE DUBOURG wife of John Thibaut, the friends and acquaintances of the family are requested to attend her funeral at 4 o'clock this afternoon, from her late residence, Dumaine street between Royal and Bourbon.

Died at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, MALVINA, daughter of Geo: W. White, aged seventeen months—The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the funeral from No. 90, Rampart str et, this morning at 9 o'clock precisely. June 2

☞ The attention of speculators and of the public in general is respectfully requested to the sale today at Hewlett's Exchange, at 12 o'clock, by J Le Carpentier, of splendid property belonging to the estate of N A Baron; and fully described in an advertisement

AUCTION NOTICE—The attention of the public is called to the expensive sale of wines, liquors and groceries to be sold This Day, at 11 o'clock, No. 27 Magazine street, next door to the Commercial Bank.—It is the entire stock of merchant leaving for Europe, and will be sold without reserve by Newton, Hotchkiss & Co.
june 2

THE undersigned offer for sale, landing from ship Kentucky, from New York, 50 barrels brandy 4th proof; 50 do Portland Rum; 100 boxes sperm Candles; 20 bales cloves; 100 boxes soap; 200 boxes raisins.
LEGENDRE & SAMORY,
June 2—3 53, Toulouse street.

PORK—306 bbls mess Pork, received per flat boat, for sale by
j 2 G DORSEY,
38, New Levee.

FLOUR—570 bbls. superfine Flour, landing from steamer Farmer, for sale by G. DORSEY,
j 2 38, New Levee.

LEAD—50 bxs and 50 reg, for sale by
j 2 FORSYTH, GOODWYN & Co.

OLIVE oil—100 baskets fine olive oil; 150 boxes negro pipes; 120 do short hunters pipes; received and for sale by
WHITE & CO,
June 2 20, Customhouse st.

RICE—152 casks and 12 half casks rice, landing ex brig Electra, for sale by
June 2 WILLIAM GRAVES & CO, 47, Camp st.

NOTICE—All persons having claims against the New Orleans Building Company, either by mortgage, judgment or otherwise are hereby notified, to present to the Secretary of the Company, a full and accurate account of said claims, in order that they may be settled.

The Directors are anxious to close the affairs of said company at the earliest possible date. By order,
DAVID McKIBBEN, Sec'y,
may 30 Office No 21, Exchange place.

THE undersigned being on his departure for France, respectfully inform the public that he has appointed Messrs Bordères frères his attornies in fact.

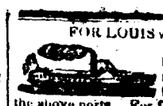
He requests those against whom he has any claims to settle the same in the shortest delay.

He also begs leave to inform retailers both of this city and of the country that he has sold his store to Messrs. Andre Brothers who will continue the same kind of business.
ARMANDO,
june 1 No. 21, St. Peter st. opposite the public square

EXCHANGE on London, for sale by
JOHN McMILLAN,
may 18—1y 31, Canal street.

EXCHANGE on New-York, for sale by
JOHN McMILLAN,
may 18—1y 31, Canal street.

FOR LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI.



The new light draught upper cabin steamer TUSCAHOMA, captain Miller, is now ready to receive freight, and will have despatch to the above ports. For freight or passage, apply to
j 1 FORSYTH, GOODWYN & Co.

FOR LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI.

The splendid upper cabin Steam Boat HENRY CLAY, John A. Helton master, is now ready to receive freight and having part of her cargo engaged, will positively depart for the above and intermediate ports on Thursday the 4th inst. positively at 4 o'clock P M. For balance of freight or passage, apply on board, or to
june 1 FORSYTH, GOODWYN & Co.

SUNDAY EXCURSION.

For Mandeville, Louisburg & Mandeville.

The Steam Boat CORSAIR, captain Knight, will leave the Lake end of the Rail Road, every Sunday, until further notice, for the above places, at 9 o'clock A M., and leave Mandeville, on her return, on Monday at 4 o'clock A M. For further particulars, apply to the captain on board, or to J D Bein No. 17 New Levee.
a 30 Wm. BAGLEY, agent.

NOTICE.—On and after Monday next, the steamboat CORSAIR, will leave the lake end of the rail road, for Madisonville and Covington, with the United States Mail on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

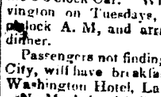
Passengers will be at the City end of the Rail Road for the 8 o'clock Car. Will also leave the landing near Covington on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 8 o'clock A. M, and arrive at the Rail Road in time for dinner.

Passengers not finding it convenient to Breakfast in the City, will have breakfast prepared by Mr Wilson, at the Washington Hotel, Lake.

No Meals furnished on board

Freights intended for the Corsair must go down the evening previous, or by the morning 7 o'clock Car.
New Orleans, February 19.

FOR LOUISVILLE.



The fast running steam boat ABEONA, W R Shepherd, master, having part of her cargo ready to go on board, will have immediate despatch. For remainder of her freight or passage, having a fine cabin upper cabin. Apply on board, or to
TOURNE & BECKWITH,
may 29 28 and 29, New Levee.

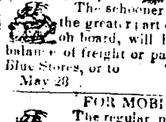
(1st, packet) FOR APALACHICOLA.

The schooner BOLINA, captain Fish, having the greater part of her freight engaged and going on board, will have immediate despatch. For balance of freight or passage, apply on board, opposite Blue Stores, or to
TOURNE & BECKWITH,
May 28 28 and 29, New Levee.

FOR MOBILE (via the river.)

The regular packet and fast sailing schooner SABAH, D. Mildrum master, having the greatest part of her cargo ready to go on board, will have quick despatch for remainder of freight or passage, apply on board, opposite Blue Stores, or to
TOURNE & BECKWITH,
may 23 nos. 28 and 29, New Levee.

FOR MOBILE,



The packet schr EMBLEM, Hutchings master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged will leave with despatch for balance of freight or passage apply on board at the rail road or to Tourne & Beckwith, 28 and 29 New Levee. m27

FOR MOBILE, via the River.

The regular packet schr ORLEANS, L Chase master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged and meet with immediate despatch, for the remainder of her freight or passage apply on board at the lower end of steamboat landing or to Tourne & Beckwith, 28 and 29 New Levee. n 27

FOR MOBILE. (via the river.)

The schooner MAGELLAN, Cliff master, having most of her cargo engaged, will leave with despatch. For freight or passage, apply on board or to
TOURNE & BECKWITH.
may 28 28 and 29, new levee.

FOR MATAMORAS.

The mexican schooner SAN LUIS, Gutmelo, master, having part of her cargo engaged, will sail shortly. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
may 28 J PRATS & SON.

FOR VERA CRUZ OR MATAMORAS.

The fast sailing Mexican schooner AMERICA, captain Ruiz, having part of her cargo engaged, will sail shortly. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to
may 20 J PRATS & SON.

FOR HAVRE.

The fast sailing ship TOMKINS master. For passage only, having superior accommodation. Apply on board, or to
may 12 P. J. TRICOU.

FOR HAVRE, (passage only)

The fine ship TALMA, captain Dillingham, will sail positively on the 5th June. For passage only, having fine accommodations, apply on board, or to
may 2 FK. PERRET & GALLY.

FOR BORDEAUX.

The handsome ship BALLOCHAN No 2, will sail from the 1st to the 5th June at the farthest. Said ship has a handsome poop very convenient for passengers. For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, opposite the Rail road, or to
THOS BARRET & Co,
Consignees are requested to send for their goods, the ship being now discharging. may 18

FOR BORDEAUX.

The fast sailing french barque IEUNE FRANCE, Fabre master, will sail positively on the 2nd of June, and can yet accommodate 5 or 6 passengers, for which, apply to the captain on board, below the Rail Road; or to
PO SORBE,
may 23 118, Royal street

FOR MARSEILLES—(Passage only.)

The fine fast sailing Danish brig HIRAM, Word