[illegible] BEE.

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JEROME BAYON,
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"THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."

MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 16, 1833.

Days of Publication,
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY.

FOR GOVERNOR
J. B. DAWSON.

We are requested to announce Judge CHARLES GAYARRE as a candidate to represent the first congressional district. We are also requested to announce M. JAMES M. BARKER, of Rapides, to represent the second district.

We are pleased to notice a marked improvement in the number of interments for the last three days, and to understand that the number of deaths have become less. We advise strangers, notwithstanding, not altogether their return yet awhile yet. As it is our intention weekly to note the sanitary state of our city, they will readily perceive from our columns, when they can return with perfect safety and without risk.

Interments in the Catholic and Protestant Cemeteries.

	Catholic.	Protestant.
Sept. 13.	11	12
" 14.	8	7
" 15.	12	13

The Saviours of the world do not arise from the dead in a day. In days the Argus, however, has been resuscitated in the little space of twenty-four hours, which, to every one seemed impossible. We had thought that it was in a lethargy or in a state bordering upon insanity. It has at length, however, shaken its ponderous jaws, and cast upon us a pail of ashes—which it seems had not exhausted its supply, for it looks "unutterable things." Purge yourself, friend Argus, purge yourself! not of your peccadilloes (for that would be an impossible and useless task,) but of your bile which is becoming more dangerous to you, the longer you delay the operation.

Moreover, permit us to tell you that you showed but ill grace in getting vexed at a trifling piece of pleasantry; it proves but little for your former conduct, of which, according to truth, we can say but little good, but which according to charity we would wish to be better than represented.

To your observation that you feel only "contempt" for us when reading our articles, permit us to say that your contempt is the highest honor to which we would aspire, and that to have the privilege of despising a person it is necessary to have the courage to put him under the necessity of showing himself despicable. If that is not done you fight with him on a perfect equality, and like the residents of Billingsgate, you must expect to brandish the fist, and use the terms suitable, with all of which you seem much better acquainted than we are. Then you may see on which side you are, and to whom the heap of ridicule, of contempt, and grossness belong.

As to the illiteracy with which you reproach us, it is for the public to judge which of us is the most liable to the charge. This can be easily enough ascertained, by publishing each one the list of his subscribers.

When you have the courage of which we have spoken to you, and when you shall have manifested it, the public may with the assistance of *something* else which can be submitted to them—decide which of us two is most worthy of the "pity," and "contempt" of which you are so lavish, and which you seem to forget you stand so much in need of yourself. So far believe our advice—purge yourself, for with such a quantity of *bile* your dissolution must shortly follow.

We feel obliged to our Alexandria friend, the editor of the Gazette, for his good opinion of us, and assure him that we would most cheerfully retract our opinion about the impurity of Judge Overton's political tenets, could we be convinced that it was not well founded.

The cholera has *materially* abated in Ohio, in many places entirely disappeared.

The political composition of the next House of Representatives in Congress, as far as elections have taken place, is estimated to consist of 154 Jackson-men and 77 Anti-Jackson-men. It is supposed that the final result of the congressional elections will place the number of Administration men at 149, counting two from our state, and those of the opposition at 90.

HENRY L. PINCKNEY, formerly editor of the Charleston *Mercury*, has been elected to Congress from the Charleston District by the Nullification party without any regular opposition. The Charleston *Courier* makes the following observations upon the result of the election:—

"We have already stated that the Union Party offered no ticket. The Independent Ticket was put in nomination by seceders from the nullification party, and although it had a majority of Union men upon it, was but feebly supported by the Union Party, many of them abstaining entirely from the polls, many others voting for it reluctantly, and some even electioneering and a few voting against it. There was no party organization of Union men in support of the Independent ticket, as asserted by our opponents—the Central Committee of the Union Party expressly refused to adopt it as a party nomination—and those of the party who voted for it did so without concert, and as *individuals*. If the Union party could have been induced to put forth their strength, the result may have been very different."

Mr. Pinckney is a man of acknowledged ability as a writer, and may, in fact, be said to be "damned to everlasting fame," by his talented exertions in favor of the mad project of nullification.

"YANKEE DOODLE."—An American gentleman in Paris, after giving us an account of the Fourth of July celebration in that capital, adds—

I must not omit to tell you how much we cheered "Yankee Doodle." At home we should have heard it with pleasure, but without shouting. Here, when it was struck up, it touched the electric chain that binds us all to the pleasant land we have left, and all seemed to be inspired with one impulse—to "applaud to the very echo, that should applaud again." I know not whether the tune in the abstract be good or bad; but if music, like poetry, is to be prized according to the number of associations it awakens, or the images it renews, Yankee Doodle should have, with us, no parallel; and Von Weber never made such a strain in his life.

It is given as the common opinion of the most celebrated English Physicians, by a London Correspondent of the New-York Journal of Commerce, that the Cholera may now be looked upon as a periodical disease, and that it is very probable that its visits will become as certain as those of the measles or small pox. What say our learned Faculty here as to the matter?

TRISTRAM BURGESS has been elected to Congress from his district in Rhode Island, by a large majority. For the other members which that state is entitled to, there will have to be a new election.

[COMMUNICATED.]

[illegible] frequently occurs that geniuses in literature, unacquainted with the rudiments of an ordinary education, raise themselves up as oracles to instruct mankind, and issue forth their bantlings to the world, as the effusions of true genius, but how truly amusing it is, to peruse their attempts at sound argument and real wit.

This course of thinking or rather observation often occurs to me while perusing the pages of the Louisiana Advertiser, a paper that I seldom attempt to read, unless I feel a disposition to laugh at the ignorance of the individual who would wish to be an alderman, who seems at present, to rule its destiny, and to set himself up as the 'Major domo' of a petty demagogue faction.

An insignificant paper called the *Franklin Republican*, published *somewhere in the interior*, which is seen by but few, and read by a much less number, has come out and joined issue with its contemporaries of this place.

Here the [illegible] evidence of ignorance on the part of the editor will [illegible] question; and not only ignorance, but great carelessness (which, by the bye, I will hint to him, should in future be avoided by those aspirants who's information which his own [illegible] very limited) for had he asked the first [illegible] he might have learned that "some [illegible]" was Franklin, and the *water* is the Parish of Attakapas.

This is nothing new, however, for we have many men who would fain be thought to be very learned, who are merely *parrots*; they pour harmless emptiness, they make a terrible noise, but never do any execution.

Says the beautiful little one, giving by it another evidence of ignorance, for he says that it is a *bitch* of a creature, and *never* does injury.—But let me instruct him, by addressing him personally.

Little man! the Cur is a noble animal, true in his affections, and of undaunted courage—he seldom barks without a determination and capability to do serious damage. Iris the Fice dog of your own class, little one, that is accustomed to making much noise without the capability to do harm. This fact is known to almost every body. Then take a friend's advice, and do not again make so useless exposure of your ignorance, for, if you do, rest assured you can never become an *Alderman*.

Wink and a wink are the same to a blind horse; and similar to bad advice may be, alike, the name to the *little* mock Oriole, whom I am addressing:—But to another subject.

The *little* gentleman gives us to understand that he has been reading the wonderful doings of the great Baron Munchausen, and actually believes that he (the Baron) built a bridge from the Cape of Good Hope, to London, and that Tom Thumb stepped seven leagues at a stride, in the boots of a giant. The *little* gentleman does not actually *tell* us these things; but if we may judge by the magnitude of the *Collar* he supposes Martin Gordon, Esq. to possess, we say he must suppose the bridge story of Munchausen, and the seven league story of Thumb, to be true for it is quite as probable that these stories are true; as that Mr. Gordon should possess a collar sufficiently large to encircle the necks of a thousand voters, many of whom are quite small. This is another evidence, *little* man, of your ignorance, for with a little reading, or enquiry, you would have learned that there is not a *manufactory* in the *world*, where such enormous collars are made.

Mr. Gordon may, and I doubt not, does, possess a large portion of influence among the more deservedly respectable classes of society in Louisiana; but Mr G. is an old gentleman; he has reared a family in New Orleans, and established a character among those who know him, which it would require years to pull down. Then why do you, Mr Diplomac, Upstart (not of a day) of an hour, envy his influence, for which he has honestly labored for *many years*? Remain here yourself for many years, be careful in the preservation of a good character, cease abusing those who are far above you in age, talent, standing in society; and when you shall have attained the age of *fifty years*, after a *thirty years residence in Louisiana*, you may presume to grasp at as much influence as Mr Gordon now possesses. You are premature in your exertions, and your ambition is to great, by far, to be supported by your little portion of talent.

It is a pity that nature and fortune have not been more bountiful to you—the former in endowing you with capacity equal to your ambition, and the latter in affording you means of acquiring knowledge; but for this omission, you would no doubt have been, ere this, a *mighty man*. I sympathize with you sincerely, which is proven by the interest I take in advising you.

I will conclude these observations by reiterating the advice that you must alter your course, or you certainly never can become an *Alderman*.

A FRIEND.

FROM PORTUGAL.

We learn from captain Baker, of the brig Nestor, that when he left St. Ubes, July 20th, it was still in possession of the Miguelites. Of course the report brought to London, July 31st, by the steam boat African, that Villa Flor *had landed a body of troops*, who had immediately taken possession of the town, is without foundation. The African is stated to have got this information from the Pedroite fleet, which she spoke, six miles from the mouth of the Tagus, on the 22d. The fact is, that as late as the 20th, the Pedroite fleet had never been in sight from St Ubes, and on the 21st captain Baker saw it, consisting of 12 or 13 sail, including a steam boat, about two miles (not six) from the mouth of the Tagus. He passed within a mile of some of the ships—showed his signals and proceeded. Captain B. further states that there was no actual blockade of St. Ubes, when he left, nor was it then known there that the whole Miguelite coast was *declared* to be in a state of blockade.—The people of St. Ubes, particularly the higher orders, were decidedly favorable to Don Pedro, and nothing was wanting but the landing of a few of his troops, to secure a movement in his favor. It was perfectly well known there, that Miguel's fleet had been captured, and that the whole territory South of St. Ubes was in the hands of his opposers. St. Ubes is *separated from the province of Algarve* only by an estuary about three miles wide. The distance from Lisbon is about 15 miles. A considerable number of persons were arriving from Algarve, many of whom were priests. More than 100 men from the fleet of Don Miguel had landed at St. Ubes, and others no doubt at other places along the coast. It was understood that Admiral Napier had released, without condition, all those men belonging to the captured fleet who refused to join him. Much the greater part of them, however, were supposed to have enlisted under the banner of the Queen. The confident expectation at St. Ubes was, that the whole kingdom would soon be under the dominion of Donna Maria.

P. S. From further conversation with captain Baker, we learn that the Pedroite fleet was under way at the time he saw it, July 21st, morning, two miles from the mouth of the Tagus, bound in. This leads us to suspect that there may have been a mistake in the date when it was spoken by the steam boat African, and that it was the 24th instead of the 22d. *N. Y. Journal of Com.*

NULLIFICATION IN MISSISSIPPI.

We are aware of the powerful exertions making by the Nullifiers in this State to create the erroneous impression abroad that their doctrines are popular in Mississippi, and that the disaffected spirits of South Carolina may expect aid and co-operation at our hands, in their unhallowed attempts to destroy the tranquillity and Union of the States. Such, however, is not the case. Judging impartially from all developements of the relative strength of parties here, we cannot, for a moment, *doubt the fact that the people of* Mississippi remain true to their principles—that they look with abhorrence upon the doctrines thus attempted to be pushed upon them—and that the friends of Union may look confidingly to the state of Mississippi for a hearty co-operation.—*Miss. Journal.*

Indiana has certainly returned six Jackson men to congress—Ratliff Boon, John Carr, Jonathan McCarty, Edward A. Hannegan, Geo. L. Kinnard, and Amos Lane.

Reported for the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

CASE OF A RUNAWAY SLAVE.

Tried before the Recorder, Aug. 26.

Mrs. Mary Martin, who at present resides in this city but who lived in New-Orleans in the year 1830, purchased in the spring of that year, a slave named Jack, for whom she gave $550 to a negro-dealer named Woolfolk. The slave remained with her only a few weeks, when he ran away.—About the time that Mrs. Martin purchased the slave, a Spanish gentleman came to board with her, who had a servant, a free man of color, named Antonio Delestia. The morning that Jack ran away, this *Antonio Delestia* and his master sailed for Campeachy, and Mrs. Martin believed that her slave had accompanied them. She accordingly *caused every possible search* to be made at Campeachy, but in vain. She never was able to obtain any tidings of her slave from that time until the beginning of the present month; a period of nearly three years; when she accidentally met him in this city. Mrs. Martin obtained a warrant against him, brought him before the Recorder, and deposed to the facts we have narrated, which were corroborated by her daughter, Miss Agnes Lindsay. Mrs. Martin deposed that she knew her slave from the time that he was a small boy, and could not possibly be mistaken as to his identity. Jack was then examined, and swore *that he was Antonio Delestia; that he was* born in the West Indies; that his father was a Spaniard, and that he himself spoke nothing but Spanish until he was twenty years of age. He further deposed that he had been on board a Mexican Man of War in the year 1829, and that on leaving her, he got a passport from the Lieutenant. He stated that since the year 1828 he had lived nine months with private families in Philadelphia, and afterwards kept an oyster cellar under the Walnut street Theatre. Mr. Wm. H. Wilder, who acted as attorney for Mrs Martin, cross examined Jack, and [illegible] asking him a few questions, desired him to ans[illegible] tleman who now came forward and spoke in Sp[illegible] could not understand one word the gentleman [illegible] could he understand Miss Lindsay, who sh[illegible] *him* in Spanish. He was now desired to produ[illegible] port which he said he got when quitting the [illegible] of War. He immediately produced th[illegible] when Miss Lindsay saw it, she swo[illegible] handed the same document in the year [illegible] tonio Delestia, who could not read, h[illegible] her to read it in order that some other [illegible] that he was a freeman. Miss Lindsay [illegible] and positively *swore* that the present [illegible] same which she read in New-Orleans [illegible] she said she was able to identify it by [illegible] she pointed out on the paper. Notwithst[illegible] lowing testimony of Mrs. Martin and Miss Lindsay, Jack still persisted in asserting himself to be Antonio Delestia, and his counsel moved that his cause should be put off from the 8th to the 22d inst, in order to enable Jack to bring witnesses from Philadelphia to prove his identity. The Recorder consented to the motion, and the case stood over until Friday, when he was again brought forward. Neither counsel nor witnesses appeared on the part of Jack, and the Recorder gave judgment that Mrs. Martin had proved Jack to be her slave, and that he should be delivered up to her, which is at present in prison until his mistress can remove him from this state, which the habeas corpus she has received enjoins her to do with as little delay as possible.

RUNAWAY SLAVE.—Some days since we published an account of a runaway slave (Jack,) who was ordered by the Recorder to be restored to his mistress, Mrs. Martin. The latter accordingly got a habeas corpus to remove him out of the state. But before it could be acted on, a writ *de homine replegiando* was obtained by Robert Sedgwick, Esq. under which the slave is retained in prison until the case can be finally settled by the Supreme Court, to which an appeal has been made on behalf of the slave.—*Jour. of Com.*

A paper called McDowell's Journal, conducted by the Rev. Mr. McDowell, has been commenced in the city of New-York. Its object is said to be the dissemination of information concerning the *colleges* of that city. Some of the papers condemn its publication as indecent and improper being indecent.

The President of the United States has recognised Paul Forte Thomassin de Limasson as Vice Consul of France, at Savannah, and Charles Knorre as Vice Consul of Hamburg, at Boston.

Nathaniel Macon has recently published a letter, depositing the principles of the President's Proclamation, and claiming for each state a right to *secede* from the Union, whenever it may be determined that resistance to a law of congress is necessary. We have been, for many years, an admirer of Mr. Macon. As a republican he has stood high throughout the nation, and was pronounced venerable, not *only in consequence of his advanced age*, but of the firmness, consistency and virtue hitherto displayed in his political career. The past history of such a man may cause the community to take a charitable view of his recent departure from the principles of our government, but it is idle to imagine that his *name* can sanctify the course he is pursuing. Between the *right of nullification* and the *right of secession*, there is, in reality, no distinction. Admit either, and the Union must be dissolved. Each looks to the same end—the destruction of the confederacy, and both will be pronounced treasonable by the American people.

Louisville Adv.

The English Throne has a fine precedent for a successor after king William surrenders the sceptre—a child of three years old, *blind*! inheriting the infirmity of his grandfather, and he is to marry a girl of about the same age, who happens to be a step nearer the throne, and who will eventually wear the breeches, and wield the sceptre. What a piece of political insanity is the rule of succession in a royal government! We think it is high time to extinguish a dynasty when it has become so degenerated as to be unable to beget a legal heir to the throne; and we think, in the case of the house of Hanover, Providence has signally indicated by cursing it with barrenness, to relieve the English nation from their misrule. Give them another Cromwell.

The American press is more opprobriously treated in Mr. Hamilton's "Men and Manners in America," than it ever has before in any foreign publication. Congress, as a body, fares but little better with the Scottish critic. Some of our orators are handled as such, by him, with the greatest severity. Of President Jackson and Mr. Webster, he speaks with great unkindness. In his Preface he avows it to be one of his principal objects, to cure the British people of their present propensity to admire and covet American institutions.—*Nat. Gaz.*

DR. FRANKLIN'S MORAL CODE.—The great American philosopher and statesman, Benjamin Franklin, adopted the following list of moral virtues to which he paid the most earnest attention, and thereby made himself a better and happier man:

Temperance.—Eat not to fullness; drink not to elevation.

Silence.—Speak not but what may benefit others or yourself; avoid trifling conversation.

Order.—Let all your things have their places; let each part of your business have its time.

Resolution.—Resolve not to perform what you ought; perform without fail what you resolve.

Frugality.—Make no expenses, but do good to others or yourself, that is waste nothing.

Industry.—Lose no time: be always employed in something useful; cut off all unnecessary actions.

Sincerity.—Use no harmless deceit; think innocently and justly; and if you speak, speak accordingly.

Justice.—Wrong none by doing injuries, or omitting the benefits that are your duty.

Moderation.—Avoid extremes; forbear resenting injuries.

Cleanliness.—Suffer no uncleanliness, in body, clothes, or habitation.

Tranquillity.—Be not disturbed about trifles, or at accidents common or unavoidable.

Humility.—Imitate JESUS CHRIST.

NAVAL ANECDOTE.

When Commodore Decatur arrived at Gibraltar in the *summer of 1815, on his way to Algers a great number of* British officers and among them an American gentleman assembled on an eminence to view the American fleet.—*Decatur* sailed into the harbor with his squadron in very handsome style and passed out without coming to anchor, his object being merely to make signals to the sloop of war Ontario. The English officers were very desirous of knowing the different names of the vessels as they approached, and as the shrewd Yankee pretended to know every ship the moment he saw her broadside, they crowded round him immediately for information. The first frigate, he said was *the Guerriere; the second the Macedonian*, the third the Java, the next the Epervier, the next the Peacock, and the next. "Oh the next," they exclaimed with indignation. And immediately moved off, highly disgusted with the reminiscences brought to their mind by the names of the Yankee Squadron.—*Boston Atlas.*

METAPHORICAL ANTITHESIS.—A modern writer has happily observed that "the sourest disappointments are made out of our sweetest hopes, as the most excellent vinegar is made from damaged wines."—And on the converse sentiment, the poet of "Night Thoughts" has said—

Disappointment lurk in many a prize,
As bees in flowers, and sting us with success.

Bite of a Rattlesnake.—The Miner's Journal gives an account of a man in that neighborhood, who was bitten by a Rattlesnake, and by the heroic interposition of a friend, saved from the death otherwise inevitable. One of the assistants, Mr. Henry Hopkins, of Massachusetts, immediately hastened to the spot, and applied his lips to the wound, sucking it for some time, and as long as it appeared to him the treatment could be of any use to him. Both recovered.

"E. PLURIBUS UNUM."

Our native land!—our native land!
For thee, thou lustre of the world!
Still firm united shall we stand,
With sabre drawn and flag unfurled.
The legacy our fathers left,
By *Freedom* sanction'd still is ours,
Nor shall our noble tree be reft
While every branch is dressed in flowers.
Huzza!—huzza!—sons of the free,
Strike, strike the bolt from *Treason's hand!*
For God—for Fame—and liberty,
For "Union and our native land."

Our country dear!—our country dear!
Shall *Faction* spurn thy holy laws?
Shall Freedom's sword and Freedom's spear
Be wielded in *Disunion's* cause?
Thy fairy fields—shall they be strew'd
With brothers, slain by brothers' hands?
Shall fathers raise their arms of blood
Against the *ensign of our land!*

Our starry flag!—our starry flag!
Whose eagle sits enthroned in light;
Shalt thou not wave o'er hill and crag
Triumphant in the hour of fight?
Let him who swells *Rebellion's cry*,
In civil strife once turn to thee;
A patriot's tears will fill his eye,
His bright sword strike for liberty!

Bal. Patriot.

DIED,

On the 12th inst., Mr. GEORGE VARNAM, aged 29 years, a native of England.

☞ Mr. John Varnum, a [illegible] (if living,) is requested to call at his late residence in Apollos street, next door above the residence of Mr. Peleg B. Phelps.

Commercial.

From Levy's Price Current, Sept. 14.

COTTON.—Arrived since the 6th instant, of Louisiana and Mississippi 291 bales. Cleared in the same time, for New-York 330—making a reduction in stock of 39 bales, and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on ship-board not cleared on the 12th instant, a stock of 1262 bales. The new crop comes in slowly, and some Cotton of good marks is on hand, but limited, generally, at 20 cents per lb. The sales of the week, as far as we have learned, are, viz: 20 bales at 17½, 38 at 18, good, but none of it fine—one, 42 at 19 and, and 69 at 18 cents per lb. sound. A few bales of old crop, about 30, were sold at 15 cents. The news from the markets abroad has excited the planters, they look for high prices, and will, no doubt, tenaciously stand out for limits—at the present moment there is little inquiry [illegible] buyers.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—We notice these articles, [illegible] is our fixed rule, but have nothing new to [illegible] on either of the subjects, further than to say [illegible] little or none to be had, and that by the time [illegible] comes into market, the old will have been entirely consumed. No clearance this week.

TOBACCO.—No sales have been made this week, and we give no quotation. Arrived this week, 3 hhds. Stock on hand, inclusive of all on ship-board, 1290 hhds.

FLOUR.—Notwithstanding the very small stock in market, the price remains without change, and the article in moderate demand—the last sales were at $6 per bbl. Arrived this week, 1956 barrels.

WHISKEY is very abundant, and not inquired for; we quote 29 cents per gallon, *nominal*, but have not heard of a sale this week. No arrival since our last publication.

PORK *is in very good demand*, but the stock on hand is too small to answer it—former rates remain without change. No arrival.

LARD, of fair quality, has been sold at 10 cents, but a good article would command something more. Arrived this week, 35 kegs.

BACON.—*Hams* are in good demand, at 10 a 11 cents per lb. and *Hog round*, at 6½. The arrivals have ceased.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE.—*The stocks* on hand is very small, and former quotations are fully sustained.—It is the opinion of dealers, that these articles will be scarcer this season than they have been hitherto—last sales, viz: *Bagging, Ky.* 23 a 24 cents per yard; *Bale Rope*, 10 cents per lb.

HAY.—The last sales, by the cargo, were at $1 25 per 100 lbs. The supply in store is about as usual, and the demand fair.

CORN AND OATS are in good demand and much wanted—our quotations are current.

LIME, *Thomaston*, is selling from store at $2 75 a $3 per cask.

LEAD, *Pig.*—We quote as last week, $5 12½ a $5 25 per 100 lbs.; not much selling—the facility of shipping construes, at reduced rates, makes holders firm. Arrived this week, 2661 pigs.

FREIGHTS.—Our rates are without change, and nominal. The New-York packets will be compelled to return nearly or quite empty, as there is nothing here with which to load them.

NEW-YORK MARKET,

Saturday, August 31.

COTTON—Since our last report, we have received accounts from Liverpool by the packet ship South America, to Aug 1st, which fully confirm the previous advices; in consequence of which holders have been very firm for the past week, and the rates before announced well supported. The sales of the week amount to 4000 bales, consisting of
1500 bales Uplands, at [illegible] 15 to 17 cts
1000 bales Florida and Alabama, at 15 to 17½ cts.
1200 bales Tennessee, at [illegible] 15 to 18 cts.
The imports of the week has been 1300 bales.

MOLASSES—This article is still advancing. Since our last, 165 hhds Martinique sold at about 34 cents; about 100 hhds sweet Havana at 33 cents; and a cargo of Martinique, [illegible] on terms not to be made public.

SUGAR—The demand for white and brown box sugars, has been extensive, and the transactions have been at an advance on both kinds. From 12 to 1500 boxes brown Havanas sold at 9 to 9¼ cents, 5 to 600 boxes white do at 9½ to 10½ cents; [illegible] 300 hhds New-Orleans at 8¾ to 9¼ cents; [illegible] Porto Rico at 9 to 9½ cents; and 100 hhds Muscovado [illegible] cents.

[illegible]—At private sale 80 hhds Kentucky leaf [illegible] cents; and by auction 30 bales second quality [illegible] over 95 per 100 lbs, and 66 hhds just landed, at [illegible] per 100 lbs.

EXCHANGE—The rates for to-morrow's Packets are, for [illegible] on London, 108½ to 109½ per cent; on France, 5 [illegible]

FREIGHTS—To-morrow's packet for Liverpool has [illegible] 16d for square, and 7 16d for round bales Cotton.

COLUMBIA, [Geo.] August 31.

Crop Cotton—A bale of prime new cotton was brought to this market on Thursday morning last, and purchased by Mr George W. Dillingham, at *twenty-five cents*, and another in the evening was purchased by Messrs Harper & Lewis at *twenty fourand a quarter cents*. These are the highest prices given any where that we have heard of, this season.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED SINCE OUR LAST,

[illegible]ilton, Janssen, Hamburg, J A Merle & co
[illegible] John Q Adams, Carey, Mobile, Master
[illegible] Eulalie, Collins, Landrum, Mobile, Master
[illegible] Tom, Orillo, Matanzas, Courval, Acebo & co
[illegible] Vizcayna, Gomez, Havana, Courval, Acebo & co
[illegible] Cora Ann, Elderkin, Mobile, Master
Schr Sabine, Tilton, Sisal, F Ord
Schr Wild Cat, Everett, Brazoria, D Marston

ARRIVED YESTERDAY,

Steamer Huntress, Herriman, towed to sea ship Eleanor and brig Hope—brought up ship John Linton: reported in the offing name not known.

Packet ship John Linton, Mansfield, 14 days from New York, to G A Adams, Jr; cargo, assorted indse to E Johns & co; W Flower; H H Jones; J E Gallagher; J Vairin & co; Stinson & Campbell; J Magee; J Doherty; S K Baron; J & L Brewster; M & B Mullen; Campbell & Striker; A Osborne; J Linton; J Labadie; E Wamer; Andrews & Brothers, Stetson & Avery; J H Field & co; Bell & Buchanan; Wm Andrews; Meramond, O'Dubige & co; C Squier & co; Thompson & Grant; Crane & Marsh; Hall & Runyon; R Groning & co; A Fink, Watt & co; Rogers & Sutherland; W Breedlove & co; Bogert & Hawthorn; H R Slack; Turner & Woodruff; P Doherty; C H Bancroft; H R Lee & co; Brander, McKenna & Lee; Harlow & Jack; Palmer & Southmayd; C Vignaud; Dart & co; F Freeman & co; Towne & Beckwith; Foster & Hutton, Durham & Hemenway; Jenkins, Taylor & Co; E Laralde; Hermann & co; Whitall, Jaudon & co; Hall, Opdyke & co; Harris Wright & co; Wilcox & Fearn; C Donnison; N & J Dick & co; Bagley & Merritt; J A Merle & co; Southworth & McGreal; Rhodes & Peters; M White; Furst & Winter Hyde & Goodrich; J & J Darramon; S W Oakey & co; I Moh; Reynolds, Byrne & co; Malcom & Woods; Bullitt Shipp & co; P Tulane & co; Newton & co; F Gillet & co Gardner & co; Carlin & Babcock; Gasquet, Parker & Tierman, Cuddy & co; P P Hall; Carriere & Bordizat; Peters & Millard; B Levy; Wallace, Lambeth & Pope, W Smith; F Pascal, &c.

Steamer Paul Clifford, from Bayou Sarah; cargo, 44 bales cotton.

ARRIVED DAY BEFORE YESTERDAY,

Steam tow boat Whale, Wheaton, from Natchez, where she had been with the ship St Louis. She left here on the 7th instant, at 3 P M and reached Natchez at half past 5 P M on Monday; lost 5½ hours on her passage and performed the whole trip in 46 hours. The only thing which occurred on the passage, was striking upon the point of a bar and parted the ships fasts, but rounded immediately and took in tow again; only lost 15 minutes by the accident. This is perhaps as quick a trip as ever will be made to that city, by any boat with a ship in tow.

Steam tow boat Shark, Lewis, from S W Pass, with ship Warsaw, ship Atlantic, and brig Venus. Nothing in sight nor in the offing; nothing in the river.

Ship Warsaw, Hill, 31 days from Boston, to master.

Ship Atlantic, Alexander, from Boston, to Stetson & Avery.

Brig Venus, Anderson, 6 days from Havana, to J A Merle & co.

Steamer Veteran, Rice, from Cincinnati.

MEMORANDA.

Up at Bordeaux for this port, French ships Zelia and Ballochan, to sail on the 31st July; Anne-Louise, on the 15th August.

Sailed from New-York for this port, 30th August, packet ship Norwark.

THE price of fresh flour being this day $6 50 per barrel, according to the tariff, the Bakers must give, during the week, 41 ounces of bread for a bit. sept 16

OFFICE NEW-ORLEANS AND CARROLLTON RAIL ROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given to the subscribers to the capital stock of this company, that an instalment of five dollars on each share will be required to be paid by them at the office of the Direction, on or before the 1st day of December, 1833. By order of the Board.
sept 16 L. F. GENERES, Sec'y.

NOTICE.—Mrs. Josephine Pelleriu, widow Norbert Broutin, invites the creditors of her late husband and of the community, to present their accounts duly authenticated, to Mr. E. A. Canon, her attorney. Persons indebted to the same, are requested to pay to her, or to the persons charged with the collection of those accounts.
sept 16 Widow BROUTIN.

THE subscriber charged with the liquidation of the affairs of the firm of *Ths. Romain & Co.*, dissolved by the death of Mr. P. Romain, requests all those indebted to the same to settle their accounts within the shortest delay.
sept 16 T. ROMAIN.

HAVANA SEGARS—3¼ thousand best Havana Segars, on board the brig Venus, for sale by
sept 16 VR. DE LA COVA & BROTHER.

HAVANA SEGARS.—48 thousand Havana Segars, entitled or not entitled to drawback; 20 thousand ditto superior quality; 3 barrels Paper Segars—for sale by the subscriber, No. 55, St Louis street.
sept 16 A. J. DE ATOCHA.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, ETC.

JUST received by the subscribers, per Saratoga from New-York, Wm. Henry and Swan from Philadelphia, and Edward from Marseilles, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, etc., such as—
Rhubarb root and in powder:
Cassia fistula, (Locust:)
Cassia cinnamon:
Nut vomit, nut galls, and nutmegs:
Senna, cream Tartar, Barley:
Flores sulphur, rotten stone:
Quicksilver, ginger in root and ground:
Spanish flies:
Ipecac root and in powder:
Balsam of fire:
Sweet and bitter almonds unshelled:
Jalap, catechu:
Syringes of every description:
Medicinal herbs, Castile soap:
Manna, opium, cubeles, magnesia, etc. etc.
H. BONNABEL & BROTHERS,
sept 16 Tchoupitoulas street.

WANTED—200 shares of the Union Bank Stock. Apply to CHARLES HATREL,
sept 16 No. 123, Chartres st.

FOR SALE.—Ten lots for sale, situated in St. Ferdinand street, between Craps and Love streets. Apply to CHARLES HATREL,
sept 16 Chartres street No. 123.

PIANO FORTES.

JUST received by the subscribers via New-York:—German, French and English piano fortes, of the most approved models, and best manufactories in Europe—of Breitkoph & Haertel, Leipzig; of T. Pleyel & Co., Paris, and of Robert Wornum, London. Square pianos, 6 octaves and 6½ octaves; vertical, (or piccolos)—which they offer for sale at moderate prices.
sept 16 E. JOHNS & CO. No. 113, Chartres st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST received and for sale by the subscribers—Tour in England, Ireland and France; by Prince Packlemuskau. Observations on the deranged manifestation of the mind, or Insanity; by J. G. Spurzheim, M. D. Phrenology, in connexion with the study of Physiognomy—by the same. Phrenology, or the doctrine of the mental Phenomena—by the same. Deloraine—a novel; by W. Godwin, author of "Caleb Williams," &c. &c.
E. JOHNS & CO. No. 113, Chartres st.,
sept 16 and corner of Camp and Common.

FASHIONABLE STORE.

Royal street No. 216, between Orleans and St. Anna streets.

MADAME VOILQUIN, late from Paris, pupil of M. Betson, milliner of the Royal Academy of Music and of the principal theatres, informs the ladies of this city, that her store is now open; she offers a choice selection of the newest and most fashionable goods, as well as an assortment of

BALLNETS STRAW HATS

for Pupils will be admitted on reasonable terms.
sept 16

FOR MARSEILLES.

The fine ship EDWARD, Gerbal, master, will positively sail on the 25th September. For freight or passage, apply to JULES LE BLANC,
sept 9 No. 103, Royal street.

FOR BOSTON.

The A. 1. ship LUCY ANN, captain Apion, having the greatest part of her cargo engaged will meet with immediate despatch. For freight, apply to
[s 9] LINCOLN & GREEN.

FOR NEW-YORK.

The remarkably fast sailing copper fastened and coppered brig HOPE, captain Gelt, will positively sail on Tuesday next, the 10th inst. For passage, having extensive accommodations, apply to HARRISON, BROWN & Co.
sept 9 117, Royal street.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATE.—Whereas John M. Back, has petitioned the court for letters of curatorship on the vacant estate of the late Charles Barber, deceased intestate: Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to show cause within ten days; why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.
By order of the court.
sept 16 W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, reg. of wills.

[illegible] Cox curator of the heirs of *J. Thomas vs. Mrs. & Mde.* John Erwine.

BY virtue of three writs of fiera facias to me directed, by the honorable G. Preval, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose for sale on Thursday, the twenty-sixth of September, at 4 o'clock, at the Marshal's Office, St. Ann street, sundry articles of household furniture, tables, chairs, bed-steads and some other articles; seized in the above suit.
sept 16 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

H. Remy vs. Coleman & Hyland.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the hon. G. Preval, associate judge of the city court of New-Orleans, I shall expose for sale on Monday, the thirtieth of September, at 12 o'clock, at the corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, two drays No. 1120 and 1121, and two horses and harness; and same day at the Principal, at 4 o'clock, 5 barrels of oats; seized in the above suit.
sept 16 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

THE subscriber has just received in a passage of 16 days from New York, per ship Orleans, 118 Cheshire Cheeses, which he offers for sale at his store, corner of Chartres and St. Peter streets.
a 11 MICOUD.

BANKING STOCKS WANTED.—On the Louisiana State Bank, and on the Commercial Bank. Apply to P. J. TRICOU, St.-Louis street

SALT.—720 sacks, landing from ship Tacitus, from Liverpool, and for sale by
sept 13 LINCOLN & GREEN.

CANVASSED HAMS—A few casks of fine quality, put up for family use, in store and for sale.
GRAY, DURRIVE & CO.
sept 13 38 New Levee st.

NOTICE is given to the creditors of the late Ulysse York, alias *Willis f. w. c.* to present their claims to Paul Messan, testamentary executor, at the corner of Union and Great Men streets. sept 13

WAS found at Pierre Francois', on the 8th inst. in Ursuline street, between Rampart and St. Claude streets, a bay horse marked C. C. on the right shoulder; he is a horse of 5 years old, and appears very strong.
sept 13 PIERRE FRANCOIS.

MESS AND PRIME PORK in store and for sale by GRAY, DURRIVE & CO.
sept 13 38 New Levee.

FOR SALE.—A coffee house, and boarding establishment, situated in Jefferson street, No. 15. For terms, &c. apply to
sept 13 ANTONIO PERIASTE.

BUTTER—15 kegs fresh butter received per steam boat Missourian and for sale by
GRAY, DURRIVE & CO.
sept 13 38 New Levee st.

19 cases and 5 bales prints; new style fancy chintz, black and white; 2 bales fancy vestings; 2 bales Orleans colored stripes, and 4 bales colored satteens, received per ship Tacitus from Liverpool, entitled to debenture, and for sale by HARRISON, BROWN & CO.
sept 13 117 Royal st.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of the succession of the late Hyacinthe Denois, to present their accounts to the undersigned, curator of said succession, within ten days from the present notification, and all persons indebted to said succession are requested to make payment within the above mentioned delay.
sept 13 M. NICAUD, curator.

NOTICE.—The subscribers have the honor to inform their friends and the public, that they have bought the establishment of the late Jean Questy, and that they will carry on the same kind of business under the firm of Degelos & Orillon.
PIERRE A. DEGELOS,
sept 13 THEODORE ORILLON.
N. B. They charge themselves with all kinds of commission business that may be confided to them.

56 tons copper dross, laying on the levee near the rail road, for sale by
a 26 BENJ. BOOTH & CO.

J. & J. DARRAMON, are receiving by ships Louisville and Orleans:
10 cases black