[illegible] RATES.

New York ...... [illegible] ...... est 10
[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

Sales of Cotton Yesterday.

124 bales Mississippi,		at 11
112 do do		10
30 do do		9½
145 do do	prices not transpired.	
250 do do and Louisiana,	do	
36 do Louisiana,		9¾
22 do Arkansas,		7¾
30 do Mobile,		11
739		

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.

50 shares United States Bank 121½
10 do do do 122
50 do do do 121½
50 do do do ......a 30 days 122

Specie—American gold 8 a 8½ premium; sovereigns $5 12 a $5 15; Mexican dollars 7 a 7½; five franc pieces $1 00½; doubloons $16 50 a $17; Patriot $16 60; half dollars 6½ a 6½.
Treasury drafts—3 per cent premium.
Treasury Notes—½ a 2 premium.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.

Cotton—Our stock having been increased, there has been rather more doing without any change in prices. There has been none sold for shipment, but the sales were chiefly for home use. Sales, 1,750 bales, of which 1,050 were Upland, at 9¾ a 11½ cts. for Old, but chiefly New, at 11 a 13 cts.; 300 New Orleans and Tennessee at 9¾ a 12, including above 60 bales of the new crop New Orleans, in small parcels, at 15 cts.; 100 Florida at 10½ a 12; 100 Mobile at 10½ a 12½.

Flour—The supplies are still light and the demand good at an advance on previous rates. Common brands are selling at $9 12 a $9 25, and fancy $9 37 a $9 50. Other Southern brands $9 a 9 50, Rye Flour $6 25 a 6 50. Corn Meal $5 50.

Molasses—The sales, which have been principally in lots, include 20 hhds. fair Martinique at 33; 270 bbls. fair New Orleans at 42; 50 hhds fair Cuba 40 a 42; 30 do Surinam 42, all cash; 73 hhds. prime Nuevitas 48; 46 do Trinidad 46, less 3 per cent for cash; and a parcel of 50 hhds tart inferior Cuba, for distilling, 30 cents, four mos. Supplies continue quite inadequate to the demand.

Sugars—The stock is light, and prices consequently have advanced since last week. The sales that have come to our notice are 100 hhds St. Croix, at 10 a 11 cts.; 100 do. New Orleans, 8¾ a 9¾ cts.; 150 boxes Br. Cuba, 9 a 9½; 100 do. White do, 11½ a 12; 200 bags Manilla, 7 do.; 22 boxes Canton White, 11½ cts.

Tobacco—Leaf this week continues in request; about 300 hhds. of various qualities have been sold at auction at prices quite equal to those of last week. A large lot of about 500 ceroons South American was sold for export at 12 a 12½ cents, cash short price.—Cuba remains scarce at 18 cents. A small lot of St. Domingo Leaf sold at 16½ a 18 cts.

BOSTON, Nov. 11.

Cotton—The demand has been more active this week. Coffee—without variation.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 15.

A very fair business has been done in nearly all branches the last week. The river is still in a good stage for navigation, and boats are constantly arriving and departing, well freighted with merchandise and passengers. Produce is in good request at fair prices.

Flour—Is taken at canal on arrival at 6,25 a 6,31. Stock on hand light.

Whiskey—last sales at canal were at 25 cts. Supplies not equal to the demand.

Bacon—Has improved in demand. Some sales Hams at 10 cents. We quote 9 a 10; Sides, 8 a 8½ Shoulders, 8 cts.

Lard—Remains as last noted, viz: 6½ a 7. Not much doing.

Sugar—New Orleans in hhds. is brisk at 7 a 8; bbls. 7½ a 8½; Loaf scarce, 16 a 18; Havana White, none; Brown, 8 a 8½.

Molasses—Plantation scarce at 45 a 50; Sugar House, 50 a 60 cts.

SAVANNAH, Nov 13.

Cotton.—In the early part of the past week, there was a good business done in Uplands, but at a decline of ⅛ of a cent upon the fine, and of ¼ cent upon the lower qualities, the principal sales of the week have been made at prices ranging from 11 a 11½cts. Towards the close of the week, the demand was rather dull. In Sea Island, we notice sales of 42 bales white, at from 25 to 26, and 13 bales stained at 8 a 17cts.

AUGUSTA, Nov. 16.

Cotton—During the past week the transactions from warehouses have been to a limited extent—but from wagons they have been fair, as nearly all that has arrived has met with ready sale. The receipts continue light for this season of the year, and unless they improve for the next two weeks, will be at the end of the month some twenty or twenty five thousand bales less than at the same time last year. We continue to quote old 6 a 9¾ cents; new 9 a 10½—in square bales of prime quality 10¾ cents.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 15.

Cotton—The transactions in our Upland Cotton market, since our last, have been to a fair extent, at a decline in all qualities of from ⅛ to ¼c. per lb.

Rice.—Several parcels of the new crop have been received since Saturday last, the most of which has changed hands, at the following prices—3¾, 4 and 4¼ per cwt.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Yazoo, Trask, New York, Bein & Cohen.
Schr Mexico, Slater, Matagorda Bay, S. Ricker Jr.
Steamboat Columbus, Howard, Mobile, Hammet & Abel.
Ship Harold, Crowell, Liverpool, G Green.

ARRIVED.

Towboat Post Boy, Herriman, from the Town, brought up ships Jefferson and Alexandre Toussin, schrs D B Keeler, Hyperion and Mary Maria.
Ship Jefferson, Mason, 8 days from Tampa Bay, in ballast to Brander, M'Kenna & Wright.
Ship Alexandre Toussin, Larcomere, 48 days fm Havre, to master.
Schr D B Keeler, Ulmer, 5 days from Tampa Bay, in ballast to S & J P Whitney.
Schr Mary Maria, Thomas 4 days from Tampa Bay, in ballast to S & J P Whitney.
Schr Hyperion, Sabate, 4 days from Havana, to Roberts.
Steamboat Brilliant, Clark, from Bayou Sara.
Steamboat Gladiator, Wood, Manchester.
Steamboat Bridgewater, Wright, Manchester.
Steamboat Siam, Thomasson, Lafourche.

EXPORTS.

Per ship Yazoo for N York—490 bales cotton, 379 hhds tobacco, 10 hhds sugar, 28 bales moss, 4691 pigs lead, 56 boxes bar lead.
Per ship Harold for Liverpool—1738 bls cotton, 27 hhds tobacco.
Per schr Mexico for Matagorda—Groceries, provisions &c.
Steamboat Columbus for Mobile—Groceries, provisions &c.

IMPORTS.

Per ship Alexander Toussin from Havre—Wines & medze.
Per schr Hyperion from Havana—Fruits and segars to order.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

Per steamboat Brilliant—80 bales cotton A Ledoux & co; 43 do Wm Flower; 6 do Burke, Watt & Co; 11 do Lee & Hardy; 40 do A Landaux; 14 do order; 1 bales blankets Pardo & Brother; sundries to owners on board.
Per steamboat Gladiator—89 bales coton to N & J Dick & co; 30 do Burke, Watt & co; 125 do T Barrett; 25 do Buckner, Stanton and co; 10 boxes to J W Broadwell & co; 30 bbls potatoes to order.
Per steamboat Siam—50 bales cotton A Revarde & co; 66 do Davenport & co; 19 do A Maurain; 31 do J Matterre; 15 do Gourdain & co; and 15 hhds sugar Lastrape & Desmare, 30 do Martin, Pleasants & co; 20 do W Flower; 30 bbls molasses M Baquet; 40 do Harrison, Clegg & co.
Per steamboat Bridgewater—723 bales cotton to Burke, Watt & co; N & J Dick & co; Buckner, Stanton & co; Brander, M'Kenna & Wright; Bennet Ferriday & co; Tuefin & Nugent; W Bogert; A L Pease & co; Thomas Barrett; Tastet & Delamare—J M Bell; Yerges, Chaffin & co; J H Field & co—Martin, Pleasants & co; Lambert & Thompson—Price, Johnson & co; C H Wright; C W Baldwin—Reynolds, Byrne & co, and 10 coils rope for do; 30 kegs lards, 144 bbls pork to C Ballard.

PASSENGERS.

Per ship Alexander Toussin from Havre—44 steerage pass.
Per steamboat Bridgewater—G, Goodale, A G Cochran, R Crawford, F R Southmayd, J Sexton, C Smiller, J M Cree, J M Young, R Howard, J Decker, J Leftwicke, G Metcalf, Parall, Ballard, A Marat, Boughton.
Per steamboat Siam—Messrs Ringold, Gov E D White, Dady & servt, Labaroche, Breck, Coullon, Cotta, Fruxillio. Laffrane, Caltier, Farrell, Wilson. Whiteside.
Per steamboat Gladiator—Messrs Robb, Gaines, Forstall, Avery, Cressen, Heyden, Mathew, Beuligney.
Per steamboat Brilliant—W E Edwards and Lady, Mr A Dugas, Miss McMasters, Mrs Jordan, Russel, and Clark, Messrs Rowan, Russell, Martin, Belfort, Ross, Clark, Dacey, Woolsley, Haskel, Cook and 31 others.

MEMORANDA.

Brig Laurel, from Boston for New Orleans, was seen going into Gloucester on the 10th Nov, with loss of topmasts &c.
Cl'd at Portsmouth for this port, 9th Nov, ship Isaac Newton, Rice.
Cl'd at Boston for this port, 11th Nov, ship New Orleans, Bradbury; ship Adrian, Rogers; ship Arno, Potter.
Hence at New York, 12th Nov, ship Lotus, Shedd; Frederick Bake, German, a passenger died on the passage. The Lotus was chased on the 1st Nov, off Cat Key, by a full rigged brig sharp and full of men, supposed to be a pirate.
Hence at Boston, November 11th, ship Cherokee, Crowell.
S'ld from Thomaston, for this port Nov 7, ship Wm & John, Robinson.
Sailed from New York for this port, 12th November, ship Arkansas, Dennis; ship Sylvanus Jenkins, Barker.
Cl'd at New York for this port, 12th Nov ship Hebar, Seiden.

CARD.

The undersigned, passengers in the ship Tiger from Boston, take this method of expressing their entire satisfaction, in regard to the ship and all thereto appertaining, for the comfort and convenience of the passengers, and more particularly towards Captain Baker, whose kind and gentlemanly deportment, together with his skill in his profession, has won the esteem and respect of all who have been voyagers with him.

New Orleans, November 20, 1837.

John P. Barnett, P. Abbaille, Samuel Kimball, James B. Lothrop, Wm. F. Fuller, C. E. Keith, A. B. Howe, Wm. C. Hess, James M. Gould.

SECOND STORY TO RENT, 160, old Levee street. In said house the following articles are offered for sale. Medicine wines in casks, [illegible] Frontignan Muscat wine, [illegible] empty bottles, [illegible] cognac, &c. nov 21 6t

HOUSE TO LET. That beautiful and finely [illegible] dwelling at the corner of Camp street [illegible] Fields, containing servants rooms, kitchen [illegible] &c. Apply at [illegible] nov 18—3t Royal street.

THE Citizens' Bank will purchase Bills on London and Paris. J. B. PERRAULT, Cashier. nov 7

SPERM CANDLES—300 boxes New Bedford assorted, landing from ship Ohio, for sale by WILLIAM G. HEWES & Co [illegible] nov 18

THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY [illegible], Printer of the State, General Council, [illegible] of the First and Third Municipalities.

NEW ORLEANS: TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 21, 1837.

☞ We received last night the Express mails due. They contain few items of any interest save the continued accounts of the New York Election which have mostly terminated in favour of the opposition.

The Express Mail brings the following intelligence: General Hernandez returned to St Augustine on the 9th inst. from an expedition against the Indians, in which he captured 53 savages and retook 16 negro slaves.

Gen. Jesup was at St Augustine.

There has been some disorder and rioting at Montreal, which consisted in the Lynching of a man named Brown, and the printing materials of the Vindicator were destroyed and thrown into the street.

In Quebec, several private individuals, returning from an artillery drill, were way laid and seriously beaten late in the night.

There exists the greatest degree of excitement and exasperation in both parties, which seems to indicate the breaking out of civil tumults in both the Canadas.

Democratic Convention.

Our friends from all quarters of the state, are urging the necessity of holding a convention in this city in the month of January next: No measures have as yet been adopted for the election of delegates from the parish of New Orleans—although the country parishes justly regard our movements as the signal of action among themselves. We are unwilling to assume the responsibility of calling a public meeting without the sanction of some of the leading democrats of the city, and conceive that we have performed our duty in directing their attention to the subject.

Public Meeting at Baton Rouge.

A meeting was held at Baton Rouge on the 15th instant, at which several resolutions were proposed, and unanimously adopted. Among them are the two following:

Resolved, that a committee of three persons be appointed to ascertain the wishes of the parish in relation to the resolutions, and obtain their signatures to the report, especially to the resolution which contains instructions to our Senator and representatives, and that if a majority of voters shall approve of said instructions, and give their signatures to the same, the committee shall transmit the same to the said functionaries.

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this meeting that the Legislature should ever preserve the control they now have over the Banking Institutions; and that if any bank should refuse to give the Legislature by a modification of their charter, the same control of visitation, examinations, &c. as is contained in the charter of any other bank, the same will not merit the protection and favor of the legislature.

Why is not the example given by Baton Rouge, followed by our city. The necessity of concerted action is stronger than ever: since the victories of the whigs at New York, every organ of that party is restlessly employed in disseminating the belief, that the democrats are completely annihilated, and incapable of offering organized resistance. It is the duty of the republican party to disabuse the people on this point, and concentrate its forces and strengthen its ranks dispirited but not defeated by the recent contest. Once more we propose a public meeting of the democrats of New Orleans.

Great Steam Ship.

The Baltimore American speaks of the new steam ship Natchez, burthen 900 tuns, now constructing under the direction of Capt. W. W. Story. This vessel, which is of gigantic proportions, is intended to ply between New York and Natchez. The greatest care has been bestowed upon her fabric, and she is intended to be complete in all her equipments.

☞ The editor of the Louisiana Journal at St Francisville is highly incensed at the shuffling inconsistency of the New Orleans Bulletin. He says that the columns of that paper appear to be prostituted to the use of the banks, and to the publication of what ever men will say in support of their iniquities, and sinking credit. He goes on lashing the Bulletin in a style of withering indignation, and concludes by informing the public that they may expect "more anon."

Now, we cannot see the use of getting angry with the Bulletin. Your dull ass will never mend its pace by beating, and though cudgelled ever so severely, the Bulletin still takes refuge in this impenetrable and asinine obstinacy, and will not be thwarted nor soothed into selecting any other path than the one he has chosen. Even asses will without direction crop the most inviting herbage in a meadow, and so does the Bulletin, when left to the guidance of instinct, (the substitute for reason in the *brute* creation) sagaciously discover the course most consistent with his own interest. Anger is only wasted on that journal—the better plan is ridicule—this may annoy him, and if it fail in that, it must gradually direct the attention of the public to the subject, and they will conclude whether the inflated and meaningless sentences which are connected together, and strung indiscriminately to form its editorial articles, are worth the pains of perusal or not. As for their influence on the public mind—Pshaw!!

We have recently perused several pamphlets written and printed in England in relation to the causes and consequences of the present embarrassments of commerce. There is no great acumen or profundity of financial knowledge in any of them, and if placed along side some of the tracts which have been published in the United States on the same subject, on either side of the question, the latter would appear to very great advantage. One of these pamphlets is written by a Mr Horsley Palmer, a man of some note in the commercial circles of London, and intimately connected (as he says) with the management of the Bank of England. It is a very labored effort—but whatever may be the accuracy of its statements, it is not very remarkable for force or clearness of style. In these subjects it is far inferior to some of the essays which have from time to time been published in the National Gazette in favor of the United States Bank, and far inferior to many of the able articles which have shed light upon this matter from the columns of the Washington Globe. Mr Palmer of course is a very strenuous advocate of the Bank of England, and his principal object seems to be to ward off from that institution, the blame of having been in any manner instrumental in producing the derangement of the financial affairs of the whole world: and in doing this, he makes one very important admission, which our own politicians, who are too apt to handle subjects with which they are unacquainted, ought to bear in mind. He lays the origin of all the mischiefs now pervading they money market, to the act of the British Government, authorizing the establishment of joint stock banks throughout all parts of the country beyond the limits of sixty five miles from London, and he admits that the great central monied power, the Bank of England, with her vast capital, her monopoly of the circulation within the metropolis and the limits just mentioned, with the paramount advantages, granted to her by law, of being the disbursing agent of the government in the payment of its debts, her paper being a legal tender, yet with all these circumstances in her favor, she was unable to prevent the country banks from issuing their notes to such an extent as to be productive of the wide-spread embarrassments and distress that are now witnessed in that country and in this.

Alluding to the creation of that multitude of banks, he says.—"Never was a measure more uncalled for by the wants of the community." In the course of ten years from 1826 to 1836 both inclusive, there were established in England and Wales 102 banks of issue and 13 in Ireland, and each of these had several branches, so that every village almost and every neighbourhood had its paper mint, and poor old England was as terribly bank ridden as ourselves. Fortunately for the old country, *chartered* rights are not there considered, as too many in this country affect to consider them, in the light of sacred and intangible property. The more sensible and rational doctrine prevails there that any institution corporate or political may be dissolved when it becomes pernicious to the interests and happiness of the community. "All political power, or which is set over men (says Burke in his famous speech on the East India bill) and all privilege claimed or exercised in exclusion of them, being wholly artificial and for so much a derogation from the natural equality of mankind at large, ought to be some way or other exercised ultimately for their benefit. If this be true with regard to every species of political dominion and every description of commercial privilege: none of which can be original self derived rights, or grants for the mere private benefit of the holders, then such rights or privileges or whatever else you choose to call them, are in the strictest sense a *trust*; and it is of the very essence of every trust to be rendered accountable, and even totally to cease, when it substantially varies from the purposes for which alone it could have a lawful existence."

Such are the principles which govern the legislation of England respecting corporations, and the joint stock banks—should they be deemed guilty of the mischiefs which afflict the commerce of Great Britain, they will be struck from existence without ceremony, although they were created by an act of parliament. The doctrine that an institution may stand, provided it be clothed with chartered rights, although it be subversive of the public welfare and tranquillity, is not tolerated in England. On the contrary it is deemed a mere matter of expediency not of right, whether or not the commons shall repeal the house of lords and the church.

St Domingo.

The question of the indemnity appears to assume a serious aspect, and the tone adopted by President Boyer in his proclamation, exhibits but little disposition on his part to fulfil the engagement contracted with the Ministry of Charles Xth. It would appear from the language employed in this document, that the ordinance of the 17th April, and the condition to which Hayti was happy to subscribe in 1825, are considered, after a lapse of 12 years, too onerous for the prosperity of the island.

The proprietors whose rights had been wrested from them by this ordinance, and whom a long [illegible] reduced to privation, [illegible] in which they had no participation. They accepted, as the result of this treaty, the wretched pittance which despotism offered, and the *fifth* of the *tenth*, that is, the fiftieth part of their property, was gratefully accepted by them, as a recollection of their countries justice.—Actuated by the most unwavering confidence in the solidity of the measures taken by France for the security of the remaining four fifths, and by this sentiment of nationality which survives calamity, they absolutely looked upon this imaginary and unsubstantial wealth as a real and tangible acquisition. In the joy of ideal opulence, old engagements were liquidated, new contracts formed, and all the pleasures experienced of renewed riches: but while they thus gave themselves up to the illusions of hope, their fate was still suffered to remain in abeyance.

Under these circumstances, they at last became roused to a sense of their wrongs, and loud and clamorous complaints reached the throne, and finally induced the King of France to exact the execution of a treaty consented to during the reign of Charles X, and only deferred from a false appreciation of the French resources by the people of Hayti.

However this may be, a satisfactory arrangement is imperatively demanded by the honor and justice of a great nation. France cannot, and will not suffer the faith of her former king to be violated, and national justice to be decreed, by a longer delay in the fulfilment of her pledges. The measures lately adopted by the French government, and the mission confided to its diplomatic agent, have excited disturbances in Hayti, and the proclamation of President Boyer sufficiently demonstrates that his views are every thing but pacific. He boastingly talks of protection granted to the whites, as if the pretension of figuring in the rank of civilized nations did not impose upon this republic the rights of nations, equally, with every other people. But it would seem that the aversion to aught that differs from them, has rendered furious a people which, in the mass, have not advanced a single step in civilization. Whatever individual exceptions may be found to this assertion, they are evidently of the coloured, and not the negro races. The former have alone profited by the revolution, and it is incontestable that the black man is still subjected to a yoke equally and perhaps more rigorous, than that imposed by the whites. Since the prevalence of this system of colored oligarchy, the ancient hostility existing between the possessors of the various shades of the negro, has continually augmented in rancour, and will, it is believed, ultimately lead to serious dissensions; this is the weak point of the Haytian republic, and a penetrating foresight might detect therein the germ of a new revolution.

President Boyer recommends concord among the inhabitants—in this he is unquestionably right, but while he excites the population to take up arms, by inserting the following paragraph of the 22d October in the public journals, he carefully abstains from convicting himself of a breach of trust towards France—"There exists," says this extract, "a great rumor of the arrival of a French expedition; our government is making extensive preparations for war. "These preparations, however, lead to enormous expenditures and it would have been more consistent with justice and good faith to devote the sums thus employed, to the liquidation of a sacred debt, than to risk by its non-payment, a perilous war, and to incur, at the same time immense expenses. The proclamation states that if the envoy comes in a spirit of conciliation, he will find in the Government of Hayti a sincere desire to co operate in every possible arrangement, but, that if he wishes to display force, the Haytian nation will recall its former energies.

In fact the show of resistance which St Domingo has made to the will of France is absurd and nugatory. What hope or expectation of success can she draw from her discordant and reckless population.—In the event of a war, the only victories that would be enabled to rejoice at, would be those of the fatal climate over the constitutions of strangers. Besides, it is not likely that France would select an invasion as the best method of conducting hostilities. In her numerous and powerful squadrons France possesses an infallible mode of commanding aspect, and these she might employ with every prospect of triumph. A close and uninterrupted blockade would soon dissipate the idle vaunts of a people differing in color and in interests, and against such a system of war even the courage and genius of a Boyer could not prevail.—These circumstances must suggest themselves to the sagacious legislators of Hayti, and we may therefore soon anticipate the conclusion of the drama. It is affirmed, the talents of Boyer have not been exaggerated by his eulogists, it is probable that in the bellicose arrangements of which he speaks, he has only manifested an honorable exhibition of national spirit, and that his good sense and reason will induce him to take advantage of these preparations, and liquidate honorably a treaty, the retardation of which is much more sensibly felt by the impoverished proprietors, than its execution would be by a population, only wretched because it refuses to apply the arm of industry to that labor, by which a few greedy speculators, and despotic rulers are alone benefitted.

PROCLAMATION.

JEAN PIERRE BOYER, *President of Hayti.*

HAYTIANS: The arrival of a French commissary is announced. Whatever may be the object of his mission, it is my duty to unfold to you all the measures adopted by the government, to bring the transactions long since commenced with France, to an honorable close. The consciousness of having fulfilled the obligations of my office does not wholly content me—emulous of meriting the confidence of the people, it is my heartfelt wish that every citizen, in receiving the conviction that I have invariably defended the rights and interests of all, should likewise learn the means of maintaining them, if, contrary to my expectations, they should ever be disregarded.

I will not here revert to the origin of the negotiations in question. By my proclamations of the 11th July, 1825, and 5th March, 1826, the motives actuating the government to accept the ordinance of the 17th April, 1825, and the interpretation given to that acceptation, have been already explained.

I will not recall the details of the inconceivable provocation of Mollien the French consul: my proclamation of the 13th June, 1831, demonstrates that the government had a right to regard this provocation as a rupture; but still unchangeably guided by sentiments of justice and moderation, I saw in the conduct of that agent nothing more than an act foreign to his government. The French settlers in the Republic were protected; commercial relations between the two countries continued. Nevertheless the government of the Republic could no longer make the first advances, without being well assured of the disposition of the French government.

Towards the termination of the year, 1831, an overture of reconciliation was addressed to us: the terms, however, in which it was worded, were too unpleasant to prove satisfactory: a reply was made with suitable dignity. Finally in 1833, the French ministry having manifested ostensibly a spirit of conciliation, I deemed it proper to renew the interrupted negotiations.

In the interval between the years 1825 and 1833, the financial condition of Hayti had experienced a notable change. From that moment it was evident, that it would be impossible for the country to liquidate the entire payment of the exhorbitant sum demanded for indemnity. What means then were left for reconciling the essential welfare of the state with the desire of displaying the loyalty of the Republic? The only one was what good faith and necessity equally consulted; and to which no equitable government would have refused to accede.

I decided consequently upon making propositions to the French government more conformable to our situation, persevering, nevertheless, in claiming a treaty, the urgency and importance of which were indispensable in order to do away for ever with all the false construction to which the vagueness and obscurity of the act of the 17th April might have give origin.

These propositions developed in a despatch dated 20th May, 1833, consisted.

In reducing the indemnity to 75 millions of francs, including therein the 30 millions forming the Haytian loan.

In fixing at a million of francs, the annual amount to be paid, until perfect liquidation of the sum thus reduced.

In having a treaty of peace and commerce drawn out upon favorable terms.

In regulating distinctly by a particular convention, every circumstance pertaining to the reduction of the indemnity, and its liquidation.

The French ministry, far from accepting our propositions, appeared to imagine by its reply, dated 31st July of the same year, that the design of the Haytian government was to reveal the Ordinnance, for the purpose of evading every contract; and it was hence declared that no other foundation of the subject in question, could be recognised than that of the said ordinance.

It is incontestable, however, that a perseverance in the wish to review certain clauses evidently hostile to the existence of the independence of this Government, cannot be reconciled with the real recognition of Hayti as a sovereign and independent state.

Thus, claiming that the decree of the 17th April, recognised as inexecutable, should be replaced by a treaty better designed to reconcile the rights of the people of Hayti, with the payment of a reasonable indemnity, the Government of the Republic did no more than exhibit a spirit of harmony with its preceding declarations, without wandering from those immutable principles of justice by which it has ever been directed. It was judged necessary to fix the attention of France once more upon the true sense of its proposition, by reproducing them; in its dispatch of the 31st October 1833 such as they are mentioned above.

During the first days of the month of January of the succeeding year, the French government sent hither in quality of commissary, Mr. Du Petit Thouars, commander of a vessel. His instructions were to demand of the Haytian Government the return of the advances made by the French treasury for the service of the Haytian loan; he was, at the same time, charged to investigate the actual resources of the Republic.

The demand for the repayment of the advances was well founded, and by a letter of credit he was immediately satisfied. These funds are now restored to the French Government.

The financial condition of the Government was no mystery to any one. It was easy for the French Government envoy, after all the information received, to remain perfectly certain that the Republic was totally incapable of paying to France the entire indemnity. Therefore, before his departure, the commissary did not refuse to certify, in his letter of the 20th January, his conviction of the fact, adding that he trusted that his government would recognize, with himself, the necessity of reducing the enormous amount.

Mr Du Petit Thouars departed, bearing the reply of the Government of Hayti, under the same date of the 20th January. This reply claimed, on the point of the French Government, a frank and definite answer; and, as, in spite of our reiterated claims, it had invariably obtained from explanation on the subject of the political treaty, by referring incessantly to the ordinance, throwing us back entirely on this decree, the Haytian government declared in the above mentioned dispatch, that the Republic having only subscribed to the indemnity, on account of the formal recognition of its independence as a free and sovereign state, the French government must comprehend that the payment of the sum fixed upon, for the indemnity, was subordinate to the termination of a political treaty, upon the proposed basis of the 20th May 1833.

Impelled solely by the national interest, and ever adhering to the [illegible] of the constitution I consent[illegible] of the 11th January [illegible] the Haytian [illegible] wishing to [illegible] opinion of this body. A great number of whose members had been renewed, [illegible] manifestation of the 3d July of this year.

By its messages of the 15th January 1835, and 8th July last, the senate, at the same time stating its reasons, gave its full and unqualified approbation to the declaration and propositions of the Haytian Government, contained in its dispatch of the 20th January 1834.

This declaration, as well as the propositions accompanying it, has remained up to the present day, without reply.

Does the commissary, whose speedy arrival is announced, come in a spirit of conciliation to arrange the proposals made by us to his government? If so, he will find in the government of Hayti, a sincere desire to co-operate with him in every possible arrangement compatible with the national honor.

If however, as report seems to accredit, he comes surrounded with the apparatus of war, with the intention of imposing upon us conditions, which every free people should blush to accept, the nation will recall its original energies, and will be faithful to the oath to defend even to extinction, its rights and independence.

Haytians, be calm, but be ready for every event. Let your confidence equal the devotion of your President for your most sacred interests. Exhibit, even at the last moment, your inviolable respect for the rights of nations, and let the entire world, while admiring your moderation and heroism, discover that you are worthy of the rank to which your courage has elevated you among civilized nations.

Given at the National Palace of Port au Prince the 22nd October 1837, 34th year. BOYER.

Capt. Stockton's Letter.

A letter was published in the English papers some time ago, addressed to the honorable the Governor and Court of directors of the Bank of England, by R. F. Stockton of the United States Navy. Assuming importance seems to have been attached to this document both in England and in this country, and as we believe it has not made its appearance in print in the New Orleans papers, we have thought it due to our readers to lay it before them as bearing upon the all-absorbing money question. It is said to be owing to a suggestion in this letter that the Bank of England determined to send an agent to the United States for the purpose of superintending its concerns on this side of the Atlantic. In the London Morning Chronicle there appeared an article written with great ability, on the subjects embraced in Capt. Stockton's letter, which article, as the [illegible] on the matter in question, we will endeavor to publish to-morrow.

LETTER OF CAPTAIN STOCKTON TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

To the honorable the Governor and Court of Directors of the Bank of England.

GENTLEMEN:—From conversations with you and other gentlemen interested in the Bank of England, I infer that the directors of that institution are disposed to do all they can with propriety to facilitate the revival of confidence and business between England and the United States. In this spirit, and with undiminished confidence in the American merchants, and with the hope of being in some small degree instrumental to that end, I take the liberty of addressing this note to you.

I have never been engaged in trade, and came to England on business wholly unconnected with it; still I feel an interest in its prosperity, and regret the misfortunes of those who are suffering from the decline of commercial credit.

The character of the American merchants, their probity, their honor, their patience, their enterprise, have endeared them to their countrymen, and may excuse one so humble as myself in an effort to aid them. It is with feelings of national pride that I say there has not been in these times of commercial distress a single instance of private turpitude, or even the slightest disposition among the American merchants not to pay up to the last farthing. Every dollar that could be obtained in the United States has been sent abroad, in most cases at the enormous and ruinous sacrifice of 21 per centum loss on exchange; and I have looked in vain into the history of past transactions for a good reason why the confidence and credit heretofore so liberally given to them should now, when it is most needed, be withheld.

With a desire on the part of the American people to fulfil their engagements as far as they have the means, and which, I undertake to affirm, is pervading and national—at peace with all the world, with plain and frugal habits, with enterprise and industry untiring, and with the prospect of abundant and valuable crops; nothing, in my opinion, is necessary to re-establish our commercial relations, but comparatively a small amount of money, and comprised confidence. Why, then, let me respectfully inquire, should they be withheld, to the entire ruin of the trade of both countries?

It is quite necessary to inform you as to the extent of the present mischief, or to attempt to follow it in its probable consequences to the laboring and enterprising classes of our respective countries, should those who have the power to aid refuse to come to the rescue; and as I am out of place would it be for me to attempt to enlighten you, who know so much better than myself, as to the causes which have produced the present crisis, or to trace out the authors of the sudden and calamitous events which have befallen our countrymen. Yet I may be permitted to remark, that in my humble judgment the misfortunes to which I allude were not caused by the Governments or the banks in either country, but are rather attributable to a wild and ungovernable impetus given to trade by the combination of English capital and American enterprise, which have run riot in its own strength, scorned the prudence and maxims of the past, compressed the business of centuries within years, and so connected London and New York as to make the counts for American merchants in England more easily obtained than in their own banks. In all this, however, I can see nothing that should be remembered for unkind feeling or unfriendly remarks.

But to whatever the distresses of the past may be attributed, it is enough for us as practical men, desiring to do good, to know that great pecuniary distress prevails; that there is a present and great decline in the commercial business of the two countries, and that our hopes for the future must rest principally upon the facilities that may be given to raise money for the liquidation of present debts, and upon the revival of confidence and business.

The intimate and friendly relations which have grown up between the Bank of England and the American merchants, and the great resources of that institution, naturally induce all to look to her for aid; and unless the Bank of England will do something at this time, the business of both countries will languish for years.

The available means of the American banks can not meet the emergencies of the times; and permit me to say, that it is by no means discreditable to them that they cannot, or that they have suspended specie payments. The directors of the Bank of England know that there is not gold and silver enough in the world to support an entire metallic system. The suspension of specie payments by the American banks was, in my poor estimation, neither rash nor criminal; it was the foreseen and certain effect of legislative enactments. The banks are authorized by law to issue notes to a much larger amount than their whole capital, without being compelled, or in truth enabled, because of its scarcity, to keep a corresponding amount of specie.

Men of wealth who hoard up gold and silver do not usually borrow. The banks loan to the industrious and working classes, and can not of course receive gold and silver in return. They loan on personal credit, or on the security of lands, houses, &c. The money so obtained from the banks is paid to the laboring classes, and the moment you destroy credit, and declare that nothing is valuable in a country but gold and silver, the notes come back to the bank for specie which they did not represent, whilst the property which they took in exchange for them, and which they honestly and fairly represented, is made worthless by evil combinations, and will not be received in payment.

It is likewise certain that gold and silver will in time find its proper place; and it is to be hoped that the situation of the American banks will be understood and appreciated, and that the Bank of England will not enter into a contest about the specie, but, prompted by a liberal and enlightened policy, immediately afford all the aid it can.

A volume might be written upon this subject, but I have said enough to make myself understood; and as more words are useless in times like these, I will close this communication by making a suggestion, which I hope will be favorably received, as it is well intended.

Let the directors of the Bank of England appoint an agent with authority, under such limitations and restrictions as they may see fit, to make arrangements not only for any claims they may have in the United States, but also to grant credits upon the Bank of England to the extent of £2,000,000 sterling, for the terms of three and five years, upon the deposit of such securities as they may instruct him to receive.

Such an arrangement will, I am persuaded, soon after it is made public, restore confidence, reduce the rate of exchange, give assurance that all debts will be paid, and business be revived. It done liberally and promptly, it will save to England many millions of pounds, and encourage her best customers; whilst the bank will not risk a pound by the measure.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
R. F. STOCKTON,
Captain United States Navy.
Long's Hotel, Bond street, Aug. 25.

[COMMUNICATED.]

INDIANS—JEWS.

As the opinion is daily gaining ground that the Indians are descendants of the Jews, allow me to furnish an admirable proof. In 2nd Maccabees, chapter 7, verse 7, it is thus written, in speaking of the cruelties inflicted on the Jews.

"7. So when the first was dead after this manner, they brought the second to make him a mocking stock: *and when they had pulled off the skin of his head with the hair,* they asked him wilt thou eat, before thou be punished throughout every member of thy body?"

I presume this will be considered as and exact description of scalping, of which practice I knew not, if mention be made elsewhere in ancient history.

The book of Maccabees is an apocryphal and scriptural book, but it must be considered good authority for ancient manners and customs.

AN ANTIQUARY.

☞ Steam packet Columbia.—A meeting of the Stockholders will be held this evening at 5 o'clock A. M. at the Western Marine and Fire Insurance Company's office, corner of Common and Camp streets. nov 21

THE subscribers inform their friends and the public in general, that they have established a copartnership under the names and firm of LECLERE & BOISVERT, and are ready to undertake all kind of works in the line of joiners, carpenters and furniture joiners, which will be executed in the shortest notice. Their shop is at the corner of Girod and St Mary streets, No. 116.
nov 21—3t FRANCOIS LECLERE, ALEXANDER BOISVERT.

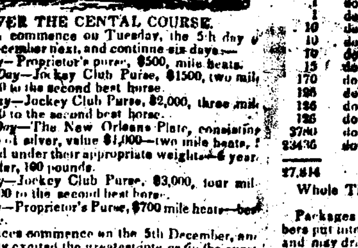
MADAME SIMON, midwife, has the honor to inform the ladies who have honored her with their confidence, and the public generally, that she has removed to Orleans street, between Royal and Bourbon streets, at Vignie's. Madame Simon takes by the month, the ladies desiring to be attended, at her dwelling. nov 21—1y

SUGAR—80 hhds. best quality sugar, new crop, for sale on plantation, by DEVEZIN & DOSSAT. nov 21 1m

CHEESE—150 cheese pate—grasse, for sale on board of ship Bolivar. nov 21 3t

WHALE OIL—100 casks in good order, and for sale by WM. G. HEWES & CO. 24 Poydras street. nov 21

PARISH OF JEFFERSON.—Court of Probates—Succession of Paul Hamer, deceased.—On Thursday 30th November next, at 12 o'clock P. M. I will expose at public sale, in the house situated in the city of Lafayette, corner of Tchoupitoulas and St. [illegible] street, the property belonging to the succession of Paul Hamer, deceased. Terms cash. F. DUGUE, Judge. nov 21



[illegible] Jockey Club RACES.

OVER THE CENTAL COURSE.

WILL commence on Tuesday, the 5th day of December next, and continue six days—
First Day—Proprietor's purse, $500, mile heats.
Second Day—Jockey Club Purse, $1500, two mile heats—$200 to the second best horse.
Third Day—Jockey Club Purse, $2,000, three mile heats—$100 to the second best horse.
Fourth Day—The New Orleans Plate, consisting of a service of silver, value $1,000—two mile heats, 3 year old and under their appropriate weights—4 year old and under, 100 pounds.
Fifth Day—Jockey Club Purse, $3,000, four mile heats—$500 to the second best horse.
Sixth Day—Proprietor's Purse, $700 mile heats—best three in five.

These races commence on the 5th December, and have already excited the greatest interest in the sporting circles. The belief heretofore existing, that no respectable Race Meeting could be established here is now done away with. The course is as good and as quick as in the Union. Two tracks of the Rail Road are now completed and in use, and additional cars capable of conveying any number of persons will leave the depot every half hour.

The fact of such celebrated horses as Rodolph, Fanny Wright, Miss Medley, Linnett, Searlet, Artaces, Glorvina, Othello, Jasper, Julianna, Walter, and many other distinguished four mile winners, coming together this meeting, offers the greatest temptations to the lovers of good sport; for a greater number of distinguished horses never met on one track before.
nov 21 Y. T. OLIVER, Proprietor.

F GAILLARDET's STORE, *Royal street, near St. Ann—Warehouse, Orleans street.*—Arriving from France, by the ship Salem, Mr. F. Gaillardet has the honor of announcing, that he will expose for sale in a few days, the following goods, selected from among all that Paris could offer in variety and novelty. He will sell by *wholesale* and *retail.* A future advertisement will mention the day of opening.

GOODS FOR SALE.

Novelties for ladies, such as embroidered robes, cloaks; scarfs, collars, muffs, neckerchiefs, aprons, &c. &c., Ladies cloaks of the newest fashion and specially recommended to the examination of the ladies. An assortment of hats of patterns of *Madame* [illegible], Richelieu et [illegible] for balls of *Madame Baudrant.*

Embroideries of every kind, *paysannes*, mantillas, handkerchiefs, children's gowns, baptismal gowns, ball and summer dresses from the stores of Mesdames *Sayon, Hornoga,* and *Wisseck,* at Paris.

Feathers and Flowers from the houses *Chagot & Perrot.*

White Blond Lace, at all prices, and ribbons for belts and garniture.

A complete assortment of jewelry and brilliants, rings, ear rings and bracelets of an entirely new fashion; watches from *Oudin,* successor to Breguet, at the Palais Royal. Watch chains and guards of the most recent models.

Glasses of every size fabricated at the house of *Francine.*

Gloves for the city and for balls extra fine; silk gloves and stockings, likewise of *fil d'écosse*; shell and Brazilian combs.

Perfumery of Dumanson, all kinds of waters and creams, soap, powder, fecula, bears oil, the celebrated pomatum of Lion, also of Dr. Buchanan for the preservation of the hair.

Fine brushes for coats, hair brushes, tooth brushes, nail brushes, &c.

All sorts of paste boards, for counting houses, hats, dress, fine boxes to put sugar plums in, &c &c

Liquor boxes, ladies dressing boxes, small trunks, *albums, souvenirs,* seals, snuff boxes, musical boxes &c., pocket books, &c., wines and colors for painters; veneering of all kinds; provision baskets with bottles, knives and silver ware, small cubes and baskets fine for ladies, do festooned & bordered extra rich. Room and store feathers, osier carpets, with fine paintings.

Phosphoric briquets of every kind warranted.

Silk and cordonettes in boots, fine sponges for the toilet, umbrellas of different qualities.

A collection of fashionable novels and histories, lately published in Paris, comprising Histoire des Salons de Paris par la Duchesse d'Abrantes; Voyages et Memoires de Marmont duc de Raguse; le Chateau de St Germain; les Aventures d'un Renégat et Don Deux, par Madame Reybaud; les Mémoires du Diable par F. Soulié; les soirées de Jonathan par Sammaine; Ne Touchez pas à la Reine par Michel Masson; le faubourg St. Germain par le Comte de Castel; un Cœur pour deux amans, par Jules Janin, les Templiers par Bisset; Les Montagnards des Alpes par d'Olivet; Les Mémoires du Chevalier d'Eon par F. Gaillardet.

A collection of music, with theatrical pieces, together or separately.

A collection of engravings and colored lithography on various subjects, framed and without frames.

Large & small lithography with Chinese paper, inks, rollers, lithographic stones of all sizes, filtering stones, portable vapor baths, with complete apparatus, ladies and gentlemen's riding saddles, bridles, harness complete, gig whips, fine and light.

Stocks, cravats for men, of silk, &c., new sword canes, plumbers, & [illegible] beaver hats for men; various articles in bronze, madonnas, balls, chafing dishes inkstands.

Drugs, people glasses and cork nipples. Lozenges [illegible] grains de santé by Doctor Frasson and [illegible] of Dr. Andin, Rouville pectoral paste [illegible] of Reynaud, essence of Sarsaparilla, [illegible] for corns, Paraguay Roux and Creosote of Billard for [illegible] the ache, Kaffa d'orient and Racahout—kitchen garden seed of every kind.

LIQUIDS AND EATABLES.

Superfine Biscuits de Rheims, cherries in brandy, 1st quality, cordials of every kind and every price in flasks and porcelain bottles. Kirsh Wasser, cherry, gooseberry, and raspberry juices; Champagne wine from the lowest to the highest price. Port wine, Burgundy, Volnay, Beaune, Chambertin, &c. superior qualities.

Merchandise for men which will be sold only in the warehouse.

A magnificent assortment of the richest morning gowns of silk and velvet to accommodate the rich; new cloaks, coats, pantaloons, and vests for balls, made by the first tailors in Paris; linen, long lawn and cotton colored shirts. An assortment of fine boots, varnished on smooth shoes, socks for balls, morocco slippers, fashionable gloves. All warranted of the best qualities; French gigs of the most finished workmanship. nov 21

MADAME DELPUGET and her daughter, professors of the piano, will give lessons at their house or at private residences.
Apply at No 83 St Philip street, opposite Washington Ball room. nov 21

PORTRAIT AND MINIATURE PAINTING—LANSOT, Portrait and Miniature Painter, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that his residence is at the corner of Royal and St Peter street, where all orders in his line will be thankfully received.
He will undertake to repair damaged paintings, and varnish those which may need it. nov 21—3t

PIMENTO—50 bags pimento for sale by ROBERT H. WHITE, 34 Gravier st. nov 21

GRASS BAGS—1000 for sale by ROBERT H. WHITE, 34 Gravier st. nov 21

ROSIN—100 bbls for sale by ROBERT H. WHITE, 34 Gravier st. nov 21

WANTED—A wet nurse without a child, enquire at the residence of Madam Smith, corner of Orleans and Rampart sts. nov 21 4t

KENNELL COAL landing from ship Tallahassee, and for sale on board, or to H. C. CAMMACK & Co. nov 21

FAMILY HAMS—800 superior family hams in tierces, for sale by LAYET & AMELUNG. 17 Commerce st nov21

BACON SIDES—70 hhds. Cincinnati bacon sides in store, for sale by LAYET & AMELUNG. nov21

MESS PORK—80 bbls. mess, pork full brand, in store, for sale by LAYET & AMELUNG. nov21

BAGGING & BALE ROPE—Negro clothing &c. 250 pr. Kentucky bagging; 280 coils rope; 20 bales Kentucky linseys; 14 do. Jeans; Potatoes; lard &c. in store and for sale by LAYET & AMELUNG. 17 Commerce street nov21

WHISKEY—185 bbls high proof common whiskey, for sale by G DORSEY. 44 New Levee st nov 21

SPECIE—For sale by HUGO C GILDEMEESTER, 44 Bienville st. nov21

EXCHANGE ON BOSTON—At three days' sight, for sale by HUGO C GILDEMEESTER, 45 Bienville st. nov21

30 Dozen common brooms for sale by SLOAN & BROTHER, No. 39, New Levee. nov 21

50 Bbls rectified whiskey landing from steamer John Mills, for sale by SLOAN & BROTHER, No. 21 New Levee. nov 21

TALLOW, CANDLES, CODFISH & HERRINGS—Landing ex ship Columbia from Boston, and for sale by the subscribers
100 Boxes Codfish,
100 Do Red Reddings,
100 Do Tallow Candles, 4s 5s 6s,
CARRIERE, DARAN & CO. No 11 & 15 St. Louis st. nov 21

SOAP, CODFISH, HERRINGS & SPERM CANDLES &c.—Received per ship Ohio from Boston, and for sale by the subscribers—450 boxes Eagle soap, Winchester's brand, No. 1, 290 do New Bedford sperm candles 4s 5s & 6s, 100 do mould 4s 5s 6s & 8s; 100 do codfish, 100 do red herrings. CARRIERE, DARAN & CO. No 11 & 15 St Louis st. nov 21

BOUBEE 'S ANTI-GOUT SYRUP—Landing ex ship Valliant from Bordeaux, and for sale by the subscribers—One box of Boubee's well known Syrup as a preventative against the gout. CARRIERE, DARAN & CO. No 11 & 15 St Louis st. nov 21

THE subscribers are receiving per ships Rubicon and Hillah, a large assortment of China ware, christals, silver ware, plated wares, bronzes, furniture, drawing, christmas gifts, fashionable articles &c.—They invite the ladies and gentlemen who are disposed to patronize their store, to call and visit it. V. & O. VIGNAUD, No. 40, Chartres street. nov 21

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale, the following articles lately imported:
Gueland's cherries, in boxes of 12 bottles;
Champaign wine, superior quality;
Kirsh of the Foret Noire;
Preserved fruits, Holland Curacao;
Wines of all quality, strowberries;
Marseilles and Havana preserves;
Sardines and Preserves, of Colin;
Common and superfine cordials;
Cordials in china ware bottles;
Philadelphia asparagus;
Gruyere cheese, old cognac, gin, &c.
nov 21 J. E. LORELHE, 25 Royal st.

WANTS A SITUATION.

A Gardener recently arrived from Europe, who has a perfect knowledge of raising vegetables of every description, transplanting fruit trees and flour trees, and all other ornamentary garden decorations.
Has had the management of some of the first noblemen's gardens in Great Britain. He is in possession of satisfactory recommendatory credentials, and can also procure city references. He will make himself generally useful and study the interests of his employer.
A line addressed A. M. to this office, will meet with immediate attention. nov 21

FREE SCHOOL LOTTERY.

CLASS No 21,
To be drawn in New Orleans on Saturday 25th of November, 1837.
J. K. MEAD, Manager.
75 Number Lottery—12 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$15,000	is	$15,000
1	do	5,000	"	5,000
1	do	3,000	"	3,000
1	do	2,000	"	2,000
1	do	1,570	"	1,570
10	do	1,000	"	10,000
10	do	500	"	5,000
10	do	400	"	4,000
15	do	300	"	4,500
170	do	120	"	20,400
126	do	80	"	10,080
126	do	40	"	5,040
126	do	20	"	2,520
3780	do	10	"	37,800
23436	do	5	"	117,180
27,814				$243,090

Whole Tickets $5, Halves $2 50, Quarters, $1 25.

Packages of 25 tickets each, embracing all the numbers put into the wheel $125 warranted to draw $60, and may draw the 4 highest capitals. Packages of Shares in proportion.

☞ Office is now opened at No. 118, Chartres street, between St. Louis and Conti. nov 14

NOTICE—The Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of Lilly & Ferguson, was this day dissolved by mutual agreement.
JAMES LILLY, HERBERT Q. FERGUSON.
All persons indebted to the late firm are therefore requested to call and make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them without delay, at 76 Custom street. nov 21

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK, at sight for sale by. A. St GEORGES, St Louis st. nov 21

BACON—36 hhds sides, 22 shoulders Cincinnati cured and now landing for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & CO, No 14 Poydras st. nov 21

BEEF—60 bbls prime Beef, 100 do Mess, for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & CO, No 14 Poydras st. nov 21

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 14th instant, a negro man named Dick, aged 25 years. Stout built and very black complexion, large mouth and block gums—he speaks English only, and when speaking to hangs his head down and answers very indifferently and is of a [illegible] look. He had on when he absconded himself a pair of white callonay pantaloons. Said negro was brought from Natchez in the month of June last and purchased from Claiborne of Mississippi. Captains of steamboats and ships are cautioned against harboring the above negro. A reasonable reward will be given to any one who will deliver said negro to the subscriber or lodge him in jail.
nov 21 3t JOSEPH DAVENPORT.

TWENTY FIVE DOLLARS REWARD

Will be paid to whoever will arrest and secure in one of the jails in this state, by giving notice to the subscriber, the negro DANIEL, aged about 22 years; he is smart and has an open countenance, is a good house servant. He is a hostler and drives very well a carriage. He was owned by Mr. Joseph Prados, who sold him to the subscriber. He speaks French and English, and will probably try to pass as a free man and offer his services, as being an intelligent boy, on board of a steamboat or in an hotel. nov 21 3t

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish of Jefferson—Succession of Barney Cornoon, deceased—Whereas the purchaser of the herein after described property have failed to comply with the conditions of the sale made by me the undersigned in my capacity of auctioneer, on the twenty third November past 1836, by virtue of a decree of the Honorable the Court of Probates, in and for the parish of Jefferson, dated 13th September 1836, as the whole will more fully appear by reference to the proceedings relative to the said succession, on file among the records of the said Court of Probates, I will expose for sale at public auction, on Thursday the twenty third day of November next at noon, and at Banks' Arcade Exchange, in Magazine street in the city of New Orleans, the lot of ground herein after described and belonging to the succession of Barney Cornoon, deceased, to-wit, A lot of ground, situated in faubourg Lacourse, in the city and parish of New Orleans, designated by the No 3, in square No 30, measuring sixty feet front on St. John the Baptiste street by one hundred and twenty feet in depth, and fronting on St. James street, together with the appurtenances, dependencies, &c.
Terms and conditions of sale—The price of adjudication for the lot to be paid, one-fourth cash, and the balance at twelve and eighteen months credit, and in notes satisfactorily endorsed, with mortgage until final payment. The act of sale to be at the expense of the purchaser. F. DUGUE, Judge. oct 20—1st&23 nov

WELMAN & JENKINS. AUCTIONEERS & BROKERS. Merchants Exchange Royal street. nov 20—6m

GOODS FROM FRANCE. SILK and Fashionable Goods, woolen muslin, embroidering of all kinds, cambric and assorted cambric handkerchiefs, wedding and ball dresses, scarfs, silk stockings, scotch thread stockings, a large assortment of mantlets and pelerines, garnished with blonds: a large assortment of ladies hats and capotes, children dresses complete; artificial flowers for silk dresses, &c. &c. The store to be opened on Tuesday.
M. GOUYE, 46 Conti street,
nov 20 6t between the Exchange & Chartres st.

A CARD. THE SUBSCRIBER, (late of N. York) has arrived in this city, for the purpose of devoting his attention to the cleaning, repairing and altering Ladies and Gentlemen's Furs, viz: Muffs, Tippets, Boas, Capes, Collars, Caps, &c, &c. Those having any of the above articles which require the amendments above stated, can have them returned to them at a short notice, nearly as good as when first purchased, by leaving notice, addressed to LEWIS S. MAUSON, At Mrs Newton's corner of Natchez and Tchoupitoulas sts. nov 20

MR A C JAUME, artist, a professor of Drawing and Painting, respectfully informs the public, that he has removed his residence to No 137, Royal street, between St Louis and Toulouse. He will devote the evening to give lessons of drawing, at his residence, and hopes by his zeal and activity to obtain a share of the public patronage. nov 20—8t

WANTED. A Good Barber and Hair Dresser, will find a situation, if he applies at the corner of Conti street and the Exchange Alley. nov 20 4t

JEAN DUBIGNON, agent of Mr. John McDonogh gives notice to all persons who have cutted woods on the lands of Mr. M'Donogh, on the Rail Road of Canal street, not to take them away, under the penalties of the laws.
nov 20—3t (Signed) J. DUBIGNON.

NOTICE.—Mr. Auguste Lallemand, whose residence is unknown, is invited to call at the subscriber, to take the bill of lading of the goods arrived for him from New York. If in five days said bill of lading is not claimed, the goods will be disposed of. A. J. BERGERON, No. 9, Toulouse street, at Messrs nov 20—3t Dussaut fils aine.

NOTICE—The subscribers have this day formed a copartnership as Auctioneers, under the firm of Domingon & Samory. They will attend to the sale of Real Estate, Stocks, Dry Goods, and Groceries, and use their best exertions to deserve a share of the patronage of their friends and the public.—Their auction store is situated 43 Toulouse, near Chartres street.
Auction days—Tuesday's, Thursday's, and Saturday's.
New Orleans, Nov. 20th H. J. DOMINGON,
nov 20 3t C. SAMORY.

MESSRS COINCON & CO, Conti st. between Chartres and Royal, have just received per the last arrivals from France, and offer for sale,
600 cases cherries preserved in brandy,
160 do assorted cordials,
40 do curacao, 30 do maraskino,
90 do Dantzic brandy, 20 do gooseberry juice,
50 do prunes, 250 Rhine wine, 1st quality,
1 Piano (of the manufacture of Magny, of Paris.)
15 boxes sundry articles of Paris, such as already made coats, golden jewelry, artificial flowers, ladies hats, fonting pieces, double and single barrel; dancing shoes, fine boots, umbrellas, silk ribbonds, silk stuff, 30,000 percussion caps, accordeons; 100 pieces French calicoes. nov 20—6t

STEARNS, BROWN & CO, have removed to No 50 Camp st. nov 15

NOTICE—The undersigned notifies the public not to negotiate a note, dated New Orleans 19th August, 1837, signed by her to the order of, and endorsed by Feux Gros, payable six months after date for the sum of four hundred dollars, and marked *ne varietur* by L. T. Caire, notary public. The said note was given in part payment of a slave, who is afflicted with redhibitory diseases, and a suit is now pending for the rescission of the sale.
nov 17 Vve. AUGUSTE HUET.

CUCULLU, LAPEYREE & CO, offer for sale
3000 boxes Malaga Raisin, M R
50 barrels sweet Malaga Wine
60 barrels dry do
30 barrels fresh Olives
50 boxes Muscat Wine
100 barrels pickled Fish
400 Havana Segars, of the most superior quality.
nov 18 3t

REMOVAL. H & W ANDERSON, direct importers of wines, brandies, &c have removed to No 84 Tchoupitoulas street, the store formerly occupied by Damarin & Co. nov 18

COPARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers have contracted this day a copartnership under the firm of J. DUCOURNAU & CO. for the manufacturing of all kind of CLOTHING. Their store is situated at No. 137, near the Exchange.
nov 17 J. DUCOURNAU. L. DUCOURNAU.

J. DUCOURNAU & CO. inform their friends and the public in general, that they have lately arrived from France with a handsome assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, such as great coats, surtouts, plain and of the Polish fashion, coats, cots, pantaloons, waistcoats, cravats, of satin and gros grain, gloves of all kind, white and colored shirts, hats of the newest fashion, cork hats for balls, satin and velvet stocks. Their store is at No. 137 Chartres street, near the Exchange. J. DUCOURNAU & Co nov 17—4t

SICILY MADEIRA—400 casks Sicily Madeira direct importation, in pipes, hhds, or casks and Octaves, for sale at low prices by H & W ANDERSON,
nov 18 84 Tchoupitoulas st.

WE have the honor of informing the public, and especially the ladies, that we will open on Monday and Tuesday next, our stock of Merchandise and Winter Goods.
nov 16—6t C. LEFEBVRE & BROTHER.

Office of the Recorder of Municipality, No 3.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Washington Market House is actually open to all the citizens, and that the Recorder, agreeably to a resolution of the Council, dated 9th instant, is authorised to give gratis, up to the 1st January next, 1838, stalls to butchers and other persons supplying said market. He invites all the inhabitants of the municipality to come and purchase at the said market.
nov 17 4t L. U. GAIENNIE, Recorder.

NEW ORLEANS & CARROLLTON RAIL ROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE.—Whereas there has been an alteration in the ordinance of the 2nd Municipality in regard to the filling up of the Canal Gravier, and that it is now required of this Company to fill up the same from Circus street to St. Peter street. Proposals will be received for this work, either by the job or by the yard, within ten days from this date. Application to be made to JOHN NICHOLSON, Cashier. nov 21

For Galveston and Velasco, Texas.
(On Saturday 25th inst. at 9 o'clock.)

The splendid low pressure steam packet Columbia, Capt J. T. Wright, will leave as above. Passengers for Brazoria & Columbia will be landed at Velasco. For passage apply on board or to
JAMES REED & CO.
nov 21 88 Common street.
☞ No berth secured until paid for. Passengers will be on board at 9 o'clock precisely.

For Manchester (Yazoo) Vicksburg, Grand Gulf, Rodney & Natchez.
The regular steamer Augusta, G. W. Day, master, is now ready to receive freight for the above and all intermediate landings, and will leave on Tuesday the 21st inst. at 4 o'clock, p. m. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to HYDE & COMSTOCK,
nov 18 18 Poydras street.
The Augusta will also take freight and passengers any where on the coast.

FOR LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI, AND MADISON.
The superior light draught and very fast running steamer Livingston, A. Washer master, will leave for the above and all intermediate landings on Tuesday the 21st inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board or to
nov 20 HYDE & COMSTOCK, 18 Poydras st.

YAZOO PACKET
For Manchester, (Yazoo) Vicksburg, Grand Gulf, Rodney and Natchez.
The superior and fast running steamer Bridgewater, Wm. H. Wright, master is now ready to receive freight and will leave on Wednesday the 22d instant, at 4 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board or to HYDE & COMSTOCK,
nov 20 18 Poydras st.

FOR LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI.
The well known steamer Moravian, J. O. Dunn, master is now receiving freight and will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage having good accommodations, apply on board foot of Bienville street, or to HYDE & COMSTOCK,
nov 20 18 Poydras st.
The Moravian will also take freight for Randolph, Memphis, Mills Point, and all landing on the Ohio River.

FOR CINCINNATI.
The light draft steamer Atalanta, Saml. Staley master, is now ready to receive freight for the above and intermediate ports, and will depart on Tuesday 21st inst. at 10 o'clock. For freight or passage, apply on board, opposite the Custom-house, or to JOSEPH LANDIS & Co 14 Poydras street. nov 18

FOR BORDEAUX.
The fast sailing and superior ship Talma, capt. Dillingham, will admit the freight of 200 bales, and will sail at the beginning of December. For passage, having handsome accommodations, Apply on board, opposite the Vegetable Market, or to
nov 21 H. PALLOC & DUFOUR.

FOR TAMPICO
The fine fast sailing brig Comet, Captain Dickinson, having three fourths of her cargo engaged will meet with despatch, for balance of freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to JOHN CROSBY,
nov 21 38 Camp street.

FOR MOBILE.
The splendid coppered and copper fastened schr Hudson, Gielt. master, having part of her freight engaged, will have immediate despatch for the above port. For balance of freight, apply to the captain on board, lower Picayune Tier, or to A. GRIVOT, 12 Poydras st. nov 21

FOR HAVANA.
The brig Urania, Landon master, to sail on Thursday next—requires the bulk of about 200 bbls. to complete her cargo. For freight of which or passage apply to the Captain or to
nov 21 R GRONING & CO.

FOR NEW YORK.
To sail on 29th November.
The fast sailing brig Padang, Capt. Pinckney, coppered and copper fastened—for freight or passage, apply to STEARNS, BROWN & CO.
nov 20 7t 50 Camp st.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
First vessel.
The packet ship Chester, Wm Watson, master, having part of her cargo board, will meet with despatch. For freight or passage, apply on board, opposite the Mint, or to JAMES REED & Co.
nov 20 88 Common st.

FOR GALVESTON.
The regular schr Kosciusko, A Baford master, having her cargo engaged will meet with despatch.
For passage having fine accommodations for passengers apply on board at the Picahon tier or to JAMES REED & CO.
nov 20 88 Common st.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
The fine barque Strafford, Winslow, master, will have despatch for the above port—for passage, apply to the Captain, or to R. GRONING. & CO. nov 20

FOR LIVERPOOL.
The A 1 ship Mattakesett, Capt. Drew, is now loading opposite the Mint, having a large part of her cargo engaged, will meet immediate despatch. For remainder of freight or passage apply on board or to GEORGE GREEN,
nov 16 60 Camp street.

FOR RENT.
The large office, 77 Gravier street, suitable for a Cotton Broker, apply to ROBINSON & CO.
nov 20—4t 45 Camp street.

TO RENT.
A house on the Carrollton Rail Road with about 40 acres of Land, 2 dwelling houses near the River, with all the requisite out houses, a steam saw mill now in complete order.
A Store—A Bake house and 10 other small houses; 4 cites suitable for wood, coal, stave or Lumber yards situated in suburb Bouligny, Hurstville and Harlem. C. HURST.
nov 14—8 At Hurstville.

GEO. F. COOLIDGE,
SHIP AND PRODUCE BROKER,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No 52, Old Levee,
NEW ORLEANS.
Reference.—— Ambian Fisk, Esq.
nov 16

DOCTOR EASTON,
Removed to No 13 Esplanade st. nov 8

DOCTOR PICTON has removed to No 78 Canal street, between Royal and Bourbon. nov 3—4

REMOVAL—Slaughter, Pickett & Banks, have removed to Bank Alley. nov 11

BANK CHECK on New York, for $2540, for sale by BOWERS & BREWSTER,
nov 10 39 Canal st

DR. HOUGH has removed his office to No 6 Canal street, near the Episcopalian Church. sept 7—3m

CERTIFICATE of deposit in New York for $1500 for sale by SLAUGHTER, PICKETT & BANKS. nov 14—6t

SUCCESSION OF WATSON—The undersigned, curator of the succession of Charles Watson, deceased, requests all persons having claims against said succession to present them to him duly authenticated, and all persons indebted to said succession are requested to make payment without delay. ALFRED E. FORSTALL, Curator.
nov 16 10t

100 hhds Sugar superior quality for sale on the plantation by A. LEBLANC. oct 18

CLOTHING.—The subscriber has just received from his manufactory in New York, by the late arrivals a full and complete assortment of fine fashionable clothing suitable for the season. Also a large assortment of linen, cotton linen trimed shirts, and a great variety of fancy printed shirts; a large assortment of merino, lambs wool, flanel and silk under shirts and drawers; buckskin jackets and pants suitable for Invalids—all of which are offered for sale on very accommodating terms at the corner of Camp and Common streets.
nov 17—1m S. HAYNES.

TO RENT.
A pleasant and agreeable country house, situate about a league below the city, on the old plantation of St. Amant, bounded on one side by the property of Mr. E. Villavasso and on the other by the Batture ground. The house is of brick and is well built with every necessary appurtenance. The lot is one acre and 25 feet front on the river by 18 acres deep.
This property is very suitable for a garden, a dairy, or for selling wood, as it has a fine batture.
Those persons who wish to rent it are requested to examine the premises. For terms apply to S. GUINAULT, Exchange place, between St. Louis and Conti sts. nov 18

☞ NOTICE. ☜
three valuable slaves for sale.
TO be sold by private contract, three first rate negroes fully guaranteed and acclimated, and are sold for no fault whatever. The oldest is not more than 25 years of age. The first is an excellent blacksmith, who has earned $45 per month for his master. The other two are first rate dray and cart drivers, and are otherwise useful, one of them being a good waiter; the purchaser can have $70 per month, if he wishes, for the two dray men, they will be sold separately or together. Terms, six and twelve months.
Apply at the auction store of Messrs. FERNANDEZ & WHITING.
nov 17 8at St. Louis st

SEALED PROPOSALS for supplying the troops at New Orleans with fresh beef for twelve months commencing on the 1st December 1837, ending on the 30th Nov, 1838, will be received by the subscriber until the 1st December 1837 at two o'clock P. M., when they will be opened.
The beef to be of a good and wholesome quality, in quarters with an equal portion of each (necks and shanks to be excluded.)
The days of issue, and the probable quantity of beef required, and the terms and conditions of the contract, can be ascertained on application to the subscriber at No 16 Toulouse street. JOHN B. GRUYSON,
nov 15—15t 1st Lieut and Adj Com Subs.

NOTICE—The undersigned have this day entered into copartnership under the firm of Bouligny & Ganucheau to carry on the grocery and commission business at No 15 Old Levee street, where they offer for sale a general assortment of every article in their line of business.
FRANCIS BERNOUDY, DOMINIQUE BOULIGNY, EDMOND GANUCHEAU.
nov 18 3t

OLIVIER & BROCA recently established in this city, have the honor of informing the public that they have a complete assortment of wines, cordials, fruits in Brandy &c received directly from France. They trust that their anxiety to please will prove the best guarantee to the patronage of the public. No 147 Royal street. nov 18—3t

MLLE BEAUVALET, has the honor to inform the ladies of New Orleans, that she has just received per ships Rubicon and Lafayette, from Havre, a large assortment of fashionable Articles of Paris.—She will open them on Saturday and Monday next. nov 17—3t

[illegible] Auction.

Valuable Property in the square of the City.
BY M. BARNETT, Senr.
WILL be sold on Thursday, 23d instant, at 12 o'clock, at the New Exchange, cor. of Chartres and St. Louis streets.
A HOUSE AND LOT,
Situated in Toulouse street, between Royal and Bourbon, designated as No 94; the lot measures 21 feet 9 inches front on Toulouse street by a depth of 99 feet 1 inch and 8 lines in depth. The house is composed of three large rooms, a kitchen and servants' room. At the extremity of the lot, there is a two story brick building, covered with slates, in which there are four rooms. The central situation of this property makes it very valuable: the property is leased at $70 per month.
Terms—$2500 of the purchase money, payable at the option of the purchaser, on his paying interest on the same, at the rate of 7 per cent per annum; for the balance, $500 cash, and the remainder at 6, 8 and 12 months, for approved endorsed notes with mortgage,—should the notes not be paid at maturity, to bear an interest of 10 per cent per annum. Act of sale before W. Boswell, Esq. N. P., at the expense of the purchaser. nov 21

BY DOMINGON & SAMORY.
BY virtue of an order from the Honorable the Court of Probates for the city and parish of New Orleans, and at the request of Mr J J Simon, Testamentary Executor of the estate of the late J C Armand, will be sold on Wednesday 27th December next, at the Exchange, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets,
A mulatto woman named SUSEY, aged 34 years, with her child GEORGE, aged 6 years, belonging to the above estate.
Terms—Half cash, and the balance at 6 months, for endorsed paper with mortgage.
Acts of sale before Louis Feraud, Notary Public. nov 21

BY JONAS ROBESON
WILL be sold this day, at 10 o'clock, a. m. at his auction room, corner of Camp and Gravier street, a quantity of Dry Goods, consisting of hosiery, satinetts, black bombazetts, stocks, 5 bales Kerseys for negroes clothing, &c.
Also, 20 baskets Champaign. nov 21

BY J. LEVY.
PORT WARDEN'S SALE.
WILL be sold on Thursday the 23d inst. at 12 o'clock, on the Levee opposite first wharf, below the Levee Cotton Press, under the inspection of the Port Wardens, for the benefit of whom it may concern. The following furniture saved from the Steamboat Convoy, Capt. J. D. Brown, 1 dining table, 2 card tables, 4 small do, 16 wash stands, 36 cane bottom chairs, 10 windsor bottom do., 1 centre table, 1 side board, lot of looking glasses, 1 pictures, 3 Franklin cooking stoves, 42 mattrasses, and bedding, lot of crockery, lot of copper pipes, lot machinery, anchor and chain 16 feet long, yawl boat and sundry other articles. nov 21

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.
SATURDAY, the 25th instant, at the Exchange Coffee House, at 12 o'clock, will be sold, the slave REBECCA, with her two children, RACHEL and QUINA: the first 5 years old, the second two years old, Rebecca is a tolerable cook, washer and house servant, a good subject, is by guaranteed against the vices and maladies prescribed by law.
Terms—The purchaser to assume the payment of a note of $500 due the 21st of February 1838, balance half cash, half at three months credit, in approved notes with mortgage until final payment.
Act of sale, at the expense of the purchaser, before W. Y. Lewis, Esq. Notary Public. nov 21

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.
ON Wednesday, the 22d inst. will be sold, at the Exchange Coffee House, at 12 o'clock, slave BOB, aged 19 years, negro, good cart driver, laborer and very [illegible] Fully guaranteed against the vices and maladies prescribed by law, except once having ran away. Conditions at sale. Act of sale to be passed before Horatio Davis, Esq. Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser. nov 21

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.
SATURDAY 2nd of December next, at the Exchange Coffee House, at 12 o'clock will be sold without reserve, and for account and risk of the following persons who have not complied with the terms of sale made to them in July 14th, 1834, of lots situated in Mandeville, and adjoining the house of Mr. Davis as per plan of Mr. A lou d'Hemecourt of the 23d June, 1831, and deposited in the office of L. T. Caire Esq notary public, and made after a plan of J. Bringier Esq., and deposited in the office of F. de Armas Esq., notary public, that sale is made for account and risk of Messrs J. W. Clark, A. Delande, E. Garnier, Boutary, James Cotton. These lots are in front of the Lake, as per plan which will be at the exchange the day of sale.
Terms, 1, 2, and 3 years credit from the 14th of July 1834, in notes satisfactorily endorsed, with mortgage until final payment.
Acts of sale before L. T. Caire Esq., notary public, at the expense of the purchasers. nov 21

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.
ON Saturday the 25th inst. will be sold at the Exchange coffee house, at 12 o'clock, slave Mary, a negress, her child Clara, 2 years old. Mary is a plain cook, washer and good servant, fully guaranteed against the vices and diseases as prescribed by law.
Terms, half cash the balance at 6 months credit for a note drawn and endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor and mortgage.
Acts of sale to be passed before W. Y. Lewis Esq. notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. nov 21

BY M. BARNETT, SR.
SYNDIC SALE.
WILL be sold on Friday the 22d of December next, at 12 o'clock at the Exchange, corner of Chartres and St. Louis street, by virtue of an order from the Parish Court, bearing date November 18th, 1837, and under the direction of the Syndic, the following property, surrendered by Thomas Soubiet to his creditors.
Two lots of ground situated in the new faubourg Marigny and designated by Nos six and seven in the square No. 44, between Morales, Annette, Urquhart and St. Bernard streets, each lot having 32 feet front on Annette street upon a depth of one hundred and twenty seven feet and ten inches; payable five hundred dollars on the seventh of the month of May, eighteen hundred and thirty eight, and seventy three dollars and 33 cents payable on the seventh of the month of May eighteen hundred and thirty eight and the balance cash.
Four lots of ground situated in the new faubourg Marigny and designated by the Nos 11, 12, 13 and 14 of the square No. 7 between Champ Elysées, Francais, Morales and Urquhart streets. The Nos 11 and 12 having each thirty feet seven inches front to Urquhart street upon a depth of one hundred and sixty feet and eleven inches; the Nos 13 and 14 having 30 feet and 7 inches front to Morales street, upon a depth of one hundred and sixty feet eleven inches,—payable under the following terms: Nine hundred dollars cash, nine hundred dollars on the second of February, 1838, nine hundred dollars on the second of August, 1838, the balance cash.
A lot of ground situated in faubourg Franklin, No. 15, square No 4 having 40 feet front to Champs Elysees, and between Girod and St. Jean Baptiste streets, upon a depth of one hundred feet, payable three hundred and thirty six dollars thirty three 1-3 cents payable cash with the interest of five per cent, from the 27th of September last until the day of the sale, and the same sum payable on the 24th day of March, 1838, and the balance cash.
A negro woman called FROSINE alias FRANCOISE, of forty years of age cook, washer and ironer: the title only warranted. *Terms, Cash.*
A negro called ISAAC of thirty two years of age, mortar carrier, the title only warranted. *Cash.*
A lot of ground situated in the faubourg Tremé, and designated by the No. 2 of the square No 61, between Robertson, Villeré, St. Philippe and Ursulines streets having 33 feet of inches front to Robertson street, upon a depth of one hundred and twenty feet, payable five hundred and nine dollars and twenty five cents cash and the balance at twelve, eighteen and twenty four months credit from the tenth of March, 1837, an undivided third of five lots designated by Nos 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of the square No. 7, situated in the faubourg Marigny the lots Nos 3, 4, 5 and 6 having 45 feet 8 inches American measure front to Congress street between Craps and Grandshommes streets upon a depth of 95 feet.
The lot No 7 forming the corner of Congress and Craps streets having 45 feet eight inches 6 lines front to Congress street, and 95 feet front to Craps street; payable two hundred and seventy seven dollars and seventy eight cents on the sixth of the month of April, eighteen hundred and thirty eight, and the balance cash.
Two lots of ground situated in faubourg Franklin, front to Washington Walk between St. Avid and Prosper streets, having each 24 feet front upon a depth of one hundred and twenty seven feet, payable a third cash and the balance at twelve and eighteen months credit.
And that the credit granted upon the aforesaid described property in comprehending them all be secured by endorsed notes at satisfaction of the Syndic and special mortgage upon each of them separately until final payment.
Acts of sale before Louis Feraud, Esq. notary public, at the expense of the purchasers.
Purchasers are notified to comply with the conditions of sale within ten days, if not the property will be resold for their account and risk, without any further notice. nov 20—6t

BY JOS LECARPENTIER.
WILL be sold on Wednesday, November 22nd, at 11 o'clock a. m, at his auction store, by order and under the inspection of the Port Wardens, for account of whom it may concern.
40 boxes assorted medicine, damaged on board the schr Cora, Capt Delvaille. nov 20

BY JOS LECARPENTIER
WILL be sold on Wednesday November 22, at 10 o'clock a. m, precisely, at his auction store, by order and under the inspection of the Port Wardens, for account of whom it may concern.
A quantity of potatoes damaged on board the schr Cora, Capt Delvaille. nov 20

BY J. LEVY.
Syndic's Sale.
WILL be sold, on Thursday the 23d instant, at 11 A. M. at No. 53 Magazine street.
By order of the First Judicial District Court.
A quantity of Household Furniture, surrendered by Swain & Brother and J. W. Swain & Co.
Immediately after will be sold at the store of J. W. Swain & Co in Common street all the counting house furniture, iron railway and iron chest. nov 13—10t

BY HEWLETT & CENAS.
Syndic Sale.
WILL be sold on Saturday 9th December next, at 12 o'clock, by virtue of an order from the Hon the Parish Court, at the New Exchange, corner of Chartres & St Louis streets, bearing date August 19th, 1837, and under the direction of the Syndic, the following Slaves, surrendered by Harvey B. Skeels, and Skeels & Goswiler to their creditors. The Negro woman Amie, aged 26 years, and her child aged about 8 months; good cook and house servant.
Terms Cash nov 7

UNITED STATES Bank and Illinois notes for sale by ROBINSON & CO.
nov 20 4t 45 Camp st.

A GERMAN family, or any other, understanding the gardening, will find advantageous situations by applying immediately to the office of this paper. nov 18—3t

3000 Large Leeches for sale cheap at the Apothecary shop of L. Gamotis, Levee street No. 144, between Ursulines and Hospital st. nov 18

MRS. H. Guillat, successor of Mrs A. Cochrane no. 54 Chartres st, has the honor to inform the ladies of New Orleans, and the country that she has received from Paris a fine assortment of Bonnets, and fancy goods in the latest and most fashionable style.
She will open her goods on Monday next, 20th of this month. nov 17 3t

PUBLIC NOTICE.
MR BILFIELD, Portrait painter, either in oil colors, or miniature, having returned to this city after a voyage to France, has the honor to inform his friends and the public that he will reopen his study at his former residence, 147 Royal st, between Toulouse and St Louis sts. nov 11

P. CHIGE, Boot Maker, No 156, Chartres st. has just received per ship Lafayette, an elegant assortment of boots made of calf skin, Dancing shoes, Varnished bootines, Leather Buskins, Slippers &c. of the newest fashion. nov 11—6t