THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY, BY
JEROME BAYON.
STATE PRINTER.
THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1834.

In consequence of one of the mail boats being under repairs, the northern mail did not arrive yesterday.

It appears by a new arrangement of the post office department, the eastern mail will be received in this city but three times a week hereafter, viz: Monday's Thursday's and Saturday's, and will depart on Sunday's Wednesday's and Friday at the same hours as heretofore.

The persons hereinafter named are invited to join the procession on the 25th inst. in memory of Lafayette, in order to carry the escutcheons of the several States of the Union, in the following order:

Louisiana	B. Marigny
New York	Seaman Field
Pennsylvania	Richard Relf
Virginia	Beverly Chew
Ohio	Charles Hurrod
Maine	Thomas Banks
Vermont	Wm. G. Hewes
Massachusetts	G. S. Bowers
Rhode Island	Howard Henderson
New Hampshire	T. R. Hyde
Connecticut	Thomas Hunt
South Carolina	Solomon High
New Jersey	T. Montgomery
Delaware	P. Conrey, Jr.
Illinois	D. F. Burthe
Indiana	Charles Gardener
Ohio	Thomas Sloo, Jr.
Kentucky	Nathaniel Cox
Georgia	W. M. Beale
Tennessee	Doctor Campbell
Maryland	John K. Smith
Alabama	Joshua Baldwin
Mississippi	Thomas Urquhart
Missouri	Wm. Brand.

Bearer of the Constitution—Amedé Longé.

The above named persons will please meet on the 25th at 9 o'clock precisely, at the State House.

By order of the Committee of Arrangement of the City Council. Signed, J. BERMUDEZ, Chairman.

COMMITTEE:
R. O. PRITCHARD, J. T. MERCIER, G. SCHMIDT

GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The following is an extract from the very eloquent Address delivered before the Fraternity, on this day, by Brother George M. Dallas, R. W. Deputy Grand Master.

"I would close here, did I not feel that the commemorative purpose of the day may for a moment, be with propriety interrupted by a reference to the recent departure of our illustrious friend and brother, Gilbert Motier De LAFAYETTE. This truly good and eminently great man died suddenly, at the Capital of his European Country, and in the bosom of his family, on the morning of the 20th of May last, in the seventy-seventh year of his age.

"It will be recollected by some whom I address, that on the 24th of October, 1824, General Lafayette, then the adopted Nation to whose service he had dedicated his early enthusiasm, fortune and blood, was, in that chamber, invested with all the rights, dignities and privileges of a member of this Grand Lodge, "a body," to use his own emphatic words, "of which Franklin was the father, and Washington the adopted."

"Both the men here were alike the patrons of the virtues and principles of this exalted mason. In both he passed, unscathed in honour, the ordeal of sanguinary revolution; in both he shone the firm, faithful and fearless champion of human liberties and rights, in both he proved himself, by the purest and the gentlest qualities, in universal respect and affection; and in both, his death is now sincerely mourned as a common calamity. In the memory, as in the love of their fellow citizen and soldier, America and France have a lasting bond of sympathy and union. In this respect, as the moral tie to connect two distinct and powerful nations in mutual good will, his position on the records of immortality is with him unrivalled.

"While we join in the sad and solemn rites every where performing by our countrymen, in melancholy attestation of our deep veneration and undying gratitude for an early and indefatigable public benefactor, we cannot but own one additional pang, though accompanied by one peculiar pride, as our mourning memory suggests that he also was a Mason."

Some days ago we published an extract from the "Consulado" de Cundinamarca," concerning a project to open a more secure and speedy commercial communication across the Isthmuth of Anama, since then a Panama paper has falen into our hands, from which we have derived more authentic information regarding this most interesting enterprize. From it we have translated the memorial of Mr. Paredes, which is prefixed to this article. In the same paper the provincial decree, granting the privilege to that gentleman, also appears, along with a copy of the former one granted to Mr Macgregor. The new decree contains some slight modifications of the articles of the old, one of them is, that the road shall reach to the city of Panama, and another, that Mr. Paredes is not bound by the old decree, which only two years to carry the project into execution from the day of its passing, otherwise it becomes null and void but that the new patentee is bound, nor does he enter into the enjoyment of the privilege until the day that the Governor of the province shall communicate to him that the decree has been approved of by the National Congress.

We feel a considerable degree of pleasure in giving publicity to the Memorial which Mr. Paredes presented to the Commercial Chamber, and which it submitted for approval to the National Congress of New Grenada, now sitting, and we cannot, for a moment doubt, that body will receive favorably a project upon which depends the future happiness, not only of the Isthmus, but also of this Island, for when once such an expeditious communication between the Atlantic and the Pacific shall be opened, will the navigation round Cape Horn be risked, which causes so many dangers and misfortunes? Certainly not, for the general deposit will be in this Island, from whence will be despatched the cargoes for the Ports in the Pacific, which are now supplied by vessels round the Cape.

It has been also very satisfactory for us to learn that some of the respectable merchants of this city have offered their support to Mr. Paredes to carry this great work into operation, assuring him that in London a great many more will purchase Shares in the company, which added to those in Jamaica and Panama, will form a sufficient number for the execution of the project, without even counting upon the capitals of France and the U. States.

We understand that the concessions in favor of the Memorialist could not have been more munificent, whether we consider the extending the privilege to the long period of forty years, or whether we consider the permanent and exclusive transport of all kinds of merchandize, produce or metals, in carriages belonging to the company. These are truly powerful stimulants, to induce the European and American capitalist to take a considerable share in an enterprise which offers such incalculable advantages. The most authentic accounts that have reached us, state that the distance from Porto Bello to Panama is only fourteen leagues, and that the expense of putting the plan into active execution, will cost nearly half a million of dollars.

The good reputation of Paredes, his commercial relations with this city, added to his honorable character and personal activity, incline us to augur well of the undertaking, while the grandeur of the enterprize, makes us quite sensible of his patriotism, his judgment, and the knowledge which he possesses of the important situation of his country. If Columbian enterprize as he does, that country would soon prosper, and instead of civil war and intense quarrels good order and tranquility, and industry, would be established upon the firmest basis.—Kingston Ja. Chron.

The Editor of de la Mediterranee of Toulon gives the following from Algiers: "Fresh orders have been sent here from Versailles for purchasing lands in the plain at the most distant parts, even as far as the territories of Beni Moussa and Beni Kaaid. This is worthy of the first city of the South, and shows the confidence placed in the advantages to be derived from this glorious conquest. The Arabs continue to flock to the market of Algiers, and the supplies of oil are beyond the most sanguine expectations. The Coral Fishery at Bona will this year attract double the former number of boats. The 21st and 29th of April were glorious days for the French troops at Bona. On the 21st, about 400 men, 60 of whom were cavalry, marched out of the town, and having turned the mill of Hernous, attacked the Kabiles in the centre of the tribe of M'Zaia, and completely routed them. On the 29th another combat took place, when the loss of the enemy was still greater. He contemplated taking advantage of the King's birth on May 1st, for making a further attempt, but he found it necessary to renounce his project. The rain which has fallen within the last few days promises us an abundant crop of hay, but the harvest will not commence till June. The embellishment of the town, the widening of the streets, the lengthening of the roads, and other works, are going on with rapidity and Algiers is assuming so great a similarity to a European town, that those who left it six months ago would be astonished to see it."

The German National Gazette has the following: The character of the public mind which prevails in the south of Germany, is more dangerous than political conspiracies, which generally only compromise the conspirators themselves. The last assembly of the States of Hesse Darmstadt was dissolved by the Government, because the opposition was so hostile, as to render serious complications possible. The liberty of the press was then annihilated in the Grand Duchy, functionaries were dismissed, and it was sought to influence the elections by refusing any functionaries, hostile to the Ministry permission to sit in the Chamber; the assembly, however, formed under these circumstances is even more liberal than the one preceding it. So preponderant is the opposition, that the Ministry has been forced to name one of its members President. A serious conflict must ensue unless much moderation is shown on both sides."

The Antwerp Journal of the 15th inst. says: "The news we gave yesterday relative to the insurrection at Sumatra is confirmed. We have just learnt that thirteen vessels are about to sail from Holland with 1,900 men of troops for Batavia, to put down the insurrection in the Dutch dominions. The inhabitants of Java were in great perplexity; there were but 500 men fit for service, and an attack was apprehended on the Eastern coast. It is said that a General and two Colonels have been killed at Sumatra, which was in the power of the insurgents. The Governor-General of the Island had arrived at Batavia a week before the departure of the vessel that brought the news."

Mohamet Ali Viceroy of Egypt, has appointed Capt. Boyes, late of the French Navy, to be a Vice Admiral. He is the first Christian that has ever received such an appointment under a Mahometan Government.

THE WHALE FISHERY.

A correspondent of the Boston Atlas furnishes some interesting particulars, in relation to the Whaling business, carried on by our Eastern brethren.—It is astonishing to know to what an extent this business is prosecuted. New Bedford has no less than 175 ships engaged in this business—Nantucket 75—New London, where the fishery has given a new impulse to business and industry, has 50 ships—Sag Harbor, or Long Island, 20 or 30. Bristol in Rhode Island has 15 whale ships, Warren, about a dozen, and Newport, four or five. Some vessels have been fitted out, by emigrants from Nantucket, at Hudson and Poughkeepsie—and the eastern towns, Plymouth, Gloucester and Newburyport, has lately entered upon the business. There are, in the whole, 75,000 tons of American shipping, engaged in this employment.

The Whale Fishery, as we learn from the same source is divided into two distinct branches. One set of vessels pursue the Right Whale. These vessels are fitted out for a cruise of nine months, or a year. The Right Whale is found only upon sounding. The vessels which pursue him, first make for the Brazil Banks—which resemble in some respects the Bank of Newfoundland, and stretch, for a great extent, off the coast of Brazil. Then the whalers stand away for the Cape of Good Hope, and cruise in the Indian ocean and about the island of Madagascar. It is the right whale which furnishes the whalebone. The oil however is much less valuable, than that of the sperm whale, it is worth from six to ten dollars a barrel. It is hardly fit to burn, but is employed to oil machinery, &c. A large portion of it is exported.

The ships which pursue the sperm whale, are fitted out for a three years cruise. They whale they take, is found only in deep water. After making the Western Islands, where they frequently find some game, they stretch away for Cape Horn and pursue their prey in the Pacific Ocean. The oil of the sperm whale contains the substance called spermaceti—from which the spermaceti candles are made. The head matter, is particularly rich in this substance. The spermaceti pays for the process of manufacture, so that the oil as it comes from the whale, is of about the same value with the same quantity of manufactured oil. It is worth from twenty to thirty dollars per barrel.

The decks of the whale ships are provided with great iron kettles set in brick work, and the oil is separated from the blubber by heat, the scraps from which the oil has already been tried furnishing an excellent fuel.

For obvious reasons, the crews receive no wages, but instead, they have what is called a lay—that is, a certain proportion of the oil. Those are who are at the expense and risk of fitting the vessel have of course the larger portion of the proceeds. The masters, mates and boatsteerers, have a share adequate to their skill and responsibility, the old whaler is paid for his experience, while the green hands draw a share proportionate to their services. On the whole, a good deal depends on chance—but however profitable the whale fishery may be to those who furnish the capital and fit out the vessels, it does not appear that either the officers or men are much better paid than those engaged in the merchant service.

Sea Serpent.—The following description of a marine vehicle, is from the Court Journal, a London paper.

"Mr. Beier, Counsellor of Mines at Munich, in Bavaria, some years ago invented what he term d an aquatic sledge, constructed on such a principle that it might be impelled and guided on the water by the rider himself, without any other aid. The first public experiment was made with this machine on the 29th of August before the royal family, at Nymphenburg, with complete success. It is described as consisting of two hollow canoes or pontoons eight feet long, made of sheet copper, closed on all sides, joined to each other in parallel direction at the distance of six feet by a light wooden frame. Fixed to this, they support a seat resembling an arm chair, in which the rider is seated, and impels and steers the sledge by turning two large pedals before him; each of these pedals is connected with a paddle fixed perpendicularly in the interval between the two pontoons; in front of the seat stands a small table on which he may read, or write, draw, or eat and drink. His hands being at perfect liberty, he may even play an instrument, load and fire a gun, or do whatever he pleases. Behind the seat is a leather bag, to hold any thing he may want in his excursion. It is evident that this machine must be admirably calculated for taking sketches of aquatic scenery, as also for the diversion of shooting water fowls, in which case the sportsman conceals himself behind a slight screen of branches or rushes, so as to approach the birds unperceived. This vehicle is far safer than a common boat, the centre of gravity being constantly in the middle of a very broad base; a circumference which renders upsetting, even in the heaviest gale, absolutely impossible. It is moreover so constructed, that it may be taken to pieces in a few minutes, packed in a box, and put together in a very short time."

From the N. York American.

Mr. Joseph Hume, the well known British member of Parliament for Middlesex, (the county in which London is situated) has written a letter on Canadian Affairs, out of which considerable excitement has grown. It is addressed to Mr. Mackenzie, whose long standing dispute with the Parliament of Upper Canada as a representative from York county is one of the leading topics of Canadian politics. Mr Hume congratulates Mr. Mackenzie upon the firm and consistent support given him by the York electors, and prophecies that these proceedings "must hasten that crisis which is fast approaching in the affairs of the Canadas, and which will terminate in an independence and freedom from the baneful domination of the mother country, and the tyrannical conduct of a small and despicable faction in the Colony." One would think this quite revolutionary enough, but Mr. Hume, as it desirous not to be misapprehended in his opinions, adds significantly:—"The proceedings between 1772 and 1782 in America, ought not to be forgotten, and to the honor of the Americans, and for the interest of the civilized world, let their conduct and its result be ever in view." This is plain talk from a member of the British Parliament. The 'conduct' of the Americans was revolution, and the 'result' independence; and these he urges upon the Canadians No wonder the royalists of the province have been startled at Joseph's downright speech.

A majority of the city council of Toronto (late York) approved of these doctrines and forwarded resolutions to the effect to England. There has been a town meeting called, and an address and memorial adopted to be forwarded through the Lieutenant Governor, Sir John Colborne, protesting against those "treasonable" doctrines.

Too following is a selection of British Notables:—The Duke of Wellington is not able to get into power; the Attorney General is not able to get into Parliament; Count O'Orsay is not able to keep his mistress; Granby Calcraft is a not-able man; Matthew Davenport Hill is not able to hold his tongue; Sir W. Horne is not able to get a judgeship; Samuel Whitbie Harvey is not able to get made a baronet; Sir George Warrender is not able to eat above three pounds of fine lively turtle; Lord Avanley is not able to persuade Messrs Rundell & Bridge to send him home a service of plate he ordered two years ago; Lord Albert Cunninghom is not able to keep from a Payne in the chest; the Duchess is not able to keep from brandy; the Marquis of Clanricarde is not able to get out of debt; Cobbett is not able to persuade any one that he is a perfect example of honesty and consistency; O'Connell is not able to persuade the world that he is the wisest and most patriotic of men; Captain —— is not able to get out of his summer lodgings; and the Princess Olive is not able to procure a leg of mutton upon credit.—*Satirist.*

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED:

Ship Chester, Watson, Philadelphia, Whitall, Jaudon & Co.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Feliciana, Riddle, having towed to sea ships Olizimbo and Parkfield, barque Melayo and brig Lincoln. Brought up brig Louisa and Henry. Nothing in sight off the bar. Passed in the river schr Boston of Portsmouth. Passengers Capt. Robinson and family.

Brig Henry, Barnard, from Bassoria, cargo 125 bales cotton. J. W. Breedlove, 23 do do Maddux & Woods, 3 packs beaver skins, 1 pack bear skins, A Martin; 11 lbs 2 ozs bullion, Bullitt, Shipp & Co; 2 trunks wearing apparel to order.

Brig Louisa, Delgardo, 6 days from Havana, to Garcia, Bayo & Co; cargo 9 boxes sugar, 45 bales wau, 413 boxes segars, 2 large cases do, 25 bundles paper, sweet meats, fruit, almonds, &c. J A Barelli, A Ribera, A Ogden, Garcia, Bayo & Co; Kloppenburg &c.

CITY BANK,
New Orleans, July 22d, 1834.

THIS institution will be closed on Saturday next, the 26th inst, that day having been fixed by the city authorities to pay funeral honors to the memory of Lafayette. Persons having notes falling due on that day, are requested to take them up on Friday the 25th inst and notes for discount must be offered on Thursday the 24th inst.

july 23 ROBERT J. PALFREY, Cashier

MECHANICS & TRADERS BANK,
July 22 1834.

SATURDAY next being the day fixed for the ceremony in memory of La Fayette and the City Council having signified a desire that the different Banks should on that occasion be closed, this institution will in compliance with that request be shut, and those having notes due on that day will be required to pay them on the Friday previous. july 23 CHAS. BRIGGS, Cashier.

UNION BANK OF LOUISIANA,
New Orleans, July 22, 1834.

THIS Institution will be closed on Saturday next, the 26th inst, the day appointed for the solemnity in memory of Lafayette. It is requested that drafts and notes falling due on that day be paid the day previous.

SAMUEL C BELL,
july 23 Cashier pro. tem.

MECHANICS & TRADERS BANK,
July 22, 1834.

CHECKS on Boston for sale at this institution.
july 23 CHAS. BRIGGS, Cashier

STRAY HORSE.

WAS brought to the livery stable of Mr Lavaud, Royal between Ursuline and Hospital streets, a Horse which was taken up on the 21st instant.

The owner is requested to claim it of the subscriber, corner of Dauphine. (july 23) GOISON.

DETAINED

IN the jail of Jefferson parish, a negro man named NATKINS, belonging to Mr Rock Laceste, of Terra aux boeuf.

A negress named CAROLINA, belonging to Me. widow Gaigne of Marigny suburb.

july 23 J. CHARBONNE, Sheriff.

SALT.—1300 sacks coarse, and 300 sacks fine Liverpool factory filled shad;
300 barrels No 1, Baltimore inspection, for sale by
HARRISON, BROWN & CO.
july 15 147 Royal st.

"Legion of Louisiana, New Orleans, July 31, 1834.

CONFORMABLY to general orders, on Saturday, 26th inst. at 5 o'clock, A M, the Louisiana Legion shall take up arms and assemble at the place of arms, for the celebration of the funeral honors due to Major General Lafayette.

Major Reiff, commanding the battalion of artillery, shall order successively and rapidly to fire twenty-four discharges of cannon, and afterwards half hours guns from sunrise to sunset.

The first and second squadrons of horse shall celebrate on foot the funeral honors, and furnish the guard that is to precede the bust of Lafayette.

The officers shall wear crape on their left arm and on the hilt of their swords:

The colors shall wear the insignia of mourning.

The drums shall be covered with black cloth.

The commanders of corps will see to the execution of this order.

By the command of the brigadier General J. B. Plauché,
Commanding the Legion.
july 22 D. AUGUSTIN, Aid-de-Camp

CITY COUNCIL OF NEW ORLEANS.

The Committee of the City Council, appointed in conjunction with the Mayor and Recorder, to determine on the form of the funeral honors to be paid to the memory of Lafayette,

DECREE AS FOLDOWS:

The ceremony shall take place on Saturday, the 26th instant.

The Governor is requested to call out the Louisiana Legion, and to order a salute to be fired according to the Ordinance concerning funeral military honors to be paid to Presidents of the United States.

The Curate of the Cathedral of St. Louis is invited to celebrate funeral service, in the parochial church, on said day, at 10 A. M.

Messrs. J. J. Mercier and F. Conrad are invited to deliver funeral orations in the Cathedral.

The procession will be organized at 9 o'clock, A. M. precisely, at the State House, under the management of a Grand Marshall and of Twelve Masters of Ceremony, whose names are as follows, to wit:

J. H. HOLLAND,
GRAND MARSHALL.

Masters of Ceremonies:

CHAS. GENOIS,	MANUEL WHITE,
E. A. CANON,	S. J. PETERS,
B. Z. CANONGE,	H. C. CAMACK,
HORTAIRE ANDRY,	R. LAYTON,
E. F. BUISSON,	JAMES FOSTER, Jr.
CHAS. REVOILE,	LUCIEN HERMANN.

The Grand Marshall and the Masters of Ceremony will be on horseback.

The procession shall be formed in the following order:

Military Escort, preceded by Music.

Lafayette's bust, escorted by 24 citizens, in mourning, each bearing a escutcheon, inscribed with the
Name of the 24 States.
Revolutionary Soldiers.
The French Consul escorted by four Citizens of France, bearing mantled tricolored flags.
Governor and Suite.
Officers of the Army and Navy.
State Secretary, Treasurer, and Attorney.
Judges of the Supreme Court.
Members of the Legislature.
Judges and Officers of the United States, State and City Courts.
Foreign Consuls.
The Mayor and Recorder.
Order of the Day.
City Council.
Officers of the General Government.
State Officers.
City Officers.
Fire Companies No 1, 2, 3 and 4, with the Pioneers.
Mariners.
Mechanics Society.
Citizens.
Military Escort.

Masters of vessels in port are invited to hoist their flags half mast, on the above mentioned day.

J. BERMUDEZ, Chairman.
Committee—R. O. Pritchard, G. Schmidt, S. D. Dixon, J. J. Mercier. july 15

HEAD QUARTERS.

New Orleans, July 12, 1834.

ORDER NO. 3.

THE militia of Louisiana are called upon to render the solemn tribute of respect due to the memory of the first of the Major Generals of our revolution—to the memory of Lafayette.

This unwavering friend of the rights of man—this generous volunteer in our early, and then almost desperate struggle, died on the 20th May last, and exposed under the soil that watered his latest efforts for liberty.

The Commander in Chief appeals with confidence to the militia of Louisiana, on whom the memory of this patriot and sage has a double claim, to join with him in this sincere testimony to our services and his worth. He directs,

1. That on Saturday the 26th inst. a detachment of artillery from the Legion of Louisiana, will at day-break fire twenty-four guns in quick succession, and continue to give one gun each half hour till sunset, and that the same order be observed in each day after the receipt of this at other places in the State, where artillery can be procured.

2. That the Legion of Louisiana will act as escort in the funeral ceremonies ordained by the civil authorities for the 26th inst.

3. That all the officers of the militia when in uniform wear crape on the left arm and on the hilts of the sword for six months after the 26th inst.

4. That the colors of the different corps be put in mourning for the same space of time.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.
PERSIFOR F. SMITH,
July 17 Adjutant and Inspector General.

PROCLAMATION.

BY A. B. ROMAN,
Governor of the State of Louisiana;

WHEREAS, by the resignation of Edward D. White, a vacancy has been created in the office of Representative in the Congress of the United States, of the First Congressional District of the State of Louisiana, for the twenty third Congress, composed of the counties of Orleans, German coast, Acadia and Lafourche, and whereas it is the duty of the Governor to cause an election to be held to fill said vacancy,

I therefore issue this my Proclamation, directing an election to be held throughout said District on Monday, the 11th day of August next, and on the two following days, notifying the electors thereof of the election aforesaid, and commanding all parish judges, sheriffs and other officers therein concerned, to hold said election on the days aforesaid, at the several places of holding elections, within their respective counties, parishes and precincts, and to cause the same to be conducted and due returns thereof to be made, in the manner and within the time prescribed by law.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State at New Orleans, on this 15th day of July, 1834, and in the year of the Independence of the United States, the fifty-ninth.

By the Governor, A. B. ROMAN.
GEORGE EUSTIS, Sec. of State.

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH COURT for the Parish and city of New-Orleans—Present the honorable Charles Maurian, judge.

I hereby certify, that on July 2d, 1834, judgment was entered in this court in the suit of Louise Mathié wife of Charles de Armas vs. Charles de Armas her husband, in the words and figures following, to wit:—No 7529—Louise Mathié wife of Charles de Armas vs. Charles de Armas her husband.

On motion of C M Conrad, Esq. of counsel for plaintiff praying for the confirmation of the judgment by default herein entered on the 31st day of June last past—after hearing testimony and examining the documents on file, the court being satisfied that the affairs of the defendant are in so disordered a state as to endanger the plaintiff's rights and interests, It is ordered, adjudged and decreed, that the community of goods between the two parties be dissolved, and that a judgment of separation of property be pronounced between them in favor of the plaintiff against the defendant.

The Court being also satisfied that a sum of three thousand dollars coming to Plaintiff from the succession of John W Scott her first husband, has been received by the defendant, it is further ordered, adjudged and decreed, that the plaintiff do recover from the defendant, her husband, by privilege as granted by law, the sum of three thousand dollars, with costs, reserving to said plaintiff all her rights and claims against the possession of the property belonging to her or to her and her children, and which was alienated by her said husband, and against her said husband for the sums received by him on account of said alienations.

New Orleans, July 17, 1834
(Signed) CHARLES MAURIAN, Judge.
Judgment recorded in judgment docket C, page 93.

Amount of Judgment,	$3000
Costs of Court,	20 75

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said Court, at the city of New Orleans, on this 21st day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and thirty four, and in the fifty-ninth year of the independence of the United States.

A PITOT,
july 23 Clerk.

Ross & Hassam, vs. schooner MARTHA, Captain Everet & Owners.

BY virtue of a writ of Fi Fa to me directed by the honorable M Blache, presiding judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale on Wednesday, 13th August, 1834, at noon, at Hewlett's Exchange,

The schooner Martha, her tackle, apparel and furniture, as the lies opposite St Louis street, seized in the above suit. Terms, cash. B BEAUREGARD,
july 11 Marshal.

TO LET.

THREE fine airy houses fit for the summer season; one of them situated in Magazine street; first corner above Perdido street; the other two in the lane of said building, apply at No 111 Hospital street.
july 23

BILLS of Exchange on France, for sale by
A S GEORGE.
july 23 82 St Louis street

RECEIVED by the late arrivals from England, and to sell by the subscribers,
9 trunks of coloured cottepaly handkerchiefs.
4 do do black do
july 23 BORDERES & Brothers.

SPANISH BRANDY & DOMESTICS.

400 Indian barrels Spanish Brandy, and eighty bales heavy brown sheetings, for sale by
WILLIAM G HEWES,
july 23 66 Camp street.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late Pierre Lacoste, are requested to file the same with Marcel Ducros, Esq. attorney for said estate.

ANTONIO DUCROS,
july 23 Testamentary Executor

Widow Francois Drux vs. Brothers and Mooney.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the honorable M Blache, presiding judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale on Tuesday the 26th August, 1834, at noon at Hewlett's Exchange, corner of St Louis and Chartres streets,

Two certain Lots of ground situated in suburb Montreuil, in square No 8, order No 13 & 14, measuring 106 feet front on Desire street, by 120 feet in depth.

Seized in the above suit. Terms cash.
july 23 B BEAUREGARD, marshal.

James Gray vs. E. Richard.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable M Blache, presiding judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale, on Tuesday 26th August, 1834, at 12 o'clock P M, at Hewlett's Exchange,

The steamboat HUNTRESS, seized in this suit
Terms cash. B. BEAUREGARD,
july 23 Marshal.

Jacques Demo ends et al. vs Jacques Fenzy.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable M Blache, presiding judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale, on Tuesday the 26th August, 1834, at 12 o'clock, M. at Hewlett's Exchange,

The negro man named Jean Baptiste, seized in the above suit. Terms cash.
july 23 B BEAUREGARD, marshal.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the Register of Wills.—On Saturday the 23d day of August at noon, I will expose for sale at auction, at the New Exchange Coffee house, for account of the succession of the late Pierre Thomas, and Cardio Tassias, Esq. the following described property, to wit:

A lot of ground situated in the new suburb Marigny, in square of lots designated by No 153 in square No 21 bounded, Front on Levee, 34 feet front on Frenchmen street, by depth of 120 feet, and bounded on one side by Lot No 154, and on the other by the other half of said lot, No 155, together with the buildings thereon.

Terms of sale cash.
Revoked on the Minutes. W F C DUPLESSIS,
july 23 Register.

N B. The above sale is to be passed before Hugh Boisdoux, Esq. notary public, at the expense of the purchaser.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

THE negro boy CATO, 14 years old and 4 feet 10 inches high, has absconded from the subscriber. He speaks English only, his eyelids are very thick, has a grove on his forehead and scalp. He was seen at the head of the Pauxis Road, and it is probable he is lurking in that neighborhood. Masters of vessels and steamboats are cautioned against harboring the above slave under the penalties of the law. Ten dollars reward will be paid to any person delivering said slave to the subscriber.

PAUL S. GLEISES,
July 22 No 22 Carondelet st.

Office New Orleans and Carrollton Rail Road Company.

NOTICE is hereby given to the subscribers to the capital stock of this company, that an instalment of Ten Dollars on each share will be required to be paid by them to the Bank of Louisiana, New Orleans Canal and Banking Company, on or before the 15th day of August.

By a resolution of the Board, such subscribers who shall fail to pay any instalment thus required to be paid for a period of 10 days next after the same be due, the stock on which it is made will be forfeited to the Company. By order of the Board.

L P GENEROLS,
July 22 Secretary.

STOLEN!

A THIRD time (some thieves, entered Mr Tassinari's dwelling, in Royal street, broke open his work and stole from them, a small pasteboard box, with a glass in it, containing 24 [illegible] diamond rings. The box is covered with red morocco paper. A green morocco pocket book containing 20 five franc pieces, some family papers, and memorandum of the times, with a full drawing made on a piece of two hundred dollars, bills of the Union Bank, and taking $100 in Bank notes of $5, no 0 of the State Bank. These last articles were in a payment book. A liberal reward will be given to any person who will stop the thief or will return the whole or part of the articles above mentioned. July 22

SECOND REWARD.

THE above reward of twenty-five dollars will be paid to any person who will give such information as may lead to the arrest of the two villains, who on Sunday afternoon last, about 6 o'clock, insulted several ladies in a private carriage on the Bayou Road, between Clark's house and the toll gate. The said villains were on horseback. One is a dark mulatto and the other a negro. Apply at this office. july 22

THE subscriber has just received per Chester, from Philadelphia, by the Union and several other arrivals, Mahogany, which he will dispose of by wholesale or retail. He has also a quantity of leaches of the first quality, that he will sell eighteen at a price; he will also sell all sorts of instruments of Surgery, scarificators, cupping glasses, instruments for dentists, portable cases of Medicine, and every kind of Medicaments, simple and compound. D MORALES,
july 22 Apothecary at the corner of Conde & St Philip.

WHISKEY, FLOUR & BUTTER.—550 bbls flour
350 do do Whiskey;
23 kegs butter, landing from steamboat Oceana, and for sale by GRAIN & MIGNON,
july 22 No 7 New Levee street.

WHISKEY, BACON & BUTTER.—175 barrels whiskey;
35 jars butter;
57 kegs do;
21 casks bacon, landing from the steamboat Gladiator, and for sale by GRAIN & MIGNON,
july 22 No 7 New Levee st.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

PARISH Court for the parish and city of New Orleans.—Present the hon Charles Maurian, Judge.—No 7640.—James Jenkins vs his creditors.—July 21, 1834. The cession of property by the petitioner being accepted by the Court for the benefit of his creditors, let a meeting of said creditors be held before Louis Ferand, Esq. notary public, on Monday the 16th day of August next, then and there to deliberate on the affairs of the petitioner; and in the mean time let all proceedings against his person and property be stayed. F BUISSON,
july 22 Dep Clerk.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—First Judicial District Court.—Joseph Verloin vs his creditors.

The cession of the petitioner's property having been accepted by the Court for the benefit of his creditors, it is ordered that a meeting of said creditors take place at the office of Felix de Armas, Esq. notary public, on Monday 25th August next at 10 o'clock, a m, for the purpose of taking into consideration the petition and schedule by him presented; and in the mean time all judicial proceedings against his person and property are stayed.

By order of the honorable C Watts, judge of the said court, this 19th July, 1834. P LE BLANC,
july 22 Dep Clerk.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Brooks & Curtis, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims or demands against said firm are requested to hand them to John W Brooks as they respectively become due, who settles the partnership concerns;—and all persons who owe said partnership are requested to call and liquidate the same with said Brooks.

JOHN W BROOKS,
july 21 JOSEPH CURTIS.

FOR SALE.

100 boxes white sugar, superior quality;
50 do Brown do do on board the brig Mary, from Matanzas.

—IN STORE—

98 boxes brown sugar, 1st quality;
34 do do do;
100 bags green coffee;
15,000 segars of different sizes; by
july 21 GARCIA, BUYO, & CO. 34 St Ann.

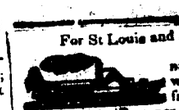
$10 REWARD.

FOR the person apprehending and conveying to any jail in this State, the negro Isaac, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, American measure—speaks English & French.

The above negro is well known in this city as water seller and is 25 to 26 years old. He absconded from the subscriber on the 16th inst.
july 21 J LAVENUE.

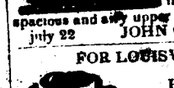
SPANISH Brandy, entitled to debenture—
25 bbls genuine Spanish brandy, 6th proof, duty importation, for sale by P O'SORBE,
july 15 118 Royal st.

For St Louis and all intermediate Landings.



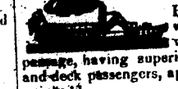
The superior new steamer Oceana, D Daggett master, will meet with the quickest despatch. For freight or passage, having a very spacious and airy upper cabin, apply on board or to
july 22 JOHN G STEVENSON, 94 Camp st.

FOR LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI.



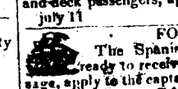
THE light draught steamboat HEROINE, Sparhawk, master, having part of her cargo engaged, will have despatch. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations both for cabin and deck passengers, apply on board, or to
july 11 TOURNE & BECKWITH.

FOR HAVANA.



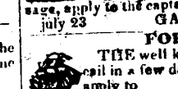
The Spanish brig Louisa, capt Delyade, is ready to receive her cargo. For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board or to
july 23 GARCIA, BUYO & Co, St Ann st

FOR TAMPICO.



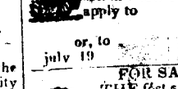
THE well known schooner EXPRESS, will sail in a few days for the above port. For freight apply to PETER LAFAYE,
No 147, Royal street;
or, to O BIGOURDAN,
july 19 Toulouse st.

FOR SALE OR CHARTER.



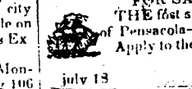
THE fast sailing schooner ROSE BLOOM, of Pensacola—36 1-4th tons.
Apply to the captain on Board, or to
LEFEBVRE & DUREL,
At the Barracks
july 18

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.



The Danish ship INGEBORG, cap Ronne, is offered for freight or charter to any port in Europe. She will be ready to take in cargo in a few days. For terms apply to the captain on board, opposite Toulouse street, or to CARRIERE & BORDUZAT,
11 St Louis street.

FOR HAVANA.

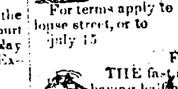


THE fast sailing new Spanish brig EMILIE, having half her cargo engaged will sail very soon; for balance of freight or passage,—said brig having good accommodations,—apply to the captain on board, or to J. PRATS & SON,
july 8 52 St Anne st.

FOR TAMPICO.

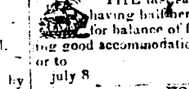
THE Mexican brig SANTA ANNA, ready for the above port, will take passengers and the bulk of 200 barrels flour, if immediately applied for to M S CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & CO.
july 8

FOR PORT AU PRINCE.



THE fast sailing copper and copper-fastened schooner DORCHESTER, capt. Salvi, will sail for the above port before the end of the week. For freight or passage only, apply to
July 1 M S CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & CO.

FOR CHARLESTON S C



The brig NEW CASTLE, having most of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board opposite post No 20, or to
July 1 TIERNAN, CUDDY & Co.

ROBBERY.

THE gate of the subscriber's yard was broken open last night, and he now gets the means to enter his premises, by stealing from the following articles:

A grass linen vest, marked inside B.Z. with a boxwood small box, containing some Vanilla beans; a pair of blue cottonade pantaloons, with a brown Morocco pocket book, inclosing a note of hand for $180, subscribed by G.