THE BEE.

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THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1832.

GOVERNOR.

J. B. DAWSON.

We have been requested to announce Mr. EDWARD D. WHITE, as a candidate for the office of Governor.

Mr. Editor:—Please to announce Mr. J. C. DE ST. ROMAE a candidate for the place of alderman of the first ward, vacated by the resignation of Mr. M. Morgan; and that he will be supported by

A GREAT MANY ELECTORS.

THE ELECTION RETURNS.

Accomplete—Thomas C. Nicholls, representative.

St. James—J. B. Ory, and Watkins, representatives.

Col. R. C. Nicholas is elected to the senate from the above parishes.

In the second congressional district of this state, the hon. Philemon Thomas has been re-elected to congress, by a majority of 60 votes over his competitor, gen. E. W. Ripley. The following is the state of the poll, in the several parishes of the district:

	Ripley.	*Thomas.*
West Feliciana,	88	117
Point Couper,	5	101
West Baton Rouge,	18	194
East Feliciana,	326	136
East Baton Rouge,	123	276
Iberville,	96	151
St. Helena,	163	95
St. Tammany,	162	79
Washington,	128	120
Livingston,	154	55
Total,	1263	3123

The only intelligence which we have from the third congressional district, will be found in an extract from the Attakapas Gazette. The re-election of Mr. Bullard seem certain.

Yesterday's mail brings New York papers of the evening of the 27th ult. and Washington of the 29th. There had been no later arrival from Europe.

Our readers will learn with satisfaction, that the bill for modifying the tariff, has passed the national house of representatives, by a majority that will command the attention of the senate. It is probable that congress will have adjourned on the 9th inst.

Mr. Caldwell, of the American theatre in this city, advertises in the New York papers, for "a half a dozen chorus singers for the opera of Cinderilla." They are to be "engage for one year for Cincinnati and New Orleans." This affords us a glimpse of what is in store for us.

Accounts have been received from the Indian war to the 15th ult. There had been some skirmishing, in which some lives were lost, but the situation of the parties remained unaltered. It is presumed that the American forces will attempt nothing beyond the maintenance of their present position, until the arrival of some of the regular troops that have been detached on that service.

We copy the report of the finance committee, to the city council, providing the funds for the payment of the paving contracted for. It is a subject of interest to every tax payer.

Bogota papers to May 27th have been received at New York. They represent that government as still remaining in a state of tranquility. On the subject of our relations with that government, we copy a very satisfactory letter from the New York Journal of Commerce.

The recall of the Grey ministry is a circumstance of paramount importance, not only as it respects the domestic policy of England, but as it concerns the affairs of Europe generally. It is well known that the cabinets of St. Petersburgh, Vienna and Berlin, although upon terms of nominal friendship with that of St. James, are little disposed to favor the present ministry, and are alarmed at their contemplated measures. All that has as yet been done by earl Grey and his party, is in direct hostility to the Wellington and Liverpool administrations; a close intimacy has been established with France; the doctrine of regal privileges has been attacked in the person of Don Miguel; it has been decided in the cases of Ferdinand of Spain; it was barely submitted to during the Polish struggle against Russia, and it was absolutely laid aside, in placing Leopold of Saxe Coburg, upon the Belgian throne, to the exclusion of the house of Nassau. These circumstances have placed England beyond the pale of legitimacy, as that word is interpreted by the Holy Alliance, and as France, by her revolution, virtually abandoned the league of sovereigns, these two countries are now placed in one scale while Austria, Prussia and Russia occupy the other.—Little doubt can be entertained that, had the duke of Wellington retained the premiership, the circumstances of the country would have been materially varied—Don Pedro would have been repudiated—France would have experienced a cold and captious friendship—and the reform question, in England, would have slumbered as soundly as heretofore. We stop not to examine the probable results, had such counsels prevailed; but it must be apparent to every one, that the recall of the Grey ministry is pregnant with importance, not to the domestic repose of England only, but in its effect throughout Europe, as the guarantee of popular institutions.

CITY COUNCIL, July 10, 1832.

The finance committee, to whom was referred that portion of the mayor's letter of the 30th June, which suggested the necessity of making provision for the payment of sundry claims against the corporation, have had the same under consideration, and now have the honor to report thereupon.

The committee find that in consequence of the extraordinary expenses incurred by paving with round stones and shells, in laying curb and gutter stones, making foot pavements, engines, &c. and the further expenditure already contracted for by similar works now in progress, together with objects of general improvement—that the current revenue of the city will be insufficient to meet them.

Wherefore, the committee conceive it advisable to create a permanent loan, to be applied in payment of those extraordinary demands; but as the season of the year is not favorable for disposing of the same, would recommend borrowing from the banks of this city, or other sources, a sum of sums adequate to meet those demands, at such dates, and in such sums, and on such interest as may be usual for banks to grant, the same to be reimbursed from the proceeds of the loan to be created during the current year. The committee in conformity to the last suggestion, submit the following resolutions,

JOSHUA BALDWIN,
E. A. CANON,
EVARISTE BLANC,
J. LALLANDE,

1. *Resolved*, That the mayor be authorized to borrow upon the note or notes, bond or bonds of the corporation, issued in favor of the city treasurer, from any bank or banks, or any other source or sources, such a sum or sums as the finance committee, together with the mayor and recorder, or the majority thereof, shall deem advisable.

Provided, however, that the sum or sums so borrowed, shall not exceed seventy-five thousand dollars, and provided further, that the rate of interest shall not exceed six per cent. per annum.

2. *Resolved*, That the proceeds of said notes, bond or bonds, provided to be issued in section 1st, shall be applied to the payment of the current demands on the treasury.

3. *Resolved*, That the mayor, assisted by the finance committee, shall be authorized to renew, from time to time, any note or notes, bond or bonds, or any part thereof, issued in conformity to section 1st, and on the same terms and conditions.

Provided, however, no provision has been made for their extinguishment.

4. *Resolved*, That the commissioners, or a majority thereof, of the Sinking Fund, Nos. 1 and 2, are hereby authorized to dispose of any money in said funds, for the purpose of paying such debts of either funds; to sell bank stock, appropriating said funds to discount such notes as might be on hand, belonging to said fund, or to discount such notes as to pay either the instalments of said sinking fund.

5. *Resolved*, That the Mayor, jointly with a majority of the finance committee, be authorized to give the note or notes of the corporation, in favor of any person or persons, to whom the corporation may be indebted, [and no funds in the treasury for the payment thereof,] at sixty days or four months, as the committee of finance, assisted by the mayor and recorder, or a majority thereof, shall suppose eligible.

ST. FRANCISVILLE, July 7.

Rumour says that Joseph Lecompte, sen'r. is elected by a majority over col. Joel Foster, as a representative to the state legislature for the parish of St. Mary; and that Compère Morphis, jr. and Francois Brou, fils, are the representatives from the parish of Opelousas; the former has a majority over Mouton in St. Mary of 114—Mouton over Bullard in Lafayette of 218—and Bullard over Mouton in the parish of St. Landry of 150. If all this be true, Bullard will go out of the counties of Attakapas and Opelousas upwards of 300 votes ahead of Mouton, which, in all probability, will re-elect him.—*Gazette.*

WASHINGTON, June 20.

The reader will perceive, from the highly interesting proceedings of congress, which he will find in our columns to-day, that, after our last number went to press, the tariff bill, as amended, was ordered by the house to be engrossed for a third reading by the surprising majority of 121 votes to 65, and that it yesterday passed the house, by the still greater majority of 132 to 65.

To state this fact, is to announce the bill to be *a bill of compromise* between conflicting parties. If confirmation of this were needed, a glance at the yeas and nays would complete the proof of it. Without being more particular, it is perhaps enough to say, on this head, that, as nearly as may be, the negative votes are divided between the two great political parties, and, what is particularly acceptable to us, between the two great geographical divisions of our country.

We confess our gratification at having arrived thus near to "a consumation devoutly to be wished," the satisfactory adjustment of the tariff—a matter of as great moment as difficulty, the latter greatly increased by the excited state of public feeling on the subject throughout a large portion of the country. We trust the bill will find favor in the eyes of the senate, and without any great alteration, pass that body also by a handsome majority.

We do not pretend to familiar an acquaintance with the operation and effect of the several duties on imports as to be able to state exactly the bearing of the bill, of which a perfect copy will be laid before our readers to-morrow, it being impossible to make room for it to day. But we know that, without destroying the protective principle, it greatly reduces the duties which are alleged to bear most oppressively upon the South, and makes concessions to that interest, which, as friends to the Union and to internal tranquility, we had not ventured to anticipate. The general effect of the bill, if it become a law as it now stands, will be, it is estimated, to take off taxes to the amount of from six to ten millions of dollars annually, and of course to reduce the revenue in the same proportion, say one third of its whole amount.—*National Intelligencer.*

We are happy to lay the following news of the Cholera before our readers. It shows that the disease is travelling from us.

From the Albany Argus—Extra,
Monday, June 25—4 o'clock P. M.

LATEST FROM MONTREAL.

Mr. Hart, a gentleman of respectability of the city of New York, left Montreal on Friday June 22, and brings accounts to 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day; physicians say the disease had much diminished. It was supposed by the physicians and the board of health that there were not over 30 cases existing at the time; and not over 10 cases on that day. On Thursday there were 52 or 53 less deaths than on the previous day.

"The deaths have been, from the beginning, principally among the resident French Canadians. Of the Canadians and recent emigrants, the proportion has been as four to one of the former. The physicians of Montreal are of opinion that the disease is *endemic.*

In St Johns, which Mr. H. left on Saturday morning, there had been 90 cases, of which only — had died. There were at that place, on Saturday, only five cases remaining.

Drs. Rhinelander and De Kay arrived at Montreal on Thursday.

KINGSTON, U. C.

Extract of a letter dated, Sacketts Harbor, June 22.

"The spasmodic cholera is in Kingston. There were 14 cases in that village, yesterday, and 8 deaths; six of whom were residents, and 2 emigrants. We have established a rigid quarantine. We allow no vessel to approach our wharves until she undergoes a rigid examination; and if she is from an infected port not at all. The trustees have been constantly in session for the last three days. We have obtained the Madison barracks for a hospital, fitted up hot air baths, procurred beds and bedding, and medicines, &c. &c. We have stopped the ferry across the bay, in fact, we are under martial law here."

NEW-YORK, June 26.

ONE DAY LATER FROM ENGLAND.

Confirmation of the recall of the Grey Administration.

By the arrival yesterday of the British brig Sarah, capt. Corner, from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 17th May, the editors of the *Mercantile Advertiser*, are indebted to a passenger for London papers of the 16 h, and Liverpool of the 17th, by which the cheering intelligence of the return of Earl Grey, the Premier of England is confirmed. The Duke of Wellington had been requested by the king to form a cabinet, but in the crisis of affairs which succeeded the resignation of Earl Grey, he could not prevail on any man of weight or influence to join him. The strong voice of the people was in favor of a whig administration and reform; had this voice been expressed by riotous and tumultuous assemblages gathered together in the excitement of the moment, it might not have been regarded—but the proceedings of the house of commons on the 15th May, and the meetings of the various political unions throughout the country, comprising a large portion of the talent, wealth and influence of the British people, could not be misunderstood. The tory aristocracy is defeated—the reform bill must become the law of the land—this *is a revolution*, unequalled by any thing on the page of English history—the times of Charles the 1st cannot be compared with this.

LONDON, 16th—Wednesday.

City—Tuesday evening.—The sole object of interest—the single absorbing topic of conversation with all classes in the city—is the state of the reform measure, and, its consequences—suspended business, demand for gold, etc.

It became known early in the day that the duke of Wellington had experienced the greatest difficulty in prevailing upon any man of weight and authority to unite with him in the administration. The speeches delivered in the house of commons last night by Mr. Baring, Mr. Wynn, and others, who were either to form part of the duke's cabinet, or firmly bound up in interest with it, rendered it manifest that the difficulties of forming a government to carry on the business of the state by any ordinary means were absolutely insurmountable. This gave a strong impulse to the expectations of those who desired to see lord Grey's government reinstated in power, that it might complete the healing measure for tranquillizing the public mind in the metropolis, and for allaying the agitated and excited feelings of discontent, bursting out in irritating and almost tumultuous proceedings, in various parts of the country.

Persons from the West-end, who are in confidential intercourse with the principal leaders of both parties, came into the city about one and two o'clock, and, from their reports of the proceedings relating to the formation of a new government, the belief became general that no rupture would take place in the public policy. The effect of this revived confidence upon the more opulent and influential members of the stock exchange, was very remarkable; it was sufficient not only to counteract the effect of the drain for gold at the bank, which had begun to make a serious impression in the city, but to excite a sanguine expectation of improvement in the market. In this state of things it became known that the Bank directors had adopted the strong resolution of upholding public confidence, and dissipating alarm, by offering to lend money on Exchequer Bills, East India Bonds, etc.

From the London Morning Herald of June 16.

In the house of lords, last night, after some petitions had been presented, earl Grey moved the adjournment of the house till Thursday next, stating, that he did so in consequence of a communication he had had the honor to receive from his majesty. Lord Kenyon inquired what was the nature of that communication? The Lord Chancellor observed that, although the noble earl had tendered his resignation to the crown, his lordship still stood in the situation of minister; and that every one must pretty well understand that the communication could have reference to the state of public affairs only, and the change in his majesty's ministry. He could only add that, as far as he knew, the communication had not yet led to any result, and that it might lead to none. The like expressions were used by earl Grey.

Their lordships then adjourned till Thursday.

In the commons, almost as soon as there was a full attendance of members, on the presentation of a petition from Liverpool (against further supplies till the reform be passed,) Mr. Hume stated that he understood earl Grey had been sent for by his majesty; that earl Grey had had an audience of the king; and that, with a view of avoiding any angry debate, or of throwing obstacles in the way of conciliatory arrangements, he proposed that the house should again abstain from all further proceedings with the business. He had 14 petitions to present, but, to avoid the risk of increasing irritation, he would take on himself the responsibility of abstaining for the present from presenting them.

Mr. Hume then communicated that the efforts and exertions were now in operation for the formation of a new administration. At the end of his communication that was loudly cheered. The Chancellor of the Exchequer (lord Althorp) said he felt it to be his duty to avail himself of the earliest opportunity to state that earl Grey had received a communication from his majesty—that the noble earl had had an audience of the king—and that, under the peculiar circumstances, he would move that the house, at its rising, do adjourn to Thursday. This communication was greeted with great cheering; and, after a short conversation, the motion was agreed to, and the house forthwith adjourned, without transacting any other business, till Thursday.

CHOLERA.—*Edinburgh, May 12.*—New cases 6; died 2; recovered 4.

May 13.—New cases 4; died 3; recovered 2; remaining 24. Total cases 392; deaths 227; recovered 141.

The cases on Saturday were in baron Grant's close, Calton Hill stairs, Castle-Bank, Gilmore's close, Middleby st. and Bell's Wynd.

The cases yesterday were in Canongate, west Richmond street, Coull's close and West Port.

Board of Health for the city of Dublin,
Lower castle yard, 13th May, 1832.

General daily report of the Cholera.—The board of health for the city of Dublin congratulate their fellow citizens on a great diminution of new cases of Cholera in Dublin this day, as well as the continued increase of recoveries.

The new cases reported are	10
The deaths	8
Recoveries	58

Within the last seven days, 254 have been discharged cured, from the large hospitals alone, each patient provided with comfortable clothing, and soup tickets for a fortnight. And the board anxiously hope that the warning they have so frequently given, with respect to the necessity of temperance may be attended to.

From the London Morning Herald, May 16.

REFORM BILL.—The announcement last evening of the return of lord Grey and his colleagues to office was received by the public with the liveliest demonstrations of joy. The little political coteries in the streets testified their satisfaction in every possible way, cheering, singing, and dancing, and in all parts of the metropolis the welkin rang with John Bull's boisterous hilarity.—This was, indeed, a re-action. Almost all the banking houses that are connected with country banks forwarded the news to the country by express. We have to notice one pleasing result of this new and gratifying state of things. Before nine o'clock in the evening many of the offensive allusions to the royal family, which had been so conspicuous during the last three or four days, had disappeared.

PARIS, May 13.

The cholera report for Friday (published this day) is less unfavorable than that of Thursday, presenting a diminution of 10 in the number of deaths, and of 27 in the new cases received into the hospitals. The weather continues frightfully cold and inclement, but as we have had a good deal of rain to-day, we hope for a favorable change.

The report of disturbances having broken out in Rhenish Bavaria, which was circulated yesterday with industry, proves to have been unfounded. The only revolutionary movement observed in that country was the planting of a tree of liberty at Answiller, which was rooted up by the troops sent from Landau for that purpose.

Civil War in Morea.—The French corvette Dilgente, dispatched by admiral Hugyon, commander of the French squadron in the Levant, arrived at Toulon on the 6th of May, from Navarino, from whence she sailed on the 19th April. It was reported by the captain of the corvette, that the Greek senate in the early part of April denounced Augustin, and appointed a commission of seven of its members to govern Greece until the arrival of the Bavarian Prince. This measure had been opposed by the Russians, and it is stated, that the Greek Constitutionalists, after several combats with the troops of Colocotroni, had obliged Capo d'Istrias and his partizans to save themselves on board the Russian vessel Azoff.

In this state of things, the three admirals commanding in the station, French, English, and Russian, not wishing to favor openly either of the two parties, without ther ior instructions from their respective governments, agreed with one accord to take possession of the *forttresses*, as well as the citadel of Napoli, which had been rendered impregnable by art and nature. The Iphigenie French frigate accordingly landed a chosen portion of its crew for that purpose.

Colocotroni, who has taken the field to support the re-establishment of Capo d'Istrias on the throne of Greece, seized upon Argos, upon the plains before which he has drawn up a force at from 3000 to 4000 men, and thus cut off all communication by land with Napoli.

A considerable part of the Russian forces is stationed at Argos, who have shown a great inclination, and even made some efforts, to come to the assistance of Colocotroni, in order to render his party more predominant and to discourage the Greek Constitutionalists; but, being closely watched by the two other powers, the Russian commander has not yet ventured to declare himself, through fear of provoking a more effective interference from the French and English forces, which appear to be upon terms of the best understanding with each other.

From the New York Journal of Commerce.

BOGOTA, May 7, 1832.

Nothing of interest has transpired here since my last. A great number of different newspapers from the United States were received by the last mail, and I have remarked that all which contain any thing in relation to Colombia, represent Mr. Moore, our minister, as having succeeded in securing to us "a fair participation in the commerce of this country," "in placing the U. States on an equality with Great Britain."

It is not my purpose to puff Mr. Moore, or any one else, but to state facts that you may understand precisely what has been accomplished by Mr. M. In June last, the tariff of this country was modified in accordance with the representation of Mr. M., reducing the duty on flour upwards of $8 to $3 the barrel.

Animated by this partial success, he renewed his exertions to induce the government to abolish the 5 per cent. additional duty charged upon all goods imported in foreign vessels, the same not being the growth or manufacture of the country to which it belonged; a duty of course more heavily felt by the United States than any other nation from the nature of her commerce, and which indeed, it may be said, operated almost exclusively to the injury of our trade. In November last he succeeded in forming a commercial arrangement with this government, placing the vessels of the United States, *in all respects*, on the footing of national vessels of Colombia. This arrangement, if it can be maintained, must secure to the merchants of the U. States the commerce of Colombia, for reasons which are quite too obvious to need detailing. This commercial arrangement *has not been extended to any other nation.* The United States have enjoyed it nearly six months, and hitherto it has been withheld from Great Britain. The "Bogota Constitutional," which I enclose, together with the translation of an article in it, evidently written by an Englishman, will show you that the English do not desire to have this measure extended to them, but wish to induce this government to *take it away from the United States.*

Indeed, this question has occupied Mr. Moore incessantly for months; he labors to hold the ground he has gained, and the English, who are numerous here, strive to deprive us of the multiplied advantages likely to result from the abolition of the 5 per cent. It is rather an unequal contest. A British minister with a salary of some $25,000 or $30,000 per annum, sustained by intelligent and wealthy merchants, against our minister and your humble servant; for I have certainly done my share of the labor, having recently translated a communication on this subject from Mr. M to the government, of 22 pages. These facts, with those previously communicated, will enable you to understand what has been accomplished.

I perceive that some of the newspapers state that Mr. Pickett, secretary of legation, had chastised Mr. Moore, and returned to the United States. I presume that this silly, improbable story has not been believed by any one; Mr. P. is confined to his room by indisposition, in the house of Mr. Moore, but is out of all danger; this I know because I am his attending physician.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.

Brig Alcyone, Byram, Lisbon, sailed May 15. Left brig Alphine, Parker, from New York, via Madeira, where she was ordered off by the blockading squadron; brig Criterion, Rogers, from New London via Oporto, to perform quarantine.—June 29, lat. 39, long. 73½, spoke brig Agenoria, of Providence Capt. Byram of the ship Alcyone, arrived at Philadelphia from Lisbon May 15, brought no papers, but states that the place was in a state of confusion; that Don Pedro was daily expected to arrive there from Terceira with troops.

DOG COLLARS with names engraved, promptly executed by J. C. SALZMANN.
july 7 No. 80 Custom house st.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK MARKET, June 27.

Cotton—The market has been rather quiet, but we have no further change to notice. The sales from 26th to 27th, inclusive, amount to about 800 bales, of which 600 were Uplands at 9½ to 11 cts. the latter price for prime Georgia, on time, for home manufacture; 200 Florida, 10a10½ cts.; and 100 Alabama and New Orleans, 10½a11¼ cts. Accounts from Havre, of 14th May, represent that market as a little more active, at steady prices.

The import has been—from	
Florida	197
South Carolina	23
Total,	220 bales.
Total import, since 1st inst.	11,478 bales.
Export, from 1st to 21st inst,	15,179 bales.

Molasses.—Since our last notice, there has been very little in market, and we have heard of no sales of any magnitude. Prime quality for retailing, suited to the season, would command the highest price.

Sugar.—A lot of brown Havana has been sold at 8¼ cts., 4 mos., and a few hhds. New Orleans at 6½ cts. The market generally is very inactive, and the stock of clayed sugar too small to admit of transactions of much importance.

Lead.—There is very little New Orleans pig in first hands and it is now held at 6 cts. There is a fair supply of foreign both new and old, but we have no further sales to notice.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Ship Helen Mar, Baker, Boston, Stetson & Avery
Brig Herald, Wuhr, Bremen, J A Merlos & co
Brig Attakapas, Crenshead, Mobile, J W Zacharie & co
Schr Tepeyac, Cortazzar, Sotoia Marriere, Lizardi Brothers
Schr Eliza Thomas, Delerme, Tampico, Tuyes & co
Schr Mobile, Barclay, Mobile, Townsley & Prieur
Schr Phœnix, Mack, Pensacola, Master

MEMORANDA.

Hence at Havre, May 8, ship Helvetia, Miner.

Up at New York for this port, June 26, ship Globe, Pattern, to sail soon; packet ship Natchez, Reed, 23th; ship Saratoga, Marshall, 8th July; ship Susan, Oaterbridge, soon.

EXCHANGE on London and Paris, for sale by
(july 12) A. QUERTIER & BAKER.

LEAD—3000 pig lead, for sale by
july 12 J. MAGER.

REMOVAL.—Doctor Formento has removed his residence from Conti street to No. 67 Toulouse street, near the Consolidated Planters' bank, between Royal and Bourbon streets. july 12

THE subscribers have just received per packet ship Nashville, from New York, and offer for sale, 30 boxes Gruyen cheese, first quality; 12 half kegs butter fin. put up for family use. In store, 10 hhds. and 8 half hhds. Cincinnati hams, superior quality; sardines preserved in oil and butter, stuffed olives, Lyon sausages, Marseilles do; 60 boxes Bordeaux prunes, and many other articles, which they will sell wholesale or retail, corner of Chartres and St. Peter.
july 12 CLAPIER & MICOUD.

NOTICE.—Edward Bajolere invites his customers and friends, who may be in want of ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, to give their preference to Messrs. Griffin, Poupono & Co. No. 84 Conti street (formerly the establishment of Mr. P. Casenave.)

On the present occasion he invites those who may be indebted to him, to call and settle their accounts, his misfortunes at the late fire having rendered this measure necessary. He will be found at the establishment of Messrs. Griffin, Poupono & Co, No. 84 Conti st.
july 12

HALF OF A HOUSE TO LET—No. 122 St. Peter street, between Dauphine and Bourbon. Apply on the premises july 12

ON SATURDAY
AT
FELTONS'
NATCHITOCHES CATHOLIC CHURCH
LOTTERY,
18th CLASS FOR 1832.

The drawing will take place on Saturday evening, 14th of July 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

&C. &C.

FOR TICKETS APPLY AT
FELTON'S
Lucky Prize Office, No. 11 St. Philip street at the head of Vegetable Market.
July 12

Isaac Bossier vs. Mde. Isoette, or Rose Bernard.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. the city court, Charles Gayarre presiding judge, I shall expose for sale at Hewlett's coffee house corner of Chartres and St Louis streets, on Saturday the 11th of August next, at 12 o'clock, a negro woman named Sarah, aged about 35 years, seized in the above suit. (july 12) L. DAUNOY, marshall.

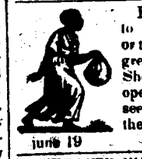
C. Myers vs. D. Fisk.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. P. Smith, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose for sale on Saturday, the 11th of August next, at 12 o'clock, at noon, at Hewlett's coffee house, corner of Chartres & St. Louis streets, a certain lot of ground, situated in faubourg Saulet, designated by No. 3, in the square No. 34, 60 feet fronting Backus street, by 120 feet in depth; half of the said lot is next the canal. Seized in the above suit. (july 12) L. DAUNOY, marshal.

G. Ellis vs. R. Weaver.

BY virtue of a writ plurius alias fieri facias to me directed by the hon. J. Bermudez, associate judge of the city court, I shall expose for sale on Saturday, the 21st of July, at 5 o'clock, on the premises, at Mr. Phillips' cooper shop, corner of Camp and Poydras streets, 320 hoop poles, more or less. Seized in the above suit. [july 12] L. DAUNOY, marshal.

RANAWAY since the 25th of June last, the mulatto wench named MARY, 19 years old, middling size; she has large eyes, a wart between the lips, which is sometimes imperceptible.—A reward of five dollars will be given to whoever will lodge her in one of the jails of this state. Captains of steam boats and other vessels are cautioned against giving her refuge on board, under the strictest penalties of the law.
J. PENE.
The editor of "The Natchez" will please publish the above three times in English.



FIVE Dollars reward will be given to the person who will conduct to jail or to the office of the Bee, a young negress, aged 11 years, named Fanny. She speaks only English, and has an open pleasing countenance. She was seen on Sunday morning in one of the streets of faubourg St. Mary.
june 19

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the other side of the river, on Saturday last, the two Mulatto boys named NICK and BEN.

NICK is about 5 feet 6 inches, aged about 19 years.

BEN is about 5 feet 10 inches, aged about 21 years.

They have been seen near the Rail Road. Whoever will lodge the said slaves in the jail of this city, will receive the above reward on application to this office.
june 15

PAVING BRICKS, for sale by
june 19 THEODORE NICOLET & CO.

FLOUR, WHISKEY, &C.
600 bbls fresh superfine flour,
110 do. do. fine do.
150 do. good whiskey,
200 do. old Monongahela do.
60 half do. do. do.
150 bbls. prime pork, just received, and for sale by
TOURNE & BECKWITH,
150, New Levee.

NEW SCHOOL BOOKS.—A Grammar of the Spanish language, with practical exercises, in two parts, by M. Josse, fifth American edition, Boston, 1832; also, Rudiments of the Spanish language for the use of schools, by F. Sales,
E. JOHNS & CO. 113 Charlres st.
july 7 and corner of Camp & Common sts.

NEW BOOKS.—Just received and for sale by the subscribers, memoirs of the duchess d'Abrantes, ame Junot, adventures of A Younger Son.
E. JOHNS & Co, No. 113 Chartres st. and
july 7 corner of Camp and Common.

BILLS on New York, London, and Paris, for sal by
june 22 A. QUERTIER & BOUTIN.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—[illegible] are wanted for the deck [illegible] TAGUS, capt. Cann[illegible] will sail on the 13th inst. Apply to
(july 12) LINCOLN & GREEN.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT OR CHARTER.—The fast sailing, coppered and copper fastened schr. ELIZABETH. For terms apply on board or to BARAU, FERET & CO.
july 12 118 Railroad street.

FOR HAVANA.—The fine fast sailing hermaphrodite Spanish brig MANUELITA, captain Sales, will have despatch. For freight or passage, having excellent accommodations, apply to the captain on board, or to
july 12 ESTEVANELL & COURVAL.

FOR FREIGHT for one of the ports in the Gulf of Mexico, the Island of Cuba, the Spanish Main, or any of the adjacent islands, the fine Danish schooner EMILE, captain Fourton, of about 66 tons burthen. For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, opposite the blue stores, or to
july 7 J. B. LAPORTE.

FOR MADISONVILL AND COVINGTON.—The well known steam boat CORSAIR, Bagley master, will leave the railway on every Sunday at 6 o'clock A. M. and return in the evening. She will also leave the railway on Wednesdays at 9 o'clock A. M. for Madisonville, and thence up the river within one mile of Covington, and return on the following day (Thursday.) Passengers wishing to leave on either days of departure, are requested to be at the railway *for the car* at half past seven, or a quarter past eight o'clock A. M.

The boat having been purchased expressly for the Lake trade, will hereafter be continued as a regular packet as above—and so soon as the necessary barges for towing, can be obtained, will commence the freighting business from the other side of the Lake to the basin and railway, and between passage days would be willing to tow rafts of logs, lumber or spars. The subscriber respectfully solicits the public patronage.
july 12 WM. BAGLEY.

ENTERTAINMENT.—THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he is now prepared to receive and accommodate a number of boarders, either by the month, week, day, or meal, on reasonable terms; his table will always be furnished with the best that the country, together with supplies furnished by every boat from the city, afford; and his bar supplied with the best wines and liquors that can be obtained. No reasonable expense or trouble, on the part of the subscriber, will be spared to render those who visit his house, easy and comfortable.

And as the well known steam boat Corsair is now running as a regular packet from Madisonville and Covington to New Orleans, twice a week, there will be a certainty for those who wish to visit the city or country, to do so, at least that often. WM. BOWMAN.
Madisonville, July 12.

TO LET.—A handsome new house, consisting of four apartments, and two cabinets, agreeably situated in the centre of a half square, with a fine plantation of orange trees and other shrubbery. The dependencies consist of a kitchen, three chambers for domestics, stable, &c. It may be seen in St. Ferdinan street, Faubourg Washington. Apply to TUYES, & CO.
july 10 104, Royal street.

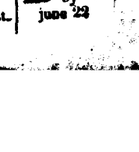
LIVERY STABLE.—The subscriber has the honor of informing his friends and the public in general, that he has established a livery stable in Ursuline, between Rampart and Saint Claude streets, (formerly the establishment of Mr. L. Fleytas) where he will constantly keep for hire, carriages, barrouches, cabriolets, tilburies, etc. together with riding horses. He will take horses to keep by the week or month, and will take care of such carriages as gentlemen may not wish to use. He flatters himself that by the moderation of his prices, and the promptitude with which he will execute business, to secure the encouragement of all who may honor him with their confidence.
july 10 CHARLES FABRE.

DRAWING
Of the Natchitoches Catholic Church Lottery, 17th class, for 1832.
27, 24, 25, 14.
J. B. FAGET, Manager.

SUGAR.—200 hogsheads first quality sugar in store, and for sale by FOSTER & HUTTON.
july 10 77, Canal street.

NOTE LOST.—WAS lost yesterday a note for $1450, drawn by Madame Widow Bezout in favor of Madame de Montagnac, dated on the 23d February last and payable at the term of two years. The note is endorsed by the lady last named. The public is notified that the payament of said note has been stopped. The person who may have found it will confer a favor by returning it to the subscriber, Champs Elysées, near the rail road. R. TAINTURIER.
july 10

107 Casks Marseilles Claret, of good quality, (Grousset's brand,)
200 baskets Salad Oil, now landing and for sale by
AMB. LANFEAR,
july 10 No. 118, Canal st.



THE subscriber offers for sale, landing from ship Russell, the following articles, viz:—*Acids*, Sulphuric, Nitric, Tartaric, Oxalic, Citric; *Essences*, Rose, Cloves, Lemons, Cinamon; Fish Glue, Roman Chamomile, Lee's pills, pulverized Ipecacuana, Angelica seeds & roots, Anis Cumuin, Manna, &c. Also in store, Chloride and Oxide of Soda, together with a general assortment of drugs and medicines.
july 7 FORESTIER.

LOUISIANA GARDEN AND LADIES' RETREAT, for genuine Sada Water, fountain carbonated Mead, superior Lemonade, Ice Creams, &c. &c. by EVERRETTE & CO.
No. 93, Condé st. between St. Philip & Ursuline sts.
N. B. Doors open at 7 o'clock A. M. and close at 10 o'clock, P. M.

TO BE SOLD—200 bags Rio coffee first quality.
100,0000 Havana and melee segars,
500 coils bale rope,
3 hogsheads Madder, cotton bagging, negro clothing and Cotton Sail Duck of the celebrated *Crooks* Manufacture, for sale by
HARRISON, BROWN & Co.
july 2 117 Royal st.

40 hhds. sugar; on a plantation, 7 miles from the city, and for sale by
june 22 DUCROS & MORPHY.

CITY BANK
New-Orleans, June 27th 1832.

THE STOCKHOLDERS in this institution, are hereby notified, that by a resolution of the board of directors of this date, the following instalments, are required to be paid into bank, on the capital stock held by them respectively, viz—on the 1st January 1833, fifteen dollars per share, on the 1st March 1833, fifteen dollars per share; on the 1st June 1833; twenty dollars per share. And at the transfer offices at New York and Philadelphia, 20 days anterior to the above dates. Persons paying any of said instalments in anticipation, shall be allowed an interest of 5 per cent per annum, in lieu of participations in the dividend on the portion so paid in advance. By order of the Board.
june 29 R. CLAGUE, Cashier.

CITY BANK.—*New Orleans, June 18th, 1832.*—By a resolution of the board of directors of this institution under date 14th April last, the stockholders are required to pay into Bank on or before the 5th November next, an instalment of twenty dollars per share on the capital stock held by them respectively. And any stockholder effecting payment at least two months before that time, shall be entitled to an interest of five per cent per annum for the period so anticipated.
June 18 R. CLAGUE, *Cashier.*

UNION BANK OF LOUISIANA.
9th June, 1832.

A PREMIUM of two hundred dollars is offered by this institution for the best plan of a *banking house.* Subscriptions will be received until the 13th of July next. By order of the board.
june 11 J. B. PERRAULT, Cashier.
☞ For further particulars apply at the Bank.

A CARD.—Five or six gentlemen can be accommodated with boarding in a private French family, by applying at No. 46 Bourbon street. june 14

HOLLAND GIN.—10 pipes of very superior quality, warranted pure, for sale by
may 18 STETSON & AVERY, 31 Camp st.

TILES.—50,000 TILES landing from ship Cyrus Butler, for sale by
ap 30 A. QUERTIER & BOUTIN.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY H. J. DOMINGON.

WILL be sold at auction, on Tuesday the 24th inst. at noon, at the Exchange, a lot 30 feet in front by 120 in depth, situated in Craps, between Bagatelle and Union sts. faubourg Marigny. There is on the lot a small house, besides a variety of fruit trees and shrubbery. Conditions at sale. july 12

BY T. MOSSY.

ON Thursday, the 19th inst. at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's exchange, will be sold a valuable lot situated in faubourg Marigny, between St. Anthony and Bagatelle street, near Esplanade, containing 60 feet front to Love street, with a depth of 120, French measure, by either with a large frame dwelling house divided into four rooms, a gallery and 4 cabinets, and a kitchen in the yard. Speculators are invited to examine the premises before the day of sale: the house is near No. 133.

Terms—$289 on the 25th October next, the balance in 6 and 12 months for approved endorsed paper secured by mortgage. The act of sale to be passed before L. T. Caire, not. pub. july 12

BY ISAAC L. McCOY.

ON Saturday next, the 14th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange coffee house, will be sold a valuable lot of ground situated at the corner of Grands Hommes and Mandeville sts. faubourg Marigny, measuring 60 feet square, French measure. The improvements thereon consist of a kitchen 30 ft. by 10 ft. almost finished.—There are on said lot about 150 cypress plank, 10 [illegible] ly made doors, 16 thousand bricks, 22 barrels lim[illegible] part of which is slacked and the rest in barr