THE BEE.

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"THE UNION *must be preserved*,"

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 9, 1835.

The mail has failed yesterday.

The sudden and severe indisposition yesterday of the acting editor of this side of our paper, will account for its appearance today; but owing to the attention, skill and efficient management of Dr HALPHEN, he expects immediately to be enabled to resume his duties.

☞ We have been requested to convoke a meeting of the democratic citizens on Wednesday evening next at 7 o'clock precisely, for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of the candidates for the presidency and vice presidency made by the Baltimore Convention—the meeting to be held at Davis' Ball room in Orleans Street.

To-morrow we shall publish in a supplement the whole of the Speech of Mr. Berryer, in the Chamber of Deputies, on the subject of the American indemnity of 25 millions. Though we disapprove the principles of the orator, yet we found this, *ex parte* burst of eloumence to be such a curious specimen of sophistry, that we would spare no trouble nor expenses to give the whole of it to our readers. For that trouble and those expenses we ask no remuneration, but we thought our subscribers, though entitled of course to the supplement, would not refuse to contribute their mite for the support of a charitable institution, the Orphan Seylum; therefore our carriers will each be provided with a box, in which the donations of our liberal subscribers will be received. Non-subscribers may purchase the supplement at the office of the *Bee*, at the price of 25 cents.

With the greatest pleasure we announce the receipt of an anonimous letter enclosing $25 for the benefit of the Orphant Asylum.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the New Orleans Draining Company, held on the 1st June, 1835—it was unanimously agreed to adopt the following resolutions—viz.—

Whereas the doubts which seem to have been entertained of the ultimate success of the operations of this company, by persons who have not had sufficient information on the subject, have prevented a great many from subscribing to an undertaking, in the results of which the inhabitants of the city and New Orleans are all deeply interested: And whereas the board is of opinion that with the funds now subscribed, while a general plan of the whole work is preparing, they can, by draining a part of the lands which they are bound to reclaim; not only demonstrate the practicability of the contemplated improvements, but also the benefits that must result therefrom to the stockholders, the proprietors of the soil and the public—therefore,

Be it resolved that the necessary means shall be taken to commence immediately the operations of the company, and that the board will not take into consideration the power which they have by the charter of causing the books to be reopened for subscriptions, before one section at least of the lands to be drained shall have been completely reclaimed and improved.

On the 3d of June Mr Benjamin Buisson was unanimously elected Civil Engineer of the company.

New Orleans, June 5th, 1835.

TO W. BYRD POWELL, M. D.

DEAR SIR—The class recently in attendance on your instructions in the congregational church, have with one voice requested the undersigned to return you their thanks for the information you have imparted to them on the science of phrenology.

It gives us pleasure to assure you that all of those who listened to your entire course of lectures, are satisfied that phrenology is an interesting and important branch of human knowledge. Your lectures delivered in a style perspicuous and strong—often eloquent and beautiful—are distinguished for an astonishing amount of valuable and instructive facts in relation to the philosophy of the human mind. These facts are entirely independent of all theoretical speculations on the mental science; and their importance would remain undiminished, were all those speculations to pass away into utter oblivion; and give you the credit in this our new world, of being the first in laying the axe at the root of prejudice, and false philosophy and pioneering the road to truth—to the true science of mind and enlightened religion.

Those competent to form a correct judgment on the subject regard your reasoning in refutation of the most prevalent hypothesis concerning the formation of coal perfectly conclusive; and though they may not fully adopt the novel views which you have advanced, they can discover in them nothing chimerical—nothing repugnant to sound philosophy.

Permit us to add that we have been much gratified with the personal independence and decision of character displayed in your efforts to enlighten ignorance and overcome unbelief. You have declared your peculiar views with the sincerity of truth and maintained them with the calm dignity which adorns those, and only those, who with a just appreciation of human applause, regard it less than nothing in comparison with the value of truth and of a clear conscience.

Be pleased, dear sir, to accept the assurances of our esteem for your personal character, and our ardent attachment to those enlarged views of philosophy and religion of which you are an able and efficient advocate.

HENRY A. BULLARD,
BENJAMIN STORY,
E. H. BURTON,
THEODORE CLAPP.

Our correspondent at St Thomas, writes us under the date of the 6th inst, that a Brazilian schooner had arrived there in distress from the Cape de Verd Islands, which, from the further circumstances he mentions, we have no doubt was one of the vessels seized by the mutineers at Port Praya, and with which they set sail after committing the barbarities we have already recorded.

He says that the schooner he refers to had on board 150 officers and men—that they avowed themselves Miguelites. That the vessel had been taken possession of by the authorities of the island, and the arms and ammunition removed to the fort. That the officers had undergone an examination the particulars of which had not transpired. That it was said they had forced the captain of a French vessel to come on board their's for the purpose of navigating her to Philadelphia—of all places in the world. That there was a ship in company with her which had proceeded to her destination and he closes by observing, that the schooner was then repairing and would probably sail again in a few days from that port.

This account, incoherent as it is, leaves no doubt on our mind of the character of the vessel, and it would be matter of regret, if the villains on board of her should have succeeded in allaying the suspicions of the officers of the Danish Government at St. Thomas. But if we mistake not, before they get clear off, they will have a stricter scrutiny to undergo before judges more difficult to satisfy. The British frigate Belvedere and sloop of war Comus, were, our correspondent informs us, lying off the harbour of St. Thomas without any apparent object, and several British vessels of war had been at St. Thomas within a few days. It is not we think improbable that the British Admiral in the West India station had received intelligence of the outrage at Port Praya, and that in consequence of orders from him, all the vessels under his command were keeping "a bright lookout." That the Belvedere and Comus, thinking they had found the object of their search at St. Thomas, were awaiting her departure to pounce upon her, which course the officers preferred to giving information of her real character to the authorities at St. Thomas, as that would lead to the loss of the salvage money they will receive, if they capture her.

The British sloop of war Savage had also been at St. Thomas for the purpose of reclaiming slaves who had run away from one of the British Windward islands, or who had been sold at St Thomas by their former owners there. A French line of battle ship, bearing an Admiral's flag it is added, was hourly expected at St. Thomas. Is not this latter circumstance somewhat unusual.

A very severe drought prevailed at St. Thomas at the date above mentioned, as well as in all the adjacent islands.—*N. Y. Cour. & Enq.*

The increase of population in the western and southwestern States, in comparison with the eastern, middle, and southern States, is striking, if not astonishing, and plainly indicates that within a few years the great strength of this mighty republic will be west and southwest of the Alleghanies.

In 1820, the population of fifteen States to wit: Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Is and, Connecticut, Vermont, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and the District of Columbia, amounted to 7,426,716 souls; and in 1830, those same States stood at 9,153,403, being an increase in ten years of 1,732,687. In 1820, the population of the nine western and southwestern States, to wit: Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio, Indiana, Mississippi, Illinois, Louisiana, Missouri, Alabama, and the two Territories of Michigan and Arkansas, Florida not then being included, amounted to 2,283,860; and in 1830 those States and Territories held a population of 3,797,299, having an increase of 1,473,419, Florida with her population of 34,730 being included. Taking this last number as the ratio of increase for the ten years between 1830 and 1840, we may fairly presume that at the latter period the population of those States and Territories will be 6,094,494.

Pursue the matter a little farther, and we will probably have in 1860 a population of 10,015,884 and in 1860 it may amount to 16,460,592 in the western and southwestern States, while the older States being so much slower in their progress, will not probably exceed 12,935,705 in 1750, nor 17,123,535 in 1860, at which latter period the population of the two portions of the Union will be so nearly balanced as that in the ensuing ten years, or about 1870 there may be a struggle for the seat of the General Government being removed to the western side of the mountains.—*Cincinnati Adv.*

HINT TO THE LADIES.—Why do so many fashionable ladies "stand away?" Why have we so many crooked spines! It comes of wearing stays. The muscles that support the spine are strong and powerful; and the more they are exercised by the frolicking and free motions of growing youth the stronger they become. When Miss is bound in stays, these muscles, like those of a bandaged leg, are diminished in size and strength; and she certainly has a slimmer body; but no mechanical contrivance of suppport is equal to God's handywork:—stays are not equal to muscles. Miss's head, though in one sense perhaps light enough, is now too heavy for her vertebral column to bear, and she bends under it.—Or, if she will add accompliments to a slim waist, leaning over the harp or portfolio, she speedily gives the spine, now composed merely of bones, slightly bound together, a hitch to one side. There is not one boy in a thousand with a crooked spine. Nor is it likely to be so, for other reasons besides exercise of muscles. With man, whose lot it is to labour, their bad articulating surfaces of the different bones are kept in their proper places by strong ligaments, and the powerful tendons of muscles. In the girl, spare—in the female intended by nature for the most free and beautiful motions—for the agile, flexible, and more lovely bendings and writings, the articulating surfaces are small, the ligaments soft and supple, but the comparative weakness of joints is compensated by the fineness of poise given by muscles governed by the most acute and delicate nervous sensibility.—Destroy these muscles, (or injure that fine nervous sensibility,) which had another use besides giving mere roundness and beauty of mould, and the woman becomes, in reality, an ill-joined machine; she shakes and falls to this side or that, according to the laws of gravity. Much was said lately about the distortions caused in the different manufactories, by men who only knew about the matter from their own closets. I have very seldom seen distortions in the mill people, and these almost invariably belonged to the individual before going to the work; whereas it is now a matter of notority, that there is scarcely a young girl in a fashionable boarding-school whose spine is not morbidly crooked. All the girls in the mills are engaged, more or less, in muscular exercises, and most of them are obliged to work with their clothes free and loose upon them, so as not to impede their exertions. Many of them possess a finer carriage than a young lady who has squandered much of her money, as well as her health, on the posture master. It is not distortion of the person that is to be dreaded in the mills; it is exhausting labour, and a vitiated atmosphere. Yet I hold a young lady in a boarding-school, as many of these institutions are at present conducted, as in a worse condition than the factory girl; for continued mental irritation, (misrelated application,) close confinement, tight stays slops, and hasches, are more injurious than even ten hours' labour.—*Kilgour's Therapeutics and Hygiene.*

DESPAIR—Let no man, says the writer of the some poetical papers on Spencer in Blackwood's Magazine of this month.—

'Let no man as the prizes his immortal soul, ever enter into an argument with the 'man of hell, that calls himself Despair.' Should you at any time in the dusk of the evening, and in some lonely place, all on a sudden see him standing before you or at your side, in God's name bid him begone; for a single whisper in your ear tells you who it is; and if you do only name that name he will pass by like a shadow. But if you enter into converse with him, he may hold you there till midnight; and as the stars go on and the moon drops from the sky, you know not what wicked thoughts his voice in the darkness may inspire into your heart—perhaps of death as an internal sleep—untroubled by the dream that is forever disturbing life, till it becomes a curse no longer to be borne. The dream of a judgment for the sins of a day.'

RAIL ROAD FROM PARIS TO HAVRE.—In the Chamber of Deputies in the 2d April, the Minister of the Interior presented a bill for this purpose. Government proposed to open the projected undertaking to public competition. It was calculated that the road, which was to pass Dieppe, would be 56 leagues in a direct line, and 74 including the branch roads. The expense was estimated at 68 million francs. It was proposed that the state should subscribe for the shares, in the undertaking in the profit of one fifth of the whole amount, and on the same conditions as the public. In the event of the plan turning out profitably, the capital would then be employed on some other useful undertaking, or the tariffs lowered.

A MEAN SHEEP.—It is stated that there is a rum seller in Scotland, who has a sheep that takes snuff, chews tobacco, and drinks grog.

In an Alabama paper there is a notice of the divorce of a lady from her husband, a Mr Charles Putt. She 'would'nt stay put.'

STEAM-NAVIGATION.—It is stated in some of the N. York papers, that a company has been formed, for the purposes of the establishing a Steam Ship communication between that City and Liverpool. The new engine of Dr Church is to be used for those vessels. The first ship is to be built immediately.

THE FRENCH EAR.—A peculiarity in the physiognomy of many of the French people is the formation of the ear. Most of the people of other civilized nations, have the rim of the ear well turned over and inwards, like the hem of a garment. Many of the French people, it may be observed, have ears with the rim flattened out, or formed as if it had been pared off. Hence the French ear has a more circular shape than the ear of an Englishman—and is not so beautiful as the latter.

(By Authority.)

AN ACT

For the relief of widow J. B. Chastant of the parish of St James and for other purposes.

Sect. 1st. Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the State of Louisiana, in general assembly convened; That the sum of six hundred dollars be paid, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to widow J. B. Chasiant, of the parish of St James, on her warrant, for her slaves Sylvia and Eliza condemned to imprisonment for life.

Sect 2d Be it further enacted, etc., That from and after the payment of said sum of six hundred dollars to said widow J. B Chastant, the said two slaves Sylvia and Elyza shall belong to the State in full property.

Sect. 3d Be it further enacted, etc., That the sum of three hundred dollars be paid to the widow of Cesaire Bossier, by the Treasurer of the State, on her warrant, out of any moneys in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

Sect. 4th. Be it further enacted, etc, That the State Treasurer be and he is hereby authorised to pay to George Garig, on his warrant, the sum of three hundred dollars as a compensation for the loss of his negroe lately hung for arson.

Sect. 5th. Be it further enacted, etc, That the State Treasurer be and he is hereby authorised to pay to Benjamin Métoyer and Louis Morin, of the parish of Natchitoches, on their own warrant, each, the sum of three hundred dollars, as a compensation for two slaves accused, convicted and executed in said parish.

Sect. 6th. And be it further enacted, etc, That one hundred dollars be paid by the State Treasurer, to Adolphe Seghers, late district attorney of second district, on his warrant, to indemnity him for expenses incurred in preparing the suit he was ordered to bring against the late A. Peytavin.

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

Approved April 2d, 1835.
E. D. WHITE,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

☞ We are requested to announce that the hon. Chas. DERBIGNY, has consented at the earnest request of many of the citizens of the parish of Jefferson, to be a candidate for Senator, to represent said parish. j 9

☞ GEORGE A. WAGGAMAN will be supported in the Third Judicial District, as a candidate for the office of senator to represent that district in the senate of the state by many voters. June 8 ☞

BELLANGER'S COLLEGE.

AFTER a twelve months experience during which Mr Caboche has been attached to said institution, appreciating the talents of that professor his wise conduct and his love for children. Mr Bellanger has given him an interest in said establishment, the direction of which he is to superintend.

For business relating to the college apply either to Mr Bellanger or to Mr Caboche on the premises. june 9

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the parish and city of New Orleans—I hereby certify, that on May 18th, 1835, judgment was entered in this court in the suit of Emeline Bayle, Mrs Masson vs her husband, in the words and figures following, to wit:—No 8121—*Emeline Bayle the wife of W. H Masson vs. her husband*—The court after a careful examination of the evidence adduced in this case, considering:

1st. That the defendant's affairs are in a most embarrassed situation and such as to create strong apprehensions in the plaintiff, that she might lose the whole of her rights.

2d. That it is in proof by the marriage contract entered into between the parties, that the dowry of the plaintiff amounted to four thousand dollars, of which sum her husband took charge.

It is ordered, adjudged and decreed, that a separation of property take place between Emile Bayle and William Hird Masson her husband, that she recover from her said husband the sum of four thousand dollars $4000 00 the amount of her dotal right, with the mortgages and privileges secured to her by law, and that the defendant pay the costs of this suit.

New Orleans, May 23d, 1835.

Signed CHARLES MAURIAN, judge.

Judgment recorded in judgement docket C, page 116; amount of judgment, $4000 00.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and { L. S. } affixed the seal of the said court, at the city of { New Orleans, on this 2d day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty five, and in the fifty ninth year of the Independence of the United States.

june 9 ARMAND PITOT, clerk.

PORK—306 bbls mess Pork, received per flat boat for sale by G DORSEY,

COMMERCIAL.

NOTICE OF THE MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, June 8.

STOCKS.

No sales today at the board.

SALES OF COTTON.

45 bales Texas, 19

PRODUCE.

TOBACCO—133 hhds $5 1.2 a 7 3.4 per cwt
19 do firsts $9 do
7 do seconds 7 do
4 do crossed 6da
SUGAR—$6 1-2 a 7 3.4 per cwt
Prime $8 do
HAVANA—Brown $8 1-2 a 9—white H 1-2 do
MOLASSES—34 a 35 cts per gal
COFFEE—Havana, 13 1.2 a 15 cts do
Rio 12 1-2 a 13c
700 bags green sold at 14c
20 do inferior 14
MESS PORK—$16 1.2 16 1-2 per brl
Prime, 13 1.2 14 do
Clear 00 do none in market
BACON—hams, 8 1.2 a 9 cts per lb
Middlings, 8 1.2 a 8c do
Shoulders, 7 1-2 a 8c do
Hoground 8c a 9 1.2 per do
LARD—8 1.2 a 9 cts per lb
BEEF—Mess $00 per bl, scarce
Prime, 10 1.2 do
CATTLE HIDES—None arriving and in demand
BUTTER—Western, 16c scarce
Goshen, 25c
FLOUR—Scarce, $5 75 a 6 12 per bl
WHISKEY—Rectified, 45 a 45 cts per gal
CORN—82 a 86c per bush
BAGGING—Western, 40c per yard
BALE ROPE—16c
LEAD—pig 6c; bar 7; sheet 9 a 10
PELTRIES—14 a 22c
SOLE LEATHER—21 a 00c
HARNESS do —25 a 30c
BRIDLE do —$3 50 a 4 50 per side
TANNERS OIL—$15 a 20 per bl

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Talma, Dillingham, Havre, Perrot and Gally.
Brig Patriot, Johnson, Mobile, Tourné and Beckwith.
Brig Emelie, Garcia, Campeachy, S Fernandez.
Brig Edward, Tideman, Bremen, J A Merle and Co.

ARRIVED.

Towboat Feliciana, Coffin, from the passes—towed to sea ships Jeune France, Robert Pulsford and brig Prevelegio—Brought up Galliot Two Brothers from Amsterdam; Left S W Pass at 6 p m on the 7th—Nothing in sight 20 miles east of South Point, towboats Grampus, Hudson and Whale at S W Pass—Towboat Lion at S E Pass—Passed at Jourdon Flats brigs Geo Washington and Samuel; ship Mount Zion at Grand Prairie.

Galliot Two Brothers, Visser, 67 days from Amsterdam, to H C Guildemester—cargo linen, wine, mineral water, gin, burstone, &c., to Hermann and co; H C Guildemester; C E Hamburger.

Steamer Revenue, Moore, from White River—cargo 113 bales cotton Buckner, Stanton and co; 42 do Bullitt, Shipp and co; 15 do bbls wax Lavillbeuvre and Walton; 6 bales cotton Bugard and Hoopes; 6 do do A Fisk, Watt and co; 21 bundles deer skins Gray, Durive and co; 17 bundles skins 54 hides J Vairin and co; 3 horses 1 cow 120 sacks corn owner on board—Passengers Mrs Jole and children, Messrs Js Williams, Rodney, E Wager, J Murray, J Tolome, F Gaiennie, J Ducker, Labranch and servt, Royet, Barker, Allen and 11 way.

PARISH OF JEFFERSON—Court of Probates—State of Louisiana—To all whom these presents may concern—Greeting—Know ye, that Gervais Arnoult, residing in the parish of Jefferson, has applied to the undersigned Judge of the Court of Probates, in and for the parish of Jefferson aforesaid, for a monition or advertisement, in conformity to the Act of the Legislature of the State, entitled 'an act for the further assurance of titles to purchasers at Judicial Sales." Approved on the 10th March 1834.

Notice is therefore given to all whom it may concern that by virtue of an order or decree rendered by the undersigned Judge of the Court of Probates of the parish of Jefferson, in the matter of the succession of Louis D'aquin and Célinie Adélaide Devnant his wife, both deceased, said order or decree rendered on the twenty sixth day of January 1835, on the petition of James Pusch, testamentary executor of the said Louis D'aquin, and administrator of the said Célinie Adélaide Devnant, I the said Judge, did on the fourth day of March 1835, at 12 o'clock a m, at Hewlett's Exchange, in New Orleans, adjudicate to the said Gervais Arnoult, as the last and highest bidder the following property.

Description of the property as given in the judicial transfer:

A lot of ground forming a part of the plantation situated in this parish, about eight miles above the city of New Orleans, on the same bank of the river Mississippi and belonging to the succession aforesaid by purchase from Manuel Ramos de Calonge and Manuel Del Valle, which measure eight ten arpents front to the river, with all the depth between parallel lines from the river to lake Pontchartrain. Said lot of ground being the same which is designated on the plan of division of the said plantation, drawn by Benjamin Buisson, surveyor of this parish, dated the nineteenth of January 1835, as lot no. 1, measuring two and a half arpents in width, and including the whole depth with that width between parallel lines from the Mississippi to lake Pontchartrain with the exception of the triangle which is substracted therefrom by an oblique line of 5 arpents, 22 toises in length, next to the river, forming part of the boundary line between said lot and the lands of Gervais Arnoult by which it is bounded above, being bounded below by lot no. 2.

The whole, according to the said plan, a copy whereof is to be deposited at the office of Felix Grima, notary pub. in the city of New Orleans, before whom the acts of sale are to be passed.

The said property was adjudicated to the said Gervais Arnoult, at seven thousand five hundred dollars, payable according to the terms and conditions of sale, in three equal instalments, on the 13th of January, of each of the years 1836 1837 and 1838; notes to be given satisfactorily endorsed, and special mortgage, till final payment, on said property.

Wherefore all persons who can set up any right, title or claim in and to the property herein described, in consequence of informality in the order, decree or judgment before recited and under which the sale was made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisements or advertisements, in time or manner of sale, or for any other cause or defect whatsoever, are hereby cited and admonished to show cause within thirty days from the publication hereof why the sale so made as aforesaid, should not be confirmed and homologated in accordance with the application of said purchaser.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court of Probates, this twenty third day of May A D 1835.

j 9 F. DUGUE, judge.

PARISH OF JEFFERSON—Court of Probates—State of Louisiana—To all whom these presents may concern—Greeting—Know ye that Arnaud Rivereau a resident of the city of New Orleans, has applied to the undersigned Judge of the Court of Probates, in and for the Parish of Jefferson aforesaid, for a monition or advertisement, in conformity to the Act of Legislature of the State, entitled 'An Act for the further assurance of titleto purchasers at Judicial Sales.' Approved on the 10th March 1834.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that by virtue of an order or decree rendered by the undersigned Judge of the Court of Probates of the parish of Jefferson in the matter of the succession of Joshua Hyde deceased, 1835, on a petition of John Q Hyde for himself as one of the heirs of said deceased and attorney in fact, of his co-heirs. I, the said Judge, did on the 25th day of February 1835, at 12 o'clock M. at Hewlett's Exchange in New Orleans, adjudicate to the said Arnaud Rivereau as the last and highest bidder the following property.

Description of the property as given in the judicial transfer:

A lot of ground situate in the faubourg Lafayette, in the parish of Jefferson, designated on the plan of the said faubourg as lot no. 70, measuring 60 feet front on Rousseau street, by 150 in depth and front on Philippa street, all french measure, being a corner lot, together with the improvements consisting of a neat dwelling house stables and out houses. The said property was adjudicated to the said Arnaud Rivereau at two thousand nine hundred dollars, payable cash according to the terms and conditions of sale.

Wherefore all persons who can set up any right, title or claim in and to the property herein described, in consequence of informality in the Order, Decree or Judgement before recited and under which the sale was made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisements or advertisements, in time or manner of sale, or for any other cause or defect whatsoever are hereby cited and admonished to show cause within thirty days from the publication hereof why the sale so made as aforesaid, should not be confirmed and homologated in accordance with the application of said purchaser.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court of Probates, this 8th day of April A D 1835.

j 9 F. DUGUE, Judge.

NOTICE—A good barber will find ample payment by applying at No 141, Chartres street. j 9—3

For the Benefit of indigent persons.

GRATUITOUS CONSULTATIONS of all diseases—Daily from 3 to 5 P M, at Doctor T. Legers, corner of Conti and Levee streets. j 9

A MILK COW FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A first rate creole COW, 5 years old, gives a large quantity of milk, morning and evening. The owner having no further use for it, will dispose of it at a moderate rate. Apply at No. 29, Dauphine street, between Custom House and Bienville streets. j 9—1

PERSONS having claims against the estate of the late Mrs. Daillebourg de St Vilmé, are requested to present them to Mr. Stephen Legardeur, corner of Royal and St Louis streets. j 9—1

STATE OF LOUISIANA—First Judicial District Court—Thursday the 4th day of June, 1835—Present the honorable Charles Watts, judge—No 12,342—*Jean Michinard vs. his creditors*—On motion of E A Canon, esquire, as counsel for the petitioner, and on filing a certified copy of the proceedings of said petitioner's had before the notary public, it is ordered by the court that said creditors and all others interested, show cause within ten days from the publication of this order, why said proceedings should not be homologated and confirmed, according to law. Extract from the minutes.

june 9 H FARRIE, deputy clerk.

Went astray since May 28 last, the three horses herein described.

1o An iron grey horse, with a white spot on the back, 15 1-2 hands high and about 6 years old.

2o A bay horse having a scar on the back at the place of the saddle, and about 15 hands high.

3o A roan horse having the two hind feet white, front white and a lump on the back.

A reward of $10 will be paid to any person bringing back said horses to the subscriber or leaving at the office of the Bee such information as may lead to their recovery.

JOHN HERTZOG
j 9—1 Corner of Nayades and Dryades.

BACON, PORK & LARD—927 kegs Lard; 50 casks Bacon, principally sides; 32 bbls Pork, mess and jules, just received and for sale by
j 9 G DORSEY, 38, New Levee

BRANDY—50 half pipes Brandy, entitled to debenture, and direct importation.
MADDER—5 hhds Madder in store.
LIME JUICE—20 casks Lime Juice, on hand and for sale by WITE & CO, 20, Custom house st.

FLOUR—210 bbls, landing from steamer Rob Roy, for sale by j 9 G. DORSEY, 38, New Levee.

FLOUR—350 barrels Flour, just received and for sale by j 9 J. THAYER & Co.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, First Judicial District Court.

State of Louisiana—To all whom these presents shall come, greeting:—Whereas, Valmont Sonsit having purchased at a sale made by the Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, the property herein after described has applied to the Clerk of this Court, in whose office the deed of sale was recorded on the 4th day of May, 1834, for a monition or advertisement, in conformity to an act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled an act for the further assurance of the titles to purchasers at judicial sales, approved the 10th day of March, 1834.

Now, therefore, know ye, and all persons interested herein, are hereby cited and admonished in the name of the State of Louisiana, and of the 1st Judicial District Court, who can set up any right title or claim in and to the property hereinafter described, in consequence of any informality in the order, decree or judgement of the court under which the sale was made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisements and advertisements, in time or manner of sale or for any other defect whatsoever; to show cause, within thirty days from the day this monition is first inserted in the public papers, why the sale so made should not be confirmed and homologated.

The said property was sold by the Sheriff of the parish aforesaid on the twenty fifth day of April, A D. 1835 by virtue of a writ of fieri feras issued on a decree of this court rendered on the 13th day of August, A D 1834, in a suit entitled Austin Woodfolk vs Samuel M. Woolfolk, No 11,714 of the Docket of this court, at which sale the said Valmont Sunist became the purchaser for the price of $8650, payable $4000 cash, and the balance at one, two and three years.

Description of property as given in the judicial conveyance, viz:

A certain lot of ground, situated on the eastern side of Moreau street in the suburb Marigny of this city, between Esplanade and Francais sts. having French measure, twenty two feet six inches on Moreau street by ninety-two feet two inches deep on the lower side, where it adjoins the property of Pollock, one hundred and eighteen inches, on the upper side next to Esplanade street, and twenty nine feet one inch on the rear line which is oblique, together with the substantial two story brick kitchen, cistern &c.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand affixed the seal of said court at the city of New Orleans, this 7th day of May, A. D. 1835.

may 13 JNO. L. LEWIS, Clerk.

Office of the New Orleans and Carrollton Rail Road Company.

SEALED proposals will be received until the 15th June for renting the Hotel of the New Orleans and Carrollton Rail Road Company, now erecting in Carrollton at the head of the rail road. The plan of said building and its situation, together with a plan of a livery stable, can be seen at the office of the company.

The hotel is 80 feet square, two stories high, with a basement; the ground surrounding it, and which is enclosed by a board fence, contains about 4 acres intended for a public garden.

The livery stables will be 150 feet front by 30 feet in depth, with a sufficient space for a yard, &c Possession will be given on or about the 1st August. The bar rooms will be ready for use on the 4th of July, at which time it is expected the road will be in operation.

The conditions upon which this establishment will be let will be made known by applying to the secretary of the company. By order of the Board,

j 8—10 L. F. GENERES, Sec'y.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of the New Orleans Draining Company, held at New Orleans the 3d day of June current, it was

Resolved, That the whole of the capital stock subscribed for to the company shall be called in during the course of the present year, 1835, in the following manner, to wit: $30 on each share, to be paid on the 1st Monday of July; $30 on the 1st Monday of September, and $30 on the 1st Monday of November next.

NOTE—Subscribers to the capital stock of the above named company are requested to take notice that, agreeably to the above resolution, the first instalment falls due on Monday the 6th day of July next, and they are hereby notified that the same will be received at the Consolidated Association Bank. C. WATSON, Secretary.

New Orleans, 8th June, 1835—30

IF Mr. Jean Baptiste Emile Gaubrie, who arrived here in 1833 on board the ship Œdipe, from Bordeaux, will please call on the undersigned, he will receive important communications respecting his family. If he is absent, his friends and acquaintances are requested to inform the undersigned of the place of his residence.

CARRIERE & BORDUZAT,
8 june—☞ 11, St Louis street.

THOMASTON LIME FOR SALE,

THE subscriber has just received, direct from Thomaston, and offers for sale on accommodating terms, upwards of 1000 barrels Stone Lime, to be taken at his store in Champs Elisées street, between Victory and Levee streets, opposite the rail road shade.

8 june—30 A. MARIGNY.

Notice to planters and Sugar Refiners.

OFFERED for sale a new French apparatus of the latest fashion, calculated to boil 120 quintals sugar per day, operating by steam. This apparatus is now put up, ready for immediate use, No 475, Tchapitoulas street, where it may be seen working, and any other information may be obtained. If on or before the 15th June instant it is not disposed of at private sale, it will on the 17th instant be sold at auction by Domingon, Tricou & Canonge. j 8—7

FOR SALE.

A LOT OF GROUND (part of it is built upon) situated in Burgundy street, between Ursuline and Hospital streets, No. 336, measuring 47 feet front by an irregular depth of 140 feet french measure. Apply at the office of the Bee. j 9—5

AN industrious Gardener, of unquestionable sobriety, may be advantageously employed by applying to the office of the *Bee*. 8 june

BOARDING WANTED.

IN a private family where the English and French languages are spoken, by a gentleman. Please apply to L. M. N. at the Bee office. j 8

A CARD.

FOR sale, all the stock of the Coffee House and Cabaret at the Bayou Bridge.

j 8—3 Apply to Mr. J. PEZANT, no. 203

RECEIVED per ship Missouri, from Bordeaux, and for sale by Peter Lafaye, 147 Royal street,

28 casks red St Emilion Wine 1832; 4 do do Grave Médoc 1830; 16 do do do 1832; 8 barrels white Barsac wine 1827; 19 do Cognac Brandy 1 27; 2 half pipes do do 1842; 1 do do do 1830; 200 boxes red St. Emilion wine 1830; 50 do do do 1828; 209 do do Grave Medoc 1831, 285 do do do 1832; and from former importations a complete assortment of wines of assorted qualities and prices, champaign wine in 12 bottles cases; superfine cordials brandy in half pipes, white Barsac wine &c.

may 30 P LAFAYE.

CORN—1000 sacks in good shipping order received per flat boat.

FLOUR—500 barrels bakers brand, per steamer Henry Clay, from Cincinnati.

LARD—2600 kegs superior family leaf lard, received per flat boat from Cincinnati.

HAMS—24 tierces Cincinnati cured, put up in black pepper expressly for family use, per flat boat, for sale by may 30 G. DORSEY, 38, New Levee

CUCULLU, LAPEIRE & CO, offer for sale 200 bags green Havana coffee; 60 bales Cuba leaf tobacco; 8 dito Muetta Abajo; 200 thous. segars of all sorts; 17 boxes sabres; 2 cases silk shawls (Tapalos), suited for the mexican market. June 2

THE subscribers offer for sale, landing from ship Louisville, from New York:

50 barrels Gin; 100 boxes Pepper;
100 boxes Starch; 200 mats Cassia;
120 kegs Goshen Butter; 100 boxes soap.

LEGENDRE & SAMORY,
may 29 54, Toulouse street.

WHISKEY, PORK & LARD—100 barrels Whiskey, 300 do mess and 250 prime Pork; 1500 kegs, 80 bbls Lard, for sale by
j 2 FORSYTH, GOODWYN & Co.

FOR INTERIOR.

FOR CINCINNATI,

Maysville and Portsmouth—The new fast running Steam Boat PRINCETON, J C Wylie master, will leave for the above ports, on Thursday next, 11th inst. For freight or passage, apply on board, at Common street wharf, or to

J. THAYER & Co.

The Princeton drawn when loaded only 4 1-2 feet water. june 9

FOR LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI, PITTSBURGH AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.

The light draft steamer NAVARINO, Rudd master, having most of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. For balance of freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board or to

TOURNE & BECKWITH,
June 8 Nos 28 and 29, New Levee.

FOR LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI.

The new light draught upper cabin steamer ROB ROY, J L Wolcon, master, will positively leave for the above and intermediate ports on Wednesday afternoon, 10th instant.

The Rob Roy has an airy and comfortable cabin, and being new and of very light draught of water, offers a safe and desirable conveyance to both passengers and freight on the present probable low stage of the Ohio river. For freight or passage apply to

j 8 FORSYTH, GOODWIN & Co.

FOR LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI.

The substantial and fast running upper cabin Steam Boat OHIO, Jas. Young, master, will meet with immediate despatch for the above and intermediate ports. For freight or passage apply on board, or to TOURNE & BECKWITH,

j 8 28 and 29, New Levee.

FOR Mobile, Bay St Louis, Pass Christian, Boloxi, and Pascagoula.—The packet steamer LITTLE WATCHMAN, Walker master, will leave the rail road on Wednesday next, 10th instant, at 6 o'clock P M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to TOURNE & BECKWITH,

j 8 28 and 29, New Levee.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

The splendid upper cabin Steam Boat MOGUL, J F Hunt, master, will be ready to receive freight on Saturday next, the 6th inst, having half of her cargo engaged, will have despatch; for balance of freight or passage, apply on board or to

FORSYTH, GOODWYN & Co.

The Mogul is discharged opposite Bienville st. j 5

FOR LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI.

The new light draught upper cabin steamer TUSCAHOMA, captain Miller, is now ready to receive freight, and will have despatch for the above ports. For freight or passage, apply to

j 1 FORSYTH, GOODWYN & Co.

SUNDAY EXCURSION.

For Mandeville, Louisburg & Mandeville.

The Steam Boat CORSAIR, captain Knight, will leave the Lake end of the Rail Road, every Sunday, until further notice, for the above places, at 9 o'clock A M., and leave Mandeville, on her return, on Monday at 4 o'clock A M. For further particulars, apply to the captain on board, or to J D Beirne No. 17 New Levee.

a 30 Wm. BAGLEY, agent.

NOTICE.—On and after Monday next, the steamboat CORSAIR, will leave the lake end of the rail road, for Madisonville and Covington, with the United States Mail on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Passengers will be at the City end of the Rail Road for the 8 o'clock Car. Will also leave the landing near Covington on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 8 o'clock A. M, and arrive at the Rail Road in time for dinner.

Passengers not finding it convenient to Breakfast in the City, will have breakfast prepared by Mr Wilson, at the Washington Hotel, Lake.

No Meals furnished on board

Freights intended for the Corsair must go down the evening previous, or by the morning 7 o'clock Car.

New Orleans, February 19.

FOR LOUISVILLE

The fast running steam boat ABEONA, W R Shepherd, master, having part of her cargo ready to go on board, will have immediate despatch. For remainder of her freight or passage, having a fine easy upper cabin. Apply on board, or to

TOURNE & BECKWITH,
may 29 28 and 29, New Levee.

COASTWISE.

FOR PENSACOLA.

The A I copper fastened and coppered New York built brig ELIZA DAVIDSON, Captain Alexander, will sail for the above port on the 9th instant. For freight, which will be taken low, or passage, having good and handsome accommodations, apply on board, opposite Bienville street or to

HARRISON, BROWN & Co.
June 8 117, Royal street.

(1st. packet) FOR APALACHICOLA.

The schooner ROLINA, captain Fish, having the greater part of her freight engaged and going on board, will have immediate despatch. For balance of freight or passage, apply on board, opposite Blue Stores, or to TOURNE & BECKWITH,

May 29 28 and 29, New Levee.

FOR MEXICO.

FOR