THE BEE.

CONDUCTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY, BY JEROME BAYON.

STATE PRINTER.

"THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."

MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1834.

FOR GOVERNOR:

J. B. DAWSON.

☞ *Things to be remembered at the Polls.* ☜

Remember, that Edward D. White voted in favor of a law, calculated to bring distress and ruin upon the great flourishing interest of our State.

Remember, that we sent him to Congress to advocate our rights, and to represent our wants.

Remember, that he sold the one and mocked at the other.

REMEMBER, that John B. Dawson was raised among us—that we have grown up together, from a dependent province to an independent State—that he never deceived the confidence of his fellow-citizen.—in short, that he has ever been respected as a gentleman, loved as a man, and honored as a judge.

SECOND SENATORIAL DISTRICT:

B. MARIGNY.

For Congress—1st District, CHS. GAYARRE,
" 2d " JAMES BRADFORD,
" 3d " L. MOORE.

No Northern mail has been received since Friday last.

The Argus has declared its determination to support Edward D. White for the gubernatorial chair. We must confess that we felt little astonishment at this declaration, knowing as we do, that the editor of that paper pursues politics as a trade and is ever ready to yield his person to wishes for and in consideration of value received.

Our readers, and the good people generally, whom the Argus hopes to influence in the approaching contest, are aware that scarcely more than one pitiful month has elapsed since that paper was bathing on our side, pronouncing the most *pompous* eulogiums in favor of our then mutual candidate, and sustaining his pretensions, if not with signal ability, at least with a zeal that made up for whatever deficiency there was in that particular!!!

We are informed by the editor of the Argus that he will "in due season assign his reasons" for his course. We should be pleased to see them. Doubtless, he after awhile, will concoct something in the shape of a plausible story.—But unless he shows that Judge Dawson has become less worthy of support than he was two months ago, honorable men will question his consistency and honesty in politics, and entertain no better opinion of him than such barefaced apostacy entitles him to. For any thing more, we feel rather pleased than otherwise at the desertion.

We see some strange things in this globe of ours, and none stranger or more extraordinary than those which happen in the political world. The most wonderful of those that have lately met the view of the good people of this city, is the panegyrizing of Henry Johnson by the ci-devant editor of the Argus. *Lucu jam satis!*

To-night Shakespeare's somewhat obsolete, though very excellent play, Julius Cæsar, is to be enacted, Mr. Forrest sustaining the character of Mark Antony, and Mr. Cooper that of Cassius. With such a cast the piece cannot but prove attractive. The votaries of Melpomene are peculiarly fortunate in having two such masters of the art as Cooper and Forrest, to appear before them in the master-pieces of the immortal bard of Avon.

LATE FROM JAMAICA.—We have Kingston papers to the 22d March. We find nothing in them of positive interest.

The island remained tranquil; but the abolition act seemed still to agitate the public mind.

The public attention had been called to the employment of machinery to supply the place of manual labor on the plantations. The observations are novel and somewhat interesting. We shall endeavor to find room for them in our next number.

(COMMUNICATED FOR THE BEE.)

Extract of a letter dated

CARTHAGENA, March 21st, 1834.

My last acquainted you with the state of wretchedness to which we are reduced by the new tariff, which imposes exorbitant duties on the veriest necessaries of life. Our situation daily becomes more deplorable; and our ports are entirely visited by foreigners. Providence itself seems to have leagued against us to amerce us for the flagitious deeds of the infamous president, Santander. The province of Pasto has recently been visited by an earthquake; almost every plantation has been devastated; while a great number of the inhabitants have been buried under the ruins: Papaya and Popayan, however, have suffered but slightly from the visitation.

Proscriptions and military executions continue to be the order of the day in New-Grenada; in Bogota, even females are proscribed; Manuela Sacrez was torn from a bed of sickness and expelled from the territory of the republic. Pineres and Arjuricio have been driven away from this place, with the pretence of their opposition to the existing system; yet dare they speak of freedom! Lopez de Berruecos is the, at present, as governor of the province; this appointment has struck terror in the souls of the peaceful inhabitants: it is well known that he and Obandre are the murderers of the illustrious general Sucre.

The disagreement between us and the French government is still undecided. The *worthy* Santander, who dreads the result, has lately sent Col. Gomez on a mission to France to deprecate the wrath of the citizen-king; but it is supposed that he will not be admitted by the cabinet of the Tuileries.

Venezuela is now quiet, and business goes on fairly. This republic has lately sent two generals of acknowledged talents and worth to settle the question of its independence with Spain. Spanish vessels are admitted in the Venezuelan ports, and foreigners meet with most friendly reception.—Paez, it is said, will withdraw from the presidency at the end of the year, and Soublette is spoken of as his successor.

You must have heard of the marriage of Santander to Nunez's *chaste* daughter—who has left with her father for Bogota. Nunez has gone to join his son-in-law and associate, who is aiming at an aggrandizement of his fortune which is already an immense one.

Eight dollars a barrel is the duty imposed on flour.—Coarse linens, known under the name of *biencillos*, pay double the duties which they did formerly. Boots, shoes, ready-made clothing of every description, furniture, hats, &c., are virtually prohibited by excessive duties. In fact, your unfortunate country, though deserving a better fate, is fast tottering to ruin, through the nefarious administration of Francisco de Paula Santander, justly surnamed the Nero of America.

DR. MCNEVEN.—This apostate, whose desertion from the democratic ranks has been hailed with so much satisfaction on the part of the opposition, presented the following resolutions, drawn up by himself, on the occasion of a late anti-bank meeting held in the city of N. York. The original manuscript is in the possession of the editor of the N. Y. Evening Post:

"The call of the meeting having been read, the following resolutions were offered by Dr. McNeven, and seconded by James Ryan, Esq. and after some pertinent remarks by him, were carried by acclamation.

Resolved, That while we deeply sympathize with the merchants and traders of the city, and with our fellow-citizens in general, under the severity of their present difficulties, yet we are not dupes to the pretence so artfully spread abroad by the adversaries of the federal administration, of their being produced by a change of the deposites from the bank of the United States to other banks; much less that a restoration of the deposits would remove our embarrassments.

Resolved, That we see with alarm a power rise up in this country, secret in its operations, formidable by its resources, unknown to the constitution, and assuming assuming to appoint or dictate to the executive, and now levying war against the government and the people, in order to coerce them into a compliance with its measures, or ruin them for their resistance.

Resolved, That we have confidence in congress, that it will devise with all practical speed, such corrective of the evils we suffer as shall restore trade and business to their accustomed channels; and be careful to do it by such means as will never again permit a subordinate agent to dispute supremacy with the government of our choice.

Resolved, That we highly recommend the honest purpose and unshaken firmness of the president in putting his constitutional veto upon the re-chartering the Bank of the United States, and that we earnestly hope he will continue such opposition as he rightfully may, to the perpetuation of an establishment so danger to liberty, and the settled order of our government.

Resolved, That we highly approve the conduct of Roger B. Taney, in removing the deposites from the Bank of the United States to other places of safe keeping, and of the reasons he has assigned for his conduct."

It will be seen how sudden and complete has been the doctor's revolution opinion, especially as regards Mr. Taney's reasons for the removal, which are pronounced futile on the recantation. We leave the doctor for the judgment of the people.

M. Editor:

The late Major Jack Downing boasted, "pretty considerably" of the cleverness he did whilst he was examining the books and accounts of the U. S. Bank. The major is no doubt good at figures; but I think the honorable and enlightened Senator from Louisiana can beat him in addition and multiplication. The Hon. Mr. McDuffie is not *slow*, either in arriving at a sum total.

Major Downing with his slate and pencil ascertained that there was a monstrous sight of specie in the dungeons of the Bank (Inquisition?)

The Senator from Louisiana figures himself into the belief that Louisiana has incurred a loss on cotton, sugar, &c, of about 13,000,000! And the hon. Mr. McDuffie proved most incontestibly that the cotton-planters paid 40 bales in the 100 for taxes!!

Now I would ask each of those most acute arithmeticians, to inform the people of the United States, how many blue beans it takes to make five, taking three away.

I would suggest to those Gentlemen, to write a book on arithmetic, and give it to the public under the name of the

READY CALCULATOR.

P. S. I mentioned Major J. Downing as the late Major, but a friend informs me, that the Major is still living; but, alas! the poor man escaped the confinement of a sick room only to encounter that of a prison. The major is now in jail at New York at the suit of his old friend Dwight of the Commercial Advertiser. It seems that the major has been indebted to his old friend for a loan since the sitting of the Hartford Convention, the principal and interest of which, amounts at this time, to about $16 75; now Esquire Dwight finding that the major occupation was nearly gone, took advantage of his late visit to New York to have him arrested.—It is hinted that the Hon. Senator P——, of Louisiana, intends giving bail for the major, but until I see it, I will not believe it.

[Correspondence of the Mobile Commercial Register.]

WASHINGTON CITY, April 4.

The Senate spent the greater part of their sitting to-day upon a singular discussion. The majority of the Committee to whom was referred the contested election from Rhode Island, between Messrs Robbins and Potter, made a report some days since, declaring the former entitled to the seat: Mr. Wright of New York, a member of the committee, expressed his dissent to the views of the committee, and stated that he should present a report from the minority of the committee. To day he presented this report upon the reception of which, the practice of receiving minority reports was traveled over ab initio. The discussion was amusing enough but to very little practical purpose, as custom has long since settled the matter.

But the great interest of the day was in the House of Representatives. Mr. M'Duffie concluded his remarks upon the tyranny of the President after speaking about three hours in the most fervent style. When he sat down, ten or a dozen members rose simultaneously; but Mr. Mason of Virginia caught the eye of the Speaker and obtained the floor. After some brief remarks upon the character of the speech which had just been concluded, he said that for some time past he had felt a strong desire to express his view at length upon the question before the House; but as the interest of the country deeply demanded a decision, he was willing to forego his desire, and let the friends of the Bank have the benefit of the eloquent speech of the gentleman from South Carolina without a reply, and demanded the previous question upon the adoption of the resolutions reported by the Committee of Ways and Means. The question was sustained,—yeas 114, nays 005. Mr Vance then moved an adjournment—which was lost, yeas 103, nays 119.

Mr. Selden of New York raised a question of order. He said that several members of the House were shareholders of the Banks to which the public money had been transferred, and contended that being interested they had no right to vote upon some of the resolutions. The speaker said that when the yeas and nays were called, any member might object to the competency of a gentleman whose name might be called—but the question could not be brought up in any other mode. It could be raised and decided by the house in that manner. In this view Mr. Selden acquiesced, but as the point would cut both ways it was not afterwards mooted. Mr. Dickson of New York then moved a call of the House, which was negatived yeas 100, nays 120. Mr. Clifton of Kentucky moved that the first resolution reported by the Committee, that the bank of the United States ought not to be rechartered, be laid on the table. This motion took precedence of the previous question, being a privileged motion of a higher order. It was negatived yeas 82, nays 135. Mr. Wilde of Georgia then appealed to the House to permit the question to be taken on his amendment, purporting that the removal of the deposits from the Bank was unadvised—unwise—and highly objected to, and requiring in as many words as could be done. Mr. Beard of Pennsylvania moved that all the resolutions reported by the committee except the first on which the question had been taken, be laid on the table. This motion was negatived yeas 95 nays 126. After a protracted discussion on several points of order, raised by ex-President Adams, the previous question was then put and carried—yeas 115, nays 107. The resolutions are reported by the Committee of Ways and Means will then put separately.

The first—that the Bank ought not to be rechartered was carried by the strong vote of 135 yeas to 82 nays.

The second resolution—that the deposits of public money ought not to be restored to the U. S. Bank, was carried by 119 yeas to 101 nays.

The third resolution—that provision ought to be made by Law for making the state banks the fiscal agents of the Government, was carried by 117 yeas to 105 nays, and the resolution important, that a committee ought to be made into the transactions of the Bank by a special committee, with power to send for persons and papers was carried by 171 yeas to 18 nays. Mr. Binney and the ultra supporters of the Bank voting against it. You will perceive by the number of votes that at least 15 members were absent on this occasion, of whom a considerable majority are understood to be opposed to the Bank. At nearly eight o'clock this evening the House adjourned over to Monday.

From the Pennsylvanian.

THE TIMES! THE PRESSURE!!

MESSRS. EDITORS:—A really respectable and intelligent mason spoke to me this morning, that within the limits of the City proper, West of Broad Street there is not less than one hundred and fifty three story brick dwellings commenced this Spring, and now building. In the City East of Broad Street, a great number of new houses are going on generally to replace old ones, removed since the first of March. He also said that the prices of bricks, and building materials generally, commanded as good a price as they did this time last year. What may be going in the same way in the adjoining districts of the Northern Liberties, Kensington, Penn Township, Southwark and Moyamensing, it would be well for some citizens residents with those incorporations, to ascertain, and publish. FACTS will put down a host of panic makers. The terrorists will find that they have a long and heavy account to settle with the people, in having so long wantonly trifled with their interests to serve the Bank.

STONEY POINT.

BEAUTY.—As plodding over politics always is a dull business, a change of scene is sometimes profitable as well as pleasant. The conceited boy says in this speech—whenever he had learned something new, he went right off to the ladies, for they are the judges whether a man knows any thing or not. Why may we not present to them our lucubrations for their welfare and felicity, that they may consider of its merits and demerits.

We will not say that we have discovered a receipe by which all those who have youth on their side may become handsome; yet they need not be surprised if such should be the consequences of following our advice.

While girls are young and their features are forming, they should keep themselves invariably in good humor. This will give them a pleasant countenance, and make them really agreeable. Early rising is a great promoter of beauty. The morning air is highly salutary, and gives the face an expression of great cheerfulness and hilarity. Exposure to the severity of winter air and winds is very prejudicial, and should by all means be avoided.—It breaks many a constitution, and often fastens on it immediately disease. Comfortable clothing in cold weather, promotes good health, prolongs life, and what will by the ladies probably be deemed equally important, is a great preservative of beauty. Indeed without health, the face can have but few fascinations. Let those who desire to improve their appearance, or to preserve it unimpaired, rise early, be good tempered and cheerful, sufficient exercise to renovate the bloom in the cheek, or keep it from fading, and if they are not admired for their beauty, it will be for want of perseverance in our prescription—or, for want of taste in those with whom they associate.—Knoxville Register.

(*By authority.*)

AN ACT

To authorize the Governor of the State to cede to the United States the jurisdiction over that parcel of the Grand-terre Island, which was purchased by the United States for the purpose of erecting a fort thereon.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, That it shall be lawful for the governor of this state, and he is hereby authorized for and in behalf of this state, by proper deeds and instruments of writing under his hand, and the seal of the state, to convey, transfer, assign and make over to the government of the United States all the jurisdiction which the state possesses over the tract of land purchased by the United States for the purpose of erecting a fort thereon, situate in the parish of Jefferson and known by the name of Grand-terre.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, &c., That after the cession aforesaid, if the said fort shall be suffered to fall into decay, or be rendered useless, and so continue, for the period of seven years, then, in that case, the jurisdiction over such territory hereby directed to be vested in the United States, shall revert to this state, in like manner as if this act had never been passed.

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

Approved, March 10, 1834.
(Signed) A. B. ROMAN,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

WASHINGTON ENGINE—Com. No. 4.

A SPECIAL MEETING will be held THIS EVENING, at No. 17 Chartres street, (2d story.) Punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will be taken into consideration.

R. L. DECOIN, Secretary.

april 21

(*By authority.*)

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Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, That it shall be lawful for the governor of this state, and he is hereby authorized for and in behalf of this state, by proper deeds and instruments of writing under his hand, and the seal of the state, to convey, transfer, assign and make over to the government of the United States all the jurisdiction which the state possesses over the tract of land purchased by the United States for the purpose of erecting a fort thereon, situate in the parish of Jefferson and known by the name of Grand-terre.

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

Approved, March 10, 1834.
(Signed) A. B. ROMAN,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

COMMERCIAL.

From Benjamin Levy's New Orleans Price Current of April 19.

COTTON.—Arrived since the 13th inst.: of Louisiana and Mississippi 6580 bales; Tennessee and North Alabama, 15683; Florida, 36; Texas, 99; Lake, 180—together, 22288 bales. Cleared, in the same time, for Liverpool, 13278 bales; Greenock, 2110; Havre, 7144; Marseilles, 0; Barcelona, 667; St. Aetersburg, 992; Norfolk, 82; Philadelphia, 43; Boston, 229; Baltimore, 54—together, 24589 bales—making a reduction in stock of 1361 bales, and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on ship-board not cleared on the 17th instant, a stock of 107,392 bales. The sales of the week amount to about 12,000 bales, of which we give, as far as we could ascertain, a detailed statement, viz: 600 at 12; 600 at 11 1-2; 80 at 13 1-4; 29 at 9; 1300 at 13 1-4; 40 at 11 3-4; 17 at 12; 17 at 14; 813 at 12 1-2; 112 at 14; 300 at 12 1-2—of Louisiana and Mississippi.—Of Tennessee and North Alabama: 180 at 10 1-4; 1000 at 11; 100 at 11; 162 at 12 1-2; 250 at 10 7-8; 40 at 13 cents. Mobile, 220 at 13; 150 at 13 1-2; and of Florida, 80 bales at 12 cents per lb. Cottons of all descriptions have met with a brisk demand throughout the week, having realized an advance of 1-2 cent on all descriptions; and, on choice, 1 cent has been obtained on the quotations of last week. The latest intelligence from Europe has been of rather a cheering character, as it regards the Cotton Market, and the rise, probably, may be attributed chiefly to that cause. We are told that the stocks of Louisiana and Mississippi Cottons are both extremely small.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

Ordinary,	9 3-4 a 10	
Middling,	10 1-2 a 11	
Fair,	12 a 12 1-2	good dem'd.
Good fair,	13 a 13 1-2	
Good and fine,	14, 14 1-2 a 15	

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand 1st October, 1833,	Bales	7406
Arrived this week		23288
Arrived previously,		356777—380065
		387411
Exported this week,	21589	
Exported previously,	255520	—280109
Stock on hand,	Bales	107302

SUGAR.—There is no material change in price, but the demand is very limited; we continue to quote 5 a 6 cents as the price on plantations; in the city, 6 a 6 1-2—that of inferior quality selling at prices below our lowest quotations.—Cleared this week: for Philadelphia, 406 hhds.; Norfolk, 45 hhds.; Charleston, 104 hhds.; Mobile, 4 hhds.; Apalachicola, 75 bbls.;—together, 649 hhds. 75 bbls.

MOLASSES remains without change in price, with the usual good demand; on plantation, 20 a 21 cents; in the city, 22 cents per gallon. Cleared this week: for New-York, 210 hhds.; Norfolk, 11 hhds.; Baltimore, 186 hhds.; New-Haven, 246 hhds.; Apalachicola, 151 hhds.; Mobile, 55 hhds.; together, 496 hhds. 407 obls.

TOBACCO.—The good demand, previously noticed, still continues. We quote this week, Crossed, 3 a 3 1-4; Second, 3 a 4 1-4; and for First quality, 5 a 5 1-4 cents, the better descriptions readily realizing our highest rates. It may be well to remark, however, that a majority of the sales have been made at an advance of only 1-8 on last week's quotations. Arrived this week, 2431 hhds. Cleared: for Marseilles, 57 hhds; Gibraltar, 110 hhds.; Cadiz, 452 hhds; Boston, 140 hhds—together, 759 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

Stock on hand 1st October, 1833,	Hhds.	717
Arrived this week,	2431	
Arrived previously,	9231	—11662
		12379
Exported this week,	829	
Exported previously,	3072	—3901
Stock on hand,	Hhds.	7778

FLOUR—We notice an improvement in the demand for this article. Sales are now making at $3 50, and some holders refuse less than $4 per bbl. Arrived this week, 2691 bbls.

PORK—No alteration has taken place in price; the demand is regular but moderate; for Mess, $11 50; Prime, $9 per bbl. Arrived this week, 1597 bbls.

BACON—The demand for Bacon is improving; we quote 5 a 5 1-2 cents for Hog-round; Hams, 6 a 6; and no fair demand. Arrived this week, 414 hhds. 311 boxes assorted, 492 hhds. Hams, and 42,000 lbs in bulk.

BEEF—The rates last quoted, Mess, $11; Prime, $8. Cargo 57,[illegible] bbl, remain without change; the demand is nominal. Arrived this week, 0 bbls. 118 tcs.

LARD continues to be sold at former rates; that of good quality in fair demand at 6 a 6 1-2 cents, inferior dull at lower rates. Arrived this week, 45 bbls. 130,092 kegs.

BUTTER has undergone no change in price or demand. We continue last week's quotations, Goshen, 19 a 20; Western, for good, 10 cents per lb. Arrived this week, 19 bbls, 49 do.

WHISKEY. We have to note a still further reduction in the price of this article; 19 a 20 cents is now the current price. Arrived this week, 431 bbls.

COFFEE. Former remarks are still applicable; the demand continues good, and quotations are still the same. The Havana Green, 12 a 12 1-2; St Rio 11 1-2 a 12 1-2; St Domingo 10 a 11 cents per lb.

SALT—We continue to quote Liverpool Blown $1 25; Ground, 1 12 1-2 per sack, cargo sales. There is a large supply in market.

LEAD—The arrivals of the week are said to amount to 1141 pigs. We notice a decline in price. It is now held at 6 cts. Sales, however, of 1227 pigs have been made at 6 1-2 cts per lb. do.

MACKEREL—The good demand we previously noticed still continues at the prices we quote, No 1, $7 a 7 50; No 2, $5 25 a 5 50.

CANDLES, Sperm—The demand very limited. Small sales are made at 31 cents, and we quote that as the extreme price.

FURS AND PELTRIES.—The market for these articles is still much depressed; very little doing at present.

CORN remains without any material change in price. Arrived this week, 4500 bush 497.

HAY—We quote cargo sales at 87 1-2 cents, and by retail on the Levee, 81 per 100 lbs; demand quite moderate.

HIDES—The market for Hides still remains extremely dull, with little prospect of improvement. The prices we quote are, probably, too high. Arrived this week, 1141.

LIME. The article has declined in price, and is now selling by the cargo at $1 25 per cask.

FREIGHTS. We have made an alteration in the rates to Liverpool; 11-16d. is now taken. See the Table.

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool, Cotton per lb.	11-16d.
France—Havre, Cotton per do.	1 1-8 c.
Cowes, Tobacco per hhd.	60 shillings.
Northern ports in the U. S., Cotton,	3-4c. a 7-8c.
Do. do. Tobacco per Bbd,	$6 50 a $8.
Do. Sugar per hhd., from the coast,	$5 a $6.
Do. do. from the city,	$4 a $4 50

NEW ORLEANS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR APRIL:

Messrs C Adams, jr. Tho Barret, Wm B Ent,
W H Avery, W C Bowers, Glenny Burke,
G D Bordman,

COMMITTEE OF APPEALS:

Thos. Urquhart, Esq. *President.*

Messrs. J. S. Peters, and J. B. Byrne, *Vice-Presidents.*

Messrs. James Dick, A Quertier,
W L Lodge, A Fisk,
H C Cammasky, W Bogart,

By order of the Chamber.
CHARLES BRIGGS,
apr 9 Secretary

100 barrels Potatoes,
20 do White Beans,
10 do Sausages,
20 do Onions,
25 do Beef.—Received and for sale by
apr 21 ORAIN & MIGNON, No 7, New Levee

400 barrels Flour,
for sale by 100 do Rectified Whiskey.—Received and
apr 21 ORAIN & MIGNON,
No 7, New Levee

Levy & Whiting vs S Synke & A W L Palmer.

BY virtue of a writ of fi fa, to me directed by the hon G Preval, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale, on Wednesday the 30th April, 1834, at 4 o'clock, p m, at my office in Conde street, No 35, sundry articles of Furniture. Seized in this suit. Terms, cash.

apr 21 B BEAUREGARD, marshal.

Lawrence & Roques vs Fox.

BY virtue of a writ of fi fa, to me directed by the hon G Preval, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale, on Wednesday the 30th April, 1834, at 4 o'clock, p m, at my office in Conde street, No 35, sundry articles of Furniture. Seized in the above suit. Terms cash.

apr 21 B BEAUREGARD marshal

The Mayor and Aldermen and Inhabitants of the City of New Orleans vs Binoit.

BY virtue of a writ of alias fi fa, to me directed by the Hon G Preval, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale, on Wednesday the 30th April, 1834, at 4 o'clock, p m, at my office in Conde street, No 35, fourteen cords of Wood, some boat loads and ten cords of Boat Lumber. Terms cash.

apr 21 B BEAUREGARD, marshal

Whaler & Newell vs T G Jeans.

BY virtue of a writ of fi fa, to me directed by the hon C Gayarre, presiding judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale on Wednesday the 30th April, 1834, at 4 o'clock, p m, in Camp street, at the house occupied by the Mercantile Advertiser, the undivided half of the following property, viz: One Printing Press, eight Tables with Types, &c &c. forming the establishment under the name of the Mercantile Advertiser. Terms cash.

apr 21 B BEAUREGARD, marshal

Isabella Townsend, Executrix, and A Perlee, Executor of R Townsend vs Miles Beach.

BY virtue of a writ of fi fa, to me directed by the hon Charles Gayarre, presiding judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale, on Thursday the 22d May, 1834, at 12 o'clock, m, at Hewlett's Exchange, corner of St Louis and Chartres streets, a certain negro man, named John, aged about 30 years. Seized in the above case. Terms cash.

apr 21 B BEAUREGARD, marshal

$20 REWARD.

LOST, on the 16th inst. a small pocket book containing the sum of $80, 8 bills of ten dollars, one of 20; the whole folded into a receipt. The above reward will be given to whoever will bring this sum at the office of this paper. The owner is a father of an unfortunate family.

april 19

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Creole, Page, Havre, Hagan, Niven & co
Ship Mary and Harriet, Tibbets, Liverpool, A Lockhart and Co
Brig Rauger, Twining Richmond, J A Barrali
Brig Rutus, Pollard, Baltimore, G Bucklin
Brig Constitution, Sage, Philadelphia, S Thompson
Brig George, Grozier, Liverpool A D Gove
Brig Po, Deane, Philadelphia Master
Schr Manilla, Heebner, Galveston Bay Master
Schr Grecian, Avey, New York Master
Schr Patriot, Thompson, Baltimore L H Gale
Schr Hannah & Elizabeth, Chain, Apalachicola Wilcox & Fearn
Schr Bon Homme Richard, Rous, Norfolk, Master
Schr Mary Jane, Rich, Matagorda Harrod & Quarles
Schr Margaret, La dlaw, Mobile Master

ARRIVED.

Steamer Post-Boy, from S W Pass, brought up brig D. H. Miller, 7 days from Vera-Cruz, schrs New Packet, Prevoyante and Nioma—Left the bar Saturday at noon—The Gen. Williams was belged and had 5 feet water in her hold—The Williams was belged and had 5 feet water in her hold—The Shark and Grampus giving her assistance—Grampus lost her rudder—A Spanish brig inside the bar—Passed in the river schr Wild Cat, from Aranzas.

Steamer Pilot, Crowell, towed to sea ships Home and Ann Brought up ship Morea and schr Manilla. Passed a brig and schr in the river; ship Prudence, from Belfast, outside the Bar.

Steamer Lion Davis, from S W Pass—towed her vessels to sea—Brought up ship Trenton and barque Burlington—Reports on the bar ships Rockingham, Mozart, Henry, Gen. Williams; ship Montgomery and Ann outside. Reports nothing new.

Ship Morea, Girdler, 27 days from Boston to Cockayne, Watts & co—Cargo to J Vairin & co; Flint & Carnes; Stetson & Avery; Cockayne, Watts & co; Layton & co; W F May; Bier & Steever; Penny & Harrington; J Thayer & co; and order.

Schooner Munella; Heebner, from Galveston Bay:—in ballast,

Ship Trenton, Homme, 26 days from Boston to T Oxinard cargo to W T Mayo; Stillwell & Kimball; J Thayer & co; Stetson & Avery; J M Lalland & co; J H Graham; Bridge & Vose; P P Hall; J Littlefield & co; Adams & Buckner; Casacks & co.

Barque Burlington, Evans, from Liverpool—cargo 1550 hgs salt to the master. Memorando: March 8th spoke lat. 40, lo. barque Tevodale; spoke 3 days out brig Albion: 30 from Mobile; ship Louisiana at the westward of the Tortugas.

Brig Daniel H. Miller, Triscoll, 6 days from Vera-Cruz—in ballast, 19 passengers, among whom are the Mexican consul for this port and the French Charge d'affaires.

Schr New Packet, Ramsdale, 14 days im Tampico—fustic

Schr Prevoyante, Hughes, Brazoria,—cargo specie.

Schr Nioma, Bush, Apalachicola—186 bales cotton.

Schr Rosette, from the Coast, with cargo 36 hhds sugar.

Schr Lady, fm the coast with 90 hhds sugar.

Steamer Lady Washington, Gordon, from Opelousas—cargo, 20 bbls molasses 40 bales cotton Lestraps and Deamare; 55 bales cotton Kennedy, Durrel & co; 155 do J Linton; 2 do 5 hhds sugar Adams & Andrews; 29 terces molasses to do; 550 hides to owner on board.

Steamer Walter Scott, Overton, from Yazoo, with 540 bls cotton.

Steamer Cladonia, Barrett, from Louisville via Clarksville cargo, 7 bbls oil; 1 bale cotton Gray, Durrive & co; 100 bbls flour 4 do pork, 3 do beans, 5 bags feathers, 6 bbl eggs 3 do beef, 1 hhd o 21 packs skins to Hedford & Sargenfroy; 75 pks bagging 36 coils rope 161 bbls pork Barr & Steever; 14 hhds bacon G W Pratchard; 6 hhds tobacco J H Graham; 206 bbls flour W & C Tate; 15 hhds tobacco 2 do bacon J Dicks; 79 bales cotton N & J Dick & co; 35 do J W Breedlove & co; 95 do Wilcox & Fearn, 11 do M White; 26 Martin, Pleasants & co; 2 Maddux & Woods; 4 do Lockhart & Arnett; 7 do W Bogart; 20 A Fisk, Watt & co; 14 do 105 hhds tobacco Brander & McKenna; 15 bals whiskey, 4 pcs wine 21 boxes 5 kegs fish 2 coils rope H Gerrotse; 69 bbls whiskey and a flat boat with 3600 chickens and turkies to owners on board.

Steamer Huntsville, Laurant, from Bayou Sarah—cargo 39 bales cotton Williams & Lee; 47 A Fisk, Watt & co; 55 do 36 bids molasses A Lockman; 25 bales cotton N Cox; 49 do J Lanius; 16 do M White; 11 do W Flowers; 6 do Flower & Warfield; 4 Rayvilas Byrne & co; 24 J Hagan & co; 5 do Williams; ship Montgomery and Ann outside. Reports nothing new.

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Steamer Caspian, Kimball, from Natchitoches—cargo 45 packs skins 3 bear skins 21 hides J V Bossier; 2 packs hides 17 do do J Hagan & co; 3 bear skins 21 packs deer skins J Mace; 7 boxes sundries to Jackson from J E Planche & co; 5 do ornamental O'Donnell & co; 5 do W L Robertson & co; 9 do Peyroux, Randell & co; 3 do W Neal; 67 Bales Sharp & co; 5 A Lodens; 200 cartridges to Jacob J & A Delpit; 84 bbls pork; 1 do and Turn rs & Woodruff.

Steamer Daniel O'Connell, 31 Robertson fm Natchitoches cargo to their etc.

AMERICAN THEATRE:

Mr. E. FORREST, and Mr. COOPER on the same evening.

THIS EVENING, April 21st,
Will be enacted Shakespeare's Play of
JULIUS CAESAR.

Cassius,	Mr Cooper
Mark Anthony,	Forrest
Brutus	H G Pearson
Portia,	Mrs Rowe.

After which, the laughable Farce of
MY AUNT.

Dick Dashall,	Mr Field
Emma,	Miss Pettie

ON TUESDAY,
VENICE PRESERVED.

Jaffier	Mr Forrest,
Pierre,	Cooper.

CANARY BIRDS, of the first brand or mule, on sale at
NEW YORK, SAVANNAH,
PHILADELPHIA, AUGUSTA,
CHARLESTON, MACON,
FAYETTEVILLE, MOBILE,
Cheap for cash. J DEBERS & R ST. JOHN & CO.

MEXICAN, Spanish and Colombian Doubloons, & Sovereigns for sale by
apr 12 J DEBERS & R ST. JOHNS & CO.

MISSISSIPPI Bank notes purchased by
apr 12 J DEBERS & R ST. JOHNS & CO.
City Bank, New Orleans, April 17, 1834.

STERLING EXCHANGE purchased by this institution.
H. LAVERGNE,
apr 19 Cashier.

FOR SALE.—A gig with harness complete,