LATEST DATES.

New-York	June 26	London	June 3
Boston	June 19	Liverpool	June 4
Philadelphia	June 9	Paris	June 1
Washington	June 20	Havre	June 2
Baltimore	June 20	Bordeaux	May 26
Charleston	June 21	Mexico	April 30
Havana	June 16	Tampico	May 25
Houston	June 19	Vera Cruz	May 7

MONEY MARKET.

Mexican Dollars	5 @ 6	per cent prem
Half Dollars	5 @ 6	per cent prem
American Gold	7 @ 8	per cent prem
Sovereigns	$4 84 @ 4 86	each.
Spanish Doubloons	$17 25 @ 17 30	do
Patriot do	$15 25 @ 16 37	do
United States Treasury Notes	5 @ 7	pr c p
United States Bank Notes	18 @ 15	pr c d
Kentucky	par @ 1	do
Indiana	par @ 1	do
Ohio	do 2 @ 3	do
Cincinnati	1 @ 1½	do
Ohio County Bank	5 @ 10	do
Virginia Bank Notes	par @ 2	do
North Carolina Bank Notes	par @ 3	do
South Carolina Bank Notes	par @ 3	do
Georgia Banks	8 @ 6	do
Alabama Banks	4 @ 6	do
Tennessee Banks	4 @ 5	do
Arkansas State Bank	nominal 80 @ 82	do
Arkansas Real Estate	80 @ 85	do
Commercial Bank Natchez	par @ 6	do
Agricultural Bank, Natchez	do 25 @ 17	do
Planters' Bank, Natchez	do 14 @ 16	do
Commercial Bank Manchester	do par @ 5	do
West Feliciana, at Woodville	do 6 @	do
Bank of Port Gibson	do 10 @ 15	do
Commercial Bank, Rodney	do 10 @ 15	do
Commercial Bank at Columbus	do 60 @ 60	do
Grand Gulf Rail Road Company	do 40 @ 50	do
Union Bank of Mississippi	do 66 @ 70	do
Commercial Bank of Vicksburg	nom. 70 @	do
Lake Washington & Deer Creek	do 40 @ 50	do
Bank of Vicksburg	do 70 @ 80	do
Waterworks of Vicksburg	do 70 @ 80	do
Citizens Bank of Madison County	do 85 @ 90	do
Tombigbee Rail Road Company	do 85 @ 90	do
Natchez Rail Road	do 80 @ 85	do
Port Hudson	do 20 @ 30	do
Pensacola	nominal 65 @ 75	do
Union Bank, Florida	do 55 @ 60	do
Life and Trust, Florida	do 50 @ 60	do
Texas Treasury Notes	28 @ 30	do

Commercial.

NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY EVENING,
June 29, 1841.

We are again compelled to report an almost complete cessation of business during the three days that have elapsed since the publication of our previous review. In one or two articles a few trifling transactions have occurred, not sufficient however to have imparted anything like animation to the present depressed condition of trade. The European advices received here on saturday have completely disheartened cotton-shippers; and the general opinion is, that no immediate improvement can be looked for on the other side.

It commenced raining heavily this morning, and continues so up to the hour of writing; with this exception the weather has been fair and very warm.—The river continues falling, and is at present 6½ feet below high water mark.

COTTON.—Arrived since the 25th inst. of Louisiana and Mississippi, 263 bales—Tennessee and North Alabama, 190—Arkansas, 145; together, 518 bales; making the total receipts since the 1st of October, 774,719 bales, against 733,109 the season previous. Cleared in the same time for Havre, 169 bales—Havana, 415—Boston, 256; together, 840 bales; making a reduction in stock of 342 bales; and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared this day, a stock of 38,491 bales, against 26,4,6 at the same time last year.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

1840 Oct. 1, stock on hand		26738
Receipts last three days	518	
previously	774201	774719
		808447
Exports last three days	840	
previously	764106	764966
Stock on hand		38481

By the arrival of the steamship Columbia at Boston, we were placed in possession on Sunday morning of advices from Liverpool to the 4th, and London to the 3d instant. It pains us to add, that the tenor of these accounts is again of the most unsatisfactory nature; trade in the manufacturing districts is represented as being alarmingly bad, and goods and yarns could not be disposed of unless at a further sacrifice on the low prices previously current. As a matter of necessity, spinners were compelled to act on the defensive, and to limit their purchases of the raw material to the lowest possible scale, notwithstanding which it is asserted that the quantity of goods manufactured, continued to be more than equal to the demand. To add to the existing gloom, several heavy failures had occurred, and the uncertainty pending the issue of the important political questions now before the country, together with the fact of the French Government having appeared as a large borrower in the various European markets, had rendered capitalists shy, and the consequent scarcity of money was beginning to be severely felt. In addition to all this, the China question is as far removed from any satisfactory settlement as ever. To sum up, in a few words, the prospects for the future are indeed discouraging. The present condition of the Liverpool market, is perhaps without a parallel in the annals of the Cotton trade, the brightest expectations as regards the approaching harvest in England—a general easiness in money-matters up to the present moment—a low range of prices on this side, and a decided falling off of not less than 600,000 bales in the crop—these flattering circumstances combined, have been insufficient to counteract the downward tendency of prices arising out of the over-production of former seasons, and the consequent diminished demand for goods this year.

This discouraging intelligence has reacted most unfavorably on our own market, which does not exhibit the least sign of returning animation, and the few remaining buyers show no disposition to enter into any new operations. The total sales since our last embrace about 500 bales, the majority of which changed hands prior to the receipt of the European news. The subjoined quotation may be considered nearly nominal.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

Louisiana and Mississippi.		*Tennessee and N. Ala.*	
Ordinary	7½ @ 8	Ordinary	7½ @ 8
Middling	8½ @ 9½	Middling	8½ @ 9½
Middling Fair	10 @ 10½	Middling Fair	00 @ 00
Fair	11 @ 11½	Fair	00 @ 00
Good fair	12 @ 12½	Good fair	00 @ 00
Good and fine	13 @ 00	Good and fine	00 @ 00

TOBACCO.—The market has remained in a very quiet state since our last, and the sales since then scarcely reach 200 hhds, at previous prices. Buyers appear unwilling to enter the market unless at a reduction on present rates; whilst holders continue very firm in their demands, relying on the diminished stock to obtain what they consider to be satisfactory prices. The last accounts from Europe are not exactly very flattering for the article.

Arrived since the 25th instant, 517 hhds; cleared in the same time, for London, 393 hhds—Cowes, 561—Boston, 160; together, 1,964 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

40 Oct. 1, stock on hand	hhds	3219
Receipts last three days	517	
previously	47347	47854
		51073
Exports last three days	1964	
previously	34058	36012
Leaving a balance of stock of		15061

SUGAR.—During the past three days the Sugar-market has acquired additional firmness, which is chiefly attributable to the more encouraging advices from the north, where the article has advanced ¼ a ½c, with a brisk business. The inquiry here, although good, has not resulted in any important sales, owing partly to the reduced stock, as likewise to the enhanced rates asked by holders. The lower qualities continue in very active request, and being scarce command our highest quotations of 6, @ 6½c, and 7c for fancy lots. We note 4½ @ 8½c as the extremes of the market.

MOLASSES.—There is a very moderate inquiry for this article at our previous quotations of 21 @ 23c ℔ gallon. We have not heard of any sales on plantation.

FLOUR.—We have again to notice a continuance of the same degree of inactivity in the Flour-market; the transactions since our last have been on the most limited scale, being entirely confined to the wants of consumption, and prices have receded anew, and exhibit a farther downward tendency. We quote superfine, $4 12½ @ $4 15, and a considerable quantity could probably be obtained on more favorable terms. Some very choice and favorite brands have realized $4 18¾ @ $4 20, but these form exceptions to the true state of the market.

PORK.—The depressed state of the market noticed in our former review, induced holders to offer their stocks on more favorable terms, which was followed up on Saturday by some extensive purchases of Mess and Prime on speculation, the former at $10 00 and the latter at $8 00 ℔ barrel, which we now consider the established rates for these descriptions. We quote M. O. $9 00, and P. O. $6 00 @ $6 50 ℔ brl.—Bulk Pork, 3c. ℔ lb. The stock of barrel Pork of all descriptions is now variously estimated at from 40,000 @ 45,000 barrels.

BEEF.—The stock in the city being considerably reduced, holders are very firm, and in some instances demand an advance on our quotations. The inquiry is, however, exceedingly limited, and chiefly for ship stores at $12 00 ℔ brl for Mess, half brls, $6 50 @ 7 00—Prime, in brls, $7 50 @ $8 00.

BACON.—The market is completely glutted with that article, and the evident anxiety on the part of holders to realize, renders it extremely difficult to effect sales at any price. We would remark, that several transactions have taken place below the range of our quotations. Hams, 5½ @ 6c—Sides, 4 @ 4c—Shoulders, 3c—Canvassed Hams, 7½ @ 8c—Sugar-cured Hams, in barrels, 11c ℔ lb.

LARD.—There is a fair inquiry for Prime Leaf, which is scarce, and commands 7 @ 7½c ℔ lb. The other descriptions are dull of sale, at 6 @ 6½c ℔ lb.

WHISKEY.—This article has been in good demand since our last, at former rates, which are well maintained. We quote rectified, 19c ℔ gallon. Common is scarce, at 19½c.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE.—The business in these articles is confined to occasional retail sales, at former quotations. Kentucky Bagging, 20 @ 27c—India, 25 @ 27c—Scotch, 19 @ 24c—German, 13 @ 14c. Kentucky Rope, 11½ @ 12½c—Northern do. 8 @ 10c ℔ lb.

COFFEE.—We notice a moderate extent of business, principally in Rio, at 11 @ 11½c ℔ lb. There is but a limited inquiry for Havana, and we quote prime green, 11½ @ 11½c ℔ lb.—Inferior qualities, 10 @ 10½c ℔ lb.

CANDLES.—The market is exceedingly quiet, and holders experience considerable difficulty in realizing at our figures. We quote New-Bedford, 42c—Nantucket, 40 @ 41c ℔ lb.

OILS.—There is no variation to notice in the market, and prices continue as last quoted—say for bleached, $1 10 @ $1 15—Winter-strained, $1 15 @ 1 20. Whale Oil, 45 @ 47c. Linseed Oil, 96 @ $1 ℔ gallon.

EXCHANGE.—Since our last report, the transactions in Exchange have been to a very moderate extent, and were principally effected at the rates then current—Sterling, 13 @ 14 ℔ cent. prem.—Francs, 5 00—New-York, 60 days, 3 @ 3½ ℔ cent. prem.—Sight Checks, 6½ ℔ cent. prem.

EXCHANGE OUT DOORS.

Sterling	13½ @ 14 ℔ ct. prem.	
France	4 97½ @ 5 00	
New York, 60 days' sight	3 @ 3½ ℔ ct. prem.	
do 30 do	do 5 @ 6 ℔ ct. prem.	
do.	do 6½ @ 00 ℔ ct. prem.	
Philadelphia 60 do	do 1½ @ 2 ℔ ct. prem.	
do. sight	3 @ 3½ ℔ ct. prem.	
Boston, at 60 days	5½ ℔ ct. prem.	

FREIGHTS.—Are rather firm at our quotations, which we subjoin:—

FREIGHTS.

Cotton ℔ lb to Liverpool		7-16 @ ½d
do	Havre	½c
do	New York	1 25 per bale
do	Boston	¾c
Tobacco ℔ hhd to Cowes, &c		45s
do	London, direct	42s 6d @ 45s
do	New-York	4 00 @ 5 00
do	Boston	5 00 @ 0 —
do	Philadelphia	6 00 @ 0 —
Sugar and molasses from coast ℔ hhd		50 @ 0 —
From the city		00 @ 3 50
Flour		0 30 @ — 35
Lead ℔ ton		3 50 @ —
Pork ℔ bbl		0 30 @ 0 —

SPECIE—$1,000 for sale by
j30-1t PETERS & MILLARD, 51 Old Levee

EXCHANGE ON PHILADELPHIA—For sale by
j30 CHARLES CLEGG, 11 St Charles st

EXCHANGE on New York at 60 days sight, for sale by
j30 HUGO COULDEMEESTER, 44 Bienville st

EXCHANGE on Havana at sight, for sale by
j30 BICULPI & Co, 44 Toulouse st

NEW-ORLEANS BEE

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FOR GOVERNOR

HENRY JOHNSON.

NEW-ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 30, 1841.

CONGRESS is at length organized. The obstinate and wrong headed wrangling of JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, and the violent impracticability of HENRY A. WISE have been checked for the nonce. Thanks to the clear common sense of a whig member from Virginia, A. A. STUART, and the returning perception of justice by the mass of the whig party, the House of Representatives has been placed in a condition to transact the business of the nation. We at one time feared that the Extra Session would prove a miserable abortion; that the dominant party would become the laughing stock and scorn of their opponents, as well as the subjects of the righteous indignation of their friends. But principles, and a weighty sense of responsibility to the popular fiat, have ordained otherwise, and we rejoice at it most fervently.

The whigs as a party are guiltless of censure for the delays and difficulties which during seventeen days, obstructed the organization of the House. A half a dozen unruly spirits alone were the originators of the mischief. Mr. ADAMS' firebrand resolution first threw the House into an uproar; but it was quelled within 48 hours, by the determination to rescind the rule excluding abolition petitions. But this unwise and untimely movement opened the door to the machinations of locofocoism, and the leaders of the opposition instantly resolved to throw every possible impediment in the way of a prompt organization of the House, to throw opprobrium and disgrace on the majority and to hold them up, if possible, before the country, as the authors of all the evil which might follow. In this they were at one time on the very eve of succeeding.

That we are hazarding no unfounded assertion, a glance at the Journals of the House will readily prove. A locofoco (Mr. INGERSOLL) first moved a re-consideration, and while professing to place Southern rights on higher ground than they had ever before assumed, covertly stabbed at our domestic institutions, by the darkest and most malignant insinuations. His effort failed. It was renewed by a Mr. WELLER—another locofoco. The southern whigs, slow to perceive their adversary's drift, fell into the snare, and the motion prevailed. The House was, therefore, without rules without any system for its government, save the parliamentary law of Great Britain. Chaos and confusion reigned. Windy and wordy debates followed—constant were the calls to order—continual the appeals from the decision of the CHAIR—multitudinous the resolutions, and invariable the determination of the locofocos still further to protract and perplex discussion, by requiring the yeas and nays on every trivial proposition. The hopes of locofocoism beat high and exultingly, and the friends of the administration who had watched this agitating spectacle with intense solicitude, began to despond at the prospect of interminable difficulties, and a disgraceful sectional strife.

At length the wise, well timed and temperate resolution of Mr. STUART was introduced. His forcible appeals to his fellow whigs, his cogent demonstration of the degradation they were heaping on themselves by their course, wrought instantaneous benefit. The majority expressed its determination to stand by him. Mr. WISE, Mr. ADAMS and a few ultra southern politicians, alone opposed the resolution. The vote was taken, and the whigs triumphed by 119 to 103. It is worthy of remark that but *one solitary locofoco voted in its favor*, viz: Mr. MATHIOT of Ohio. Every locofoco vote save his was cast against it, and aided by ADAMS, WISE and one or two members from Georgia, N. Carolina and Virginia, the minority was swelled to 103.

There is another fact deserving of attention. During this exciting struggle, the locofocos, while professing the utmost regard and respect for the south, shifted their suffrages without the slightest thought of principle or consistency, precisely as they tended to increase the difficulty of organization. Thus we see that on the final vote, those who had opposed Mr. ADAMS' resolution made common cause with its supporters, and went *en masse* against Mr. STUART's proposition. These honest friends of slavery—these northern men with southern principles—these "natural allies of the south," had not a single aspiration beyond perpetuating discord and turbulence. The people know them now!

THE WEATHER has undergone a sudden change within twenty-four hours. It began to rain early yesterday morning and continued without intermission all day. The prospect is that we shall have rain the whole week. The air is uncommonly cool for the season.

FIRE.—Yesterday morning about 3 o'clock, a fire broke out in a kitchen in Girod street, between Carondelet and Baronne. It extended thence in the rear, consuming another kitchen and out-house adjoining, and slightly injuring a dwelling house. As the place where it occurred was uninhabited, it is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

TEXAS LOAN.

It will be seen by the following letter from the senior editor of the *Bee*, now at Washington, that the difficulties in the way of the loan have been removed:

Washington, June 21st, 1841.

Messrs. Editors of the New Orleans Bee:

I have just seen a private letter, dated Paris, June 1st, 1841, stating that the difficulties which had occasioned a suspension of the Texas loan had been removed, and that the books would be opened on the 3d of June, by the Messrs. Lafitte & Co., who had resolved to carry it through triumphantly. This letter is from an authentic source, and may be relied upon.

A. C. BULLITT.

CURNS of Exchange place, has politely handed us the April number of the Westminster Quarterly Review. The article on SHELLEY is alone worth the price of subscription.

SHAKSPEARE'S Comedy of a "Midsummer's Night Dream," has been revived at the Covent Garden Theatre in London, and brought out with a powerful cast.

☞ A general battue, says the Toulon *Centinelle*, has been made in the streets of Algiers against all the people who either squinted or stammered, in order that when collected, they might be submitted to the operation of Dr. Baudens, the Duke of Nemour's Physician, who has been very successful in treating cases of this kind by section of the muscles.

The Cotton House at Hamburg, S. C., was struck by lightning a few days ago. Several of the hands working at the time were knocked down by the shock but sustained no other injury. The cotton house was covered with zinc, which disproves the assertion that metallic roofs are a protection from lightning, and do not need conducting rods.

A JAW BREAKING COMBINATION.—Under the head of extraordinary talent, a London paper announces the engagement of Herr *Tickatcheck*, Herr *Staudigl* and Madame *Stoeckel Heinefetter*, who are shortly to appear in the opera of the Magic Flute. This is worse than Dr. *Feuchtwanger's Solicotoxicology*, or preparation for killing vermin. Among our compositors is a Pole, who is the only individual in the office capable of pronouncing such words, and we had accordingly to call him to our assistance.

CELESTE is gathering laurels and bullion at the Hay-Market theatre in London. A new piece entitled *Marie Ducange*, written expressly for her, has been brought forward with most triumphant success. As a melodramatic actress there is no question of CELESTE's eminent talent. As a dancer, she must of course rank fourth or fifth rate, after FANNY ELSSLER.

The Boston *Courier* states that the building of the Monument on Bunker Hill is in rapid progress—nearly 20 feet have been added to the height of it since the 1st May, and it is already more than a hundred feet above ground. The entire altitude of the structure, when finished, will be 220 feet.

NEW-YORK CUSTOM-HOUSE.

SINGULAR DEVELOPMENTS.—A letter from Messrs. JEROMUS JOHNSON, A. B. VANDERPOEL, and A. B. MEAD, late Principal Appraisers in the New York Custom house, to the Investigating Committee, reveals the remarkable fact, that, during the former administration of that office, the business of appraising was taken out of their hands for the purpose of affixing higher valuations to goods than they (the proper officers in the case) would have affixed. So that, instead of fraud by the merchants, fraud and oppression had been systematically exercised *towards* the merchants by the superior officers of the customs, in connivance with foreign influence. The words of the letter are;

"That there were frauds by smuggling committed during the last term of Swartwout's incumbency, there cannot be a doubt; but these were brought about by collusion of officers of the customs with certain importers, and whether by undervaluation or otherwise, the undersigned, not having seen the goods, are unable to say."—*National Intelligencer.*

LATE FROM FLORIDA.

The following intelligence shows that the Indians have been at their old tricks again:

Correspondence of the Savannah Republican.

[illegible], June 18, 1841.

GENTLEMEN—On the 16th inst., a train of wagons between Fort Pleasant and Fort Macomb (on the Suwannee) was attacked by Indians, within a few miles of Fort Macomb, and the whole train taken. Dr. Tufts, who was riding in advance, with twenty-five of the escort, soldiers of the 3d Infantry, discovered the enemy in ambush, and was fired on ere he could retreat to the wagons. One of the soldiers was killed instantly, and another, whose horse had thrown him, retreated across the road pursued by some eight or ten Indians, until they came in sight of the wagons, when the Indians gave a shrill hoop and fled into the hammock. Dr. Tufts in his turn, charged forward in the direction of Fort Macomb. The Indians allowed him to pass, but soon showed themselves in a position flanking the wagons, upon which they commenced a heavy fire, compelling the teamsters and every one in connection with the train, to escape as fast as possible, in the direction of Fort Macomb. The train was left entirely abandoned to the enemy. Mr. Tufts lost all of his clothing, papers, &c—besides three quarters of a pound of powder, which were captured and carried off by the enemy. The escort consisted of eight regulars, three of whom at the moment of attack, lay sick in the wagons.

Yours respectfully, &c.

NAVAL.—The U. S. Sloop of War *Warren*, Commander Jameson, arrived at Pensacola on Thursday last. The frigate *Macedonian* bearing the broad pennant of Commodore Wilkinson, on Sunday, and the sloop of war *Levant*, Commander Fitzhugh, on Friday.

A Wonderful Wonder.—The Richmond Star says:—"A gentleman, for whose word we will vouch, has just returned from Charlottesville, and informs of the extraordinary fact that there is living near that place, a negro woman aged *one hundred and thirteen years*, who is now having a growth of her *third set of teeth*. She already has three white, sound and handsome new front teeth—a most extraordinary circumstance, but of its truth there is no doubt."

Mr. T. J. WALKER has been appointed Post-master at Franklin, La., vice E. L. Nimmo removed.

A woman named Sarah Metzen in Philadelphia, died recently from the effects of a fit of passion.

[COMMUNICATED.]

To the Editor of the Courier.

SIR:—In a communication which I addressed to you, and which appeared in your journal of the 21st inst., on the subject of a certain purchase of wood made agreeably to an order from the committee of streets and highways of the Third Municipality, I promised not again to fatigue the public on any thing appertaining to the interests of that corporation. But imperious necessity compels me to overstep the pledge thus given. One of the officers, whose veracity was doubted in the above mentioned communication, having chosen to insult me rather than justify himself from the accusation that bore upon him; and that insult having prompted me to assault his person, I find myself at one and the same time dragged before a court of justice and the tribunal of public opinion, to answer for what I have done. If I had nothing to expect but justice, I should rely with confidence on the validity of my defence—but the article published in your paper of yesterday brings me before a community whose good opinion I value above price, and well aware that calumny or ignorance may, on account of the age of my adversary, give rise to suppositions or conjectures injurious to my character, I am anxious that the real facts may be made known. Before the tribunal of the public I am permitted to expose documents which I may not be suffered to avail myself of when called upon to defend myself elsewhere.

These are the facts.

On the subject of a difference of opinion between some members of the Third Municipality relative to the purchase of certain wooden materials for the use of that corporation, the President of the office of control, in an article which he inserted in the Courier of the 16th instant, referred to a certificate furnished to him by Mr. Allou D'Hemecourt. In my reply (see the Courier of June 21,) are found these sentences:

"As to the certificates of Messrs. d'Hemecourt and Szymanski, I have some reason to be astonished at the manifest contradiction between their written language and that which they held before witnesses whose character and position in society would, if they were called upon, throw a dark cloud upon that sincerity which ought to be expected from men firm enough to adhere to the truth when they are requested to expose the naked truth.

"As it appears to me that in this affair the surveyors have attempted to carry water on both shoulders, I give them a full and entire acquittance."

I thought, and I still think that I was entitled to hold this language. Mr. Allou D'Hemecourt in presence of two respectable witnesses (Mr. Dugarry and Mr. D. O. Nadaud, both of whom gave the same signification to the words of Mr. D'Hemecourt, that I have ascribed to them.) [1]

Mr. D'Hemecourt, I repeat, flatly contradicted what he asserted in the above mentioned certificate, referred to by the president of the committee of control. From the tenor, therefore, of the explanations given to me verbally by Mr. D'Hemecourt before and after the publication of his written certificate, had I not a right to say that he *carried water on both shoulders*. This question may easily be decided by the public, after perusing the following documents.

Before I used these expressions, I addressed to Mr. D'Hemecourt these questions:

Mr. D'Hemecourt,
Surveyor of the Third Municipality.

SIR,

You will oblige me by giving in writing the answers which you made to me verbally when I enquired of you.

1. If you could furnish me with a note of the materials belonging to the third municipality?

2. If there was any necessity for purchasing before hand so large a quantity of lumber?

3. If this lumber was not exposed to the weather, and if it was not liable to be rotted or stolen?

Yours,
W. DEBUYS.

N. Orleans, 18th June, 1841.

To which Mr. D'Hemecourt replied as follows:

New Orleans, 19th June, 1841.

To Mr. W. DeBuys member of the council of the Third Municipality.

SIR,

I have the honor to address to you in writing the answers or at least the sense of the answers which I made to the questions which you proposed to me a short time ago and which you repeat in your letter of yesterday:

1. You inquire if I could furnish you with a note of the lumber on hand belonging to the municipality?

I answered that I could do so; but that it required time, as the lumber was thrown *pêle mêle* in the depositories of the municipality.

2. You inquired if it was necessary to purchase in advance so large a quantity of lumber?

I ought to have made and believe I did make this answer; that there was no necessity for purchasing such a quantity of timber, particularly that part of it which was destined for bridges at crossings of the streets. I think I added that it was best to buy this kind of timber as it was wanted. I would also observe that it was preferable to buy large quantities of three inch plank, from 27 to 30 feet long, a kind of timber that is always wanted.

3. Lastly you asked me—If the timber is exposed to injury by the weather?

I answered that it is exposed to such injury—adding that some pieces are so much damaged that they can hardly be used—but that these pieces had been lying a long time in the depository.

I have the honor to be, &c.
ALLOU D'HEMECOURT.

Let us now compare these answers with the certificate given by Mr. D'Hemecourt to the president of the committee of control, to wit:

New Orleans, 13th June, 1841.

Sir,—You ask my opinion as to the utility and employment of the timber belonging to the third municipality, now in the depository at Frescati. I have the honor to give you my answer in writing:

All the timber of the municipality now in the depository is capable of being used in the course of the year with at least an equal quantity, in addition, to complete all the necessary works of the municipality.

In the first place, there are 40 or 45 lamp-posts—this number is not sufficient to supply all that is wanting and to replace those which are daily wasting from age.

For wharves and facing of the levee—the repairs have been behind hand up to this time—but it is impossible to delay any longer—the repairs must absolutely be made—the large timber with the raft lately purchased, will be nearly sufficient, but a very large quantity of planks will be wanting.

In relation to the cross bridges, my opinion is contrary to that of my predecessor, on the necessity of keeping on hand a great quantity of principal pieces. They may all be employed without doubt, for those of 26 feet in length, which, in my opinion, are adapted to streets of 42 feet and not to streets of 46 feet, may be in case of necessity employed in the latter, and then all the streets of the new faubourg Marigny, of faubourg Franklin, the old bridges to be rebuilt in faubourg Marigny, those of faubourg Washington down to the tobacco warehouses, may absorb all the pieces in the depository. But I cannot help observing that if there is any timber which cannot be had in advance, but must be procured as it is wanted, it is the pieces for bridges, varying in length and in height for each street. I have said that all the pieces for bridges may be employed in cases of necessity, nevertheless, for the new faubourg Marigny and the faubourg Franklin, there are only ten pieces to which it may be necessary to make additions, to make the proper elevations. But the cross pieces, the planks for the bottom and the covering will still be wanting, that is to say 65 or 70 thousand feet of timber.

I have the honor to be, &c.
ALLOU D'HEMECOURT.

Is one word said in the foregoing certificate concerning deterioration or injury from the weather?

Let it not be forgotten that the principal motive of my opposition was the purchase of an immense quantity of materials, for no use—which was spoiling from day to day, without any immediate benefit, forming a heavy item of expense to the third municipality, whose resources are extremely limited. Let it not be forgotten, above all, that in the conversations which I had with Mr. D'Hemecourt, in the presence of witnesses, before and after his written certificate, he declared that a large quantity of these materials was so greatly damaged that no use could be made of them. Combine these different circumstances, and then tell me, (I repeat,) if I had not reason to accuse this individual of managing between the goat and the cabbage?

Two or three days after the appearance of my answer containing these accusing expressions, Mr. Allou D'Hemecourt, who had time for reflection, whose age permitted him to mature his ideas and weigh his words, left or caused to be left at my house (for I am uninformed as to the person who brought it) the following letter which excited in me an indignation which may easily be imagined. I lay this letter before the public that they may judge whether he who wrote it has a right to cover his offence with the respect which he invokes for his age and his character.

New Orleans, [illegible] June, 1841.

Fulfilling my duties in silence and without ostentation, unwilling to appear before the public, but behaving with modesty in all the acts of my life, with the frankness, probity and independence of an honest man, I did not expect to see myself noticed in the public prints in so infamous a manner by you, sir.

You attack my character; you wound me in the most sensible part, in my honor, my independence and my veracity. You say that to keep in with both parties I wrote differently from what I spoke. You lie, sir, and I defy any man to say that I have written differently from what I have spoken—unless he be one of your dependants.

"He is without fortune and obliged to work for his living." You say you are. "He will suffer every thing without saying a word." I perceive you don't know me. You now see that I do not try to keep in with both sides, "the goat and the wolf."

Why then, sir, did you not, like Mr. Ducros, publish the letter which I wrote you, with the questions you proposed to me? The public might judge from that letter, from that which I wrote to Mr. Ducros, and from your questions, if I sought to disguise the truth. You have not done so: not from prudence on your part—you have not sufficient judgment for that—but from an idea that you are now placed too high and myself too low to excite your resentment.

A man of merit, risen from obscurity, always acknowledges this: he regards himself as not at all superior to those from whose ranks he springs; nay more, he who acts differently has no merit. These reflexions are made, sir, for the public, to whom this letter will be communicated. They will easily form an opinion of you in all respects by re-perusing that part of your diatribe which relates to myself.

I have the honor to salute you,
ALLOU D'HEMECOURT.

I was certainly excited on reading this epistle—still I had strength of mind to restrain myself. I sent the letter to my friends, Messrs. S. Hermann, Jr., and Charles Genois, who sought Mr. Allou D'Hemecourt that he might name his friends. He designated Messrs. J. B. Olivier and Louis Bringier. These gentlemen gave a rendezvous for the next day at noon. Mr. Adolph Cuvillier was then joined to Messrs. Hermann and Genois. Mr. D'Hemecourt offered nothing *satisfactory* either to my friends or to me—he made different communications which were not accepted—among them the following, which I lay before the public, in order that they may be still more convinced of my being in the right when I accused Mr. D'Hemecourt of seeking favor with both sides. The public will perceive by this document that this complaisant surveyor *now* accuses Mr. Ducros, president of the board of control, to whom he (the surveyor) had given his written and printed certificate. But hear the communication of Mr. D'Hemecourt.

New Orleans, 26th June, 1841.

Gentlemen,

I thank you for your kindness in taking so much trouble to arrange the affair between Mr. DeBuys and me. I cannot help making some observations, gentlemen, nevertheless—You have attached too much importance to the offence received by Mr. DeBuys, without reflecting that it arose from the insult previously received by me; for you cannot deny that I was insulted. Generally speaking, retortion is due to him who receives the first insult. You have seen, notwithstanding, that I was the first to make concessions, in stopping the publication, which in truth could not have taken place, as the clerk would not publish my letter without first showing it to the editor and proprietor.—That I perceive you wish all the concessions to come from me and none from your side. Mr. DeBuys seems to find nothing but contradictions in my letters between what I have written and spoken, I think I have sufficiently explained this misapprehension. At present you find contradictions in my letters themselves.

Probably you have not perused with sufficient attention my letter to Mr. Ducros, and have not remarked the beginning. The first part speaks of timber in general; the second and third parts speak of timber which is not the subject of discussion. It is the fourth part which emphatically has relation to the timber in question. If, instead of the words *my predecessor*, I had said the *committee of control*—the thing was positive—I spoke ostensibly against Mr. Ducros. This was a kind of management on my part, to which no attention ought to be given. Now, gentlemen, that the affair is almost explained, you have too much honor not to perceive that mutual concessions ought to be made on both sides. I certainly do not desire that the affair should be decided in the field; my age, my reputation of never giving offence, and chiefly my wish to live obscure, unknown to the public,—all these things have been considered by me. After all, my honor publicly wounded, and in the most sensible part, my veracity, my frankness, my good faith, cannot be laid aside at my age and replaced with dishonour.

However it may, I have too much confidence in your character not to believe that the affair will not be arranged.

I have the honor to be, &c.
ALLOU D'HEMECOURT.

Messrs. C. Genois and Hermann.

This communication of Mr. Allou D'Hemecourt not being accepted, his friends, Messrs. Olivier and Bringier, and the gentlemen who acted for me having informed me, on Saturday at 6 o'clock in the evening that not having obtained any retraction from Mr. D'Hemecourt, and the friends of the latter having announced that they retired, all further communications were necessarily stopped.

I had obtained from Mr. D'Hemecourt no satisfactory answer—I had exhausted all the means that calmness and moderation suggested—my friends having for three days exercised every possible means of arranging the difficulty—my adversary, without any kind of retraction, having passed with impunity after all the outrageous insults contained in his letter of June 23—having used these words "*You have told a lie, sir;* you have noticed me in the papers in an infamous manner," &c. I confess that I was fired by these expressions.

In the whole course of these communications and meetings, I said openly to my friends and to those of my adversary, that I would chastise him unless I should be entirely satisfied. Mr. D'Hemecourt knew that I held this language. Well—at 6 o'clock on Saturday evening, his friends having quitted the affair, and mine having declared that they had nothing more to do, Mr. D'Hemecourt, contrary to his habit, came to the St. Louis Exchange at 8 o'clock. I had been informed that in the morning of the same day he had spoken of a duel which he had on hand—and was in quest of the very person who accompanied him to the Exchange—a place where I am frequently found—the infamous outrage that I had received, his unusual presence in a place which I frequented, appearing to me a species of provocation—all these things urged me towards him, and I struck him with the back of my hand in the face.

It is useless, I imagine, to declare that in striking Mr. D'Hemecourt, it was less my intention to inflict corporal punishment upon him than to offer him an insult that might purge me of whatever outrage he had uttered in the letter, addressed to me. I respected his weakness, but I could not regard his age, when he had forgotten it himself. If, in spite of my good faith and my conviction, I should have had the misfortune (which I do not believe I had) to have been unjust towards the surveyor, a man of experience like him and a man of age, would have endeavored to conciliate not to dishonor me.

Have the goodness, Mr. Editor, to give a place to this exposition in your next number and accept the assurance of the high consideration with which I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

WM. DE BUYS.

[1] Here follows the certificates of Messrs. Nadaud and Dugarry.

I, the undersigned, certify that before and after the insertion in the Courier of the certificate furnished by Mr. D'Hemecourt to the President of the committee of control of the Surveyor's office, I was present at two conversations between Mr. W. De Buys and Mr. D'Hemecourt on the subject of the wooden materials. In these conversations, Mr. D'Hemecourt, to the questions propounded by Mr. De Buys and me, as Alderman, acknowledged in an explicit manner—1. That there was no necessity for buying in advance such a large quantity of timber; and admitted that the committee of control had been a little too quick. 2. That the timber was exposed to injury from the weather, and that a large portion of it was rotten and unserviceable.

D. O. NADAUD.

Mr. W. Dubuys having requested my testimony in relation to a conversation that took place in my office between Mr. D'Hemecourt and me, I owe it to truth to declare what passed.

About a month ago Mr. D'Hemecourt brought me a statement of the disposable timber on the levee and in the depot at Frescati. When I saw the amount of 84,000 feet of timber, comprising 243 pieces for bridges, I made an observation solely for the interest of the municipality—I asked him how it happened that having on hand so large a quantity of timber, purchases had lately been made for other works. Mr. D'Hemecourt answered that the timber on the levee being for a long time exposed to damage from the weather, it deteriorated more and more from day to day—that a great part of it was rotten, and he did not know in what manner to use it.

I certify that the above is strictly conformable to truth.

J. H. DUGARRY,
Treasurer of the Third Municipality.
New Orleans, June 28th, 1841.

Mr. Editor of the Courier:

Sir,—The communication of Mr. Allou D'Hemecourt, which appeared yesterday in your journal, places us under the necessity of relating all that passed between us, the friends chosen by Mr. De Buys, and Mr. D'Hemecourt and his friends. This affair has assumed so peculiar a character, on account of the singular assertions contained in the above mentioned article of Mr. D'Hemecourt, that we owe it to ourselves, to Mr. De Buys, whom we represent, and to truth, to expose all the facts which have come under our personal knowledge.

On Thursday, the 24th instant, Mr. De Buys placed in the hands of Messrs. C. Genois and S. Hermann, jr., an insulting letter written to him by Mr. Allou D'Hemecourt. Mr. De Buys gave these gentlemen full power and *carte blanche* to represent him in this business. His two friends repaired immediately to Mr. D'Hemecourt, and Mr. Genois addressing him, told him he had written an insulting letter to Mr. Wm. De Buys, and then a discussion commenced between those gentlemen, to-wit: Charles Genois, Samuel Hermann, Jr., and Allou D'Hemecourt—the last endeavoring to prove that he was in the right, and the two first striving to show that there was a contradiction between his written certificate, given to the committee of control, and his conversations with Mr. De Buys, held in the presence of Messrs. Nadaud and Dugarry. This discussion lasted more than half an hour.

Messrs. Genois and Hermann seeing that it was impossible to convince Mr. D'Hemecourt by the utmost degree of moderation, and without using a single word that had the appearance of a challenge or a provocation to a duel, suggested to Mr. D'Hemecourt, that as a man was not always a good judge in his own affairs, it would be proper for him to designate friends with whom they might converse. Mr. D'Hemecourt replied that he had no friends; that he had full confidence in Messrs. Genois and Hermann, and that he charged them to represent him. These gentlemen told him that they already represented Mr. De Buys, and could not comply with his request.

Seeing that Mr. D'Hemecourt would designate no individual, they suggested to him the names of certain respectable persons with whom they should be happy to confer on the matter, and among others Messrs. J. B. Olivier and L. Bringier, whom they supposed to be his friends. This last suggestion was accepted by Mr. D'Hemecourt, and the next day, Friday the 25th, at noon, was fixed for the rendezvous of the friends of the two parties. These gentlemen acceded and demanded authority from him in writing to that effect, which Mr. D'Hemecourt executed, observing that already the clerk employed at one newspaper in which he intended to insert the letter, had made remarks—and that probably the letter would not be printed at the moment when his authorisation to withdraw it would be presented.

On Friday, Mr. Debuys having joined Mr. Adolph Cuvillier to his other two friends, they together met Messrs. Olivier and Bringier, friends of Mr. D'Hemecourt. Mr. Bringier said he would not engage in this affair except to arrange it amicably, and if he could not succeed he should withdraw. Mr. Olivier said the same thing. The friends of Mr. D'Hemecourt then submitted a paper written with pencil, in which they proposed to destroy the insulting letter of Mr. D'Hemecourt, forgetting all that had passed.—The friends of Mr. Debuys declared that Mr. D'Hemecourt must make a formal retraction. Mr. Bringier said that next day (Saturday) he hoped to obtain from Mr. D'Hemecourt what would satisfy Mr. Debuys, because Mr. D'Hemecourt thought that if he could convince Mr. D. that there was no contradiction between him and his letters, the affair would be amicably settled. The next day (Saturday), Mr. Bringier repaired to the friends of Mr. Debuys (Mr. Olivier not having appeared,) and gave them a letter addressed to them by Mr. D'Hemecourt. As it had been agreed the day before that the letter should be addressed to Mr. Debuys, and as moreover this letter contained not the retraction required, it was not deemed satisfactory. Mr. Bringier then requested to see Mr. Debuys himself, and these two gentlemen had a private conversation. Mr. Bringier returned to the friends of Mr. Debuys, and told them he did not think Mr. Debuys so violent. He requested again to see Mr. D'Hemecourt, with the hope of obtaining from the latter a proper retraction. In the evening (Saturday last) at 6 o'clock, he rejoined the friends of Mr. Debuys, and told them he could do nothing, and that he had told Mr. D'Hemecourt he would withdraw.

Thus, on Saturday evening at 6 o'clock, the friends of Mr. D'Hemecourt were withdrawn and every mode of arrangement destroyed.

No manner of fighting had been designated or mentioned. No challenge had passed. A formal retraction was required from Mr. D'Hemecourt, and the friends of Mr. Debuys, in reserving the right to bear a challenge, could not do it, because in the first place nothing had been spoken of in all the interviews but a private and amicable arrangement, and secondly, the friends of Mr. D'Hemecourt having retired, the friends of Mr. DeBuys had nothing more to do.

No proposition, no overture was made by the friends of Mr. DeBuys to Mr. D'Hemecourt or to his friends, unless it please Mr. D'Hemecourt to consider as a proposition or as an overture a demand for a formal retraction. Mr. Vaurigaud had no interview with the friends of Mr. DeBuys and it was only after perusing the article of Mr. D'Hemecourt that these letter knew that Mr. Vaurigaud had any conversation with Mr. D'Hemecourt. Mr. Vaurigaud in this affair, up to this moment is a stranger to the friends of Mr. De Buys.

On Saturday, at 6 o'clock in the evening, every thing was broken off, and each of the parties was free to act according to his own impulses. Good faith and honor, as Mr. D'Hemecourt pretends, could not be violated at 8 o'clock in the evening, when at 6 o'clock the same evening all means of arrangement had been exhausted.

The constant desire of the friends of Mr. DeBuys, throughout the whole of the affair, was to bring it to an honorable conclusion. They can only regret the ill success of their endeavors, in spite of the spirit of conciliation by which they were animated.

C. GENOIS,
S. HERMANN, Jr.
A. CUVILLIER.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

EXPORTS.

London—Per ship Telumah—93 hhds tobacco.
Halifax—Per brig Standard—900 bbls and 44 half bbls pork.
Nassau, (N P)—Per schr Cygnet—Ballast.

IMPORTS.

Liverpool—Per ship Normandie—3959 sks salt—to Bowe & crates.
Boston—Per brig Christiana—Ice—to J Boure.
Charleston—Per schr Sarah Wales—100 tcs rice, 100 bales tobacco and m free

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

Per steamboat J Dupre from Opelousas—2 bales cotton to Adams & Whittall.
Per steamboat John Jay from Little Rock—107 bales cotton to Lambeth & Thompson, 31 Burke, Watt & co, 3 W & Brown, 3 do, 2 bbls oil J U Lanthebousse, 1 bale mdse, 1 horse, Hart, Labatt & co.
Per steamboat Madison from St Louis—[illegible] Pierce Tate & Ho, kihs, 11 Ferguson & Kerr, 6 Brander, Williams & co, 96 A Jacobs, 19 J & D Ferman, 4 W & J Montgomery, 15 Bogart & Hawthorn, [illegible] Bridge Kearney & co, [illegible] Doane, [illegible] Boyle & co, 7 casks, [illegible] Wiggin & Davenport, 25 [illegible] 8 bales twine, J Induade, 110 sacks corn, 60 pigs lead, J R S & co.
Per steamboat Rodolph from Natchez—7 [illegible] to Heatley & Nelson, [illegible] Irwine, [illegible] Degrees, [illegible] Vigers, 2 [illegible] Andrews.
Per steamboat Caddo from Red River Raft—6 bales cotton, 1 bbl hay [illegible] Converse & co.

CONSIGNEES.

Per schr Sarah Wales—S L Levy, A L Addison & co, B C Blanchard, Walton & Kemp, Kirkman, Abernethy & Hanna, M Benson, Lambeth & Thompson.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS

CLEARED.

Ship Telumah, Glidden, for London, L H Oaks.
Brig Standard, (Br,) Larrell, for Halifax, C R Hamilton.
Schooner Cygnet (Br) Roderick, for Nassau (N P) W G Hewes.

ARRIVED.

Tow boat Phoenix, Annable, from the Passes with ship Normandie and brig Christiana.
Tow boat Tiger, Crowell, from the Passes, towed down ships Sidney, J D Ferhman, brigs Dorado, Ferguson and Japan—brought up barque Adeline & Eliza, schrs Essex and Sarah Wales.
Ship Normandie, Spalding, 60 days from Liverpool—to master.
Barque Adeline & Eliza, ——, 26 days from Boston—to the Powder Magazine.
Brig Christiana, Bullard, 23 days from Boston—to master.
Schooner Essex, Wolf, from Tampa Bay—in ballast—to Major Clarke.
Schr Sarah Wales, Kelly, 20 days from Charleston—to S L Levy.
Steamboat J Dupre, Gordon, from Opelousas.
Steamboat Madison, Freeland, from St Louis.
Steamboat John Jay, Mason, from Little Rock.
Steamboat Rodolph, Welch, from Natchez.
Steamboat Caddo, Dunn, from Red River Raft.

MEMORANDA.

Steamboat John Jay left Little Rock 24th inst—Arkansas river rising fast. Steamboat Keystone sunk 10 miles below Little Rock—water up to her hurricane deck. No new disturbance amongst the Indians. Mississippi river rising slowly at mouth White river.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamboat Rodolph—Mr Armitage and son, Jewett and lady, Curtis, Sibbins, Miss Jewett, James, Gracia, Riley, Randell, T J Smith, Kelly.
Per steamboat Caddo—Mrs Kelly and family, Bullard Glen, Col Williamson, Sutten, Hynson, Scott, Bailey, Deggs.
Per steamboat John Jay—Maj G H Burnett, Col J G Pratt and lady, M Freeman, J S Wilson, H O Turner, V T Jacobs, W Miner, J H Leverich, W Lowdry, P Verrett, D Lawrand, C B Tucker, D T Warwick, T Smith.

☞ A CARD. Owing to a slight accident having happened to the machinery of the steamer E[illegible] when going into Biloxi on Sunday evening she will not make her trip to Mobile this evening, (29th) as advertised, but will be ready to resume her trips to the watering places on Saturday evening next July 3d. GINN & DUNN, Agents.
j.9

☞ SHIPPER'S NOTICE.—The regular packet steamer PERSIAN is now at the Levee, foot of St Louis street, and will receive freight for the Clinton and Port Hudson Railroad, Port Hudson and the West Feliciana Railroad, Bayou Sara, they having renewed their trips as usual.—For further particulars, apply on board to Captain Jesse Hart, or to BOGART & HAWTHORN, or SIETSON & AVERY, Agents, Gravier st.
j29

☞ The schr VIRGINIA ANTOINETTE, from Havana, will commence to discharge this morning. Consignees are requested to take out their permits and attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee.
j29 R GRONING & Co.

☞ A FRENCH FAMILY residing in the country, wishes to attend to the instruction of a young American lady or boy, having no knowledge of the French language.
Apply to Mr. G. BOYER, principal of the Seminary, in Conti street, between Dauphine and Burgundy, & at the office of the Bee, between 3 and 6 o'clock, P. M. j15 15t

☞ Persons doing business with us, will please address themselves during our short absence from the city, to Messrs. Benoist, Hackney & Co., No. 18 Camp street. HOLLANDER & BRAUN.
New Orleans, June 21st, 1841. j21—1m

☞ DEZAUCHE, Dentist, makes teeth and artificial pieces, and cures all affections of the teeth. Office, Toulouse st., No. 10. f14

HECHLER & STIRN,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING HOUSE,
corner of Common and Tchoupitoulas streets,
☞ Merchandise of all descriptions received on Storage, at very reasonable prices. je16

BLASCO & SIMIDEL,
Commission Merchant,
No. 26, Common street.

RAWDON, WRIGHT, HATCH & EDSON.
Bank Note Engravers, New Orleans.
BANK NOTES, Bonds for Loans, Bills of Exchange, Deposits and stock certificates, Checks, Seals, &c. promptly executed, in the same style as at their office in New York, on the usual terms.
Bank Note Paper, of superior quality, constantly on hand.
Office corner Royal and Canal st. m17y

Charles A. Jacobs vs. John Greene.
DISTRICT COURT—No 20 394—By virtue of an order of seizure and sale to me directed by the hon. District Court of the First Judicial District of the State of Louisiana, will be offered at public sale, without reserve, and by consent of the parties, at the City Exchange, in St Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, on Saturday, the 17th July, 1841, at 12 o'clock, M., the following described property, situated in the Second Municipality:
Those 3 valuable 3 story brick houses with stores on the ground floor and dwellings above, situated abreast of the St Mary's Market, between Tchoupitoulas and New Levee streets, each measuring 21 feet front on North Market street, by 58½ feet deep. These houses are rented until the first of November next for $65 per month each, which can be continued another year, if the owner chooses, but a higher rent can be got. Seized in the above suit.
Terms—One fifth cash, and the balance at 6, 12, 18 and 24 months credit, with six per cent interest from date until due with approved endorser and mortgage until final payment. Notes not paid at maturity to bear interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum, without any grace, and reserve the right of re-selling at the expense of the purchaser, if one or more of the houses must have them insured for at least four thousand dollars each, and the policy to be transferred to the vendor from year to year until final payment of all the notes given. If the purchaser for $9000—the policy expires on the first November next, which will be transferred to the purchaser free of cost. Beside the above all the purchasers to have the guarantee title of the owner, and conservation of the sheriff's conveyance by acts to be passed before Wm Y. Lewis, Esq., notary public, at their expense.
A plan of the property will be exhibited on the day of sale.
J L THIELEN,
j30 4t Sheriff of the District Court, 1st District.

HAVANA SEGARS—300,000 of different brands, in store and landing ex schooner Virginia Antoinette, for sale by J N BICULPI & Co, 44 Toulouse st

$20 REWARD—Ranaway from my plantation in the parish of Iberville, a mulatto man named RAPHAEL, about thirty years of age, he is a creole of this city, six feet high, rather stout built, addicted to drunkenness and his face somewhat swollen from that cause. He formerly drove a corporation cart in this city, and has been seen here within a few days.
j30 tf GEO. A. BOTTS, 72 Baronne st

TO PLANTERS AND PHYSICIANS.
THE subscribers beg leave to call the attention of planters and physicians to their stock of Fresh Drugs and Medicines which they are constantly receiving from Europe and the North, and which they guarantee to be genuine and of superior quality.
SICKLES & Co. Druggists,
march 30 No 40 Canal street.

FOR SALE—at the office of the "Bee"—about TWO THOUSAND POUNDS OF OLD TYPE METAL—suitable for cotton gins and other machinery, where pure lead cannot be used. The above will be sold at reasonable prices, in quantities to suit purchasers. m27

WANTED, to go into the country, a French female COOK, of a middle age. Apply at No. 84, Chartres street. j29—3t

TO PLANTERS.
WANTS A SITUATION—A middle aged steady Scotchman, who has had nine years experience in the Island of Jamaica, in making sugar and superintending negroes. Moderate wages expected. Apply at the seed store of WM DINN, 11 Common st, j19 1 corner Tchoupitoulas st

FRENCH AND SPANISH LANGUAGES.
PRIVATE BOARDING—A few Gentlemen may be admitted as boarders in a French Family, where they will be able to acquire practically, and if convenient theoretically, the French and Spanish idioms. A cool and comfortable room, fit for a Gentleman and Lady, or two Gentlemen; will be disposable on the 1st July.
The same family wishes to buy a creole negro woman, a first rate cook, and also to hire a good house servant and washer.
Apply at 66 Royal street—First floor. j29

FOR SALE—A Plantation situate 4 miles above Carrollton, measuring 4 arpents front on the Mississippi, running 8 miles in depth to the lake. Apply to EDWARD GOTTSCHALK, Broker,
j25 14 Camp street.

TO RENT—A property at Bayou St. John, fronting the bridge, on which there are a fine dwelling house, kitchen, &c. &c. For further particulars apply to Mr. E A CANON
j29 3t or on the premises.

NOTICE—Runaway on the 27th June, from the plantation of Mrs Auguste Reggio, parish Plaquemine, the following slaves, viz:
LUKE, aged about 25 years very black, large eyes, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, very stout built.
ENOCH, aged about 22 or 25 years, very black, having very small eyes 5 feet 4 inches high, very stout built and good countenance.
ABRAHAM, aged about 18 or 19 years, red skin, (a griff,) and good countenance.
The above three slaves were bought about 20 days ago from Mr. James Holliday, and it is believed they will come to the city. A reward of Ten Dollars for each will be given to the person lodging them in any of the jails of this city and giving notice of the same to
DEBLANC & EASTLAND.
j29 3t 41 & 43 New Levee st

$6 REWARD—Ranaway on the 18th instant, two negro men, ISAAC and TOM. Isaac is a griffe, about 26 years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, caulker and ship carpenter by trade, when spoken to, answers in a blunt manner; he took with him a black frock coat, a straw and a black silk hat, lately belonged to Col. C[illegible], of Norfolk, Va. Tom is a black, about 21 years old, somewhat pock-marked, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high. Both of the above negroes are no doubt now in the city, a reward of thirty dollars each will be paid on their being secured in any of the city jails, on application at No. 28 Customhouse street. j29

HAVANA SEGARS—300,000 Havana regalias, viz: Regalias, Imperiales, Canones & Trabucos, and 3 boxes leaf tobacco superfine Vuelta de Abajo, and 60 bottles sweet oil, for sale wholesale and retail by
j29 G JORDA & Co. 4 Bienville st

PORK, HAMS, BAGGING, &c. &c.—For sale by the subscribers:
190 bbls prime and mess pork;
124 [illegible] canvassed hams, superior quality;
30 do uncanvassed do do.
300 pieces Kentucky bagging;
200 coils rope;
10 barrels wine;
15,000 gunny bags;
300 boxes smoking pipes;
15 bbls American gin;
2 pipes do;
4 half pipes American brandy;
61 boxes Kirshwasser.
j24 1m LAUVE BROTHERS 26 Old Levee

CAPTAIN MARRYATT'S NEW WORK, &c. &c—Masterman Ready, or, The Wreck of the Pacific—written for Young People by Capt. Marryatt.
Life of Emanuel Swedenborg, with some account of his writings, compiled by E. F. Barrett, Minister of the New Jerusalem Church.
The Limitations of Human Responsibility, by Francis Wayland.
Remarks on Currency and Banking having reference to the present derangement of the circulating medium in the United States, by Nathan Appleton.
Democracy in France, by Alexandre Dumas—Translated by an American.
Critical and Miscellaneous Essays, by Thomas Carlyle, in 4 vols.
Sartor Resartus, by Thomas Carlyle.
Don Quixote de La Mancha—a new edition.
Just received and for sale by the New Orleans Stationers' Warehouse. MORGAN STEEL & Co.
j30 14 Camp street.

DRY GOODS—50 bales and cases 4-4, 7-8 and 3-4 brown and bleached sheetings; cases kerseys, 7-8 do [illegible] for hotel, steamboats &c, 10 cases 9-8 and 4-4 [illegible] fancy prints, 4 bales blue gurrahs, for the Vera Cruz market, and 20 cases brown drills, for sale by
j30 ISAAC BRIDGE & Co, 134 Magazine st

LIQUORS—5 casks Champagne brandy, 100 bbls American brandy, 50 do peach do, 10 bbls old rye whiskey, 10 do old Monongahela whiskey, 2 eighth casks malt whiskey, 2 do American gin, 50 boxes and kegs lemon syrup, Virginia and other brands of claret, for sale by
j30 I BRIDGE & Co, 134 Magazine st

OIL, SOAP AND CANDLES—Sperm oil, winter sperm oil, summer pure elephant oil, and [illegible] refined whale oil; 300 boxes family and No. 1 soap, 30 boxes sperm candles, for sale by ISAAC BRIDGE & Co,
j30 134 Magazine street

BOOTS & BROGANS—100 cases, consisting of men's calf sewed, calf, kip, seal, and thick pegged boots, men and boys kip brogans, and men's calf sewed brogans, for sale by ISAAC BRIDGE & Co,
j30 134 Magazine st

BEEF & PORK—100 bbls mess beef, also 400 bbls mess prime and plantation pork at the inspection store, for sale by BOGERT & HAWTHORN,
j30 63 Gravier st

BACON—100 casks Cincinnati smoked bacon sides, also 40 casks hams and 10 do shoulders, Missouri smoked, in store and for sale by
j30 BOGERT & HAWTHORN, 63 Gravier st

HATS—6 cases black and drab Russia, and silk hats, broad brims and fashionable, 20 white wool hats, for sale by ISAAC BRIDGE & Co,
j30 134 Magazine street

SPERM CANDLES—100 boxes, comprising 4s, 5s and 6s, of a superior quality, landing ex barque Adeline and Eliza, and for sale by N D CHAMBERLIN,
j30 75 Magazine street

HOSIERY—150 dozen blue, brown, white and random cotton and silk hose and half hose landing from ship Auburn from New York, and for sale by
j30 W C TOMKINS & Co, 59 Gravier st.

BLEACHED GOODS—Several cases 4-4, 5-4 bleached shirtings and sheetings, landing from ship Auburn, from New York, and for sale by
j30 W C TOMPKINS & Co, 59 Gravier st.

BACON—A few [illegible] hams in store and for sale by BENJAMIN DOUGLASS,
j30 12 Poydras st

CASSIA AND TEA—300 mats cassia, 24 cases imperial and Gunpowder tea, landing ex ship Auburn, and for sale by N D CHAMBERLIN, 75 Magazine st

JAVA COFFEE—400 bags government Java, landing ex ship Auburn, for sale by N D CHAMBERLIN,
j30 75 Magazine st

COFFEE—400 bags prime green Rio coffee, in store and for sale by BOGERT & HAWTHORN,
j21 63 Gravier st

LARD—500 kegs prime leaf lard, in store and for sale by BOGERT & HAWTHORN,
j30 61 Gravier st

PORK—200 bbls mess M O, prime, P O, chines, shoulders and joles, at inspection and for sale by
j30 B DOUGLASS, 12 Poydras st

LEAD—600 pigs lead, in store and for sale by BOGERT & HAWTHORN,
j30 63 Gravier street

CLOTHING—25 cases, comprising a general assortment adapted to the season, for sale by
j30 ISAAC BRIDGE & Co, 134 Magazine st

DUCKS—500 pieces of Russia and cotton ducks, well assorted, in store and for sale by
j30 WOOD & SIMMONS, 80 Magazine st

RICE—75 tierces prime, fresh rice, landing ex schooner Sarah Wells, and for sale by
j30 WOOD & SIMMONS, 80 Magazine st

RIO COFFEE—500 bags prime Rio coffee, now landing from ship Troy and for sale by
j30 WOOD & SIMMONS, 80 Magazine st

NAILS—1500 kegs, now landing from ship St Louis, of assorted sizes, for sale by
j30 WOOD & SIMMONS, 80 Magazine st

PRINTS—10 cases various quality prints, landing from ship Auburn, for sale by W M C TOMPKINS & Co,
j30 59 Gravier st.

SHIRTING STRIPE—5 cases shirting stripes, in store and for sale by W M C TOMPKINS & Co.
j30 59 Gravier street

BROWN GOODS—15 cases 4-4 brown shirting, landing from ship Auburn from New York, and for sale by
j30 W M C TOMKINS & Co, 59 Gravier st

SUGAR—14 hhds just landed ex steamboat Persian, for sale by N D CHAMBERLIN,
j30 75 Magazine st

HAVANA SUGAR—A small lot landing per brig Emprezario, for sale by J N RICULFI & Co,
j30 44 Toulouse st

HAVANA COFFEE—100 bags just received, for sale by
j30 J N RICULFI & Co, 44 Toulouse st

LARD—900 kegs and 30 bbls No. 1, in store and for sale by
j30 B DOUGLASS, 12 Poydras st

SALT—600 bags Turks Island, in store and for sale by
j30 B DOUGLASS, 12 Poydras st

UMBRELLAS—20 cases gingham umbrellas, for sale by
j30 ISAAC BRIDGE & Co, 131 Magazine st

DOMESTICS—50 bales 4-4 sheetings in store, for sale by
j30 WOOD & SIMMONS, 80 Magazine st

SUGAR—100 hhds and 13 bbls in store, for sale by
j30 J CHALARON, 41 Bienville st

LARD—100 kegs leaf lard in store, for sale by
j30 J CHALARON, 41 Bienville st

SPERM CANDLES—75 boxes for sale by
j29 CONVERSE & Co, 55 New Levee.

SALT—1,000 sacks coarse and fine for sale by
j29 CONVERSE & Co, 55 New Levee

CANVASSED HAMS, superior, for sale by
j29 CONVERSE & Co, 55 New Levee.

CORN—250 sacks White Corn, for sale by
j29 CONVERSE & Co, 55 New Levee.

PORK—M. M. P. O. heads, joles, shoulders and heads, for sale by CONVERSE & Co, 55 New Levee.

BACON Sides, Shoulders and Hams, for sale by
j29 CONVERSE & Co, 55 New Levee

LARD—1000 kegs prime quality, for sale by
j29 ADAMS HARTWELL & Co, 36 Poydras st

BEANS—80 bbls White, in good condition, for sale by
j29 ADAMS, HARTWELL & Co, 36 Poydras st

BACON, HAMS & SHOULDERS—20 brls for sale by
j29 ADAMS, HARTWELL & Co, 36 Poydras st

TICKING—15 bales ticking in store and for sale by
j29 WM C TOMPKINS & Co, 59 Gravier st

CASTOR OIL—25 bbls No. 1, cold pressed, for sale by
j28 CHAS DOANE, 69 Poydras st

BEANS—50 brls, in shipping order, for sale by
j28 CHAS DOANE, 69 Poydras st

WHITE LEAD—100 kegs white lead, for sale by
j28 CHAS DOANE, 69 Poydras st

CHAMPAGNE CIDER—100 boxes rec'd and for sale by
j28 CHAS DOANE, 69 Poydras st

MEXICAN DOLLARS for sale by
j26 J. M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

EXCHANGE ON PARIS—For sale by
j26 AUG. MOLIER, 50 St. Louis st.

HAWSERS—3, 4 & 6 inch Manilla hawsers, for sale by
j26 G GREEN & BRO. 46 Gravier st

EXCHANGE on New York, for sale by
j26 CLASON & VLES, 47 Chartres st

FLOUR—1000 bbls fresh flour, for sale by
j26 JOSEPH LANDIS & Co, 14 Poydras st

WHISKEY—200 bbls rectified whiskey, for sale by
j26 JOSEPH LANDIS & Co, 14 Poydras st

PORK—1000 bbls mess, prime and rump pork, for sale by j26 JOSEPH LANDIS & Co, 12 Poydras st

BACON—200 hhds bacon, sides and shoulders, for sale by j26 JOSEPH LANDIS & Co, 14 Poydras st

LARD—1,000 kegs superior leaf lard, for sale by
j26 JOSEPH LANDIS & Co, 14 Poydras st

SARDINES—300 boxes sardines, best stamp, for sale by
j26 LOISON & SILVESTRE, 73 Royal st

EXCHANGE on Philadelphia at 60 days sight, for sale by
j26 J D DENEGRE, 16 Customhouse st

FOR LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI—The light draught steamer MAID OF KENTUCKY, capt. Lillard, will leave for the above and intermediate ports this day at 5 o'clock p. m. For freight or passage apply on board, or to WIGGIN & DAVENPORT,
j30 26 Gravier st

REGULAR WEEKLY PACKET FOR THE BALIZE and intermediate landings—The fine and substantial steamer ATHENIAN, R McLagan, master, having been purchased expressly for the trade, will take freight and passengers to any point below the city, on the most reasonable rates. For freight or passage apply on board or to B. LAVINE, Agent,
corner St Louis and Old Levee sts.
N. B.—The Athenian will make her regular day of departure every Sunday, at 10 A. M. Letters or freight sent to the office of the subscriber will be punctually attended to. j30

REGULAR PACKET FOR MANDEVILLE, LEWISBURG AND COVINGTON.
The fast running steamer WALKER, J A Bonneval, master, having been entirely repaired, will leave the end of the Pontchartrain railroad every Tuesday and Thursday after the arrival of the 8 o'clock cars; returning every Wednesday and Friday. On Saturday the steamer will also leave the lake end of the railroad, and return on Sunday afternoon.
The steamer Walker will go up the river as far as Covington. Her accommodations being splendid, she can afford every convenience to passengers. For freight or passage apply to captain on board. a22 3t p w 6m

MISSOURI FOR ST LOUIS, Passenger Trip.
The elegant and fast running steamboat MISSOURI, J. C. Swon, master, will leave for the above port on the 5th of July next. State rooms can now be secured by application to CHAS DOANE,
j21 69 Poydras street

FOR HAVANA—To sail positively on the 30th inst.—The fine fast sailing brig TICONDEROGA, Powers, master. For passage only, apply on board, opposite Jefferson street, or to
j29 J. ALEXANDER, 15 Canal street row.

FOR NEW YORK—To sail on Thursday, July 1st Louisiana and New York Line Packet—The fast sailing packet ship MISSISSIPPI, Captain Chester Hillard, wants the bulk of 100 bales to complete her cargo, and will positively sail as above. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply on board opposite the Vegetable Market, or to
j28 J E WOODRUFF, 89 Camp st

FOR MATAMORAS—The fine fast sailing schr LADY OF THE LAKE, capt. Thompson, will shortly leave for the above port. For freight or passage apply to A CAPDEVILLE & CUCULLU,
j28 56 Old Levee

FOR HAMBURG—The barque J. H. ADAMI, Rothon, master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, can still take 60 or 70 hogsheads tobacco, apply to SCHMIDT & Co,
j26 84 Common st

FOR BREMEN—The barque DIANA, Bayer, master, will have despatch. For passage only, apply to the captain on board or to
j24 SCHMIDT & Co 56 Bienville st

FOR MOBILE—Via New Basin—The fast sailing schooner HARRIET, Capt Streck, having part of her cargo engaged, will have despatch. For freight or passage apply to J H ASHBRIDGE,
j21 97 Camp street

FOR PHILADELPHIA—To sail positively on the 1st July—The splendid A 1 fast sailing ship BERWICK, Capt Samuel Harding, Jr, having two thirds of her cargo engaged and going on board, will sail as above. For freight or passage apply on board, opposite the Orleans Cotton Press, or to N S COMLY,
J H ASHBRIDGE, 97 Camp st.
N. B.—Charges will be advanced on all goods by this vessel if required. je21

FOR TOBASCO AND LAGUNA—The very fast sailing first class British barque MARY ALPLEBY, Mackee, master, will sail with a few days. For freight or passage, apply to
j22 F DE LIZARDI & Co, 52 Bienville st

FOR TOBASCO—LAGUIRA—The beautiful and fast sailing first class British schooner STELLA NA, Pomeroy master will receive prompt despatch—For freight or passage apply to
j24 F DE LIZARDI & Co 52 Bienville st

FOR MOBILE—The schooner ACTIVE, capt. Bourgeois, having part of her cargo engaged, will sail in a few days. For freight or passage apply to
j24 J H ASHBRIDGE, 97 Camp st

FOR LIVERPOOL—The A 1 fast sailing ship SUFFOLK, capt Crosby, having the whole of her cargo engaged will have despatch as above. For passage only, having packet accommodations, apply to the captain on board, or to
j22 J A MERRITT, 53 Camp st

FOR BALTIMORE—New Orleans and Baltimore Line of Packets—The A 1 packet brig ARCHITECT, Capt J Allen, is momentarily expected and will leave with immediate despatch. For freight or passage, apply to BELFORD & BECK,
j21 24 Customhouse st

FOR HAVRE—To sail on the 30th June—The splendid fast sailing new ship GOV DAVIS, Neef commander, will sail as above, and can take 200 bales cotton on freight. She has very comfortable and superior accommodations for a few cabin passengers, and will take a limited number of second class passengers, having a spacious room for them. Apply on board opposite the Vegetable Market, or to
j19 BLANCHARD, EIMER & Co 26 Bienville st

FOR HAVRE—The new and fast sailing ship OCEANA, Capt Wm Hammond having the greatest part of her cargo engaged, will have prompt despatch. For the freight of [illegible] apply to
j17 F PERRET, 58 Toulouse street

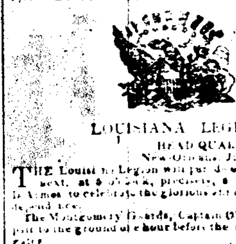
WANTED TO CHARTER—A good brig or schooner of about 150 tons, to take a cargo from a port in the gulf to New York. Apply to
j17 W M TOMPKINS & Co, 59 Gravier st

VESSELS WANTED—Several British vessels of between [illegible] Aux [illegible] to load at Tobasco and Laguna for ports of Europe. Apply to
j17 J W ZACHARIE & Co, 35 Customhouse st

FOR BOSTON—Boston packet line of ships—The A 1 fast sailing coppered packet barque EASHAW, captain Frederick Howes, having a portion of her cargo engaged, will have despatch for the above port. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, with a house on deck, apply to the captain on board or to JOHN A MERRITT,
j16 53 Camp street,

FOR TAMPICO—The fine fast sailing schooner LORIO, Capt Rantaford having a part of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch for the above port. For balance of freight or passage, apply to
j15 F TIO, 56 St. Ann st.

FOR LIVERPOOL—The fast sailing A 1 ship CLIFTON, Ingersoll master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will have quick despatch for the bulk of 100 hhds and 300 bales cotton or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to
j14 J H ASHBRIDGE, 97 Camp st



LOUISIANA LEGION.

HEAD QUARTERS,
New-Orleans, June 21, 1841.

THE Louisiana Legion will parade on Sunday 4th July next, at 5 o'clock, precisely, A. M. on the Place d'Armes to celebrate the glorious anniversary of our Independence.

The Montgomery Guards, Captain O'Callaghan, will report to the ground one hour before the review, to shut the gates.

The officers will inspect the arms of their respective companies, and see that they are in the best possible condition.

The officers of the different bodies are charged with the execution of the present order.

By order of the Brigadier-General Commanding the Louisiana Legion.
J. A. BEARD,
Aide-de-Camp.
j22

INSECT TENT.

A NEWLY Invented article called an insect tent is now offered to the public at No. 40 St. Charles street opposite the Exchange Hotel, of such an elegant and novel form and construction, and so light portable and comfortable, that it must meet with universal approbation.

As a complete protection against annoyance from all winged insects, without causing the least incumbrance in a room, this tent is all that the most hard to please could possibly desire. It will give to the inhabitants of warm climates a comfort and luxury never before approached by any other mosquito bar. The tent is suspended from the ceiling of the room, limb of a tree, or any other thing to which it may be desirable to fix it, and may be raised or lowered at pleasure. It is so constructed that it may be instantly folded up into a bulk not larger than an umbrella and run up to the ceiling, and be as much out of the way as a suspended lamp or chandelier would be, and it may be as quickly unfolded and prepared for use. The time required to form the tent or to fold it up out of the way will not require more than one minute. It will be an ornament to a room instead of an unsightly incumbrance, and so simple that it cannot get out of order. It is intended to be used for sitting, reading, writing, dining and sleeping under, and to be used in dwellings, counting houses and offices, and may be used by travellers, sportsmen or parties of pleasure when in the woods. People will never know the comforts that may be had in sleeping in this warm mosquito country until they try one of these newly invented tents. They may be made of any required dimensions and of any desired richness in ornament.—Those now made are hexagonal, of 6 square and 6 feet 6 inches in diameter, 10 feet 6 inches high, and when folded up will make a bulk of 4 feet 6 inches long and 8 or 10 inches in diameter. The cost of one is only $25.

The ladies should examine this new tent, especially as it will afford them many comforts heretofore denied them on account of the inconveniences of the ordinary mode of protection against insects. The new insect tent is really one of the most useful and comfortable contrivances of the day and must soon be used by every family either in the cities or in the country.

The above description of the insect tent may appear extravagant and exaggerated, to give a false estimate of its value, owing to the matter as it is too often the case with notices and advertisements of new things, but the public may be assured that no such attempt has been made in this article, of which people will be convinced by calling at 40 St. Charles street. j12 3m

T. E. BENOIST respectfully begs leave to inform his friends and the public that during his absence Mr. G. C. Kuttner, will attend to all sorts of Musical instruments that may be entrusted to his care, at the Music Store, corner of Chartres and Jefferson streets, such as—
Pianos, Harps, Violins, Guitars, &c. &c. Mr. Kuettner will likewise attend to the Tuning of Pianos, at the most reasonable prices, either by the year or otherwise. j18

NOTICE. Persons whose landed property is situated within the incorporated limits of the 3d Municipality, are informed that the collection of taxes on landed property and slaves for the year 1840, has commenced from the 1st of May, 1841. J F DU GARRY,
m17—2m Treasurer 3d Municipality.

CONSOLIDATED ASSOCIATION,
New Orleans, June 16, 1841.
THIS Bank draws on Paris and London.
j17 G MILTENBERGER, Cashier.

EXCHANGE on New York, for sale by
j23 BLANCHARD, EIMER & Co, 26 Bienville st

EXCHANGE ON LONDON—For sale by
je22 10 F DE LIZARDI & Co.

OLIVE OIL—150 jars olive oil, just rec'd, for sale by
je21 3t P GELPI, 131 Old Levee

MEXICAN DOUBLOONS for sale by
j21 J. M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee.

MEXICAN DOUBLOONS for sale by
j15 J ROBERT & Co, 3 Magazine st

EXCHANGE on New York, at 60 days' sight, for sale by
j18 WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 26 Gravier st

EXCHANGE on London, for sale by
CLASON & VLES, 47 Chartres st

PORK—Mess, M. O., Rump and Chines, at inspection for sale by CLYMER, BRITTON & SWIFT,
j24 48 Tchoupitoulas st

LARD—700 kegs, in store and for sale by
CLYMER, BRITTON & SWIFT,
j24 48 Tchoupitoulas st

WHISKEY—200 bbls rectified in store, for sale by
CLYMER, BRITTON & SWIFT
j24 48 Tchoupitoulas st

NOTICE.—J. W. Corlon and James Ballard are in the city, they will oblige by calling upon
j24 JOHN A MERRITT, 53 Camp st

CORN—800 sacks corn, landing from steamboat Mary Tompkins, and for sale by
j24 WM C TOMPKINS & Co, 59 Gravier st

WINE—40 boxes, 1 doz each, pale sherry, and 5 quarter casks, in store and for sale by
j24 B DOUGLASS, 12 Poydras st

SCOTCH BAGGING—Of superior quality, 44 inches wide, in store and for sale by WM. PREIN,
j23—3t 46 Customhouse st

HAVANA SEGARS—15,000 Lord Byron Regalias, landing ex brig Rockett, for sale by B VALLS,
j23 35 Gravier st

LONDON PORTER—10 casks of superior London double brown stout, in quarts and pints, for sale low by
j23 A GOW, 20 Bienville st

COGNAC BRANDY—15 half pipes brandy, 4th proof, J J Dupuy, landing from ship Vaillant, and for sale by
j30 J ALBERT, 36 St Louis st

SAUSAGES—6 cases sausages, landing from ship Vaillant, and for sale by
j30 J ALBERT, 36 St Louis st,

SALES AT AUCTION

Store Sale
BY J A BEARD & CO.
WILL be sold at auction on Thursday, 1st July, at half past 10 o'clock, at 69 Common street,
A variety of household furniture, groceries, wines, liquors, segars, tobacco.
Also,
A quantity of boots, shoes, brogans, cloths, cassimeres, drillings, &c. removed for convenience of sale to close a concern.
Terms cash. j30

BY S. GUINAULT.
WILL be sold on Thursday, at 12 o'clock precisely, at the City Exchange, St Louis street:
The undivided half of a lot of ground designated by No. 1, measuring 66 feet fronting Esplanade street, by 124 feet 3 inches in depth, between Love and St. Claude streets, adjoining the property of Mr. J. Visoca. The banquettes are made of brick and flat stones, and are paid for.
Conditions—6 months credit in notes satisfactorily endorsed, and bearing mortgage until final payment. j30

BY J A BEARD & Co.
Yacht for sale
WILL be sold at auction, on Saturday, 3d July next, at 12 o'clock, M, at the St Louis Exchange:
The beautiful sloop rigged yacht FANNY ELSSLER, about 50 tons burthen, now lying at the Second Municipality Ferry. She has fine accommodations for a pleasure boat, and is a remarkably fine sailer.
Terms at sale. j30

BY S. GUINAULT.
Sale of fine lots in McDonoughville.
WILL be sold on Saturday, July 3d, 1841, at 12 o'clock precisely, at the City Exchange, St Louis street.
72 FINE LOTS, situated in McDonoughville, designated by Nos. 1 to 24 of squares 72, 74 and 94; the whole according to a plan drawn by J. A. Pueyo, dated April 22d, 1841—which plan is now exhibited at the above mentioned Exchange.
These lots are admirably situated, the greater number fronting Lime square, the property of Mr Jean Baptiste Faurie, and that of Mr Bienaime Dupere, and are placed in the most populous and thickly built portion of McDonough, at a short distance from the Marine Hospital, and a step or two from the Second Municipality Ferry.
Persons desirous of retiring to the country during the summer heats, as well as those who wish for extensive accommodations at a small expense are requested not to let pass an opportunity, as advantageous as that now offered. This sale will take place without any reserve.
Conditions—Fifteen per cent of the price adjudicated payable cash, and the balance at 6, 12, 18 and 24 months credit, in notes satisfactorily endorsed, and bearing mortgage until final payment. j30

BY J. A. BEARD & Co.
Bayou Road Property.
WILL be sold at auction on Wednesday, 30th inst., at 12 o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange:
Five lots of ground, situated at the junction of the Bayou and Gentilly roads being Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14 and 16, in square No. 20, bounded by White, Broad, Onzaga and Laperouse streets. Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14 measure each, 31 feet, 1 inch, 7 lines front on Onzaga street, by 132 feet 11 inches and 4 lines in depth. No. 15 forming the corner of White and Onzaga streets, measures 32 feet, 2 inches and 6 lines front by 132 feet, 11 inches and 4 lines deep.
The above property will be sold to close a co-partnership concern.
Sale positive.
Terms, cash. Acts of sale before Thos. Seghers, Esq., notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. j29

BY J. LEVY.
AT 10 o'clock on Wednesday next, the 30th inst, will be sold at Bozant's Inspection, New Levee street,
112 barrels damaged Beef. j29

BY S. GUINAULT.
WILL be sold on Wednesday, the 30th June, 1841, at 12 o'clock, at the City Exchange, St. Louis street.—
A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, newly constructed, having 2 feet by 16, English measure, built on a lot of 250 feet, situate in the town of Baton Rouge, in suburb Gracie, together with all the farm and kitchen utensils and livestock thereon existing.
More ample details will be furnished on applying to Mr S. Guinault. j26 3t

BY F. E. TRICOU.
WILL be sold on Thursday 1st July 1841, at the City Exchange, St. Louis street:
A lot of ground situated in faubourg Treme, square No. 47, and designated by Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, on a plan drawn January 20th 1841, by Bourgerol, surveyor of the first municipality, comprised between Claiborne, Derbigny, Conti and Bienville streets. Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 measure each 23 feet 6 lines fronting Derbigny street, by 127 feet 10 inches 5 lines in depth, between parallel lines. Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8 measure each 23 feet 6 lines fronting Claiborne street, by 127 feet 10 inches 5 lines in depth, between parallel lines.
Conditions—One fifth cash, and the balance at 1, 2 and 3 years.
2 Lots of Ground, situated on the Bayou Road, between Robertson and Treme, measuring each 31 feet, 6 inches fronting the Bayou road, by 200 feet 7 inches in depth. On each of these lots is a kitchen built between posts, having two rooms, 2 closets and a gallery—Also 4 shares in the Citizens Bank, which will be sold with the above mentioned two lots.
Conditions—The purchaser will assume the payment of $ cash, due to the Citizens' Bank, and the balance at 6 and 12 months.
4 lots of ground situated in the former Fleytas property, according to the plan drawn Jan 25th 1830, by Bourgerol and designated by Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4.
No. 1 measures 24 feet 2 inches fronting St. Peter street, by feet, 9 inches fronting Rochblave street, 93 feet 9 inches fronting the Coquet property. Said lot forms the corner of St. Peter and Rochblave streets.
Lot No. 2 measures 24 feet 9 inches 6 lines fronting the Coquet property by 20 feet in depth.
No. 3 measures 16 feet 9 inches 6 lines fronting Rochblave street, 30 feet 9 inches 6 lines fronting the Coquet property by 10 feet 10 inches in depth.
No. 4, 9 feet 9 6 inches fronting Rochblave street, 93 feet 10 inches 2 lines fronting the Coquet property, by 17 feet 9 inches in depth.
Conditions—cash, and the balance at 1, 2, and 3 years.
One lot of ground situated on the Bayou road, between Derbigny and Romain streets, measuring 61 feet 11 inches the Bayou road by 128 feet 7 inches in depth, together with the buildings situated thereon.
Conditions—$600 cash, the balance at 6, 12 and 18 months credit, in notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor, and bearing mortgage until final payment.
Acts of sale before Felix Percy, notary, at the expense of the purchaser. j26 3t [illegible]

BY A. D. DORIOCOURT.
Antoine Meunier vs. his creditors.
ON Thursday 30th June 1841, at 12 o'clock, at the City Exchange, St Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, by virtue of an order of sale from the honorable District Court for the First Judicial District and at the request of Theodule Lanaux, syndic of the insolvent's creditors, will be sold the following properties and slaves surrendered by the insolvent to his creditors, viz:
1. John, negro man, aged 27 years
2. Minor, do do 40 or 45 years
3. Antoine, do do 30 years.
4. Hannah, do do 45 do
5. The undivided half of a property situated in Hospital street, designated by the No. two on a plan drawn by Joseph Pilie, on the 3d February, 1834, and measuring English measure, forty-four feet nine inches front on Hospital street, between Burgundy and Rampart streets, by a depth of one hundred and eight feet nine inches and ten lines, bounded on one side by the property of J. Boubean, in the rear by Mr L. G. Hennen, together with the house and other improvements thereon.
6. A plantation situated about one league and three quarters from this city, at Gentilly, on the right going from the city to Chef Menteur, having a quarante front on Gentilly Road by twenty arpents in depth, bounded on one side by the plantation of Belisle Dervieux, and on the other by the property of Joseph Seré Dubarret, Jr. together with eighty-five shares Citizens' Bank of Louisiana bearing mortgage on said property. All the above said property, a fine new house, having two aparts, a gallery in front and in the rear, two cisterns, a kitchen, negro house, &c.
7. A lot of ground in faubourg Treme, near this city, designated by No. 4, of square D, on a plan drawn on the 12th March, 1831, by Joseph Pilie, then surveyor of this city and deposited in the office of Louis T. Caire, notary public in this city, said lot of ground measures French measure, forty feet front on Claiborne street, between Claiborne and Dauphine streets, by one hundred and twenty feet in depth between parallel lines, together with the circumstances and dependencies of said lot of ground, rights and privileges thereon without any exception or reserve what so ever.
Terms of sale—For the property in Hospital street $1274 cash, and the balance on eighteen months, and the remainder at six and twelve months credit in notes satisfactorily endorsed and bearing mortgage.
The plantation, $421 61 cash, to satisfy a note due on the shares of the Citizens Bank of the above amount, and the balance, one fourth cash, and the remainder in six and twelve months credit in notes satisfactorily endorsed and bearing mortgage.
The slaves and other properties, one-fourth cash, and the balance at six and twelve months credit in notes satisfactorily endorsed and bearing mortgage.
Acts of sale by F. Percy, notary public, at cost of purchasers. m27-at

BY ANTHONY FERNANDEZ.
WILL be sold at public auction on Wednesday, 14th July, 1841 at the City Exchange, St Louis street, at 12 o'clock, noon, for account and risk of Mr. Michael Riaten, who has failed to comply with the conditions of the [illegible] adjudication, made to him on the 27th day of March last past, the following property, viz:
A certain lot of ground situated in the faubourg Treme of this city, forming part of lot No three, square fifty nine, having sixty feet in front, American measure, on Marais street, by a depth of thirty five feet, French measure, between parallel lines according to a plan drawn by Joseph Pilie, surveyor of this city, on the eighth day of August, 1822, and deposited in the office of Michael de Armas, notary, in this city, on the 16th day of November of the same year, together with the two houses and kitchen and all the buildings and improvements on said lot of ground.
Terms—Nine hundred dollars cash, the balance in six, twelve and eighteen months, in notes satisfactorily endorsed and secured by mortgage and bearing interest after maturity at the rate of ten per cent per annum, with the privilege of giving the right to the purchaser of renewing his notes or of postponing the payment thereof.
The act of sale to be passed before Adolphe Mazureau, esq., notary public, at the expense of purchaser.
j14, 30 and July 3t

George Le Gendre vs. his creditors & Lawrence & Legendre vs. their creditors. } Parish Court
BY F. DUBERTRAND, Auctioneer.
WILL be sold on Saturday, the 10th July, 1841, at 12 o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange, between Chartres and Royal sts, by order and under the direction of the syndics of the said insolvents, the following property:
Three lots of ground situate in the suburb Franklin, Marigny street, between St. John the Baptist and St Avide streets, numbers 6, 7 and 8, square number 5, measuring each 30 feet front on Marigny street, by 120 feet depth.
Terms—Notes at 6, 12, 18 and 24 months for the proportion coming to each of the above insolvents, endorsed to the satisfaction of the syndics, and bearing mortgage until final payment.
Act of sale before Octave de Armas, notary public, at the expense of purchasers. j4-4t-12.30.1ujy

BY HEWLETT & CENAS.
Syndic's Sale.
WILL be sold on Saturday, 24th July next, at 12 o'clock, at the Arcade Exchange, Magazine street, by virtue of an order from the honorable the District Court in and for the First Judicial District of the State of Louisiana, bearing date 14th July, 1841, and under the direction of the syndic of the creditors of Thomas Toby and Thomas Toby & Brothers, the following slaves surrendered by said insolvents to their creditors, viz:
1st. Negro woman PHILIP, aged about 40 years, laborer.
2d. Negro man GEORGE, aged about 30 years, laborer, and addicted to drinking.
3d. Mulatto man NED, aged 36 years, laborer.
4th. Mulatto man DICK, aged 45 years, laborer, and subject to rheumatism.
5th. Negro woman SUSAN, aged 40 years, cook, addicted to drinking and runaway.
Title only guaranteed.
Terms—Payable on the 1st May, 1842, for notes drawn and endorsed to the satisfaction of the syndic, and mortgage until final payment.
Acts of sale before H B Cenas, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers. j23 30—jy7, 17, 24

BY M. BARNETT, Sen'r.
BY virtue of an order from the Judge of the Parish Court of the parish and city of New Orleans, under date of 24 March, 1841, will be sold on Thursday, the 8th July, at 10 o'clock, at the dwelling house of Fred. Frey, in Royal street, under the direction of Joachim Kohn, syndic of the creditors of Frederick Frey & Co. for cash, and all the household furniture, &c. surrendered to their creditors.
j26 4t in 10ds

SALT—1,000 sacks Liverpool salt, for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by SCEVOLA DUVAL,
j12 3pw corner Levee and St Mary streets, Lafayette.

A CARD.
WASHINGTON HOUSE,
Philadelphia.
THE undersigned, proprietor of the Washington House, No. 223 Chesnut street, respectfully announces to southern gentlemen and their families travelling north, that this new and splendid establishment is now open, and is fitted up in the most fashionable style for the accommodation of visitors. The location, for health and convenience to places of fashionable resort, or business, has no superior, while the parlors, public and private, dining rooms, and chambers, will bear comparison with any similar establishment in the union. The ladies will find in the Washington House all the quiet and elegance of a stately private mansion, and the gentlemen every luxury and attention that may be expected from a hotel of the first class in the city of Philadelphia.
The Washington House was planned and built expressly as a modern hotel, and combines every arrangement for the convenience and comfort of travellers which taste and judgment could suggest. The furniture and bedding are new and of the very best kind, and the proprietor hopes by his untiring exertions, to merit and receive a liberal patronage, and especially from gentlemen and their families travelling north, and he earnestly hopes himself that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to all those who may honor the establishment with their company.
m28—6t 1 m H J HARTWELL, Proprietor.
The National Intelligencer, Richmond Whig, Charleston Courier, and New Orleans Bee, will insert this advertisement inside for one month each, and please send their bills to the Washington House for payment.

LEAF LARD—40 kegs and half brls for sale by
j18 CONVERSE & Co, 55 New Levee

L'A[BEILLE]

JOURNAL [illegible]

PAR BU[LLITT] No.

NOUV[ELLES]
MERCREDI [illegible]

POU[R GOUVERNEUR]
HENR[Y JOHNSON]

Maintenant que [illegible] réglemens de la Ch[ambre] [illegible] titions abolitionistes [illegible] de jeter un coup d[illegible] sion et de faire co[illegible] ont pris part.

On doit se rappel[er] [illegible] de la Chambre pen[dant] [illegible] l'admission des pé[titions] [illegible] mières séances de l[a] [illegible] posé d'adopter prov[isoirement] [illegible] congrès en en retra[nchant] [illegible] qui ouvrait la porte [illegible] proposition a été ad[optée] [illegible] ques membres du S[ud] [illegible] respect pour le droit [illegible] attendre, beaucoup [illegible] nir sur cette déci[sion] [illegible] Chambre a donné [illegible] et de l'anarchie. E[illegible] présenté, somme m[illegible] tion qui faisait revi[vre] [illegible] glement du dernier [illegible] dinaire, laissant à u[illegible] le réglement et de f[illegible] convenable. En dév[illegible] a fait remarquer qu[illegible] que le congrès cons[illegible] c ouvernement aux ob[illegible] convocation et que l[illegible] d'autre but que celu[i] [illegible] tions jusqu'à l'ouver[ture] [illegible] que à laquelle cha[illegible]

Eh bien, le croira[-t-on] [illegible] été adoptée qu'après [illegible] ordinairement ce ge[illegible] administration qui a[illegible] recuilli le feu de la d[illegible] ne trouvaient pas le[illegible] pavillon d'union et [illegible] vote en masse con[illegible] M. Stuart. Ce qu'il[illegible] tenant sans crainte [illegible] la pour le pouvoir [illegible] triomphe des intérê[ts] [illegible] lutionistes; mais ce[illegible] qui leur a attaché le[illegible] tout simplement l'i[illegible]

Pour l'instruction [illegible] noms de tous les re[présentants] [illegible] proposition, en aya[nt] [illegible] noms des membres v[illegible] précieux à conserve[r]

Ont voté pour la [illegible] teur de l'organisatio[n]

MAINE—MM [illegible]
Randall.—4.
NEW HAMPS[HIRE]
MASSACHUS[ETTS]
Burnell, Calhoun, [illegible] son, Saltonstall, W[illegible]
CONNECTICU[T]
born, Smith, Trumb[ull]
RHODE ISLA[ND]
VERMONT.—[illegible] Young—5.
NEW-YORK—[illegible] Blair, Childs, Clin[ton] Clark, Fillmore, A[illegible] Maynard, Morgan [illegible] John Young—18
NEW-JERSEY—[illegible] Stratton, Yorke—5
PENNSYLVAN[IA] [illegible] Edwards, Henry, [illegible] Ramsey, Sergeant, [illegible]
DELAWARE—[illegible]
MARYLAND—[illegible]
VIRGINIE—Ba[illegible] ari, Summers, Tal[iaferro]
CAROLINE D[U NORD] [illegible] Stanly, Washington [illegible]
CAROLINE DU [SUD]
GEORGIE—W[illegible] bie, Habersham, N[illegible]
ALABAMA—[illegible]
LOUISIANE—[illegible]
OHIO—S. J. A[illegible] Goode, S. Mason, [illegible] Ridgway, Russell, S[illegible]
INDIANA—Cra[illegible] Thompson, Wallac[e]
KENTUCKY—[illegible] F. Marshall, Owsle[y] [illegible] son, Triplett, Unde[rwood]
TENNESSEE—[illegible] Campbell, T. J. Ca[illegible] Williams, J. L. W[illiams]
MICHIGAN—[illegible]

Ont voté contra[illegible] désorganisation ind[illegible]

MAINE—*Cliff*[ord] [illegible] *shall*—4.
NEW HAMPS[HIRE] [illegible] *man, Reding, Shaw*
MASSACHUS[ETTS]
CONNECTICU[T]
MONT—aucun.
NEW YORK—[illegible] *Davis, Doig, E[illegible] Floyd, Gordon, H[illegible] tridge, Riggs, R[illegible] Ward, Wood*—20.
NEW-JERSEY—[illegible]
PENNSYLVAN[IA] *Fornance, Gerry, G[illegible] rehead, New Hard*, [illegible]
DELAWARE—[illegible]
MARYLAND—[illegible] *J. T. Mason*, Soler[s]
VIRGINIE—*B*[illegible] *Harris, Hays, Hopk*[ins] *Mallory, Steenrod*, [illegible]
CAROLINE D[U NORD] *Caldwell, Daniel*, [illegible] *ner, Rencher*.—8
CAROLINE D[U SUD] *Butler, P. C. Cald*[well] [illegible] *kens, Knell, Rogers*
GEORGIE—A[illegible]
ALABAMA—[illegible]
LOUISIANE—[illegible]
OHIO—*Dean*, [illegible] *Sweeney, Weller*
INDIANA—A[illegible]
KENTUCKY—[illegible]
TENNESSEE—[illegible] *McClellan, Turn*[ey]
MISSOURI—[illegible]
MICHIGAN—[illegible]
ILLINOIS et [illegible]
Total—103.

En présence de [illegible] ter?

EMPRUNT [illegible]
notre co-éditeur [illegible] tre suivante que n[illegible]

Messieurs, [illegible]
On vient de me[illegible] tre de Paris du 1e[r] [illegible] les difficultés aux[illegible] l'emprunt du Te[xas] [illegible] souscription sera [illegible] fitte et co. Ces me[ssieurs] [illegible] de succès. La [illegible] bonne source et [illegible]

Lundi, la cause [illegible] tre Myra Clarke [illegible] vant la Cour de [illegible]
Les demandeurs [illegible] avoir droit à certa[illegible] cession de feu D[aniel Clarke] [illegible] eux les défendeu[rs] [illegible] sur lequel ils se f[illegible] Daniel Clarke.
Madame Gaine[s] [illegible] légitime héritière [illegible] d'un testament [illegible] n'est pas prouvé [illegible] propriété en litig[e] [illegible] ne prouvent poin[t] [illegible] niel Clarke à l'é[illegible]
Le jury, après [illegible] un verdict pour [illegible]

Hier, à trois [illegible] une comme rue [illegible] De là il s'est co[illegible] tigue, mais on e[illegible] qui faire beaucou[p] [illegible] a pas été inhab[ité] [illegible] l'œuvre d'un inc[endiaire]

MARINE.—Le [illegible] ren, commandé [illegible] jeudi dernier. L[illegible] pillon du comm[odore] [illegible] Levant, comman[dant] [illegible] entrés dans ce po[rt]