THE BEE.

PUBLISHED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY
PEROT & CANON.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1832.

GOVERNOR.

E. DAWSON.

The steamer Mohawk, H. Fendern, master, arrived yesterday, was built at Pittsburgh, registers five hundred and fifty-five tons, and carries upwards of seven hundred. She has nine boilers, and is of great strength and [illegible]; her cabins are large and commodious, and splendidly finished. She is intended as a regular trader between this port and Fioren e, Alab.

MATTHEW MORGAN, esquire, was yesterday appointed by the directors of the Union Bank president of the institution. The determination of a cashier has been postponed to another day.

LATEST FROM VERA CRUZ.

By the schooner *Halcyon*, Captain Seyward, arrived yesterday morning, from Vera Cruz, in a passage of seven days, we have received our regular files of Vera Cruz papers to the 8th instant. A passenger has also furnished us with some interesting details relative to the bombardment.

The bombardment of Vera Cruz continued with some intermissions. It could cause no injury to the city because the batteries were placed in an ill situation. The fort of St. John D'Ulloa was fixed in such a manner as to prevent the government troops from taking good positions. Sickness and desertions decreased their number very much. It is the opinion of all who are the best acquainted with the country, that if the besiegers do not succeed in taking possession of the city before the end of the month, they will, at that time, be obliged to raise the seige to escape from the fatal influence of the water, to which they are not accustomed, and the effects of being encamped on hills of burning sand.

A great number of the people inhabiting the states adjoining Vera Cruz are decidedly in favor of the cause of Santa Anna—they are waiting every where so as to be prepared to join corps to march to Vera Cruz when a favorable opportunity presents itself

The *Tampico Gazette* of the 19th April, announces that on the 14th the city and garrison of Tuspan had declared themselves in favor of the movements of Santa Anna. The commandant, Vilaverde, had been taken and put into immediate confinement for his tyrannical conduct in favor of the ministerial party. The same journal says, also, that after the intelligence from Campeachy, the people of that place had been animated with better spirits, and ardently anticipate the triumph of the nation's cause.

The Vera Cruz *Censor*, of the 24th instant, contains the declaration of the battalion of militia of Mesantla, taken in the act of meeting privately in that city. The declaration expresses with great energy the feelings of these individuals against the ministers, and declare, that they are now under the orders of Santa Anna. The partisans of the hero of Tamaulipas felicitate themselves much upon these new accessions to their cause. The people of Misantla and Papantla are celebrated for their bravery and their never being vanquished by the Spaniards during the Mexican struggle for independence.

Tamapach (in the state of Tamaulipas we believe) declared itself on the 14th April, through its organ the *ayuntamiento* in favor of the insurrection of Vera Cruz.

A meeting of the civil, ecclesiastical and military authorities has been held in San Louis de Potosi, which declared unanimously in favor of the efforts of Santa Anna to give liberty to his distracted country. The garrison announced that they were at his disposal.

The *Censor* speaks of the two officers, Bonilla and Betancourt being sent with a flag of truce by Calderon to Vera Cruz to offer to the garrison and to the people the pardon voted by the Mexican congress in case they should submit to the general government. It is presumed that it was in consequence of this answer that the bombardment of the city had been commenced.

A fact worthy of notice, and which proves with what celerity the revolutionary spirit is spreading throughout Mexico is, that, Hueyetla, in the state of Mexico, has also pronounced in favor of St. Anna. This shows what influence Bustamante and his arrogant ministers possess, who retain their situations by bribery and corruption, and against the express wish of the people of Mexico, who are too enlightened to be ruled any longer by such a faction. It is said that the capital of the state of Mexico, St. Augustin, has declared against the government, but as the intelligence is not official we place no great reliance upon it: should it however be so, and the circumstances which have recently transpired, give it at least an appearance of probability, the administration of evil and unconstitutional acts will, in a few days, be at its final termination.

The Censor of the 7th inst. mentions that the minister of war, Facio, had fled from Puebla to Mexico,—another positive proof of the growing power of St. Anna.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

Extract of a letter to the editors of the American Sentinel, dated Washington, April 30, 1832.

The bank committee made their much expected report this morning. It was immediately followed by a proposition which excited considerable interest. The report itself was not read, but being handed in, a motion was made to refer it to a committee of the whole on the state of the Union. Mr. M'Duffie took the opportunity to rise and make a sort of verbal counter report on behalf of the minority of the committee. He rapidly reviewed the leading features of the report, vindicated the bank in a masterly and perspicuous manner, pointed out the misrepresentations, perversions, and false inferences which were to be found in that document, and pleaded his own and his lasting reputation for the truth of the opinion that the institution had been of the highest use and importance to the country, had been conducted with the greatest integrity and ability, and was now in as sound and flourishing a condition as any banking institution in the world. He repelled as utterly ridiculous and unfounded the idle rumours which had been circulated, to the prejudice of the bank, during the investigation; especially those which were connected with the late visit of Mr. Biddle to Washington, and the personal attack upon that gentleman in the progress of the inquiry. A vehement effort to stem the irresistible influence of Mr. M'Duffie's statements and views was made by Mr. Clayton, Mr. Thomas and Mr. Cambreleng; but they labored in vain. Mr. Adams remarked upon the difficulties which the committee had had to contend with among themselves, owing to the speaker's appointing a majority of the committee out of the main city, who had opposed the resolution creating them; and the consequent embarrassments introduced by misconceptions of their power and duties.

Col. Johnson seemed to be in a good humour; told the house that there was nothing discovered throughout the whole scrutiny which could change the opinion of one man in the nation; that, as to himself, he had not read a single paper or looked into a single book, during the examination; that he had signed the report because he had relied on the chairman of the committee; and had not perceived no error of fact or any false inference in it; that the bank was pretty much like everything else; without the faults ascribed to it by its enemies, and not as perfect as its friends thought it; that Mr. Biddle was an honorable man; that Philadelphia was a renowned and pleasant city; and notwithstanding the excitement which it appeared to have given rise to, the report was, after all, a very moderate paper, not calculated to produce much effect either way. Col. Johnson especially requested the chairman of the committee, Mr. Clayton, to remember, that the responsibility of sustaining the report against the attacks of such able assailants as Mr. M'Duffie, belonged to him, Mr. Clayton; that he, col. Johnson, could undertake nothing of that sort, being very little conversant with matters of a financial kind. The report was ordered to be printed, after the motion to refer had carried.

In the course of his remarks, Mr. Adams said he would ask leave at another time to present his views to the house in writing; and added that the report of the committee did not contain a single sentence to which he could give his assent.

SENTENCE OF MINA.

POTTSTOWN, May 1.—This morning, on the opening of court, the counsel of Mina filed reasons for a new trial; which the court directed to be immediately dismissed.

The reasons, embracing various objections to the evidence of high constable Blaney, were argued by Mr. Rush for the prisoner, when the court, after a full and attentive hearing of the counsel, delivered their opinion, and refused the application for a new trial.

Mina, was then, about noon, brought into court.—He entered calm and firm, and conferred for a few minutes with apparent composure with his counsel. Being asked why sentence of death should not be passed on him, his counsel, Mr. [illegible] letter we ten in English by Mina, and addressed to the judge. The letter earnestly entreated time to prepare for death, and to see his family; and its peculiar and solemn phraseology made it most interesting, and not a little affecting to many of the multitude assembled. The presiding judge, in much agitation and distress, then passed the sentence of the law upon the prisoner—that he should be hanged by the neck until he was dead, adding the hop of God's mercy for him. The miserable man appeared to suffer terribly at the close of this scene.

Mina.—Within a day or two past, he seems seriously impressed with his awful situation, and determined to endeavor to prepare for his impending fate. He has been kindly furnished with a Spanish Bible, which he peruses with attention, and much seeming benefit.

Previous to his conviction, Mina detailed in private many of the circumstances connected with his ill-fated intimacy with Mrs. Chapman. Their first meeting was on board of a steamboat going from Bristol to Philadelphia, on board of which she was brought by a small boat from Duck's Ferry. She approached Mina and his companion, and inquired if they could speak French; he answered no, but that his friend could.—She recommended them to a boarding house in the city, but they stated they had already fixed on one. Shortly after their arrival, Mrs. Chapman called on Mina, and an intimacy of a suspicious character followed, she bearing an assumed name. Mina was arrested for stealing a gold watch and a music book, which he alleges he purchased, and committed to prison. Mrs. Chapman embraced this opportunity, and carried off all his clothes, watch, the hilt of a sword, which was of solid silver, studded with precious stones, and other articles of personal property. After being released from prison, having no acquaintance in the city, Mina determined to go to New York by land, and accidentally stopped at Andalusia, for rest and refreshment, where to his surprise, he recognised in his lady of the mansion, his *cher amie* in Philadelphia. Mr. Chapman at first refused him admission, but was reconciliated with by Mrs. Chapman, and finally consented. That night Mrs. Chapman had a private interview with him.

Since his conviction, Mina has made some disclosures respecting the poisoning of Mr. Chapman, which show conclusively his participation in that horrid transaction. He says that, on the day after his return from Philadelphia, with the poison, Mrs. Chapman requested her husband to place his hand on Mina's head, and feel how soft his hair was, which he did, and while his attention was diverted in this manner, she placed a portion of the arsenic in his glass of wine, which he afterwards swallowed, and soon became sick; but a physician was not sent for until Sunday, when he had nearly recovered from its ill effects. On Monday the fatal dose was given, in a bowl of chicken soup, as before mentioned.

DUELLING IN FRANCE.—In consequence of some reflections by the editor of the Tribune on Marshal Lobau, commandant of the Parisian National Guard, four officers on the staff of the Marshal last week paid a visit to the office of the Tribune at Mouvement—in no homely language—a very bullying message. Taken unaware, the principal editor refused to meet a body of persons, but offered to give the Marshal himself personal satisfaction. The affair got wind, however, and in the course of the day many hundred young men left their cards at the office of the Tribune, praying to be allowed, as assistant editors (redacteurs,) to take off the odds, and accordingly the Tribune of Thursday intimated to the état major publicly in its columns, that 67 "editors of the Tribune" were ready to go out with the 67 officers of which the état major (staff) is composed. Saturday produced the first of the duels, resulting from this challenge en masse. The principals in this affair were General Jacquemont (of the état-major), and M. Balmonte, the editor (en chef) of the Tribune. The former was attended by General Gurgaud and Colonel Taunton; the latter by Colonel Briqueville (a deputy,) and M. Canel, editor of the National. After an exchange of shots, the seconds interfered, and the particular affair was at last made up. It is by no means certain, however, that the remaining 66 officers of état major, will not call out the remaining 66 editors of the Tribune.

LONDON, March 30.—The Paris papers of Tuesday contain a debate on the budget of Marine, or on the French navy estimates, in the Chamber of Deputies. This debate is only remarkable for having called to the tribune, in defence of his naval administration, admiral de Rigny, the head of that departement, and the commander of the French squadron under admiral Codrington in the battle of Navarino.

We, as Englishmen, owe him thanks for the candid explanation which he gave of our apparent inferiority to the North Americans in several engagements during the late war between us and the United States. One of the previous speakers had recommended the discontinuance of ships of the line, of which the French have now 40, and the construction of smaller vessels; and as a reason for the change, mentioned that by these smaller vessels the Americans had beaten the English in their last naval struggle. The French admiral replied, as an Englishman would have done in similar circumstances. "At that time it is forgotten that 68 French ships held in check several of the English squadrons, and that the Americans were thus able, with some frigates, to fight with advantage the English frigates opposed to them. It was then that the Americans, in order to attain a superiority in these sorts of encounters, put to sea frigates of greater dimensions than any vessels hitherto employed as frigates, and therefore having an advantage over them." The French navy estimates do not amount to 60,000,000 of francs, or are less than 2,500,000*l.* sterling.

In the course of his address the minister said, it was admitted that the French navy should consist of 40 ships of the line, 50 frigates, and several lighter vessels. The number of seamen in France might be stated at 97,000. 60,000 of which were effective hands, and the remainder included the artisans and invalids. With respect to the expenses, he stated, that the American navy, which consisted only of 5 ships of the line afloat, and 7 in construction, and 16 frigates, cost 23,000,000f.; so that, taking into consideration the comparative force of the French navy, its cost must be considered as very moderate.

PARIS, March 30.—This morning the diligences are filled with timed people who are leaving the capital to seek for safety in the provinces which the Cholera has not visited. Such a panic was inevitable on the first breaking out of the disease, and is the greater on account of the sudden manner in which it was announced in the capital; but in three or four days people will think no more about it; in five days they will laugh at it, and in eight days they will caricature it. A person is said to have died of the Cholera some days since at Calais.

By an order in council, published in the supplement to the Gazette of March 27, it is decreed that all vessels carrying 50 passengers, including the crew and master, to the British possessions in North America, or to the United States of America, shall carry a surgeon, in order to prevent, as far as possible, the disease called cholera reaching those places. By another order in council, all vessels departing from Scotland will be required to do the same; and the surgeons, who are to continue the whole of the voyage, it states, will be required to show certificates of their having passed their examination.—*London Globe.*

VANDALIA, Illinois, April 25.

The Indians.—We have been able to obtain very little information relative to the invasion of the Sac and Fox Indians at the north, on which we can rely. The only authentic document we have seen, is the letter of Gen. Atkinson to Gov. Reynolds. Gen. A. makes no estimate of the numbers and strength of the Indians; yet says the force under his command, (six companies of regulars) is not sufficient to justify an attack, and calls on the Gov. to adopt his own measures in defence of the state.

Rumours of an aggravated character, as to the force and carriage of the Indians, are circulating very freely, well calculated to agitate the community, yet at the same time very imperfect guides to a correct notion of the real state of things at the scene of action. The red men are said to be numerous, well armed and accoutred for war, and to manifest a greater determination than ever to maintain their ground, and defend their ancient homes, and the graves of their fathers from the white man's "rude touch." Black Hawk is magnified into a second Tecumseh; made to say he has built his "council fires" among countless tribes far on towards the setting sun, and roused the native Indian of "Lion heart and Eagle eye," to take up his march on the "war path," and meet the "pale faces" at their doors: all which we *hope* will turn out to mean nothing more than that he wants more corn; though we have some apprehension that our expectation is not well grounded.

Some of our citizens who know more of Indian artifices, and Indian wars than we do, confidently assert their belief, that the time for Black Hawk and his band to make a desperate struggle has come—that it is perfectly consonant with past experience to expect this of them; that last season their preparations were not sufficient [illegible]

[illegible] perceived by an advertisement in your paper, [illegible] forth the Commercial Library and Reading Rooms [illegible] opened on Sundays. The religious scruples [illegible] majority of the directors, it appears, have yielded to [illegible] section, that, they would rather be performing [illegible] effect, in throwing open the doors of the Institution [illegible] Sabbath, than violating the laws of their God. [illegible] resort is offered to the young man where he cannot be reached by the demoralizing example of the many who have selected that sacred day of rest as a time for dissipation and debauchery. That idleness is the mother of vice is an adage of the purest truth: and what favorable opportunities has she, during that day in our city, to engender the most pernicious ones in the breasts of our youth. The churches are open but for an hour or two, and these once closed, the young clerk, fatigued with the labors of the week, has heretofore had no other place to go to, wherein he could meet with and enjoy the company of friends, than the coffee house or the lake, where all the temptations that can be tendered to draw him from the practice of virtue are displayed in an innocent and attractive shape. He may now repair to the library and there pass away, agreeably and harmlessly, his idle hours, in conversation with his acquaintance, or in the perusal of an interesting book, periodical or newspaper. Indeed, Mr. Editor, I consider this act as an effort made in the cause of religon, morality and virtue, on the part of the directors, who, it seems, to save expense, are to take upon themselves every Sunday, each in turn, the duties of librarian.

The vigorous exertions made to insure the prosperity of the institution ought not to go unrewarded; they should be crowned withsuccess. The merchants and heads of families, who have not yet subscribed to it, should not be slow in coming forward and giving it their encouragement; and our young men, instead of squandering their money in frivolous amusements, might better employ it in supporting an establishment from which they may derive the greatest advantages, added to the success of such a laudable undertaking.

Many improvements in the condition of the Reading Room; many ameliorations, such as will tend to render them more useful and agreeable, remain yet to be made. The spirit which animates those charged with overlooking it, and with the administration of its affairs, gives the best assurance that, with proper assistance, nothing will be neglected. JUVENTAS.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

NEW YORK MARKET, May 2.

COTTON.—The transactions since our last report have been quite limited. The sales, from 28th ult. to 1st inst. inclusive, amount only to about 400 bales, of which 250 were Alabama at 10¼ a 11¼ cents, and 150 Uplands, 10¼ a 11 cents. Holders have been willing to realize, but purchasers have not met them, owing in part perhaps to the advanced rates of freight demanded. By the ship Canada we have accounts to the 1st April. Prices there remained without alteration. Sales of the preceding week, 15,150 bales.

Import here, 28th to 30th April—from New Orleans 125; Georgia 848; North Carolina 105; Virginia 151. Total, 1229 bales.

Total import, from 1st to 30th April, 28,857; export, from 1st to 26th April, 5,555. Import from 1st Jan. to 30th April, 79,472; same period last year, 69,569 Increase 9,903 bales.

SUGARS.—The weather, for the most part, since our last publication, has been very unfavorable for out-door business, and yesterday being "May-day," the annual period at which a large proportion of the population of the city change their residence, we are left without any important transactions to notice. Holders in general are very firm, and the market in very bare of all descriptions of clayed sugars.

TOBACCO.—Since our last report, no sales have come to our knowledge; and there has been no further arrival.—Import from 1st to 30th April, 321 hhds.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Caroline, Western, Hamburg,	Hermann & o.
Ship Newport, Crossman, Havre,	
Brig Ariel, Smith, Richmond,	J W Zacharie & co
Schr Bien Apacacida, Pons, Havana,	Estevenell & Courval
Schr Cosmopolite, Aicaud, Cayenne,	C Tumoulet.
Schr Corine, Switer, Mobile,	T Toby
Schr Caliban, Cook; Matanzas,	L H Gale
Schr Carmen, Fanne, Havana,	Master
Schr Amazonia, Sapin, Havana,	R Mon
Schr Splendid, Smith, Mobile,	Master
Sloop Juno, Lester, Savannaa,	F McManus
Sloop Washington, Simonds, Porto Rico,	P B Penny
Sloop Good Intent, Stevens, Charleston,	L H Gale
Sloop Sabine, Brown, Brazoria,	P B Penny

ARRIVED.

Cowboat Po pose, Bailey, from below; brought up brig Robt Sunfield, and schr Halcyon—Left the Bar at 4 p m on Monday last; nothing in sight. ☞The Grampus left yesterday afternoon with ship Caroline, bark Agnes & Ann, brig Ariel, and schrs Amazon and Carman.

Brig Robert Sunfield, Clough, fm Liverpool, 15th March, to B Booth & co; cargo, mdze., crates &c. to Curell, Kilshaw & co; Bull & Luudy; Damarin & Sloane; Thomson & Grant; Stetson & Avery; R Groning & co. Passengers, Miss Movar and 2 brothers, and 20 in the steerage.

Brig Pelaski, Healy; Thomastown, with lime.

Schr Halcyon, Saward, fm Tampico, 5 days, with specie to H Spearing, Harrison, Brown & co.—6 ass.

Steamer Mohawk, Fenndren, fm Pittsburg, with bale rope, castings, rotton, tobacco, &c. to C Castagne; Allain, Perrault & Allain; J Linton; Wallace, Lambeth & Pope; J K Smith; Bell & Buchanan; B Levy; Whital., Jaudon & co; N & J Dick & co; and owners on board. Passengers, Mrs M B Sellers, Messrs. Childers, Beck, Taylor, J Green, L L Mimger, E M Massey, Peacock, J W Pepes, Scott.

Extract—May 10, met President at Salt river; 11th, Hudson above do; 12th, Louisiana at Smithland; Peruvian at No 8; Carrollton at foot of do; Tennesseean at Riddle's point; Baltic at New cut off: Feliciana at Canadian Reach; 14th, Cotton Plant 10 miles below Helena; Walk in the Water at Horse shoe Bend; Volant at White river; Splendid at No 75; unknown at No. 80; Reindeer below do; unknown at Stark Island; 15th, Caledonia at Grand Gulf; Atlantic at Petit Gulf.

Steamer Powhattan, Young, fm Louisville, with pork, beef, lard, cotton, tobacco &c. to Bell & Buchanan; John G Stevenson & co; Byrne, Ryon & co; Brander, McKenna & Lee; Cooper, Caruthers & co; Wilcox & Fearn; Wm L Robeson; 579 pkgs way freight; towed down the hull of steamer Hercules, with stock, pork, lard, fowls, &c. to owners on board. Passengers, messrs Smith, Williams, Rogers, Guard and family; Kellogg, Enders, Lackenbus, Turner. K Smith, Davis, Sarreau, W James, Russum & lady, J Ewing, and Campbell.

Steamer Tippecanoe, Fullerton, fm Cincinnati, with bacon, hams, lard, rope, tobacco, whiskey, flour, &c. to M F Maher; Turne & Beckwith; Foster & Hutton; White & co; Sloo & Byrne; capt Fullerton; owns s on board. Passengers, Messrs. Furguson, Mullin, Winslow 3 way and 10 on deck.

Steamer Pacific, Smith, fm Nashville, with cotton, tobacco, &c. to J Hagan & co; Wallace, Lambeth & Pope; N & J Dick & co; J W Breedlove; Brander, McKenna and Lee; Wilcox & Fearn; o Dicks; W & C Tate. Passengers, Messrs. Hail, Harland, Wade, Crow, Wayland and Mumford; 82 was and 22 on deck.

Steamer Michigan, Scott, from St. Louis, with an assorted cargo to M. White, Lockhart & Arnott, S. G Planchard, J. W Breedlove, Rhodes and Peters, and others, and others. Reports the Mississippi to be stationary and in good boating order.

We are authorized to announce the following gentlemen as candidates for the state legislature at the approaching election:

B. Z. Canonge, Charles F. Daunoy. Felix Labatut, W. F. Duplessis, Jos. M. Kennedy, E. A. Canon, Albert Hoa, Antonio Ducros. James Dixon.

Mr. Editor, A great number of your subscribers beg you to insert the following ticket in your independent journal; it will receive the support of MANY ELECORS.

Louis Allard, Levi Pierce, S. D. Dixon, John R. Grymes, Z. Canonge, J. M. Kennedy, B. Marigny.

Communicated.—The following gentlemen will be supported at the next election for representatives by a STRONG PARTY.

Zepher Canonge, B. Marigny, F. Labatut, E. A. Canon, Antonias Ducros, Lewis Allard.

We are authorized to state that the following persons will be supported at the July election for representatives:

Z. Canonge, Wm. F. Duplessis, Albert Hoa, B. Marigny, Antonio Ducros, S. Dixon, F. Labatut.

Mr Editor—A great number of your subscribers wish to announce in your paper, that the following ticket will be supported at the next election for representatives, by a number of electors.

Louis Allard, L. Pierce, S. D. Dixon, B. Marigny, J. R. Grymes, Z. Canonge, J. M'Kennedy.

INDEPENDENT TICKET. *Mr Editor*—Be pleased to announce the following gentlemen as candidates for the state legislature, at the approaching election.

A GREAT NUMBER OF VOTERS.

Z. Canonge, F. Labatut, Wm. F. Duplessis, B. Marigny, Antonio Ducros, Albert Hoa, C. F. Daunoy.

SATURDAY next will be drawn the 10th class of the Catholic Church Lottery, capital prize 10,000 dollars. For lucky numbers apply at—

FELTON'S

Lottery and Exchange Office; No. 11, St. Philip st, may 14.

RAVEN'S DUCK suitable for awnings; for sale by may 15 WM. G. HEWES, 9 Camp st.

☞Last night of the renown bill of fare.☜

MR. ROWE'S BENEFIT.

(TREASURER OF THE THEATRE.)

MR. ROWE begs to remind the patrons of the Theatre that this is *his* Benefit night—☞ *Parquette seats in a variety of numbers can be had.*☜

THURSDAY EVENING, May 17th,

Will be presented Tobin's admired comedy of the

HONEY MOON.

Duke Aranza, Mr. Caldwell; Juliana, Miss Placide; Volante, Mrs. Rowe. During the comedy, a Rustic Dance by all the characters.

Should the **TYROLESE MINSTRELS** arrive from Mobile this morning in time for an arrangement to be made with them for this occasion, it will be announced in an extra bill.

The evening's amusement to conclude with the splendid fairy tale, **CHERRY & FAIR STAR,** *Or, the Children of Cypress.* Cherry, Miss Placide; Fair Star, Mrs. Rowe.

Mr. PAGE'S benefit on Friday.

OH YES! OH YES!! OH YES!!!

☞To all whom it may concern, KNOW YE! PAGE'S benefit on Friday evening, 18th—*If so be as how, nevertheless, notwithstanding.* ROB ROY, and IRISHMAN IN LONDON. *"Good morning Ladies all!"*

FOR NEW YORK—Packet of the 20th May.

Louisiana and New York Line.

The new and elegant ship **NATCHEZ,** capt. Reed, is now loading, and will sail as above. For freight or passage, apply on board, opposite the vegetable market, or to FOSTER & SUTTON,

may 17 77 Canal st.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER,

The A. 1. ship **TUSCANY,** capt. Mayhew, 300 tons burthen, now ready to take in. For terms apply to

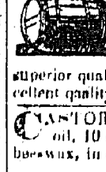
may 17 LINCOLN & GREEN.

FOR MOBILE.

The schr. **LOUISIANA,** A. Smith master, will leave the Basin this day at 12 o'clock. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

TOURNE & BECKWITH,

may 17 No. 15 New Levee.



WINE.—For sale by J. B. LAPORTE, 12 half casks Haut Sauterne White wine, of the vintage of 1825, superior quality, imported in the ship Zante; casks Chateau Margaux wine, of 1825, superior quality; do. Montferrand vintage of 1827, excellent quality; do. do. do. of 1829. do. may 17

CASTOR OIL, BEANS, &c.—10 bbls. castor oil, 10 do white beans, 27 bearskins, and 3 bbls. beeswax, in store and for sale by

GRAY, DURIVE & CO.

may 17 38 New Levee st.

THE subscriber offers for sale a DRUGGIST'S CASE, containing 140 draws, the fronts of which are veneered with mahogany, each draw has crystal knobs, and is marked on a gold escutcheon with black letters—also, an assortment of MEDICINES; all of which will be sold at low prices and advantageous terms if immediate application be made.

Also, two buckets of choice Leeches, received per bark Ajuuba Marie, from Bordeaux.

may 17 F. RUSTIER.

COURT OF PROBATES—*Sale by the Register of Wills.*—On Tuesday the 19th of June, 1832, at 12 o'clock, I shall offer for sale at Hewlett's coffee house, for account of the estate of the late Augustus Donaet,

A Lot of Ground situated in faubourg Marigny, at the corner of Casa Calva and Champs Elysees streets, in front of the Rail-road, and having 30 feet front by 120 in depth, together with the buildings thereon.

Terms: One fifth cash, and the balance at 1 and 2 years credit, in notes satisfactorily endorsed, and to be divided into shares, with special mortgage.

By order of court.

may 17 MARTIN BLACHE, Register.

☞The act of sale to be passed by T. Seghers, at the cost of the purchaser.

JUST received per ship Harlequin, direct from the manufactures, 3 cases of Sheffield CUTLERY, suitable for this or the Mexican market, entitled to debenture, and will be sold low. Apply to

may 16 SAML. BARBER, 57 Canal st.

BLUE NANKEENS.—2000 pieces blue Nankeens, entitled to debenture, now landing and for sale by

may 16 YORKE, MACATESTER & CO.

WET NURSE.—A mulatress with a new breast of milk, and a healthy constitution, and warranted to be a good servant, can be had by applying at this office. may 15

THE Subscribers offer for sale the cargo of barque Amanible Marie, from Bordeaux, now landing opposite Conti street, viz: 2 pipes Cognac brandy, Dupuy and Co's. brand; 20 half pipes do do do; 10 do. do. old Champagne brandy; 75 bbls. white wine vinegar; 60 casks Montferand Medoc; 50 do Pauillac o. 90 do Medoc; 80 do St. Estephe do; 25 do St. Emelion and Margaux Medoc; 50 bls. white wine. Graves and Barsac; 2000 cases claret medoc, St. Estephe do; 25 do do, Leroille, Latour and Lafitte, by 24 and bottles 50 baskets white sparkling champaigne; 100 demijohns lentilles and millet; 100 do almonds, 50 gross inkstands, &c. the whole entitled to debenture. P. E. & C. SORBE.

may 16 118 Royal street.

COURT OF PROBATES—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the estate of the late Nathaniel Smith, and to all others whom it may concern, to shew cause, within ten days, why the account rendered by the curator of said estate, should not be homologated, and the said curator discharged from his trust—By order of the court. MARTIN BLACHE,

may 16 Register.

FOR sale by the subscribers, landing from brig Com. Barry, 4 cases Bologne Sausages; 3 do. assorted French Locks; 2 bales large size Cotton Blankets, superior quality; 200 empty Demijohns; Corks, &c. P. E. & O. SORBE'

may 15 118 Royal st.

SEWING SILKS, SILK HOSE, &c.—4 cases white silk patent hose, superior quality; 2 do. do. embroidered do; 8 cases high coloured Sewing silks; suitable for Mexican markets, and entitled to drawback; for sale by P. E. & O. SORBE',

may 15 118 Royal street.

PARIS

FANCY AND PERFUMERY STORE,

(FALSE HAIR OF ALL KINDS,) BRUSHES, GLOVES, CANES, ETC. ETC.,

Corner of Chartres and Jefferson streets, No. 147.

THE subscriber has just received by the Bolivar, an assortment of very fresh Perfumery, consisting of Cream of bitter almonds, rose soap, almond do., otto of roses and jessamines, extract of Mousseline, Portugal violette, Lavender and other waters, Libon powder, and the Mucilage, recommended for changing the hair: Orient and Ceylon powder for the teeth, &c., superior powder, rose and jessamin scented, superior pomatum, &c. &c.

A general assortment of first quality BRUSHES, such as hair, tooth, coat, board, skin, shaving, and many other kinds.

Also, gum elastic Suspenders, with gold and silver buckles, several dozen of gold, black and enamel Shirt Buttons, latest fashions,

An elegant assortment of **COMBS** and **FALSE HAIR,** of all kinds. He continues to manufacture all articles in his line. ☞The above articles are of the latest fashions.

may 15 GAULHIAC.

NATCHITOCHES

CATHOLIC CHURCH LOTTERY.

10th CLASS FOR 1832.

The drawing will take place on Saturday, 19th of May 1832.

PRIZES.	DOLLARS.		DOLLARS
1 of	10,000	is	10,000
1 of	3,000	is	3,000
1 of	1,500	is	1,500
1 of	1,000	is	1,000
1 of	800	is	800
1 of	623	is	623
6 of	500	are	3,000
6 of	300		1,800
6 of	200		1,200
156 of	50		7,800
156 of	20		3,180
624 of	8		4,992
7800 of	4		31,200

PRICE OF TICKETS:

Whole Tickets	$4 00
Halves	2 00
Quarters	1 00

J. B. FAGET, *Manager.*

may 7 No. 119, Chartres street.

BY HEWLETT & PASPILLIER,

AND

H. J. DOMINGON.

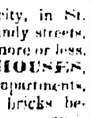
Valuable City Property

FOR SALE.

ON WEDNESDAY, 30th May inst., will be sold at Hewlett's Exchange Coffee house, at half past 12 o'clock, to close a concern,

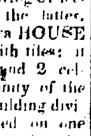
1st. **A LOT** situated in this city, corner of Bienville and Dauphin, measuring 103 feet front on Bienville street by 77 feet 4 inches deep on Dauphine street, with three **HOUSES,** each divided into four rooms, two closets on a gallery, and double Kitchen—the whole built with brick and covered with shingles—bounded on one side by the property of Baptiste Quecowessa, and on the other by that of Mr. Dique. The banquets to be at the cost of the purchasers.

2d. **A LOT** situated in this city, corner of St. Peter and Dauphine, measuring 40 feet front on the first by 72 feet front on the latter. There is on said lot a **BRICK HOUSE** covered with tiles, divided into four apartments, two closets, two cellars, a brick Kitchen, the upper part of which is built of brick between posts. Said property is bounded on one side by that of Madame Montemi, and on the other by that of Baptiste Asenard. The banquets are at the cost of the purchaser.

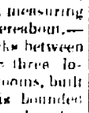


3d. **A LOT** situated in this city, in St. Peter, between Dauphine and Burgundy streets, measuring 60 feet front by 71 deep more or less. There is on said lot two **BRICK HOUSES,** covered with tiles, each divided into four apartments, two closets, two cellars, a kitchen built of bricks between posts and covered with tiles. Said property is bounded on one side by that of Wm. Broom, and on the other by that of Francois Jegnac. These houses will be sold separately, and the banquets will be at the cost of the purchasers.

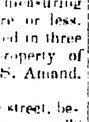
4th. **A LOT** situated at the corner of Bourbon and Orleans streets, measuring 34 feet front on the former by 71 feet on the latter, more or less.—There is on said lot a large frame HOUSE, divided in 6 apartments, a gallery and kitchen. Said property is bounded on one side by that of Madame Dubois, and on the other by that of Mr. Favrot. The banquets to be at the cost of the purchaser.



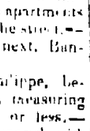
5th. **A LOT** forming the corner of Dauphine and Dauphine streets, measuring 61 feet front on the former and 60 feet on the latter, more or less. There is on said corner lot a HOUSE built of bricks between posts and covered with tiles; it is divided into four apartments, 2 closets and 2 cellars; two frame kitchens, and at the extremity of the lot on Dauphin street, there is a wooden building divided into 5 rooms. Said property is bounded on one side by that of Mr. De la Rosa, and on the other by that of Mr. Achille Burel. The banquets to be at the cost of the purchasers.



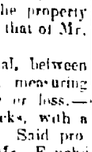
6th. **A LOT** situated in Bourbon street, between Ursuline and St. Philippe, measuring 60 feet front by 90 in depth, or thereabout.—There is on said lot a HOUSE built of bricks between posts, covered with tiles, divided for three locations, and a kitchen composed of three rooms, built of brick, with a cross roof. Said property is bounded on one side by that of Mr. L. Segeur, and on the other by that of Mr. Wm. Escoffeur. The banquets to be at the cost of the purchaser.



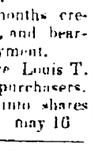
7th. A LOT situated on St. Philippe street, between Bourbeugne and Remuart, measuring 26 feet front by 60 feet deep, more or less. There is on said lot a wooden House, divided in three compartments, bounded on one side by the property of Mr. Daniel and on the other by that of Mr. S. Amand. Banquets at the cost of purchaser.



8th. A LOT situated in St. Philippe street, between Royal and Bourbon streets, measuring 60 feet front by 120 feet deep, bounded on one side by the property of Mr. L. Segon, and on the other by that of the heirs of Celeste Maxant. There is on this lot two frame HOUSES divided into two apartments two closets, and small rooms fronting on the street.—Possession to be given on the 15th of June next. Banquets at the cost of the purchaser.



9th. A LOT situated in St. Philippe, between Royal and Bourbon streets, measuring 30 feet front by 60 feet deep, more or less.—There is on said lot a BRICK HOUSE covered with tiles, divided in four apartments, two closets, a gallery, with story kitchen, covered with tiles, containing 4 rooms, bounded on one side by the property of Mr. Fauché Cougot, and on the other by that of Mr. St. Laurent.



10th. A LOT situated on Royal, between St. Philippe and Dauphine streets, measuring 30 feet front by 45 feet deep, more or less.—There is on said lot a STORE built of bricks, with a cross roof, measuring about 30 feet square. Said property is bounded on one side by that of Mr. Fauché Cougot, and on the other by that occupied by Madame Bayon. The banquets are paid.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

Six, twelve, eighteen and twenty four months credit, payable in notes satisfactorily endorsed, and bearing mortgage on the property until final payment.

☞The acts of sale to be passed before Louis T. Caire, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers. Purchasers will give their notes, divided into shares to suit the vendor, from the day of sale. may 16

SALE OF DE LA RONDE'S PLANTATION,

TO BE NAMED

VERSAILLES.

HEWLETT & PASPILLIER AND DOMINGON, Auctioneers,

WILL sell at auction, at the New Exchange, on Saturday, 26th instant, at noon,

A PORTION OF THE LANDS

of said plantation, situated six miles below town, and so advantageously known, as regards its situation and the elevation of the ground, unparallelled even at a great distance from the neighborhood of New Orleans.

A plan of the property will be exhibited at the Exchange several days previous to the day of sale, and the amateurs of agreeable locations for country seats, are requested to visit the spot, where all the information they may require will be given.

The division of property is made in lots of about one arpent front by six in depth, more or less according to their situation. A part are fronting the river, and will be sold with the privilege to the extensive batture. The height of the land is such that little or no levee is required. The other lots, one of which is 3 acres by about six in depth with the extensive mansion, out buildings and garden of the plantation, fronting De La Ronde and Lake Borgne's avenues, each fifty feet wide, with eighty feet between them, reserved in the centre of the plantation for the canal of Versailles, intended to communicate from the river to the beautiful bayou Bienvenu, which empties itself into Bourne. By referring to the maps of the vicinity of New Orleans it is evident that this spot is one among the very few that