THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY, BY
JEROME BAYON,
STATE PRINTER.

"THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 18, 1833.

Days of Publication:
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY.

FOR GOVERNOR
J. B. DAWSON.

FOR MAYOR
JOHN H. HOLLAND.

FOR CONGRESS
CHARLES CAYARRE.
JAMES M. BRADFORD.

Extract from the Act of the Legislature, approved 14th March 1820.

"§ 5. And be it further enacted, That the Mayor and Recorder shall be chosen from among the citizens who are *heads of families*, and resident within the city at the time of their election, and possess the *other qualifications required* by the existing laws."

Fellow citizens, if the law requires this as a condition in completing the eligibility of a candidate for the place of Mayor, judge if respect for public manners and morals, does not more imperiously exact that it should be found in a candidate for the office of Governor.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD will be paid on demand to the first paper, among Mr. Prieur's three organs, the *Argus*, the *Mercantile Advertiser*, and the *Louisiana Advertiser*, that will give us positive information as to the fact whether Mr. Prieur will be a candidate for mayor, as well as for governor at the approaching elections.

INTERMENTS IN THE CITY.

Oct. 16. Cathalic Cemetery 15 . Protestant Cem. 13
" 17. " 14 " " 5

The political of the 16th day from Charleston paper, an account of a tragedy or massacre that had taken place in Carrollton. We now perceive from the *El Redactor*, a Spanish paper published in New York, that the statement is identically incorrect. The affair seems to be thus:

The servile caste on one of the plantations became disorderly, and rose upon their master and his family and murdered them. The insurrection, however, owing to the exertions of the inhabitants was soon quelled, and the evil did not extend.

The statement that the French consul was murdered proves likewise to be untrue. Being some how or other connected with the government about the matter, he was thus misnamed.

The barque Mary, Tucker, master, from Liverpool, on her way to Natchez, has arrived at our port. She will have to undergo an examination under our custom house regulations in order to prevent fraud and secure the duties to government.

Colonel Hamilton, the English traveller, speaking of the salubrious health of our city and Charleston, observes:—"In New Orleans a man runs a certain risk and has done so with impunity. If he live, he continues to eat craw-fish in a variety of hurtling preparations. If he die, the craw-fish eat him without cookery of any sort. He has no fear of dining with his friend in the country at any season of the year. But, in Charleston, a man must be continually on the alert; the dangers whom he may, there is fever at his heels. This continual dodging with death strikes me as very disagreeable, and if compelled to fix my residence in either city, I should certainly choose New Orleans in preference."

Attempts are making in New York to repeal the law abolishing imprisonment for debt. A large and respectable meeting has been held, at which, *Walter Bowne*, formerly mayor, presided, opposing such repeal.

There has been a rise, we perceive by our western papers, of more than three feet in the Ohio.

Nashville Triumph.—The friends of the administration in Albany have carried their charter election in the city of Albany, by a majority of about sixty votes. Last year our adversaries succeeded by a majority of about 300. Our friends will recollect that the circumstance was announced there with great exultation by one of the Clay candidates from the court house yard, at a town meeting.

We did not say, as the *Mercantile* has it, that Mr. *Prieur* was the late *false* Clay candidate. It was Mr. White whom we thus classified.

Mr. PRIEUR may have been a good and true Jackson man, but his present attitude to the democratic party, shows conclusively that he has lost all *claim* to be any longer so considered. We have for ourselves, always had our doubts about the sincerity of his professions of faith. The part he is said to have taken in the last senatorial election to congress, and some other minor matters, when our party was struggling for the ascendancy, has not contributed to alter our unfavourable impressions.

We are authorized to state that *Samuel Leigual*, or-mine, being engaged in writing the essay on truth, proposed in the *Mercantile*, dedicates the appointment of *Judge* conferred on him by that print, in favor of his friend, "*Coco Scorpion*."

The *Courier*, humorously defines a head of a family to be "one who keeps a house and boils a pot." Whether this definition be derived from the Pandects "Coco Scorpion" the common-*voter* can alone inform us.

We the *organs* of Mr. *Prieur* repeat to us without ceasing, that their candidate is the head of a family, will they inform us who are the members of the family of which he is the head. We anxiously await an answer.

We see very little in the *Mercantile* worthy of the slightest notice. Our arguments remain perfectly unrefuted. The feeble and trifling attempt to induce the belief that we consider the people of Louisiana ignorant and uninstructed is expressly ridiculous, and scarcely deserves a moment's attention. It seems more probable that the editor of that paper considers them so, as he never would endeavor to impose upon their credulity it so stupid a manner.

As to the matter of judge Dawson's contest with judge Chinn, we will merely remark that it occurred some time in the year 1826, and that all the parties therein concerned have been perfectly reconciled, and are now upon the most friendly footing. A fact that shows at once the total want of good faith in the Mercantile in exposing the transaction at this late hour, and for such unworthy motives.

The legislature of Tennessee have had several unsuccessful ballotings to elect a senator to congress to fill the vacancy occasioned by the expiration of Mr. Grundy's term of service. Three gentlemen have been put in nomination, the late incumbent Mr. Grundy, Mr. Foster, and Mr. Eaton. As yet the former gentleman appears to be the most prominent candidate.

Spencer Roane, one of the judges of the Virginia court of appeals, was the great champion of state rights, in that dominion. He was esteemed one of the fathers of the doctrines of 1798, and always their strenuous advocate. In December, 1808, he was one of the electors of president and vice president. After an unanimous vote for James Madison had been given, the event was celebrated by a public dinner. Judge Roane was presented, and a pervading spirit as he was, whenever he moved. At that dinner the following was one of the regular toasts:

"THE UNION.—The majority must govern.—IT IS TREASON TO SECEDE."

This reminiscence is given by a Mr. Tait, at a recent public dinner given to Mr. Senator Rives.]

A New York paper says—

"Mr. Sutherland, who recently resigned his seat as a representative in congress from Philadelphia, and accepted a judgeship, has now resigned the judgeship in order to be a candidate for the situation in congress, which he relinquished not many weeks ago."

The election for governor in Georgia has taken place. The votes in the Savannah district stand for Crawford (Nullifier) 466, Lumpkin, (Union) 395.

A spirited correspondance between the governor of Alabama, Mr. Gayle, and the secretary of war, Mr. Cass, on the subject of the intruders on the Indian lands, is given in the last Mobile papers. The constitutional doctrines advanced by the former functionary, partakes largely of the nullification spirit, and are little calculated to effect an amicable adjustment of the question.

The brig Cleaner, from Maracaibo, which arrived at New-York, October 3d, reports that an American brig, said to belong to Calais, Maine, had been lost on the South American coast, and that all hands were murdered except two who remained in the hands of the Indians.

[COMMUNICATED.]

FRONSSAIS MEDICAL LECTURES.

These lectures are now being commenced by professors Tickler and Eclectic, who will be able to convince the public that all doctors who give calomel are murderers!!! No money, unless in the way of professional services, will be required. The great wisdom and variegated acquirements of the professors, are such as to merit encouragement, which if bestowed will restore health with an increase of population to the city, and also prevent the further spread of consumption.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

We perceive by the *New-York Courier & Enquirer*, a paper, which, whatever may be its political sins, has always been steadfast in its opposition to fanaticism, that a great public meeting has been held at Tammany Hall, for the purpose of expressing the disapprobation of the people of New-York, to the incendiary proceedings of a set of cut throats, denominating themselves abolitionists. We subjoin an account of the proceedings of the meeting, which we learn from the same source, consisted of 5000 persons:

PUBLIC MEETING.

On Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, a large concourse of the citizens of New-York assembled at Clinton Hall, in pursuance of the following notice:

☞ The friends of the immediate abolition of Slavery in the United States are requested to meet at Clinton Hall on Wednesday evening, 2d October, at 7 o'clock, to form a New York City Anti-Slavery Society.

JOSHUA LEAVITT,
WM. GOODELL,
WM. GREEN, Jr
JOHN RANKIN,
LEWIS TAPPAN,

This notice being informed that the Trustees of Clinton Hall had closed their doors against any meeting which might convene under the foregoing notice, those present organized in the passages of the building, by calling General Robert Bogardus to the chair, and appointing M. C. Patterson, Esq. and Mr. P. P. Parcells, Secretaries. On motion, it was then resolved to adjourn to Tammany Hall.

The large room in that well known establishment was soon filled to overflowing resolutions were introduced by F. A. Tallmadge, Esq. with a short but appropriate address; and being seconded by John Neal, Esq. of Portland, Maine, who also made some pertinent remarks, were unanimously and enthusiastically adopted.

Resolved, That our duty to the country, and our Southern Brethren in particular, render it improper and inexpedient to agitate a question pregnant with peril and difficulty to the common weal.

Resolved, That it is our duty as citizens and Cristians, to mitigate, not to increase the evils of slavery by an unjustifiable interference, in a matter which requires the will and cordial concurrence of all to modify or remove.

Resolved, That we take this opportunity to express to our Southern brethren, our fixed and unalterable determination to resist every attempt that may be made to interfere with the relation in which master and slave now stand, as guaranteed to them by the Constitution of the United States.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be presented to Messrs. HOWARD and LOVEJOY, for the gratuitous use of their room on this occasion.

Resolved, That these proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretaries, and published in all the daily papers.

ROBERT BOGARDUS, Chairman.

M C PATERSON, P P PARCELLS, } Secretaries.

Since penning the above remarks and after the hour of midnight, the proceedings of a meeting purporting to have been held at the Chatham st. Chapel, and to which is prefixed the names of some of those who convened the meeting at Clinton Hall, have been brought to us for insertion as an advertisement, they will be found in their appropriate place. It will be seen that when driven from the spot to which they had first ventured to call the citizens of New York, *these men silently and secretly assembled in another* where alone and in defiance of public opinion they persevered in their blind and desperate purposes. The rumours of their intention reached Tammany Hall, we could not credit them—but after the meeting there closed, we hear that vast numbers left the Hall and proceeded to Chatham street Chapel to ascertain the truth, but the lights were then extinguished in the chapel, and the assembled meeting there was held for a different purpose. Such is the course of bigots and fanatics they pursue, though encouraged to it by no other promptings than their own misdirected zeal, and in spite of the unmerited indignation they excite. They are now, however, harmless; confined to their own little circle, they can do nothing, and their acts ought not and will not excite other feeling in the breasts of our Southern brethren or community at large, than that of utter contempt.

We find in the New York Mercantile Advertiser the following announciation of a new project which has been started in that city:—

Steam Packet to Liverpool—The keel of a splendid packet with four engines, to ply between this port and Liverpool, will be laid this week. She will be of the size; and as the enterprise is undertaken by gentlemen of capital, no expense will be spared to make the vessel in the best possible manner, so that there can be little doubt of its success.

We will not indulge ourselves in the expression of a part of the ideas which rush into the mind in picturing the accomplishment of this long thought of sire. There is enough before us every day for comment in the immense saving of time, and overcoming space by steam navigation. And yet there appears no end to the daring spirit of advancement which characterizes the world, and America in particular. The project of a steam boat upon fleets, to travel at the rate from twenty to twenty-five miles per hour, is perhaps extraordinary as any thing now on the tapis; but it really appears as if we should be astonished at nothing we are credibly informed, though it seems somewhat difficult of belief, that the same distance which is now fortably travelled in 30 or 40 hours, viz: between New-York and Philadelphia, was, some sixty or seventy years ago advertised in the Boston papers as follows—"The Philadelphia Fly-stage, warranted through in *fourteen* days."

NEW-YORK, [illegible]

LATER FROM PORTUGAL.

The Cordelia from Halifax, which arrived at Boston on Tuesday, brings papers to the 28th of Sept. The following letter is from the Journal of the above date, received at merchant at Halifax.

LISBON, [illegible]

During the last week the strong position of this city have been preparing and fortifying against any attempt the Miguelites may attempt. At present little is known of their numbers, or where they are—possibly in a body at Santarem to Leiria, Figueira and Coimbra.

The force of Donna Maria here, [illegible] advance, may be six to eight [illegible] twelve to fifteen thousand men, with [illegible] ry, and two parks of artillery. We are there [illegible] much apprehension of the army entering the city [illegible] castile business is nearly [illegible] stand, without any [illegible] course with the province [illegible] Spain.

We have advices from [illegible] of the destruction of twelve thousand pipes [illegible] by the Miguelite army [illegible] Villa Nova—also of the army having attacked Miguelite lines, forced [illegible] and a complete victory, so as to leave the north [illegible] and report say south also, and a free navigation [illegible] Douro.

Ferdinand, King of Spain, is [illegible]. Don Carlos [illegible] follow [illegible] re said to be on their way from this country [illegible] Spain.

ST. MARTINSVILLE, O[illegible]

The Hon. E D. White, one of the candidates for governor, arrived in this place on Thursday last.

FROM THE OLIVE BRANCH.

The *New Orleans Argus* of the 29th ult. in attempting to reply to our remarks in relation to the manner in which Dennis Prieur, esq. was nominated a candidate for the office of governor of the state, admits the fact, that a meeting was got up at Mr. Davis's ball room, by an interested party of the "*metropolis and only city*," that Mr. Prieur was nominated for the people to elect for their next governor. That a committee of correspondence was appointed (not to control the people, says the Argus,) for the purpose of keeping up a correspondence more effectually to ensure the success of the selected candidate. The following is an extract from a column of matter in the Argus:

"That a committee was appointed, not to *control* the sentiments of the people of the state, but by correspondence to use effectually to ensure the success of the selected candidate, is also true; and it is as true that the same has always been done in all important elections in this and the other states of the Union."

Our remarks anterior are then substantially true—a committee in the city of New Orleans has been appointed, and provided with the means to concert and adopt plans to keep up a correspondence in every parish throughout the state, and if possible to defeat the election of general Dawson (subject [illegible] governor of the state. The Argus [illegible] opposition, has made the good [illegible] for the purpose of relieving its burthen of guilt,) seems though to approve of the proceedings of the *coterie*, and endeavors to sustain the city faction in their attempts to dictate to the people of the state who they should elect their governor. The Argus attempts to soothe the *people's* feeling under the gross insult, by declaring to the public in, *French and English*, that the same *has always in all cases been done!*—that in all important elections in this state, public meetings in the city have been held, committees appointed, the people dictated to, and public opinion controlled—controlled by whom? by designing aspirants of the *metropolis and only city!* It will not be denied that these *city coteries* have endeavored still further, even to exert an influence over the legislature as well as the agriculture and commercial interests of the state. Will the people submit—will the people suffer themselves any longer to be dictated to and controled by men who study their own individual interest instead of that of the public? We hope not. But says the Argus, Mr. Prieur was simply proposed to the people by a meeting of his fellow citizens, nearly three hundred, a large number, truly, for the *metropolis and only city!*—He was nominated a candidate for the office of governor of the state surely in quite an unassuming manner; a *quasi disant* committee appointed to manage the affairs equally in an unassuming manner, and upon that political occasion if the meeting was composed of that portion of the population of New Orleans was an amalgamation of every shade and hue of different nations, kindreds and tongues, a large portion of which were as indifferent to the public interest as they were ignorant of the capacities and popularity of Mr. Prieur, the candidate selected. A New Orleans meeting!!! a fine specimen indeed to dictate to the intelligent citizens and planters throughout the state who shall be governor!! God save the mark!!!

Again the Argus affects to believe that the meeting gives Mr. Prieur an advantage over his competitors. This kind of sophistry may go down with the readers of the Argus—with women and children and men of weak minds. If it proves any thing it proves a disadvantage to Mr. P. it proves that a few friends of this gentleman would endeavor to dazzle the eyes of the people, by uniting for the apparent purpose of presenting to the public some appearance of strength, being conscious of their own weakness. General Dawson was previously announced—his name was placed before the people by several of the most respectable journals of the state, without any combined influence. His name was hailed almost with an acclamation throughout the state. He has *received to risk the event*. He asks only the free and unbiassed suffrage of his fellow citizens, conscious if he is defeated in his election, it will be by the undue influence of the machinations of a combined and organised coterie of the *metropolis and only city*. The Argus—the name of a fabulous being with a hundred eyes—sustains its own name in asserting that general Dawson is supported for the office of governor though sectional party feeling. If we are not much mistaken, he was announced as a candidate in the city of New Orleans simultaneously throughout the state. His friends composed of all parties—he will be supported in all of the parishes in every part of the state. Sectional feelings will not apply to general Dawson's support. With a true philanthropic feeling of heart, we most cheerfully solicit the Argus to take a British sectional feelings they evidently belong to himself and Dennis Prieur, whose local and sectional feelings, his profound ignorance of the institutions of the country, and his want of capacity has sent his best friends from him unknowing and unknown.

Again, the Argus, by way of an eulogy on the merits and talents which qualify Mr. Prieur for the office of governor, informs the public that he has filled several public offices—twice recorder and three times mayor of New Orleans—*insende*—does the Argus in this feat of knight rantry, design to insinuate to the people that Mr. Prieur has rendered public services in those offices which entitle him to claim their suffrages for *governor*? *Mirabile dictu!* the office of recorder of the parish of Orleans, and the office of mayor of New Orleans, in our opinion we think qualifies Mr. Prieur, or entitles him to the suffrages of the people of the state any more than had he held the office of a parish clerk, and an alderman of the fifth ward of the city. The public believes and the Argus knows it well that it was more for the sake of a *little of the ready down*, than from a sense of patriotism, or a feeling of philanthropy which induced Mr. Prieur to hold those offices. The services performed as mayor of New Orleans no more qualifies him for the duties of governor, than being an lieutenant of a Spanish port would qualify him for a judge of the supreme court. Without the fear of incurring a charge of presumption, we would again recommend to our fellow citizens, general Dawson, as the most suitable person for governor—he is an estimable man, well qualified to discharge the duties of that office.

From the Thibodeauxville Intelligencer.

It appears that the communications signed "A Citizen," now in the course of publication in this paper, have excited a good deal of displeasure in some of our brethren in the city. They seem disposed [illegible] writer in a individual capacity, and in a [illegible] manner, have begun to throw abuse upon [illegible] residing in this neighborhood, to whom they [illegible] the sin of authorship. They do not, it is true, speak [illegible] by name, but when they say he has "a near relative high in office," they describe him with as much certainty, to our mind, as though they did.

It is our duty to state that they are entirely mistaken as to the writer. The individual alluded to never wrote a line for this paper. We say this, in order that that gentleman may not, in consequence of a misapprehension on this subject, be forced into the field of newspaper warfare, to defend himself from aspersions as false as the [illegible] which called them forth were groundless, and the attack itself unprovoked.

We will further say that the name of "A Citizen" [illegible]

[illegible] York, from the coast of Africa, furnishes the following account of a bloody transaction which occurred on board of the 25th March.

"The brig left New York, under the command of capt. Ellery, and John Walpole of Philadelphia, mate. On the 17th March, Walpole was superseded for misconduct; shortly after which the captain died, and W. continued a passenger, doing no duty. On the 25th of May, Mr. Babcock, supercargo, was taken with the coast fever, and died on board, at Elmina, after a month's illness. At this time, Walpole began to assume importance, telling the men he had charge of the vessel, and succeeded in getting the gold dust (900 oz.) on shore, where he intended to dispose of it. Capt. Howard having come on board, and learning the transaction went on shore and succeeded in recovering the gold, and returned in company with Walpole, who then informed the crew that he was to return home as passenger, and advised them all to turn in and take a nap, as they must be tired, which they complied with. About two hours after, W. finding them all asleep, entered the cabin and shot Mr. Smith, 2nd mate of New-Bedford, through the heart, he then turned to captain Howard, and fired a ball through his leg and another in his groin, and left him, as he supposed dead. He then went on deck, with three pistols, and shot John Gowing, carpenter, through the ribs, when the crew took him below, expecting that he would not recover.

After this Walpole went to James Berry, and shewing him a piece of manuscript, and telling him he had shot three of the crew, and that he was captain now, he put a pistol to his ear, and told him he had but five minutes to live, so to prepare himself—but as Berry could not read, he expressed a wish for W. to read it to him; in order to do which, he laid down his pistols, which B. got hold of and pitched them forward, and W. made for the cabin, followed by B. Captain H. laid on the transom, and showed signs of life, when W. began jumping on his breast, but seeing Berry advancing, seized another pistol, and fired at B. which fortunately missed him and the ball struck the ceiling of the cabin, whereupon B. jumped across the captain, seized W. by the throat, threw him down, he catching up another pistol at the time, and firing at B's. head, who luckily escaped this shot also, it going through the deck.—One of the crew perceiving that Berry had the advantage, passed a pistol down the sky-light to him, on which the blood-thirsty villain begged for mercy, but Berry gave him the contents into his head, and left him to his fate, lingering several hours in excruciating pain. The negro laborers on board even refused to take hold of him to get him out of the cabin, but made a rope fast to his leg, and hauled him on deck, where he died.

Captain Howard remains in a very weak state, experiencing severe pains from the wounds, which are still unhealed. He thinks that Walpole must have meditated the attack some time, as he had from forty to fifty pistols, all double ghetted, and that his intentions were to kill the crew while asleep and turn slave-dealer, as he frequently expressed such a wish.

Grease.—Hamilton, in his "men and manners" makes a remark, the truth of which will strike every man who has seen any portion of this country. "The national propensity for grease," he says, "is inordinate. It enters largely into the composition of every dish, and constitutes the sole ingredient of many. The very bread is, generally, not only impregnated with some unctuous substance, but when sent to the breakfast table, is seen to float in a menstruum of oleaginous matter." This is floating toast, we suppose, which some people fish for with a fork, or a spoon in an Atlantic Ocean of butter. Luckily he has said nothing of the "short bread" and "puddings" stuffed with grease; and the Yankees "dough nuts" fried in grease, the very eating of which makes one dream of hogs. In Alabama they fatten every thing with pork fat. Even bacon wallows in pork grease. The negroes actually drip with a greasy perspiration.

Commercial.

Sales at the [illegible] and Exchange Board, Oct. 3.

A $1000 [illegible] 100
[illegible] 109¾
[illegible] Orleans [illegible] Bank.... 114¼ a 114
[illegible] New-Orleans [illegible] 111¼

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED SINCE OUR LAST,

Ship Warsaw, Hill, Liverpool, Wm Nott & co
Sch. Warsaw, Joye, Charleston, J A Barelli

ARRIVED.

Steamer Natchez, Morrison, towed up from sea, ship Geo Ryon; reports nothing new.

Steamer Pilot, Riddle, from S W Pass—brought up barques Zelia and Mary, and schr Augustine. Left the bar on Wednesday morning—reports nothing in sight in the offing; nothing new in the river.

Steam towboat Shark, Lewis, from the S W Pass; having taken her tow to sea, brought up ship Eliza Grant, brig Constitution and schr Francisca; left the bar ort, the 15th at 4 P M; reports nothing in the offing, passed at Fort Jackson, French barque Zelia, reports nothing else in the river.

Barque Zelia, Lavalle, from Bordeaux, to V Roumage; with full and assorted cargo, to P Lafaye and H Vibrac; T Nicolet & co; M Fortier; B Cadillian; F Gaiennic; J & L Garnier; A & J Cavatier; J Le Blanc; A Molier; A Guerin; A Quartier & B utin; L G Sassinot; J B Laporte; V Roumage; A D Gullbem; J G Boyer; J B Caldillian; M Thomas; H J Domingon; V David; H Y Dupilho; Plique & Lebiane—10 passengers.

Ship Eliza Grant, Tibbets, from New-York, to G P & W C Bowers.

Brig Jane, ——, from New-York, in ballast to J Hagan & co.

Brig Constitution, Sage, from Philadelphia.

Ship George Ryon, Davis, from Boston; cargo, lime.

Barque Mary, Tucker, from Liverpool, for Natchez, with full assorted cargo.

Schr Augustine, Kemp, from Matamoras, with specie.

Schr Francisca, Padron, from Campeachy, to S Fernandez.

Schr Dart, Holden, from Laguna.

Steamer Otto, Hill, from St Louis.

Steamer Waverley, Cresse, from Plaquemine; cargo, cotton.

MEMORANDA.

Hence at New-York, Oct. 3, brig Hope, Galf.

Cleared at New-York for this port, Oct. 4, brig Ajax.

Ships Constellation and Huntsville sailed from New-York for this port on the 22d ult.

Up at New-York for this port, besides those already advertised:—ship St. Paul, Woodbury, to sail on the 20th October; ship Mississippi, Miner, 10th do; ship Clarenge, 20th.

PRINTS, ENTITLED TO DEBENTURE.

Just received per barque Harlequin, from Liverpool, 50 cases fancy prints; 20 bales blue ditto; and ten cases Turkey red handkerchiefs; all choice patterns, selected expressly for the Mexican market, and for sale on accommodating terms by F. GILLET & CO.
oct 18 No 57, Chartres st.

FOR SALE.

A Cabaret establishment well supplied with a general assortment, having a good run of custom, situated at the corner of Orleans and Rampart streets. The present proprietor disposes of it on account of his intention to absent himself. For the conditions, which will be highly advantageous, apply at the said establishment.

Also for sale—A lot of ground situated in faubourg Washington, making the corner of Pologne and Casavola streets. This lot is perfectly enclosed and is situated one square from the river, and is adjacent to the great improvements making daily. oct 18

LOUISIANA LEGION.

THE Louisiana Legion are hereby ordered to appear armed and equipped, on Sunday, 17th November next, at 9 o'clock in the morning, precisely, at the public square, to be inspected and reviewed conformable to law. The officers commanding are requested to give the necessary orders for said review.

By order of the Brigadier General, commanding the Legion. J. B. PLAUCHE.
D. AUGUSTIN, Aid-de-Camp. oct 18

PEPPER, TEA, &C.—200 bags pepper; 100 boxes gunpowder and imperial tea; 50 boxes assorted pickles; just received per brigs Envoy and Aldrich, from Boston, and for sale by J. THAYER & CO.
oct 18 29 Magazine street.

DOMESTIC AND RUSSIA GOODS, &C.—4-4 brown domestic sheetings; 3-4 do. do. shirtings; Mathuen and moss keg ticks, entitled to debenture; brown and bleached Russia sheetings; brown Russia diapers; Pongee and Madras bandkerchiefs; Spanishcorges, in store and for sale by LINCOLN & GREEN.
oct 18

DRY GOODS.

THE subscribers have now on hand, a large and general assortment of dry goods, among which are—French Blankets of 3 and 3½ points; French bed blankets; English blankets, of every variety, — point; Macanaw, ruffle, rose, fancy striped, Whitney and colored do; wool kerseys; cotton and wool kerseys; linseys, plain and twilled; 3-4, 4-4 and 5-4 brown cottons; 3-4 to 5-4 bleached cottons; extra stout brown cottons, twilled and plain; 7-8 and 4-4 cottonades; blue, black of any calicoes; cambries; muconets; blue, grey and fancy colored sattinetts; black, brown, blue, green and mixed cloths and cassimeres; 3-4, 7-8 and 6-4 colored merinos, &c. &c.

S. W. OAKEY & CO.
oct 18 No. 33, Chartres st., corner of Customhouse st.

JUST received per ship Gen. Hand, from Marseilles, and for sale by the subscribers—3 boxes opium, of Thebes, (Egypt,) of a superior quality.
oct 18 THEO. NICOLET & CO.

SUGAR AND BRANDY.—150 cases white Havan sugar; 40 do brown do do; 20 half pipes 4th proof brandy, for sale by F. H. PETITPAIN.
oct 18 Chartres and Toulouse streets.

J. & J. DARRAMON, are receiving from France, via New-York, per Cincinnati—
3 bales real Jouy's certain calicoes, with borders to match.
3 bales small sprige for dresses:
Perfumery, embroidered and printed challi:
300 dozen silk hose, of every kind:
150 do. raw silk, some superior to any in this market.
2 bales fine Brittanias:
Colored bombazeens for ladies' dresses:
400 dozen hose and ½ hose for children:
600 dozen white linen braids:
Embroidered linen handkerchiefs:
Arcopham crape robes:
Superior long kid gloves:
Watered Gros de Naple, plain do:
Black satin for vests:
☞ By the same ship a good assortment of British Goods. oct 18

OFFICE OF THE NEW-ORLEANS ARCHITECT COMPANY, 12th October, 1833.

NOTICE.—The stockholders of the New-Orleans Architect Company, are hereby notified that the annual election of five directors will take place at the office of said company, at the Levee Steam Cotton Press, on Monday, the 21st day of October, 1833, from 9 o'clock, A. M., till 2 P. M. By order of the Board.
oct 14 J. SOMERVILLE, Sec'y.

[illegible] Machines.—[illegible] first sailing schr MORNING STAR, Captain Hence, of sixty-four tons, will be ready to receive freight in ten days. Apply at No. 133, Old Levee street. oct 18

CHEAP! CHEAP!!

JUST received a few thousand pair of good calf skin and morocco boots, with an additional supply of pegged seal skin boots. Also, a complete assortment of calf brogans, shoes, Jackson ties, pumps, shoppers, &c., all manufactured of the best of stock, and will be sold at reduced prices. Gentlemen wishing to supply themselves, will please call and buy of [illegible] AYERS, 40 Old Levee, near the Blue Stores.

N. B. On hand 2000 pair of russet and kip brogans, suitable for plantations, for sale very cheap. oct 18

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES—Notice is hereby given to the creditors and to all persons interested in the successions of Marie Josephine Ossin Boland, William Stebbins, Henry Breton, Dupré, Cha Philipe, James McGawley George Mitchell, François Montangerant and Pierre Sellier; to present their accounts to the undersigned Register of Wills, and administrator of the aforenamed successions within ten days from the present notification to the end that the funds in Illinois belonging thereto may be distributed to the persons entitled to receive the same.
oct 18 W F C DUPLESSIS, Register.

NEW BOOKS—Just received by the subscribers, at their New Store, No. 87 Chartres street.

The History of Charlemagne by G. P. R. James, author of "Chivalry and the Crusades" "Richelieu" "Philip Augustus," &c.

Marvin Faber, the story of a criminal, Lady Morgan's dramatic scenes from real life, Sketches of Turkey in 1831 and 1832 by a American.

The Token and Atlantic souvenir for 1834.
oct 18 E. JOHNS & CO.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES—*Sale by the Register of Wills*—On Wednesday the 20th day of November 1833, at noon, I will expose for sale, at auction, at the New Exchange coffee house, for account of the succession of the late Marie Therese Roussel deceased, wife of David Pentz, a Lot of Ground situated at the corner of Dauphine and Orleans street, measuring thirty feet front on Dauphine street, and sixty feet front on Orleans street.

Terms of sale: One fourth cash, and the balance at six, twelve and eighteen months credit, with special mortgage until final payment. By order of the Court.
W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, Register.

N. B. The act of sale to be passed before L. H. Février, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. oct 18.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES—*Sale by the Register of wills*—On Wednesday, the 20th day of November 1833, at noon, I will expose for sale at auction, at the New Exchange coffee house, for the account of Françoise Antoinette Not a, Pierre Simon Chatal, and the minor Louis ez, of Marie Bernandez, all free people of colour, the property hereinafter described, to wit:

A Certain Lot of Ground, situated in this city, in Burgundy street, designated by number 40, measuring thirty feet front on said Burgundy street, by sixty feet in depth, together with the house and other buildings thereon; which property is owned in common by the above named persons. Terms of sale: Cash. By order of the Court.
W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, Register.

N. B The act of sale to be passed before A. Mazureau, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. oct 18

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES—Sale by the Register of wills.—On Friday, the 22d day of November 1833, at noon, I will expose for sale at auction at the New Exchange coffee house, for account of the succession of the late William Caldwell, a negress named SOPHIA, aged about 23 years, and her child John, aged 12 months. Terms of sale: cash. By order of the Court.
oct 18 W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, Reg.

PARISH OF ORLEANS—Court of Probates—Sale by the Register of Wills.—On Thursday, the 31st inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. will be sold at the late domicil of Wm. Hazard deceased, Chartres street between Custom House and Canal streets, the furniture and other moveable effects belonging to his succession, and consisting in armoire, bed steads and mattresses, bureaux, sofas, 1 clock, lamps, andirons, shovels and tongs, carpets, tables, candlesticks, crockery ware, china-ware, decanters, silver spoons and soup ladle, 1 silver tea set, books, maps, kitchen furniture, &c. &c.

Terms of sale—All sums under $100, payable cash, and over $100, at sixty days' credit for approved endorsed notes. By order of the court.
oct 18 W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, reg. of wills.

SOLD ON ACCOUNT OF DEPARTURE.

THE handsome plantation of Mr. P. Blanchard, situated on the bank of the river Mississippi, two miles below the city, and on the same side.

There is one arpent and eight toises on the river, upon eighty in depth, of which from about thirty to forty is enclosed.

Upon the property is established a brick yard, which is in full operation, and affords a great revenue, susceptible of being augmented still more.

The buildings are all new, and in a good state, and consists as follows—facing the river:

A house two stories high, containing on the second story four apartments, two large cabinets, a front and back gallery, the whole painted and papered anew, and on the first story, which is even with the ground, likewise four apartments, of which the first is used as a dining room, the second as a pantry, the third as a cellar, and the last as an ironing room.

Before the house is a handsome little parterre, embellished with beautiful shrubbery and flower trees, selected with great care and taste—the alleys are made of brick, and the whole is surrounded by a fine claire-voie (light-sowing.) In the yard back of the house there is a kitchen, servant rooms, built in brick, a well also built in brick, a hen house, a pigeon house, privies, &c. &c.

A fine orchard which produces well.

Further in arrear is an overseer's house, a hospital, a hen house, a pigeon house, a privy, negro cabins, blacksmith shop, stables for horses and for cows, &c. &c.

The brick yard which is very extensive consists of three large kneaders, three large furnaces to burn the bricks in, a shed, together with staging and planks to dry the bricks on.

The establishment by its distribution is so arranged that the process of making bricks need not be suspended during rainy weather.

The above establishment, with or without the negroes upon it, will be sold on reasonable conditions, and all the accretions will enter immediately into account.

Persons desiring the said property can come and visit it, and for the terms application can be made to Mr. P. Blanchard, on the place. oct 11

OFFICE NEW-ORLEANS & CARROLLTON RAIL ROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE.—Proposals will be immediately received at the Office of this Company for contracts for hauling the timber described as follows:

65,000 running feet 7 by 10 in logs averaging from 16 to 32 feet in length, to be taken from Carondelet Basin and deposited on the Goose Pond, between Perdido and Poydras streets.

Moreover, 85,000 running feet 8 by 10 in logs 30 feet long, to be taken from the head of the Pontchartrain Rail Road, and deposited on the Goose Pond.

18,000 running feet 10 by 12 in pieces from 9 to 27 feet in length, to be also taken from the Rail Road to the Goose Pond.

700 piles of different sizes, from 15, 20, 35 to 40 feet in length to be taken from the Rail Road; 600 of these are to be carried to Nayades street, between Magnolia Canal and Felicity Road, a few to the upper line of suburb Lafayette and the remainder to the Goose Pond.

Other conditions, and the time of hauling said timber, will be made known by applying at the Office of the Company, to the Secretary. By order of the Board.
oct 16 L. F. GENERES, Sec'y.

350 BARRELS Flour, 100 kegs butter, 50 bls rectified whiskey, 5 hogsh. 4 chain cheese; just received and for sale by G. GRAIN.
oct 16—2 New Levee, No 7.

MAHOGANY—A small lot of Mahogany assorted for this market, landing from the ship Florence, from New York, for sale by BENJ. BOOTH & Co.
oct 16

THE subscriber offer for sale, landing from ship Hamilton, from Boston; 400 boxes codfish; 95 bls mackerel No. 2; 20 do No 3; 20 do No 1; 200 boxes soap, "James Blake & Co."; 200 half boxes do.
oct 16 F. H. PETITPAIN.

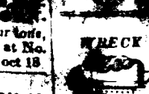
FOR SALE by the subscribers, landing from the ship General Hood, from Marseilles,
3 boxes OPIUM of Thebes (Egypt) of the first quality.
oct 16 PERRET & GALLY, 59, Toulouse street

40 hhds of sugar of the new crop, of the first quality, and deliverable immediately, is offered for sale by BLANC & BRUGIER.
oct 14

LANDING from ship Tennessee, and for sale by the subscriber:
Double striped Indian rubber Suspenders,
Lucifer Matches,
Assorted Pomatum,
Scissors, Penknives, Razors,
Lavender Water, Florida Water,
Head ornaments, False Hair, Tresses and Rings, Toupees, Wigs, &c.
A set of elegant Curlers.
He makes sets of False-Hair of all colours, Wigs Toupees, Tresses &c.
oct 14 T. ROMAIN.

NOTICE.—The subscribers have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm of LEWIS & COGLEY. They offer their services to their friends and the public, as Commissioners, and Stock and Exchange Brokers. Office No. 112, Chartres street.
oct 14 W. T. LEWIS, E. P. COGLEY.

BY HEWLETT & BROWN,
WRECK OF THE STEAM BOAT COLUMBIA



Will be sold at public auction on Friday next, the 18th inst. at 12 o'clock at Hewlett's Exchange, the steam boat COLUMBIA and all the cotton on board of her, about 300 bales, as she lies sunk in the river Mississippi near the plantation of Louis Labranche, about 21 miles above the city.

Conditions and further particulars at the time of sale.
oct 18.

BY H. J. DOMINGON.

WILL be sold on this day, 18th instant, at Garrison street, 48 casks Bargasse Wine.

BY H J DOMINGON.

THE credit sale of hats, clothing, shoes &c which took place yesterday, will be continued to-morrow and closed on Thursday next.

BY J. LEVY & WHITING.

ON Wednesday, the 23d inst. will be sold at store No. 96, St. Louis street, at 11 o'clock, 75 cases