THE BEE.

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

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 13, 1834.

THE POINDEXTER CORRESPONDANCE.

We have perused this correspondence, which has been exposed most unwittingly for the character of the parties, to public scrutiny. We may truly say, that we never met with any thing in our lives having a political tendency so calculated to provoke the most heartfelt disgust. The slavish adulation, the ass-lying sycophancy of the letter of the committee, is fully on a par with the humble, servile slavish tone of the answer of the honourable Senator, and, were we compelled to decide between them, we should be entirely at a loss, as to which is the most entitled to public contempt.—We submit the correspondence to the calm dispassionate judgement of our political opponents, feeling confident that they themselves will fully bear us out in this opinion. Let them read it over with attention, forgetting for once their prejudices, and the rate which too many of them adopt, to be gratified with abhorrent reflexions, and abuse of the President, no matter how polluted, or how liable to suspicion of improper motives may be the severest from whence it may come.—We know that we submit the point to a doubtful tribunal yet we cannot think that any set of men can be so blinded by party zeal as to be altogether insensible to the perception of what is due to delicacy and propriety.

In the letter of the committee it is not deemed sufficient to approve in general terms of the course of Mr. Poindexter, a course which is known to be in direct violation to the wishes of his constituents; but the most fulsome and gross flattery is introduced, flattery rendered more ludicrous by the unworthiness of him to whom it is addressed. Did those gentlemen know whether when wishing would regenerate one whose past life, political as well as moral is so far sunk in the estimation of both parties as that of Mr. Poindexter? If they entertain any such belief, we cannot but feel pity for their delusion, & regretted that they should place a higher estimate upon their influence in society than that to which they are entitled. Not all the talents of Mr. Poindexter, and talents unquestionable of a high order he has, not all his pretended patriotism, nor the selfish support of any number of partizans can elevate him to that rank which he has forfeited by his own misconduct. It is in vain, that he showers abuse upon the President, it is in vain that he tasks his fertile imagination for the most opprobrious epithets to characterise the administration with the honourable of the party who affect delight at all this secretly and at heart loathe and despise him. To call him a patriot, a defender of the constitution and laws, is but a mockery. Who can forget that the very men who now offer up in apparent sincerity this incense, denounced him during the nullifying excitement in South Carolina, as a traitor, a revolutionist, one whose trial for treason together with his coadjutors in that foul plot, they would have recommended? What has since washed out the stain of an offence, for which they would then have sacrificed even his very life? Has he repented of the part he took at that eventful crisis? No; he is still a nullifier, ardently and devotedly attached to the fortunes of John C. Calhoun, and heartily and thoroughly detesting the party as he is detested by them in turn, with whom he has co-operate for the first time during the last session of Congress. George Poindexter a patriot! O tempora! Oh Mores!

But, perhaps, after all we should not be surprised at the application of so proud an appellative to him. The term patriot, may have changed like its correlative whig its former signification upon a principle similar to that which depraded the word knave from its original meaning. In that case we suggest the propriety of passing a law to meet this specie of felony upon the King's english, together with another for detecting with greater certainty, & punishing more severely counterfeits and alteration of the public coin, upon both of which the opposition are at present amusing themselves to the great consternation of all true republicans. Badinage apart whatever feeling can be excited in the public breast, than indignation for the hypocrisy that can suggest an expression of esteem and respect, which is felt neither by the committee or him, whom they invited to be their guest!

We might say much as regards the members of the committee, who profess to speak in the name of a majority the good people of Louisiana. Two of them are judges and should not meddle in party strife, and as to Mr. Chew, he exposes his motives to too severe a test. The community knows; that his feelings cannot be in the nature of things at all favorable to the President, by whom he was dismissed from a profitable public office that he had held for a series of years. Might he not be influenced by private motives rather than from any considerations of public good? We do not dispute that he is not an honorable man, but he must posess more than an ordinary character if he could act in his situation as impartially and desinterestedly, as it should have been his aim to comvince his fellow citizens.

A proposition has been under the consideration of the police committee of New York, for some time past, to organise a body of city watch, say to the number of one hundred, which said watch shall patrol the city on horseback in their usual citizen's dress, with the addition of their cap and club, the city to be divided into four districts, assigning a body of twenty five to each, whose duty, in addition to the dismounted watch shall be, to ride through the principal streets, lanes and alleys in their districts, and by concert act together whenever their presence may be required.

"The Sylvie de Grasse, from Havre, brought half a million of dollars, principally gold."—*N. Y. Mercantile.*

Every day, do we notice similar announcements, until it has become quite fatiguing to copy them all. Scarcely is there a vessel that arrives from Europe, but what is charged with large amounts of the precious metals. What do the panic-makers now say to the operations of the gold bill.

PENNSYLVANIA will fully sustain her character in the approaching contest, that our friends may securely rely upon. We have before us this morning a letter from one of the most respectable citizens of Philadelphia—a gentleman highly intelligent, and very prudent and discreet—in which he gives, as the result of much observation and inquiry, his views as to the present relative strength and prospects of parties in that State. These views fully corroborate the gratifying intelligence previously received from other sources. The letter bears date, Philadelphia the 22d instant, and contains the following passage:

"Notwithstanding the boasting and vapouring of the pandits of the Bank, we shall beat them in the first (Sutherland's) district, by a triumphant majority. This is a limited by all candid men. In the third (Wathmouth's) district we are exceedingly sanguine of success. It is not so certain as the first. Yet the many changes which have actually taken place against Wathmough in consequence of his vote against the gold-bill and the investigation of the concerns of the bank, furnish data that we think we can safely rely upon, and we do not permit ourselves for a moment to doubt that we shall triumph there. The fourth district, in which Harper and J R Ingersoll are to be our opponents you know is the very seat and centre of the Bank aristocracy. Many of our friends think we stand a good chance even here of success but I must in candour confess that I do not flatter myself with such a hope. It is true that I never saw a better spirit abroad in our party, or a more perfect organisation than that which exists at present; and although we may succeed by a small majority, yet it would be neither safe nor prudent to count upon such an event. As for the residue of our state, all accounts concur in establishing the belief, that the administration strength in Pennsylvania will be increased by at least six members in Congress."

In New York, appearances are equally as favorable.—Our opponents themselves admit that there will be a tight struggle, as the following will show:

(From the United States Gazette.)

A writer, in the Albany Daily Advertiser guesses that the gubernatorial election in New York, will be a very close vote—"as close as the old fashioned buckskin shirts, which were a little tighter than the skin."

Ah! An honest confession is good for the soul."

(For the Bee.)

"English Labyrinth."

Mr. Editor,

Having observed in your last paper, an essay, signed "an American Doctor," endeavoring to advance objections to the establishment of the "Medical College of Louisiana," under its present organization; we have thought proper to write a few words in reply to that communication, with a view to elucidate the subject, and expose the errors under which the writer of that article has laboured.

The gentleman commences his remarks by disclaiming the influence of any invidious motives, and strenuously asserting his right and title to the appellation of *Doctor.*—In this respect he needs no one to blow a trumpet.—He then goes on to make some wise and correct remarks respecting the appointment of a college by the congress of the United States. Is the "American Doctor" so ignorant of the laws of his country, as not to know that congress have no right to interfere in such matters?—His assertions, if we understand his phrases aright, that the Legislature cannot incorporate a College, the diplomas of which will be legal except in Louisiana, is so marked an absurdity, as not to need a moments notice. If this were true there is no school in the Union capable of sending forth physicians legally qualified to practice the profession, any where, except within the limits of their own State.

With respect to the fact of his being, as he terms himself, an *American*, we have strong doubts, for we do not conceive it possible, for an American professional man, to manifest so profound an ignorance of "English Grammar," as this writer has done; his sentences are many of them obscure and in fact incomprehensible to our understanding, and we are inclined to consider his signature as altogether usurped and sd. dicant.

Indeed it appears quite plain to us, that this gentleman is pretty much in the situation of a "mus in pice;" he has commenced making his remarks on a subject, of which he is evidently, totally uninformed, and is deficient of a quantum suf. fall of sense to retreat from a disagreeable dilemma, with credit or satisfaction to himself. We shrewdly suspect, that if an anatomical investigation was made, the existence of a perfect vacuum, would be discovered in one other place besides the Torricellian tube, namely in the interior of the gentleman's cranium.

Our author seems inclined to view all the faculty in the light of boys, perhaps he is himself somewhat advanced in years; if this be the case, there is a little excuse for his nonsensical garrulity, but we would advise him for the future to confine his paltry attacks to those more equal to himself in information and acquirements. We think his style and language would better suit, the *ignobile vulgus*, than enlightened minds. Notwithstanding his assertions to the contrary, we are disposed to believe that he considers himself one of the adepti, and is abusing the present faculty for not possessing sufficient penetration to discover his merits and offer him a professorship! "Invidia, siculi non invenere tyrani tormentum majus."

MERCURIUS.

(Reported for the Bee.)

MUNICIPAL PROCEEDINGS.

Present the Recorder, Messrs. Pritchard, Dixon, Mercier, Freret, Pedesclaux, McCready, Labatut, Montegut, and Bermudez.

The secretary read the proces verbal of the last sitting, together with the following letter from the Mayor.

To the recorder and members of the city council.

Gentlemen,

I have the honor to inform the council, that the resolution adopted on the 20th September last, relative to the lots situated opposite to the property of Mr. Fourcade and in the public way could not be executed as he refused to fulfil the obligations imposed upon him to build upon the same in the space of 12 months. This clause cannot but operate against the interests of the corporation I therefore take the liberty to invite the council to repeal all that part of it which relates to said obligation.

I send back to the council the series of resolutions relative to the depots of the earth taken from the river, which is situated in Magazine between Commerce, Levee and Canal streets. I think that no inconvenience can result from the depots, either as regards the public health or any thing else.

I transmit to the council the petition of Mr. Davis. I transmit likewise the petition of Messrs. Laurent & Son, concerning the emission of bonds to be given in payment of bricks for the construction of the new jails. I think that the committee upon finance should be charged with inquiring as to the time when those bonds shall be made payable, as there other obligations of the council of a similar nature that precede them.

I transmit likewise a letter of Mr. Bigot.

I am, gentlemen,

Respectfully, &c. &c.,

D. PRIEUR, mayor.

Mr. Bermudez presented a resolution exempting Mr. Fourcade from the obligation imposed upon him by a resolution of the council.

Mr. Pritchard moved that the said resolution be amended so as to apply in general, as Mr. Fourcade was not the only person thereto—passed as amended.

Upon the second portion of the mayor's letter, Mr. McCready moved that the council do persist.

The council unanimously persisted, notwithstanding the mayor's objections.

The third part of the mayor's letter having been read, the secretary read a letter from Mr. J. Davis; the 4th part of the mayor's letter being read, the secretary read a letter from Mr. J. Laurent,—referred to the committee on finance.

The secretary read a letter from Mr. Bigot.

On motion referred to a special committee: Messrs. Pedesclaux, Pritchard and Mercier were named on said committee.

The secretary read a letter from the Union Bank, praying that the petition of Mr. Buisson, the architect of said bank, be accorded.

A letter also from Mr. Buisson, was read, relative to the building of said bank.

A letter praying for a licence for Francisco was also read—accorded.

A letter from Mr. L. Montant, praying for leave of absence for 3 or 4 months was read—petitioner's prayer granted.

A letter from Mr. Fortier was read—referred to a committee with instructions to make a report for the next sitting.

A report from the committee upon a letter from Mr. Duplessis was read, according his demand.

Mr. Freret moved that the same be printed and made the order of the day for the next sitting—adopted.

Mr. Pedesclaux presented a report upon the resolution charging Mr. D'Hemecourt, with having falsified a public plan, adverse to the accused, and prayed that the same might be made the order of the day for the next sitting—accorded.

The said report was unanimously concurred in by the members of the said committee.

Mr. Bermudez moved that as the chairman of said committee had prejudged the case from the first, he having prejudged the case from the first, he having presented the original accusation, the council resolve into a committee of the whole for the 14th inst. to hear the arguments in defence of Mr. D'Hemecourt, as well as all other matters and things thereto appertaining.

Mr. Labatut moved that in future, if Mr. D'Hemecourt did not conform to his duties, he be divested of his present post.

Mr. Labatut introduced the foregoing with some pertinent remarks.

Mr. Bermudez moved that it be accorded, so that it should read city surveyor, before deputy surveyor—adopted as accorded.

An angry discussion then ensued upon the original question, in which all order was lost, and which our stenographer found himself at a loss to copy.

Mr. Labatut moved the adjournment which was carried.

CHARLESTON, Oct 2.

Very late from New York—The Steam Packet *Wm Gibbons*, Capt. Pennoyer, arrived here early yesterday morning from New-York. The W. G. put into Smithville, which retarded her arrival here by eighteen hours. By her we have received New-York papers of the 26th, 27th ult. with other Northern journals of the latest dates. And we are indebted to Capt. Pennoyer for the use of a file of New York papers supplying the dates wanting by reason of the failure of the mails. The Packet ship Poland, arrived at New-York on the 21st ult. with Havre accounts to the 16th of August inclusive, which brings down our advices from Europe only a few days later. The domestic intelligence is not particularly interesting.

U. S. Bank Stock at New-York on the 25th ult. 300 shares 109, on time; 150 do. 109; 215 do. 109 1-4; 35 do. 109 1-4, on time. On the 26th ult. 376 shares 109 1-4 a 109 1 8, on time. On the 27th ult. 205 do 109 1-2, 60 days and int.

The New-York Evening Post of the 27th ult. says: We understand, from the most unquestionable authority, that the whole interments for the week ending this morning, will not exceed 233—less than those of last week by about 60, and less than those of the week preceding than by about 150.

The schooner Dash, Keating, of Boston, got on a reef at the Caroline Islands, about 15th March, and while trying to heave off, the natives made an attack on her, killed three men and wounded Capt. K. who with the remainder of the crew escaped in the boat and made for the Pelew Islands, where part of the crew left Capt. K. From thence Capt. K. and his two officers reached Burias, a Spanish Province in April last, and were expected at Manilla 15th or 20th May, but had not arrived on the 27th.

A letter was received at the Salem News Room on the 20th ult. by the owners of the brig Charles Dogget, from Capt. Batcheller, dated at Manilla, April 7, in which he gives the melancholy intelligence of his crew, 14 in number, having been attacked at the Freyo Islands, in September, by the natives, viz: Charles Shipman, 1st officer, Benjamin W. Barton, Ichabod Smith, Wm. Horn, and an Otaheitan seaman. The other four had been left by other vessels that had visited the Islands, and at the time of the attack were all in the employ of Capt B. Those who escaped were all wounded, among them was M. Jas. Magoon, of Salem, not badly. After an absence of 10 or 16 days Capt B. returned to the place, when the natives restored the bodies of his deceased men. On his passage to Manilla, Capt. B. touched at the Pelew Islands, and was there attacked by several hundred natives, whom he beat off without any loss on his part, except a Sandwich Island boy. The 2d officer was thrown overboard in the skirmish, but was fortunately saved.

SNOW.

We learn, says the Boston Gazette, by a gentleman from the White Mountains, that there was a heavy fall of snow in that vicinity a week ago last Thursday night; and for several mornings afterwards ice was of the thickness of a dollar at Crawford's.

Thirty-five to forty cases cholera morbus, (says the Boston Transcript) occurred on Monday at the House of Correction, at South Boston. The disease is slight, and no patient is in danger. Similar occurrences are frequent in establishments of this kind, and excite no alarm.

ÆRIAL SHIP.

PARIS, Aug. 15.

The aerial vessel, *L'Aigle*, in the Champs Elysees, which is on Sunday to make its first excursion in the realms of space, is at present an object of general curiosity, and has been visited by numbers of scientific amateurs desirous to inspect the machinery by which that element, hitherto so refractory, is to be tamed into obedience and made to obey the helmsman with as much docility as the wave which we are wafted from Calais to Dover. Should the experiment succeed, adieu to Railway speculations—even the steam-vessels must quench their "ineffectual fires" before so redoubtable a rival. Only imagine reader, a snug party of sixteen, exclusive of the Palinurus, may, when the system is perfected, start from Paris at a reasonable hour, *en beau matin*, arrive pleasantly at the Gloucester in Piccadilly to breakfast; after taking a bird's eye view of London, fly off to the North, survey the Lakes, slightly inspect the manufactories of Glasgow, not forgetting to visit Rob Roy's cave, and after an agreeable dinner in Edinburgh, return quietly to Paris in the evening. These are however, but the lighter advantages of this invention, to sons who are troubled with undutiful parents, wives with disobedient husbands, &c., the discovery will be altogether invaluable. We need not add that general good wishes attend it, and we shall be happy to see the preparatory arrangements until the moment of the departure of the vessel, and a few persons permitted to make the experimental voyage.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer.

CITY OF ESTELLA IN NAVARRE, July 20, 1834.

The General-in-Chief with his staff and the 1st Division of the army arrived here yesterday. In a former letter I informed you of the hostile reception which we met from all classes of the inhabitants on our first entrance into this province. When I say hostile reception, I mean to convey to you an idea of the bad feeling manifested by all classes of the inhabitants towards the Queen's troops. I regret to say that that feeling has not in the least diminished as we advance to the centre of the country. I never witnessed a more determined spirit of resistance in any country;—the union of the inhabitants in one common cause is beyond any thing I could possibly have supposed. The very few individuals who are in favor of liberal institutions are marked. This town, the second in size and importance in Navarre, contains 890 houses, out of which there are only 43 families of liberals. The whole of the clergy, without exception, and the individuals who compose the Ayuntamientos are declared carlists. On our arrival in this city, the members of the Ayuntamientos had already fled to the mountains. The farce which Zumalacarregui and the Carlist Junta have played off, getting a person to personate the Pretender, has had an astonishing effect on the infatuated people. They believe sincerely that the Prince has come to put himself at their head. Numbers of persons have joined the rebels within these few days, and not a single individual has presented himself to avail himself of the general amnesty offered by General Rodil on his entrance with his army into this Province. The very women laugh at us, and say that as long as a Navarra exists, they will carry on the war; in fact they openly avow their opinions, and it will require both time and policy to eradicate the bad feeling which exist in this unfortunate country. Zumalacarregui is never more distant from us than 3 or 4 leagues, and although the General keeps his plan of operations a profound secret, yet from the line of march pursued by the different columns composing this army, it is easy to perceive that the object in view is to drive the rebels from the strong holds of the mountains towards the front tiers of Arrabon, where they must either fight or surrender; for they will be cut off from the supplies of provisions which they continually receive from their families in the towns and villages of their native Province.

Rodil has placed nearly the whole of his cavalry in the valleys which stretch from Logrono on the left bank of the Ebro to the town of Puente de la Regna, thereby cutting off the supplies of wine and corn which the rebels receive from thence; however, I understand that the mountains which they now occupy and the fertile vallies of the Berunda and Bartan which they also hold, abound in cattle; therefore our movements towards those points in continuation with the columns of Biscay and Catalonia, will at once deprive them of these resources; however, the general opinion is, that the rebels will yet offer considerable resistance, and the situation of the Queen's forces is precisely the same as that of the French in this province during the war of independence.—The clergy promote this bad feeling, and the General has found it necessary to banish several clergymen from this province; and several families have been this day ordered to leave this city, and change their residence to other provinces. Fair means are not sufficient to restore order, they would attribute it to fear. It will require great energy, perseverance and inflexible justice on the part of those who command, to reduce this province to obedience. The Ayuntamientos must be changed—the convents suppressed, and the whole of the clergy removed to distant provinces, and their places supplied by bishops and curates of good feelings and enlightened minds. No half measures will do, the evil is deeply rooted, it can only be eradicated by an energetic and enlightened policy.

General Quesada has left this province in a far worse state than when he took the command of it. He was the last man whom the government should have invested with a command, for which he never was intended by God or nature. He is execrated and despised by the natives, and by his imbecility and ignorance to a state of insubordination and of nullity. I could wish to pass over in silence the culpable conduct of this General, but he has done so much injury to the Queen's cause in this country by his partiality, ignorance and violent proceedings that it will be very difficult indeed to apply a remedy. I had nearly omitted informing you that the pretended *Prince Carlos* from his palace of Elauste, sent on the 16th inst. to Rodil and to all the generals and officers commanding troops and garrisons in these provinces, a mandate, requiring them to surrender immediately the troops and garrisons to their royal master; it was countersigned Cond de Villamur, who styles himself Minister of War. These stratagems, and the singular impudence on the part of the Carlist Junta, has had the effect of giving a momentary impulse to the cause of despotism. The clergy have availed themselves of this occurrence to inflame the minds of the populace. They have gathered all the plate and curtains, &c., in the towns in order to give fetes to the Pretender. It is not yet positively known who is the person that personifies Chalres the Fifth. Some say that it is the celebrated Count de Espana, others that it is a nephew of the Count, and others that he is a strolling player; be it as it may this plan for the moment deceives, keeps up the spirit of resistance, adds new fuel to the fire of rebellion and much blood will I fear be shed before the flame is extinguished.

I will not fail to communicate to you my future observations as every day I require information respecting the state of this country. Your friend, D.

(From the N. York Cour: Advertiser.)

The Senate and Chamber of Representatives of Hayti have passed a Rural Code, containing provisions which are without example in any nation. Their object is to compel the people to labor for their subsistence by inflicting penalties upon idleness. We have extracted the following articles which renders the condition of the free blacks in Hayti very different from it, if not actually worse than the condition of the slaves in any part of the United States.

"Art. 174. All persons who are not proprietors or farmers in the place in which they reside, and shall not have engaged themselves to work for some proprietor or farmer shall be reported as vagabonds, shall be arrested by the rural police of the place in which they may be found and brought to the justice of the peace of the district.

"Art. 177 If after eight days' detention, they shall refuse to work, they shall be sent to labour on the public works of the town or district in which they may be arrested until they consent to work in the fields.

"Art. 180: Every laborer, who, on working days, find at the hours at which he ought to be employed, shall be found unoccupied, or found walking upon the public ways, shall be considered as an idler, arrested as such, and brought before a justice of the peace, who, for the first offence may send him to prison for twenty-four hours; and for any repetition may send him to the public works.

"Art. 184: The ordinary labors in the field shall commence at day-light, and continue till mid-day, with an interval of half an hour for breakfast: the labor shall be resumed at two o'clock, and continue till sunset.

"Art 185: Pregnant women shall be employed only upon light work, but after the fourth month of their pregnancy they shall not be compelled to work in the fields at all.

Art 186: Four moths after their delivery they shall resume their labors in the field, but shall not begin work till an hour after sunrise, and continue till eleven o'clock, and shall work in the afternoon only from two o'clock till an hour before sunset.

"Art 190: Saturdays, Sundays, and fete days being entirely at the disposal of the laborers, they are not to be permitted to leave their work on the other days for the purposes of dancing or amusement, either day or night. The delinquents in such cases shall be liable to imprisonment for three days for the first offence, and for six days on every repetition of the offence."

THE price of fresh flour being this day $5 75 per barrel, according to the tariff, the bakers must give, during the present week, 43 ounces of bread for a bit. The ounces which are sold at one bit for three loaves are re[illegible]

DRAYS, Carts, Wheels, Wheelbarrows and Trucks constantly on hand, and for sale by
TOURNE & BECKWITH,
oct 13 No 24, Poydras st.

DRY GOODS.

RECEIVED by the Alabama, and for sale by the subscriber, 1 case Chally callicoes and mourning do white velvets for painting, notarius hdkfs, fancy cotton shawls, black Italian sewing silks, colored do; childrens cotton gloves, super jaconnet muslins, black twilled guard ribbons, super do for belts, children white cotton hose, of all prices and sizes, silk plain, and ribbed do, superfine linen cambrick hdkfs, check cambrick muslins, foulard silk hdkfs, English superior silk gloves, white and black English silk hose and half hose, superfine braddle blankets black and white twilled tapes, muslin crapes, gimp laces, superfine thread lace incertings and edgings, Paris worked fancy capes, rich pelerines do, ladies fancy light colored gloves, new and elegant Hernant shawls, white satins assorted prices, black silk serge, black bombazines, colored taffetas ribbons assorted numbers, black cords, rich colored fancy satins for ladies dresses, gauze scarfs, black and white gauze veils, damask table cloths towellings superfine Irish linens, counterpanes, thibbet shawls, merino do, cachemire and fancy do, mourning do, black crape, crimson drapery muslins, thulles, blonde laces, and edgings, fancy Suiss muslin ready made robes, fancy crape and assorted hdkfs, cloth caps, fancy red cotton fringes, French black parasols, golden chains, buckles do, fancy chally ridicules, white cotton hose and half hose, blond capes, cotton cambrick insertings and Edgings, gauze annels, brown table cloths, black and white skirts, fancy printed red callicoes, foulard satins, black and white robbinet shawls and veils, half hdkfs do, children's counterpanes fancy muslin robes for infants, cotton and wool drawers, tinsel flowers, and fancy straw do, cotton silks, children woolen half hose, colored bobbinet hdkfs, &c &c
oct 13 A G COCHRAN, 43 Chartres st.

FOR SALE—The stock of a Grocery Store situated at the corner of Conde and St Philip streets. Apply on the premises. oct 10

NOTICE—Mr Charles De Armas, notary public, has removed his office, to No 57 Conti street, between Chartres and Royal streets. oct 10

COMMERCIAL.

From Levy's Price Current.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 11.

REMARKS.

The Mississippi is about 13 1-2 feet below high water mark. The weather, in the first of the week very warm, has now become more cool and pleasant, affording every facility to business out-doors.

COTTON.—Arrived since the 4th inst.: of Louisiana and Mississippi, 4492 bales; Lake, 162—together, 4654. Cleared in the same time: for Liverpool, 1471; Havre, 3429; New-York, 126—together, 5042,—making a reduction in stock of 388, and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on ship-board not cleared on the 9th instant, a stock of 11,366 bales. The sales of the week are estimated at 2500 bales, viz: 13 at 16, 181 at 14 a 16, 120 at 15 1-4, 850 at 15 1-2, 221 at 16, 650 at 16 cents per lb. all, with the exception of a few bales, of Mississippi Cotton. Quotations remain without alteration, and we have no very marked change to notice in the market. Choice Cotton is scarce and is sought for with some avidity, but the demand for other descriptions, notwithstanding the favorable accounts that continue to be received from abroad, has, within the last day or two, grown rather languid. Louisiana Cotton is said not to be in very good repute, as the highest point which can be obtained for choice brands is 15 cents.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

Ordinary,	— a —		
Middling,	14 a 14 1-2		fair demand.
Fair,	15 a —		
Good Fair,	15 1-4a 15 1-2		
Good and Fine,	15 3-4a 16		

NEW-ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION.

La. and Miss. choice,	16	
——— Prime,	15 1-2	Stock
——— Seconds,	14 1-2	small.
——— Inferior,	—	

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand 1st October, 1834,	bales	8756
Arrived since 1st October,		8022
		16777
Exported since 1st October,		5411
Stock on hand,		11366

SUGAR—The market has undergone no very sensible change, and we continue to quote 4 1-2 a 7 1-4 cents as the price in the city; for choice Sugar, the latter price could readily be obtained; the principal business doing, however, as we have before observed, is by the grocers of the city.—Cleared this week, for New-York, 58 hhds.; Philadelphia, 47 hhds. 1 bbl.

MOLASSES—The little that is still offering continues to command, when of good quality, 27 cents per gallon on the Levee. Cleared this week, for New-York, 20 hhds. 22 barrels.

TOBACCO—We have not heard of a single transaction this week, and believe there is not a hhd. in first hands for sale; our quotations, therefore, are merely nominal. Cleared this week, for New-York, 31 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

Stock on hand 1st October, 1834,	hhds	349
Arrived since 1st October,		9
		358
Exported since 1st October,		81
Stock on hand,		277

FLOUR—The stock of Flour in market is still light; the demand for export is small, but for city use there is a fair inquiry at $5 50 a $6 per bbl. Arrived this week, 3292 bbls.

PORK is scarce and the demand is steady, at former quotations, in small lots, for home use.

BEEF—No alteration in price; it continues very scarce and is in fair demand.

BACON—The demand is good, and prices for the different kinds without change; it is scarce and there is none arriving.

LARD continues to be worth 8 cents per lb. but the demand is rather limited. Arrived this week, 68 kegs.

BUTTER—We have still to report a dull market for Western Butter, as our quotations can with difficulty be obtained. Northern, in small quantities, is selling at quotations. Arrived this week, 49 kegs.

BAGGING & BALE ROPE—The market for Bagging remains without change; the demand still good at 35 a 37 cts; Rope can be had for 7 a 8 cts. Arrived this week, 388 pieces bagging, 346 coils Rope.

WHISKEY—The market has but a small supply, and the demand is gradually improving, sales are freely effected at 28 cents per gallon. Arrived this week, 98 bbls.

COFFEE—The transactions in Coffee are only to a limited extent, but at unaltered quotations.

FISH—We quote No. 1 Mackerel at $8 50; No. 2, $6; and No 3, at $5 75 per bbl; but these may be considered as extreme prices, as but few have yet been brought into market; Cod and Herring are without change in price.

LEAD—The purchases previous to our last number having cleared the market, we have no sales to notice, but continue to quote $4 12 1-2 per 100 lbs. as the present value of the article. Arrived, 1000 pigs.

SALT remains without change in price, and the demand limited to small sales.

CORN is retailing from flat boats at $1 62 1-2 per bushel; demand fair. Arrived this week, 600 bbls 55 sacks.

OATS are now selling for $1 50 per sack and are in fair demand.

LIME, *Thomaston*—The cargo of the schr Adine, the only one afloat, is nearly sold out at $3 50 per cask.

FREIGHTS—Several vessels have lately been taken up for Liverpool and Havre at the quoted rates, but there are others laying unemployed, who would gladly accept the same terms.

STOCKS—The decline of our Stocks in New York has had an influence here, and has produced a temporary suspension of transactions.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 27.

COTTON.—The market has been rather quiet since our notice of it on the 20th instant. The transactions do not exceed 1400 bales, say 1200 Uplands, at 12 1-2 to 15 1-2; and 200 Alabamas and New-Orleans at 13 to 16 1-4.

COFFEE.—As regards prices we have no change to notice, and there continues a steady but moderate demand for home use. There is no Prime Green of any of the various descriptions of Coffee in market, and fair to good is taken to supply the place. The principal transactions have been in Brazils, of which about 1500 bags have changed hands at from 11 1-2 for old, to 11 3 4 to 12 1-2 for new crop, 4 months. The other sales have been about 500 bags Laguayra at 12 a 12 1-2 cents; about 100 Cuba at 11 3 4 cents; some prime St. Domingo at 11 cents, and some Java 12 1-2 cents, 4 months. Imports of the week 1910 bags Brazil, and 1420 bags Manila.

MOLASSES.—Molasses is doing rather better. The fine qualities are more asked for, and sales are readily made at former asking prices.

SUGARS.—The demand for Sugar continues unabated, and Muscovadoes are taken from the dock at full prices.—Sales of 400, to 500 hhds. Porto Rico at 8 to 8 1-2 for fine; 200 to 300 do. Santa Cruz at 8 1-2 a 9 3-4; some New Orleans, price unknown; 1600 boxes Cuba browns at 7 3-4 to 8 1-4; 200 do. white fair to good, 9 3-4 to 10 cents; and 50 to 60 boxes prime at 10 1-2, cash.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Schr Josefa Dorantes, Matamoras,	E J Forstall
Schr Margaret, Arnett, Mobile,	Master
Ship Missourian, Berkett, Havre,	Pavret & Galley
Schr Privilegio, Sanchez, Tampico,	S Fernandez
Brig Ella, Cole, Philadelphia,	T Toby & co

ARRIVED.

Steamer Feliciana, Riddle, towed to sea schr Sentinel, brought up ship Hitah, Hammonds, from New York; brig Venus, and schrs Gen Santa Anna. Left the bar Saturday at 8 a m. Reports nothing in sight in the offing—Blowing heavy from N E.

Steamer Pilot, Crowell, from the passes towed to sea ship Mozart—Brought up ship Harrold, brig Franklin—left S W Pass on the 11th at noon, reports a ship standing in for the Bar—Ship Manchester went to sea on Saturday Nothing new in the river—Passed steamer Lion, lying too with her forge at work at Poverty Point.

Ship Harrold, Hall, from Boston—Cargo assorted mdze to order.

Brig Venus, Hernandez, 8 days from Havana, to Garcia, Bayo & co.

Brig Franklin, Baxter, 18 days from Baltimore, to the Master.

Ship Hitah, Hammond, 14 days from N York, to J W

Ship Chester, Watson, 17days from Philadelphia to S Thompson.—Passengers Mr S Walpole & lady, Risch & 30 in the steerage.

Steamer Bayou Sara, Mumford from Bayou Sara—Passengers, Mrs Robin and servant, Mrs Ker, child and 2 servants, Mrs Tobes, Miss Bourgead, F D St Martin, Gen Duplantier, J W Johnson, F Chapbel, A C Anderson, R U Barghast, J Marconneaux, J R Smith, H Rena, E Dunbar, A Maurin, J C Jackson, T Shanetis, E Murphy, C Markor, G S Wykoff, J Jumblot and sons, J A Sterling, Bourgnurd, T Pecon, Bordere, J Puyno, Avery, and 10 way.

Steamer Transport, Patterson, from Plaquemine.—Passengers Mrs Doanon, Chazotte, Gov Roman and servant, Messrs L A Vermenoille, Bouman, Carrier, J Laning, Millard, Bilden, Z Laboux' Berdurat, Hartsley, E Orey, V David, Gantes and children, Durive and servt. A Lemois, Lonmoune, Davizac, & Armounts and servt. Latleaux, J Ward.

Steamer Rapide, Dalman, from Alexandria.

Steamer Ellen Douglass, Riley from St. Louis.

Steamer Walter Scott, Overton, from Point Chicot.

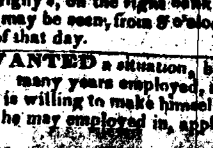
MEMORANDA.

Extract from the log book of steamer Benolick. Left the Mouth of the Ohio Sept 30th at 1 p m. Met steamer Express above the Iron Bank. Oct 3d, met Majestic at head of 68. 4th met Oceana, at Mouth Arkansas, Missourian at Point Chicot. 7th passed steamer Ellen Douglass aground at Island 100. 8th, met Ouachita at Natchez.

Hence at New York, Sept 26, Ship Creole, Page.

Cleared at Newport, Sept 24 schr Mary, Collins.

FOR SALE AT PRIVATE SALE.



A Planter from St James parish, on the river, having brought here, 30 good MIECH COWS and CALVES, which he wishes to sell, invites those who may wish to purchase to repair, on Monday the 13th inst, on Mr Olivier's plantation, formerly Marigny's, on the right bank of the river, where the owner may be seen, from 8 o'clock a m, until 6 in the evening of that day. oct 13

WANTED a situation, by a person who has been many years employed, as warehouse man in New York, is willing to make himself useful in any capacity which he may employed in, apply to
DOYLE & MAY,
oct 13 No 45 Customhouse st.

A SHIPPING LIST

Of vessels up or under way for New Orleans.

At New-York—Ship Grotton, Baker, cleared on 27th Sept.
Ship Constitution, Glidden, with dispatch.
Ship Yazoo, Packard, to sail on the 6th Oct.
Ship Mississippi, Minor, to sail on the 20th Oct.
Ship Tiberias, Howes, to sail on the 28th Sep.
Ship Florence, —— sailed the 27th Sept for Natchez
Ship Orleans, Sears, to sail on the 29th Sept.
Ship Kutsoff, Newton, sailed on the 24th Sept.
Ship Hercules, Wood, with dispatch.
Ship Constellation, Houdlette, with dispatch.
Ship Natchez, White, cleared on the 27th Sept,
Ship Rockingham, ——, to sail on the 1st Oct.
Ship (new) Shakespeare, Collins, with dispatch.
Brig Uncas, Holbrook, to sail on the 28th Sept.
Brig Seadrift, Hoyt, to sail with dispatch.
Brig Volta, —— cleared on the 19th Sept.

At Philadelphia—Ship Ohio, Garvin, with dispatch.
Ship Nimus, Parsons, to sail on the 1st Oct.
Barque Cyrus-Butler, Moran, to sail the 27th Sept.
Brig William-Henry, Murrell, to sail the 26th Sept.
Brig Swan, Snell, cleared on the 16th Sept.

At Boston—Ship Lion, Bursley, cleared on the 24th Sept.
Ship Unicorn, ——, to sail on the 1st Oct.
Ship Ohio, Buttler, to sail on the 10th Oct.
Ship Helen-Mar, Cook, to sail on the 20th Oct.
Ship William & John, Robinson.
Ship Albree, Banks, to sail on the 10th Sept.
Ship Hamilton, Balls, to sail on the 20th Sept.
Ship Asia, Hollis, to sail on the 20th Sept.
Brig Export, Lord, to sail on the 20th Sept.
Brig Everett, Fitch, with dispatch.

At Baltimore—Ship Walter, Faulk, to sail on 1st October.
Ship Plutarch, Johnson, with dispatch.
Schr Fredericksburg, ——, with dispatch.

At Norfolk—Brig Tribune, Smith.
Brig Uncas, Boush, to sail about the 20th Oct.

At Newport—Schooner Mary, Collins

At Havre—Ship Marengo, Wood, to sail on the 10th Sept.
Ship Bolivar, Childe, to sail on the 31st August
Ship Salem, Destebecho, on the 15th Sept.
Ship North America, Heath, on the 20th Aug.
Ship Pomona, Nason, on the 20th Aug.

At Bordeaux—Ship Talma, Dollingham, to sail in Aug.

At Gottenburg—Brig Euphrates, Teobald, sailed 21st July

At Liverpool—Ship Pactolus.
Ship David Cannon, Cain.

New-Orleans Chamber of Commerce.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR OCT.

Messrs. W C Milne,	Nathan Morgan,
John Martin,	J N Niven,
Thedore Nicolet,	S W Oakey,

R O Pritchard.

COMMITTEE OF APPEALS:

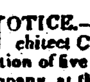
Thos. Urquhart, Esq. *President.*

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

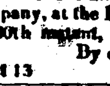
Messrs. James Dick,	A Quertier,
W L Hodge,	A Fisk,
H C Cammack,	W Bogart,

By order of the Chamber. CHARLES BRIGGS,
oct 8 Secretary.

FOR HAVANA,



The Spanish brig ALEJANDRO, packet No 1 Captain Rafael Granados, will admit freight and passengers. Apply to the captain on board.
oct 13—3t



TO LET—Three, two story brick dwelling houses, situated in Foucher street, possession given 1st November next. For terms, apply to
TOURNE & BECKWITH,
oct 13 No 24 Poydras st.

Office New-Orleans Architect Company,
New-Orleans 11th October 1834.

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 20th instant, from 9 o'clock A M till 2 P M.
By order of the Board,
oct 13 SOMMERAU, Sec'y.

CITIZENS COFFEE-HOUSE.

THE Subscribers have the honor to inform their customers and the public, that from the 15th of October inst, CHOCOLATE AND TEA, served at the shortest notice, and with neatness.

They will endeavour to deserve the patronage of their friends and the public.
oct 13—tf BEAUSSIER & PASCALET.

NOTICE—All those having claims, either as debtor or of the estate of the late Francois Duval, a f m c, who died in 1814, or under whatsoever title it may be, on a certain lot or portion of a lot of ground, situated in suburb Tremé, in this city, corner of St Claude and St Julia sts, measuring thirty feet front on St Claude st and one hundred and forty on St Julia street, French measure, and now belonging to Mr Felix Pinson, who purchased the same from the heirs of said Francois Duval, will please to make the same known, on or before the first of November next, to said Felix Pinson, who will take them into consideration. oct 13

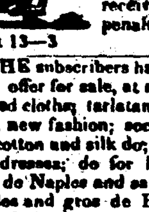
LAFAYETTE FIRE COMPY No 3.

A stated meeting of the Members of said Company will be held this evening at 6 o'clock precisely at No 398 Bourbon st, new Esplanade.—By order,
oct 13 S PIGEON, Sec'y

FRESH Saratoga water, received per ship Alabama, from New York, and for sale by the subscriber
oct 13 A RASCH.

STOPPED from a negro, a $50 bill. The owner can have said bill, by describing the same and paying for this advertisement.
oct 11 Widow KOKERNOT & SON.

$10 REWARD.



Will be given to whoever will bring back to his owner or lodge in a jail of this State, the creole negro wench named MARY, 5 feet high, english measure. She is strongly built, has an underlook and very black skin.

Captains of vessels are warned against receiving said wench on board, under the penalties prescribed by law.
oct 13—3 F E FAZENDE.

THE subscribers have received per ship Alabama and offer for sale, at moderate prices, an assortment of colored cloths, tarlatanes; satin ribbons, assorted, neck hkfs, new fashion; socks and woolen stockens, colored do; cotton and silk do; English Merinos; foulards for ladies dresses; do for handkerchiefs; black cravats, in Gros de Naples and satin, merinos shawls; 5-4; gros de Naples and gros de Berlin, black, plain, and moired; table clothes; colored thread; French and English calicoes white muslins for gowns and house furnitures; all kind of cottonade, palatines and several other articles.
oct 13 BORDERES BROTHERS.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

PARISH COURT, For the parish and city of New Orleans—Present the honorable Charles Maurian, judge—October 8th, 1834—No7744—John Thorne vs his creditors and the creditors of Kerr Thorne & Co—The cession of property by the petitioner being hereby accepted by the court, for the benefit of the creditors of said petitioner and of Kerr Thorne: It is ordered that a meeting of said creditors take place on Monday, the 29th day of October, before H B Cenas, Esq, notary public, then and there to deliberate on the affairs of the insolvents and in the mean time all proceedings against his person and property are stayed. By order of the court,
oct 13 J OLLIE, Dep Clerk.

PARISH COURT.

COURT OF PROBATES—Succession of Jean Rodriguez.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate and to all other persons herein interested to show cause within ten days from the present notification (if any they have or can) why the account presented by Fernando Lemos, testamentary executor should not be homologated and approved.
By order of the Court.
oct 13 W F C DUPLESSIS, Reg.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

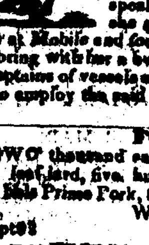
COURT OF PROBATES—Succession of Michel Bridon—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate and to all other persons herein interested to show cause within ten days from the present notification (if any they have or can) why the account presented by the curator of this estate should not be homologated and approved. By order of the Court.
oct 13 W F C DUPLESSIS, Reg.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES—Sale by the Register of Wills—On Saturday, the 25th day of October inst at 10 o'clock a m. will be exposed for sale at auction, in Français street, between Moreau and Casacalvo streets, faubourg Marigny, the moveable effects belonging to the succession of Jacques Fensey deceased. Terms, cash.—By order of the Court.
oct 13 W F C DUPLESSIS, Reg.

TO LET—The new brick three story warehouse, Jefferson street, adjoining Messrs Samuel Hermann & Co. Apply to P SOULE',
oct 10 St Louis st, between Royal and Bourbon.

$10 REWARD.



Will be given to whoever will bring back to the stable of Mr Venture Millet, corner of St Louis and Bourbon, streets, or lodge in one of the jail of the State, the negrowoman GENEVIEVE, or Bonne, heretofore belonged to Mr J L Rabasse; she is about 26 years old, speaks French and English, pock mark, she got the looks of a dunce, she was born at Mobile and for 4 years, resides in New Orleans she bring with her a bundle of clothes.

Captains of vessels and the public in general are notified not to employ the said negress, under the penalties of the law. oct 10

FOR SALE.

TWO thousand sacks of Salt; two thousand kegs of leaf lard, five hundred barrels Mess, and four hundred bbls Prime Pork, for sale by
WM. T THOMPSON & Co,
sept23 No 70, Levee st.

DRIED APPLES—75 bbls. dried apples, received and for sale by ORAIN & MIGNON,

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY TRICOU & CANONGE.

ON Tuesday the 14th inst, at 10 o'clock, a m, at their auction room, will be sold; 24 silver spoons and forks, 24 tea do, 6 large spoons do, having never been used 1 lot of old silver; 1 case Irish linen, 1 do prints, 1 do woollen shirts; 1 do merinos; 1 do hosiery; 2 bales cottonade; 1 spring mattrass; &c &c. oct 13

BY H. J. DOMINGON.

WILL be sold on this day, 13th instant, at 4 o'clock precisely, on the Levee, between Toulouse and St. Louis streets, 50 hhds sugar and 15 ditto Molasses.
Terms at sale. oct 13

BY T MOSSY & GARIDEL.

ON Tuesday the 14th inst, at half past four o'clock P M, will be sold, St Charles st, faubourg St Mary, in the Warehouse of Mr Freret Brothers, 800 sacks of Liverpool fine Stone Salt.
Terms—Over $800, 4 months credit. oct 13

BY Jos LE CARPENTIER.

ON Thursday the 16th of October, 1834, at noon precisely, at Hewlett's, will be sold, the following slaves, to wit: Jim Cooley, a negro, 28 or 30 years old, ship carpenter, John, alias Anthony, about 23 years, steward and axeman; Jim Punch, about 28 years, cartman and axeman; warranted against diseases and vices as prescribed by law, and since one year in the country.

Terms—4 and 8 months, in approved endorsed paper, secured by special mortgage. Acts of sale at purchaser's costs, before Wm Boswell, notary public. oct 13

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

ON Saturday the 18th inst, will be sold, at Hewlett's Exchange coffee house, at 12 o'clock at noon, the following property.

3 Lots of Ground situated in Champs Elysees street.

No 1, at the corner of Champs Elysees and Craps st. having 20 feet front by 100 feet in depth, American measure. No 2, having 23 feet front by 100 feet in depth. No 3, having 22 feet front by 100 feet in depth. No 4, has 27 feet 10 3-4 inches front by 84 feet deep. No 5, has 21 feet 3 3-4 inch front by 127 feet in depth. Also, a building which rent at $10 per month. The plan of the above is now exhibited at the Exchange coffee house.

Conditions—One third payable March 1, 1835; one third payable September 1, 1836 and the balance March 1, 1836. Acts of sale to be passed before W Y Lewis Esq. notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. oct 13

BY TRICOU & CANONGE.

WILL be sold, on Tuesday 14th inst, at their auction store; 1 English double barrelled damask gun; 1 pair English duelling pistols. oct 13

BY TRICOU & CANONGE.

ON Monday the 20th of October instant, at 12 o'clock at Hewlett's Exchange, will be sold, the valuable and acclimated following Slaves.

1. Jonas, a griffe American, aged about 26 years, excellent subject, something of a rough carpenter and cooper, good sugar maker and good axeman, and to the spade and weelbarrow, and to taking care of and driving horses would make a good cotton press hand. 2. Moses, American negro, aged about 28 years, laborer and very obedient and faithful. 3. Robin alias Reuben, American negro, aged about 30 years, laborer and plantation hand, good subject, is used to the axe, spade and wheelbarrow. 4. Ned, aged about 34 years, American negro, good subject, laborer and cartman, is used to sawing wood and to the spade and wheelbarrow.

5. Narcisse, alias Cato, aged 18 or 19 years, a strong and healthy negro, understands sawing wood, is used to the spade and wheelbarrow, has been accustomed to work in a brick yard, would make a good cotton press hand. Cyrus, a negro or griffe, aged about 29 years, a good subject; understands sawing and splitting wood, is used to the spade and wheelbarrow and working in a brick yard he is strong, healthy and active, and would make an excellent cotton press hand, will be sold together with his wife 7. Winney, aged about 16 or 17 years, understands washing and plain cooking, is strong and healthy, and a good subject, speaks French and English. 8. Robert, aged about 18 years, very honest and very excellent boy, understands marketing, taking care of horses and driving cart, is used to the spade and wheelbarrow. 9. James, negro, aged about 26 years, is a house servant and something of a rough carpenter, understands taking care of horses and driving cart, and is a cook in the American style is very intelligent. 10. Henry, aged about 22 years, excellent subject, good axeman, is used to the spade and wheelbarrow and working on a sugar plantation, is industrious and remarkably strong and healthy, would make an excellent hand in a cotton press. 11. William alias Bass (Henry's brother) aged about 24 years, a very faithful and honest boy, is used to plantation work generally. 12. Nelson, aged about 24 years, a superior fellow, excellent character, used to the axe, spade and wheelbarrow, very industrious, strong and active, and would make an excellent cotton press hand. 13. William alias Porterfield aged about 24 years, also a remarkably likely negro, good subject, used to the axe, spade and wheelbarrow, is strong, healthy, active and intelligent, and would make a good cotton press hand. 14. Tom, aged about 28 years, good ploughman, good wood cutter, good field hand and understands taking care of horses and driving cart.

Acts of sale before G, LeGardeur, not pub at the expense of the purchasers. oct 13

BY H J DOMINGON.

ON Monday the 13th inst, at 4 o'clock p m, will sold positively, on the Levee between Toulouse and Conti streets,
50 hogsheads Sugar from the country, good quality
Terms at sale. oct 10

BY J B BLACHE.

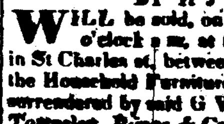
WILL be sold on Tuesday, 28th inst, at 10 o'clock a m, at the corner of New Levee and Delord st.
The stock in trade of a Grog Shop. oct 10

BY HEWLETT & BRIGHT.

SUCCESSION of M S Meeker—By virtue of an order from the hon Court of Probates, in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, dated the 3d of October 1834, will be sold on Tuesday the 14th inst, and the following days until completed beginning at ten o'clock a m, all the stock in trade and store fixtures of the late S Meeker, consisting of ready made clothing, hats, shoes, boots, &c &c, the sale to be made at the store of the deceased, No 117, Levee st, between the beef and vegetable markets.

Terms—All sums under $100 cash; from 100 to $500 90 days; from $500 to $1000, 4 months and all sums above $1000, 6 and 9 months credit, for approved endorsed notes to the satisfaction of the vendors. oct

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.



The steam boat WATCHMAN without reserve, will be sold at Hewletts Exchange coffee house at 12 o'clock, on Tuesday the [illegible] inst, she is now running in the Mobile trade, and can be seen at foot of the Rail Road, she is well found and in good repair. For further particulars and inventory, apply to the auctioneers, No 20 St Louis street. oct

BY H J DOMINGON.

WILL be sold, on Friday the 17th inst, at [illegible] o'clock a m, at the residence of G W White in St Charles st, between Girod and Poydras streets the Household Furniture and other moveable effects surrendered by said G W White, to the creditors Townsley, Prime & Co.
oct 6 A PRIEUR, Syndic

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the hon G Praval, associate judge of the City Court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale, at Hewlett's Exchange coffee house, corner of St Louis and Chartres streets, on Monday the 13th October 1834, at 12 o'clock M, the steamboat Beaver, her tackles &c as she lies at port Pontchartrain, at the foot of the Rail Road, seized at the suit of Allen Terms cash.
oct 10 B BEAUREGARD, marshal

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES—Sale by the Register of Wills—On Tuesday, the 18th day of November 1834; at noon, I will expose for sale, at auction, at New Exchange Coffee House, for account of the succession of Jacques Fensey, deceased, the following described slave to wit:

A negro man named Jacob, aged about 40 years, subject to rheumatism.

Terms of the sale—Six months credit for an approved endorsed note secured by special mortgage.
By order of the court.
oct 13 W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, Reg.

NOTICE—A young lady arrived in this city since [illegible] months, wishes to find a situation in a respectable house, as a wet nurse. For further particulars, apply to Mr Jean François Seguin, corner of Craps and St Ann streets. oct

TEMPLE OF ILLUSION,

Or the travelling Cosmorama.

HAS just been fixed in Conde street, between St Philip and Main streets The Cosmorama being exposed in open air where is a sufficiency of light for all its prospects, it is visible every day, from 6 o'clock a m, to 9 o'clock p m.

SECOND EXHIBITION.

Battles of July, 1834, in Paris—Taking of the Thuileries—Battle of the gate of St. Denis—The Duke of Orleans delivering his proclamation as lieutenant-general—Battle of the Alger and taking of the Fort Emperor view of Sicily—The ruins of a castle near Berne, in Switzerland—Two views of Paris, Caravanserai and London. Entrance 25 cents; children half price. oct

NOTICE—All persons having claims against the estate of M S Meeker deceased, will present them duly authenticated to the undersigned, and all persons indebted to the same, will please make immediate payment to either of the undersigned Executors, or to Mr Thomas Savage, at the premises, No 117, Old Levee street, who is authorised to receipt for all accounts.
J H HOLLAND,
ST CLAIR THOMAS,
oct 3 Executors.

MOSS—Just received and for sale by the subscriber 100 bales good black moss, in fine order.
P J SALVETAT,
oct 8 17 Customhouse or 100 Gravier