THE BEE.

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JEROME BAYON.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1832.

GOVERNOR,
J. B. DAWSON.

The northern mail, due on Saturday, failed from beyond Mobile; that of yesterday brought New York papers of the 12th, and corresponding dates from the other northern cities. The only item of news that we discover is the discharge of general Houston by the national house of representatives.

By the fast sailing ship *Talahasse*, captain GLOVER, from Liverpool, we have papers from that city to the 7th of April, for which we are indebted to the captain; their contents, however, have been anticipated by mails at New York.

The lots comprising the late plantation of general Deaconsitz were sold at the exchange, in pursuance of the advertisements. The aggregate amount for seventy-five lots were $126,700. The price of particular lots may be seen by a reference to the French side. A mania seems to prevail among our citizens in regard to speculations in real estate.

The trial of colonel W. G. Taylor, for counterfeiting notes of the United States bank, is set down in the United States district court, for tomorrow morning. The case has already excited considerable interest, the jury, on a former trial, having been unable to agree upon a verdict.

Intelligence to the 17th of April announces that gen. *Santander* had been elected president of the republic of Colombia. A delegation has been sent to N.York to invite his return to Colombia.

We were about to insert a lecture upon southern absenteeism, but were anticipated by the *Savannah Georgian*. We may continue the subject, should our contemporary have concluded, having much more to say, relating more especially to out own meridian.

The prominent charge made against the United States Bank, by the committee appointed by the house of representatives to investigate the affairs of that institution, is its having, in the shape of loans, upon nominal security, attempted to subsidize the press and to secure its advocacy of a renewal of the charter. In making out this charge, however, they have entirely failed, so far as the report of the majority of the committee, evidently a jaundiced one, affords evidence. It exhibits, it is true, several transactions with editors; but if the security be ample, as it appears, in every case to have been, the public have no more to do with a loan to a printer, than they have with a loan to a merchant. But if the bank have made a tender of a loan to the conductor of a public gazette, (which, however, does not appear to have been the case) the public has much more to do with such an offer, than if a similar one had been made to a merchant, or other citizen. The bank may solicit business from the mercantile part of the community without the shadow of impropriety; but if, on the contrary, under existing circumstances, it should have offered to those whose business it is of little consequence to possess, and who have it in their power to control public opinion, it *is an attempt to purchase influence improperly*. Here is the true line of distinction

No man who has read the response to the one hundred and sixty-two queres, which were left behind by Mr. Cambreleng, to be answered by the president of the bank, can fail to commiserate the ludicrous situation in which the grand inquisitor is placed, by Mr. Biddle. Those who have seen the Anaconda devour a rabbit, may have a tolerable idea of the honorable querest in the arms of the respondent—there is the same imperturbable twist of his victim, who is skipping about with his head up, all self complacency, until, by one imperceptible hug, he disappears forever, and the devourer stretches himself out to digest him at leasure. Neither the "bald eagle" of Rhode Island, nor "Mephistocles" of Baltimore, were more devouring. Another day we may amuse our readers with extracts.

Let it not be inferred that we are either the advocate or partisan of the bank, with its present charter. A national bank is indispensible; but we are not among those to whom the bare possibility of a refusal to recharter the present institution casts more dismal shadows before, than the idea of a *vacuum in rera natura* reflects upon the screen of the imagination of a peripatician. If the present bank be not rechartered, another will speedily take its place, with less extensive powers, both to accomplish good and evil, and the community will hardly feel the change. The winding up the affairs of the old United States bank was unattended by any of the disasters predicted in the present case, and we see no good claim which the stockholders can have to a perpetual monopoly.

From the National Intelligencer, May 12.

Bank of the United States.—We had an opportunity yesterday, of hastily examining the counter report of the minority of the bank committee presented in the house of representatives by Mr. McDuffie, and is from the pen of this gentleman, but has the full consent of Mr. Adams and Mr. Wheaton, who, with him, constitute the minority of the committee.

We have never witnessed the operations of that submarine instrument of war called the torpedo; but we can imagine its effect upon any object which it is directed. We can think of nothing more figurative of the effect of the counter report upon the document to which it is counter, than the blowing of a vessel out of her element by that contrivance.

We will endeavor, in a few words, to give the reader an idea of the tenor of the report, as it may be some days before a copy of it can be obtained for publication.

The report begins by examining the six cases presented in the report of the majority, as subjects of imputation touching the violation of its charter by the bank. These imputations are all unequivocally condemned as unmanageable; and in some of the cases great credit is given to the bank, for the very transactions which are in the majority report subjected to censure.

The case of the loan to the editors of the New York Courier and Enquirer, is next taken up and fully examined, and the report tested by the evidence in the case. This branch of the counter report is concluded in the following terms. "Under all the circumstances of this case the minority of the committee declare, without any reserve, that there is nothing in these transactions calculated to induce them to doubt the honor and integrity of the directors; and this they feel authorized to say is the opinion of the majority of the committee, from the opinion publicly expressed by one of its members, (col. R. M. Johnson.) They also deem it due to the occasion and to their own sense of justice, that they should add that they do not believe there exists in the United States a bank direction composed of more upright, independent, and honest men than that which granted the loans in question."

The next subject examined by the minority is the transactions of the bank with Thomas Biddle & Co. which are thoroughly probed. One incident is so remarkable as to deserve special notice. It is the refusal of a statement implicating the president of the bank, by the fact seemingly proven, (but for several days before, and several days after, the alleged date of the transaction, Mr. Biddle, (the president) was absent from the bank at Washington. "Thus," says the minority, "was this artfully devised story, which was intended to blast the reputation of a high-minded and honorable man, through one of those extraordinary interpositions to which Providence sometimes condemns the contrivances of the wicked, made to recoil upon the head of the inventor, who must forever stand fourth a blasted monument of the speedy and retributive justice of Heaven. In all transactions of the bank with Thomas Biddle and Co. instead of finding any thing to censure, the minority state that the president of the bank appears always to have acted with the most scrupulous delicacy. Before the committee separated, it further appears, a resolution was *unanimously* passed, acquitting Mr. Biddle of all censure on this head.

The counter report then goes on to examine and refute various other positions taken in the report of the majority, respecting the transportation of specie, exchange, &c. and declares the opinion that there is no part of the union which is so much benefited by the general operations of the bank as the southern and western states.

In regard to the comparison drawn by a majority between the condition of the bank in 1829 and now, the counter report says, that the minority "cannot but regard the comparison thus presented by the report, as unfair and partial, and calculated to produce impressions on the public mind as absolutely erroneous as they would be positively pernicious." This position is sustained by facts and arguments at considerable length summing up thus: "Upon the whole, that the bank is not only fully able to meet all its engagements, but is in a state of the highest prosperity."

The counter report concludes with the following an equivocal expression:—"Upon a review of the whole ground occupied in the examination they have made, the minority are of the opinion that the affairs of the bank have been administered by the president and directors with very great ability, and with perfect fidelity to all the obligations to the stockholders, to the government, and to the country. They regard the bank as an institution indispensable to the preservation of a sound currency, and to the financial operations of the government; and should consider the refusal of congress to renew the charter, as a great national calamity.

"They will add, in conclusion, that they are equally decided in the opinion that congress is called upon by the most weighty and urgent considerations, to decide this important question during the present session."

Southern absenteeism.—The season is now at hand when a large portion of our citizens, animated by that restless desire of change which distinguishes the inhabitants of our southern coast, will be on the move in search of enjoyment and health—to run the usual round of southern tourists—anxiously hurrying from scene to scene—escaping from the noise of cities to take refuge in the country, and flying from the ennui of the country to seek refuge in the city, till jaded, dispirited, homesick, and some hundreds poorer than they started, they return to the scene of real happiness and unalloyed enjoyment, home—again at the next season to pursue the same *ignis fatuus*, with the same effect. Of the evils which afflict the people of le[illegible] and which render that lovely island one "scene of [illegible] contention" there is none more loudly complained [illegible] and none to which with more truth may be attributed the distressed condition of the mass of the community, than the absenteeism of the landlords, who draw all their resources from the soil and expend it in the British capital, which thus receives the stock of wealth derived from Irish labor. Of a similar character is the absenteeism of the south during the [illegible] season, when the funds withdrawn from it are expended in other states without any possible return. We complain that the south is impoverished and oppressed—that the revenue collected by the government here is expended elsewhere—but we do not reflect that these evils are aggravated by every one of us who spends the earnings of a great part of the year abroad. The average expense of each person who leaves this town May to August, we conceive may be estimated at $500—500 hundred persons would therefore expend $250,000—but say 200, persons leave this for pleasure alone, and the amount subtracted is $100,000. The number who leave the state is of course infinitely greater; but this very low calculation will show how large an amount is annually withdrawn to be expended out of the community, by whom it is in a great measure contributed. If we extend the calculation to all the southern states, the amount would no doubt astound the reader, and he would only wonder, that, with such a continued drain on its resources, so much remains to be expended on the works of public spirit, hospitality, charity and domestic comfort, as are yet devoted to these objects by our citizens. Is not this a subject worthy of the deepest consideration to every one interested in the welfare of the south? and can there be an object of more importance to the patriot or the philanthropist than a remedy for the evil? Will any one who annually breaks up the order and regularity of home to spend a few brief months of bustle, and hurry, and confusion, and fatigue among heated steamboats, dusty roads, and noisy inns, and call it pleasure, say that the satisfaction enjoyed is at all a compensation for the loss of time expense, and the inconvenience and derangement of domestic affairs? Do those who leave us in summer, in nine cases out of ten, enjoy a greater degree of happiness or health abroad, than those who remain at home? Judging from our own experience, a more miserable set of mortals exist not than those who leave the south in summer on an excursion of pleasure, and who having run the usual round are compelled to remain until the proper season, to return—compared to the *ennui* which they apprehend in a summer at home, their situation is to be commiserated; and were not a feeling acquired by habit akin to that we presume to be the instinct of birds of passage, we cannot conceive how any reasonable being could a second time encounter the *sufferings* of a northern summer.

Savanna Georgian.

The Union party of South Carolina have threatened, it appears, to let the Nullifiers do as they please, without further active opposition. The latter seem to be alarmed at the idea of a clear field. Leave us not to ourselves, saith the Charleston Mercury, or we may quarrel among ourselves; keep us united by a little compression; and pull us back a little lest we should roll nearer to the brink of the precipice than we intended to go. The Mercury eschews all the Washington tariff bills. It says,

"It is worse than idle to speak of the constitution in any matter in which congress is concerned. The body which could enact such a system of injustice and oppression as the tariff, is capable of practising any other outrages on the constitution which may be necessary to compel it. The tariff, indeed, lies at the foundation of all the absurdities and iniquities to which we have alluded. It is the fruitful source from which all those corruptions have issued, and without which they could not exist. Let the southern states then, strike steadily and unceasingly at the tariff. Conquer that, and the whole system of unequal taxation, surplus revenue, internal improvements, pensions, colonization, and commercial slavery, falls to the ground. Nullify that, and the south will be redeemed from bondage, and new life given to the constitution and the union."

The bank report of the three minorities is derided as far as it has reached. Every where there is an expression concerning it, like that of Johnson in relation to a bad performance. He doubted "it had vitality enough to preserve it from speedy putrefaction." We mean Dr. Johnson, not col. R. M. They are different persons.—*N. Y. Gaz.*

From the New York Journal of Commerce.

Whoever is accustomed to read the pages of *Blackwood's Magazine*, need not be told that it is a staunch advocate for the principles of Toryism. A late arrival has brought us the first number of a Magazine published side by side with the former, in the good city of Edinburg, which appears designed as an antidote to Blackwood, and all other publications levelled against the cause of the people. "*Tait's Edinburg Magazine*" is its title, and the following is a specimen of its principles. Speaking of the great change which has taken place in public sentiment in respect to the rights of the people, and which is still in progress, the editors remark:—

"The first note, in the march of this "change," was sounded at Lexington, in America. There the first volley of musketry was fired at the bosoms of the colonists; there the first blood flowed in a contest which had its origin in the assertions of a great principle of public liberty, viz—that taxation without representation is tyranny and oppression; and which, after various turns of fortune, received its consummation in victory and independence. Folly and infatuation, almost incredible in these times, when tyrants have become better instructed in the means of repression, aided the cause of justice and liberty. The might seemed in enormous disproportion to the right—but the right, nevertheless, prevailed. America was emancipated; and, happily for herself, she found a Washington to consolidate, by popular institutions, planted on the broadest basis, that freedom and independence which he had so gloriously conquered for his country. What human heart does not warm at the name of that saintlike hero and guardian of liberty? And who can think, without proud exultation, of the conquest achieved by the wisdom of Franklin and the virtue of Washington? But these great men, and scarcely less amiable associates, conquered not for themselves alone. They, indeed, overthrew and falsified all pre-existing theories of government, by establishing a pure democracy in one of the largest as well as richest countries of the world, and by organizing it so as to enable it to resist every shock to which it might be exposed, and to extend itself on every side without materially endangering the principle of central union and strength. But this, considered by itself, was not, in our estimation, their greatest achievement. They gave a new impulse to the human mind throughout the whole civilized world. They roused it from the lethargy into which it had sunk. They forced men to think, to inquire, and to discuss. Asserting right against might—principle against authority and dictation—they rallied around them the sympathies of generous spirits in all countries. For the first time there began to be a public opinion. Popular at first as are all wars with the unthinking multitude the disastrous events of the contest soon produced a powerful reaction in this country. Parliament resounded with denunciations uttered in strains of eloquence worthy of the best days of Greece and Rome. In the fierce collision of parties, and the discussion of passing topics, great principles were evolved. Light gleamed from the western sky, and was reflected, in a concentrated and dazzling radiance, by the great mirrors of parliament. The press, too, became emulated; and obscurely conscious of its power, began to minister to that new born appetite which was destined to grow by what it fed on. "A change had already come over the spirit of the times;" and afforded an auspicious prognostication of progressive expansion in time to come. America is, therefore, to be considered as the fatherland of liberty in these modern days."

Distressing Accident.—We learn from the Cincinnati papers just on Saturday morning last, the Eastern mail stage, while attempting to cross Mill creek, about eight miles this side of the city, was accidentally overturned by the force of the current, the water being very high; when one of the passengers, Mr. Jacob Chickering, a young gentleman recently from Boston, was unfortunately drowned, as well as two valuable horses. The other passengers swam ashore with some difficulty. The principal mail was recovered, but in so wet a state that all the pamphlets and newspapers were ruined; and the way mail was entirely lost.—*U. S. Journal.*

FROM THE PACIFIC.

By the ship Neil, Capt. Roberts, arrived at New York from Rio Salado, Mosquito shore, letters have been received from the Pacific. The following extract is from a letter dated Punta des Arenas, March 25th, 1832:—"President Morazan was raising troops at Leon to contend against ex-president Arce and Guatemala. All was quiet in Costa Rica the last of January, and likewise in Peru. The sloop of war Vincennes, was at Callao, January 10, all well. The Chilian ship Revolution, of 400 tons, sunk off the Isle of Cocos, the captain and five of the crew had arrived at Punta des Arenas, and a schooner had been sent to the relief of the rest of the crew, who had landed on the island."

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

The Augusta Courier of Wednesday last quotes, cotton from 8½ to 10¼. Very little, however, is sold under 9 cents, and little doing. Stock about 20,000 bags and daily diminishing.

From Levy's Prize Current of Saturday last.

COTTON.—Arrived since the 18th instant, of Louisiana and Mississippi 1172 bales, North Alabama and Tennessee 24,029, Florida 240, together 25,441. Cleared 16,724: making as addition to stock of 8681, and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on ship board not viewed on the 24th instant, a stock of 106,616 bales. The market throughout the week has been unusually dull with the exception of a sale of 1600 bales Tennessee at 9 5-8th cent per lb. round, nothing of importance has transpired—holders generally continue to ask the prices quoted, but buyers are far from meeting them, except for particular parcels of fine cotton, as remarked last week, which on account of their scarcity, have comparatively a better demand than common in inferior qualities, but in general there is a strongly marked tendency to a decline of ¼ to ½ cent per lb. on every description; indeed many dealers are of the opinion, that until holders shall have decidedly reduced their demands, little or nothing further will be done. A considerable proportion of the cotton undergoing inspection and shipment is on planters' account, or transaction other than real sale, the movement, which gives some little appearance of life to the market, otherwise it would wear yet a much more dull appearance.

SUGAR.—No change whatever has occurred in the market: former quotations are continued at the nominal value on plantation and in the city. The demand is limited in a great measure to home consumption, distant markets offering little or no inducement to shipment. Cleared this week 542 hhds 171 bbls.

MOLASSES.—In future we shall quote city prices only—the great scarcity, if not entire destitution of the article on plantation rendering its value there extremely uncertain; in the city the last sales were at 22½ a 24 cents per gallon, casks included. Cleared this week 900 hhds. and 84 bbls.

TOBACCO is arriving briskly, amounting, since our last report, to 4281 hhds.; the inquiry is increasing, and the market generally wears a cheerful appearance. The sales of the week have been from 900 to 1000 hhds. at the rates last quoted, which we continue as yet current.

PORK.—No change has taken place in price, but the demand has become quite limited; indeed the article is rather dull than otherwise.

BACON continues plenty and dull. We continue to quote hams as formerly, but find that hog round is worth less than it was.

LARD has improved since our last remarks, and is selling at 8 cents for that of good quality. We quote it now 7½ a 8 cents per lb. Arrived this week 4220 kegs.

WHISKEY has suffered a further decline; sales having been made at 21½ cents per gallon.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Talma, Sears, New York,	W G Howes
Ship Dublin Packet, M'Pherson, Havre,	J Ogden & co
Ship Essex, Vaughn, Liverpool,	B Booth & co
Ship Home, Mitchell, Liverpool,	Holmes & Mills
Brig Amazon, Thayer, Marseilles,	J A Merle & co
Brig Clemanti, Martinez, Havana,	Tufts & co
Schr Washington, Swain, St. Mark,	S Wescott
Schr Cadmus, Sanders, New York,	F J Spooner
Schr Oscar, Faybrel, Tobasco,	A Bosque

ARRIVED.

Steamer Pocahontas, from below with schr Columbus, brig Eagle, and schr Isabella. Left no report.

Schr Dorchester, Sylva, from Vera Cruz to S. Cucullu, with fustic and three passengers. *Extract*—Left dort on the evening of the 12th—at midnight began to experience a N.N. Wester, which lasted 3 days, accompanied by heavy rain. Left at Vera Cruz, U. S. schr. Grampus, to sail for Pensacola about the 17th; schr Pelican and Fletcher, a British ship and a French bark, and a Bordeaux xcket, which arrived on the 10th. The bombardment still continued—nothing of importance had transpired.

Steamer Peruvian, Bradin, from Louisville, with whiskey, pork, tobacco, cotton, etc. Towed in steamer Belfast from Vicksburg

Steamer Telegraph, Laurent, from Bayou Sarah, with cotton to M. White; J Hagan and co., S C Bell, and others.

Steamer Carrollton, Sason, 4 days and 18 hours from St Louis; cargo, furs, pig lead, sheet lead, shot, beeswax castor oil, tobacco, etc. to J. G. Stevenson & Co. Whitall Jaudon & co., E L Tracer; F Beckman; N Cox, N D Glore, Gray Devinne & co, J C Slocon, and others on board.

Steamer Wyverly, Scott, from Kaforache Interior, with sugar, molasses, etc. and 41 passengers.

Steamer St Martin, Tuspin, from Cincinnati, with flour, pork, lard, bacon, etc. to Stetson and Avery, and others.

Steamer Planter, Colis, from Bayou Sarah, with sugar, hams, rum, etc., to J. Hagan and co; Allain, Perault and Allen; S C Bell, M White and others.

14 flat boats from Alabama, with 4986 bales cotton.

7 flat boats from Kentucky, with 430 hds tobacco and 10 bales cotton.

Brig Eagle, Chew, fm New Haven.
Schr Columbus, Pratt, fm Mobile.
Schr Isabella, Vincent, Mobile.
Ship Talahassee, Glover, from Liverpool, 8th April, to the master; cargo to B. Booth & co.; R Layton, Crowell, Kitshaw & co.; Yorkee, Macalister & co.; Whitall, Jaudon & co.; Rogers and Slocomb; J G Washington & co.; N & J Dick & co.; S T Hobson & co.; E Martineau; V David Taylor, Grimshaw & Sloane.
Ship Liberator, Davis, and Warsaw, Derew for this port.
Schr Ohio, Thompson, from Vera Cruz, in ballast.

MEMORANDA.

Up at Cadiz, for this port, 29th March, barque Gov, Manry, to sail soon

Cleared at N York for this port, 12th inst., brig Union, The Huntsville was to sail on the 13th, Alabama on the 15th, and the Florida on the 20th May.

The brig Hope, Marston, left Boston for Thomaston, to take a cargo for this port.

Brig Rufus, Jordan master, was to sail on the 18th from Boston for this port.

NATCHITOCHES
CATHOLIC CHURCH LOTTERY.
Drawn numbers of the eleventh class.
11.....23.....7.....21.
may 22.

CINCINNATI CURED HAMS.—40 bbls. of a very superior quality, cured by WALKER of Cincinnati, expressly for family use; now landing from steamer Chesapeake, and for sale by
m 28 STETSON & AVERY, 31 Camp st.

COURT OF PROBATES.
NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to shew, within ten days, why the account rendered by the testamentary executor of the late Jean Eliot, should not be homologated. By order of the court. MARTIN BLACHE, register of wills.
may 28

CASH advances will be made on shipments of produce to New York, apply to
m24 WILLIAM G. HEWES.

EPSOM SALTS AND LIME JUICE.
60 casks Epsom Salts, and 10 puncheons Lime Juice, for sale by
ap 27 JAMES S. SHAW.

PARISH COURT for the Parish and city of New Orleans—No. 6340—Present the hon. Charles Maurin, judge.—*Jean Borde vs. His Creditors.*—Upon reading and filing the petition and schedule in this case, it is ordered that a meeting of the petitioner's creditors take place at the office of Joseph Cuviller, on Monday the 28th of the present month, to deliberate on the affairs of the petitioner; and in the mean time all proceedings against his person and property are stayed. By order of the court.
F. BUISSON, Deputy Clerk.
Clerk's office, May 9, 1832. may 9

LEECHES.—A supply of fine Hungary Leeches, just received and for sale by
JAS. S. SHAW,
may 22 corner of Customhouse and Royal sts

FOR LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI.
The well known and fast running steamboat LOUISIANA, C. T. MAYHARD, master, will commence loading on Monday, having the greater part of her freight engaged, will have quick despatch. For the remainder of freight or passage, having a large airy cabin on the upper deck, with state rooms, apply on board, or to
TOURNE & BECKWITH,
may 26 15 New Levee.

FOR CINCINNATI.
The fast running steamer SEVENTY-SIX, capt. Gossom, has part of her cargo engaged and will have immediate despatch as above. For freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply on board, or to
may 14 YORKE, MACALESTER & CO.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.
The staunch fast running steamboat KENTUCKIAN, Shaw master, having the principal part of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch, for the above ports. For freight or passage, her accommodations being very superior, apply on board, or to
m 24 YORKE, MACALESTER & CO.

FOR LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI.
The superior fast class steamer PHILADELPHIA, Carson master, will have despatch for the above ports, having a good portion of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage, having extensive and comfortable accommodations, apply on board, or to
m 23 STETSON & AVERY.

FOR ST. LOUIS.
A large quantity of FREIGHT offered to any good boat bound for that place. Apply at No. 23 St Louis street.
may 18

FOR THE BRAZOS DE SANTIAGO.—The fine schooner SWAIN, Green master, will sail on the 3d of June;—for freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to
J. W. ZACHARIE & CO.
may 28 81 Bienville st.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a good vessel of about fifty tons burthen to load for Rio Grande, (Mexico); a liberal price will be given by applying to the subscriber at No. 36 Old Levee st
(m 25) V. ALLARD.

FOR BORDEAUX:—PASSAGE ONLY.
French barque ARMANDE MARIE, capt. FABRE, having all her cargo engaged, will sail positively on the 5th June, and can handsomely accommodate a few more passengers, for which apply immediately on board, opposite Camp street, or to
may 25 P. E. & C. SORRE, 218 Royal st.

FOR PORT PRINCE.
The fast sailing copper fastened schooner SPICA, capt. ———, will sail on the 29th instant. For passage only, having superior accommodations, apply on board opposite the Rice Stores, or to
TOURNE & BECKWITH,
may 24 15 New Levee.

FOR HAVRE. The fine class copper and copper fastened ship CRESCENT, P. Rogers, has the greatest part of her cargo engaged and wants 300 bales cotton to complete her lading; Apply to
I. OGDEN & CO.
may 23 59 Canal st.

FOR NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
to sail 5th June, (Louisiana and New York line,) the new and elegant ship CARON, Capt. Page, will commence loading to-morrow, and sail as above. This ship will take freight to Liverpool only, will stop at New York to land passengers, where her detention will not exceed two days. To passengers bound to Liverpool this conveyance presents unusual comforts and conveniences. For freight or passage apply on board, opposite the vegetable market, or to
may 23 FOSTER & HUTTON, 77 Canal st.

WANTED.—A good schooner of about 80 tons, for a South American port. Apply to the subscriber, FORRESTER.
may 23

FOR BALTIMORE. The very fast sailing copper fastened and coppered packet brig BOURNE, Captain Bonhall, will have immediate despatch; for freight or passage, having commodious accommodations, apply on board opposite No. 19, or to
m 23 HARRISON, BROWN & CO.

EXCHANGE on London, Liverpool payable in London, Paris, Bordeaux and Philadelphia, for sale by (may 28) TH. NICOLET & CO.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON for sale by
m 28 FOSTER & HUTTON, 77 Canal st.

EXCHANGE on France, for sale by
may 19 J. MAGER.

EXCHANGE ON PARIS, LONDON AND NEW YORK, for sale by
m 21 F PERRET, Toulouse st.

EXCHANGE on New York for sale by
m 4 WM G. HEWES, 9 Camp st.

HAVANA SUGAR.—33 boxes very fine yellow Havana sugar for sale by
THAYER, HURD & CO., 29 Magazine st.
may 26

P. DU BERTRAND has removed to No. 61 St. Louis, opposite the New Exchange. may 26

THE subscriber has the honor of announcing to the public, that on Sunday (the 27th instant, he will open his establishment, situated at Port Pontchartrain, near the termination of the rail road, on the Lake. He will neglect nothing that may tend to render his establishment agreeable to those who may honor him with their company. They will find a bar well supplied with the best liquors that can be procured in this city; a billiard room; a restaurant, where all the productions of the market, together with the best pastry, will be provided, and particular attention will be paid to the gratification of the palate of the lovers of fresh fish.

There are also private rooms for private parties whenever they are desired

Carriages may also be found at all hours of the day, plying between the rail road and Bayou St. John.

He hopes that his exertions to please will ensure a liberal patronage (may 26) MS. CHAPUS.

THE subscribers have the honor of announcing to the public of New Orleans that they have received from Philadelphia by the ship Chester, a complete assortment of fresh drugs, together with all kinds of medical plants, and volatile oils, to wit: of nutmegs, cammomile, valleriane, cubeb, rose merelli, &c. &c. Also other articles comprising a complete assortment for an apothecary.
P. ARNAUD & CO.
may 26 Corner of Toulouse and Dauphin street.

WINE AND NEGRO CLOTHING.
Now landing from ship Amable Marie, Montferrant Wine in casks. In store, old St Estephe wine, which arrived here more than one year ago: Sparking Champaign; Negro Clothing.
may 21 J. M. FORTIER.

NEW BOOKS.—Just received and for sale, by the subscribers, Marshall's Life of Washington, in 2 vols., with an atlas; Bell, on Bath and Mineral Waters; Biographical Sketches of eccentric Characters; Lempriere's Classical Dictionary; Buck's Religious Anecdotes; Gooch, on Females; Renwick's elements of Mechanics; Bernard's Retrospections of the Stage; The Sister's Budget, a collection of tales in prose and verse; Rebecca, or the Fille de Chambre; White's Natural History of Selburne. E. JOHNS & CO.
No. 113 Chartres st. and corner of Camp and Common streets.

CRANE NECK PERCH COACH.—The subscriber has just received per ship Illinois, one superior crane neck perch coach with shifting dickey seat and elegant harness. Also, per same and other late arrivals, several Gigs, Cutches, Barouches, Barouche Wagons, etc. all of which will be sold as low as they can be afforded at any other establishment in the city and on as accommodating terms. City paper at 12 months, with bank interest will be taken for part of the above carriages.
M. WALTON,
No. 14 Custom House Street.
N. B. Particular attention paid to repairs. may 9

SHEATHING & SLATING COPPER.—Received per ship Home from Liverpool, 12 cases 12 oz. copper; and per ship Illinois, 29 cases sheathing copper, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 28 oz.; also, 25 tons iron, suitable for balconies; for sale by
m 2 VICTOR DAVIS, 36 Levee st.

CHARTARIAN METHOD OF WRITING
CORNER OF CHARTRES AND CONTI STREETS.
MR. DOLBEAR, respectfully informs the citizens of New Orleans, that in consequence of the numerous solicitations, he has recently received, he will continue to give lessons in this city, a few weeks longer than he had previously intended. Therefore, all persons who commence immediately, may yet, have an opportunity to receive a full course of lessons. From the success which has ever attended Mr. D's instructions on this system, he can with confidence, assure the citizens of this city, that the most cramped and illegible hand may be exchanged in a very short time, for a style fair, rapid and elegant.

Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine the numerous specimens of those persons who have received lessons in this place. Ladies can receive instruction at his writing establishment, or at their own residence. Parents, teachers, men of business and good penmen, are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves.

Mr. H. Mr. R. would also give notice, that himself and brother have recently been appointed sole agents for all the southern and western country, for the only edition of this system that has ever been published in the United States. may 26

NEW ORLEANS, May 12, 1832.
On the invitation of Mr. Dolbear, a teacher of penmanship in our city, upon the Chartarian system, we have carefully examined specimens of the writing of his pupils, whose ages range from 8 to 50 years, written through an entire course of instruction; and after having done so, it is with the highest satisfaction that we can testify to the rapid, if not unparalleled progress which they have made.

From the specimens seen, and the examination of the system made, we cannot withhold the expression of a concurrent opinion, that the system is greatly superior to any hitherto taught. If to write legibly, elegantly, rapidly, and in good taste, be an accomplishment, useful or desirable, it is upon the principles of this system that it is to be acquired. We therefore anxiously solicit of the public a liberal patronage in favor of an instructor whose qualifications are of the highest order, and whose labors promise to be so exceedingly useful to this and other communities.

Rev. C. MARSHALL;
D. PRESTON, (Mayor of the city)
A. B. ROMAN, (Governor of the state of Louisiana)
A. GRAILHE,
Rev. ORAN W NASH,
J. W. LOWE,
Rev. GORDON WINSLOW,
WILLIAM C. POPE,
D. MORPHY

FOR SALE by the subscriber, received by the ship Zelia, Captain Berges, Red Medoc Wine, first quality, in barrels; do. do. do. very superior quality, do; do. do. do. do. do. in half barrels; also, in boxes of 12 bottles, received by divers ships; Champagne in baskets of 12 bottles.
may 25 J. B. LABATUT.

FOR SALE, now landing from ship Warsaw, from New York, 2 case umbrellas, assorted colors; 2 do. ladies parasols; 1 do imitation tortoise shell combs, carved, of superior quality; 2 cases silk hose and sewing silks, for sale by
m 25 P. E. & C SORRE, 218 Royal st.

AGENCY OF THE UGER REFINERY.—The subscribers have a constant supply of loaf and lump sugar, constantly on hand.
may 25 YORKE, MACALESTER & CO.

CANISTER TEAS.—23 cases, each 12, two pounds canister gunpowder tea, 1832; 150 do. 13 lbs. boxes imperial tea, for sale by
may 25 YORKE, MACALESTER & CO.

PRIME PORK.—300 barrels Ohio prime pork, for sale, to close a consignment, by
may 25 YORKE, MACALESTER & CO.

COFFEE.—19 hhds and 15 tierces superior St. Jago Coffee, for sale by
THAYER, HURD & CO.
may 25 29 Magazine street.

TOBACCO.—Havana, St. Jago and Kentucky Tobacco, suitable for segar makers, for sale by
THAYER, HURD & CO.
may 25 29 Magazine street

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.—Strayed from No. 100, Royal street, a small Havana LAP DOG, white, with the exception of both ears being black, and answers to the name of Bose. The above reward will be given on the return of the dog at the above mentioned place. may 25

THE subscribers have received by ship Warsaw, from New York, and offer for sale, 100 drums fresh Smyrna figs. Per ship Bolivar, from Havre, a few Roquefort cheeses; and by another vessel from Marseilles, 20 boxes Arles sausages, first quality.

In store—150 boxes raisins; Lyons sausages; Sardine's preserved in oil and butter, from Nantz and L'Orient; Kirschwasser; Maraskino de Zara, Gingembre; Ratafia de Cerises; an assortment of bird cages of different sizes, and all other articles on the grocery line.
may 25 CHAUVIN & MICOUD.

A FIRST RATE SADDLE HORSE for sale by
may 24 ISAAC L. McCOY

40 barrels and casks first quality Sperm Oil, for sale by (m 23) ISAAC L. McCOY.

RIO COFFEE.—500 bags landing and for sale by
m 23 LINCOLN & GREEN

SPERMACANDLES.—12 boxes sperm candles for sale by (m 23) LINCOLN & GREEN.

BALER ROPE, cotton bagging, and cotton twine, for sale by HARRISON, BROWN & CO.
may 23

MADDER, of superior quality, just received per brig Bourne from Baltimore, and for sale by
m23 HARRISON, BROWN & CO.

300 bags of superior quality, just received and for sale by
m 23 HARRISON BROWN & CO. 117 Royal st

80 Tons Dogwood landing from ship Swan, from Tobasco, for sale by
may 23 A. QUERTIER & BOUTIN.

PRIME PORK.—275 bbls of prime pork, now landing from Steamer Scotland and for sale by
may 23 STETSON & AVERY.

MACKAREL.—196 bbls No. 2, and 167 bbls no. 3, of superior quality, received per ship Henry Thompson, and for sale by
may 23 STETSON & AVERY

WET NURSE.—A mulatto 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

INFORMATION WANTED.
$25 ARE OFFERED to any body who should be able to give information about FRANCOIS FIDEL LANDWING, born at Zug in Switzerland in the year 1784; he left Bordeaux on the 16th March, 1816, and arrived at New York on the 30th April next; proceeded from thence to Philadelphia and Norton near to Easton Pa. In the year 1817 he went to Pittsburgh, and afterwards by the way of the Ohio to New Orleans, which place he reached in the fall of 1817. The last letter which his father received from him, bears date New Orleans, 17th September, 1817; at that time he had a mind to go to the republic of Colombia. In case of his death, the same sum would be given for an authentic certificate of it. Apply to
THEOD. NICOLET & CO.
In New Orleans, or to
COTTENEL H. BARBEY,
may 21 New York.

COFFEE.—Best green Havana, for sale by
may 19 J. MAGER.

NOTICE.—The subscriber has received by recent arrivals from the northern cities and Europe, an elegant and complete assortment of fine jewelry which he will sell on reasonable terms, at his store, corner of Conde and Dauphine streets. His assortment consists of ear rings, shirt buttons, breast pins, etc.
may 18 J. LABADIE.

NAILS.—300 kegs assorted, landing from brig Globe, for sale by
may 8 WILLIAM G. HEWES.

FIFTY boxes white and brown Havana sugar and 28 boxes Havana smoking tobacco now landing, and for sale by THAYER, HURD & Co.
may 4 29 Magazine street.

COURT OF PROBATES—*Sale by the Register of Wills.*—On Friday the 15th of June, 1832, at 12 o'clock, I shall offer for sale at Hewlett's coffee house, for account of the estate of Wm. Ross:
Louisa, a negress, aged about 36 years; John, her son, a negro boy of 14 years. Terms: 4 months credit in notes satisfactorily endorsed, with special mortgage.
By order of court.
may 15 M. BLACHE, Register.

SALES AT AUCTION.
BY T. ROSSY.
AT the exchange, at 12 precisely, on Saturday, 9th June, EIGHT VALUABLE LOTS OF GROUND, in Prytaneum, between Ursuls and Polymnia streets, square No. 76, and designated according to B. Benson's plan, by 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, measuring each 31 feet 11 inches 6 lines front, and a depth of 127 feet 11 inches. These lots, near Mr. Lemaire's country seat, are an eligible situation; they are among the highest of the faubourg, and have never been inundated by the overflows; they offer sterling advantages to those who would seek a refuge against contagious diseases during the sickly season. Terms:—6, 12 and 18 months credit, on approved endorsed paper, and special mortgage until final payment. Deeds of sale, at the expense of purchaser, by L. H. Feraud, not. pub. of this city. may 24

BY T. ROSSY.
ON MONDAY next, the 4th June, at 10 o'clock, a. m. will be sold at auction by order of the executors of the late Mr. John Bolin, of Malaga, for the purpose of liquidating his estate,
16 hhds. Malaga Wine, in imitation of Madeira.
171 Quarter casks dry Malaga Wine,
243 Indian barrels do.
2 cases containing about 34 lbs. fresh Spanish saffron of the best quality.

The whole of the above were shipped from Malaga by the late Mr. John Bolin, sea warranted free from all adulteration and are entitled to debenture.

From the circumstances under which this sale is ordered, I must be obvious that it will be one without reserve, and the attention of the trade, as well as of shippers to the Mexican ports, are respectfully invited to it. Part of the wines are stored on the premises of Wm. Nott & Co., in Bienville street, and part in the dw