# NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

BY J. BAYON,
*Printer to the State and to the First Municipality.*

NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 9, 1839.


☞ The mail of yesterday had not arrived at a late hour last night.

☞ We were misinformed in stating yesterday that the mail had not left the city on Tuesday, in consequence of the want of a boat. [illegible] since that the mail was regularly dispatched at the usual hour.

## THE MAIL.

We announced last week that a new contract had been entered into, between Mr Whitman, the mail contractor and several of the steamboats now plying between this city and Mobile. We have since understood, that no permanent arrangement has hitherto been made, and that the same uncertainty governs the arrival of the mails as that which existed a week or two since. Capt Swiler of the Giraffe informs us that he, for one, is unincluded in any contract for the regular transport of the mails. He has, until now, brought to the city and taken away the mails eight days of his departure from Mobile and New Orleans entirely free from charge, and he states his willingness to continue to do the same gratuitously as long as it does not interfere with his duty to himself, his passengers and consignees. The Ia[illegible] and Swan pursue a similar plan—the [illegible] of these boats have for some time past been in expectation of effecting some decided arrangement with Mr Whitman, by which the arrival of the mails at the hours due will be secured, but up to the present time, nothing permanent has been accomplished. In the meanwhile they have displayed the same liberal disposition to accommodate the public as that exhibited by capt Swiler. We learn that it is Mr Whitman's intention to effect a satisfactory arrangement with these and other boats as soon as possible. Unforeseen obstacles have hitherto prevented him. We regret to see exceedingly, inasmuch as the regular arrival of the mails must be looked upon as precarious, until the commanders of the steamboats engaged in the lake navigation shall have bound themselves by contract for its daily transport. With a regular line of good boats the mail could be brought in [illegible] in eighteen hours.

## LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the fine fast sailing packet ship Salem, captain Dastebecho, 33 days from Havre, we have received Paris papers of the 1st Oct, and Havre of the 2d, from which we have translated the following intelligence:

### FRENCH POSSESSIONS IN AFRICA.

We sometimes obtain curious information respecting Abd-el-Kader from the Augsburg Gazette. That paper is said to have a well informed correspondent in the Kaur. It says in the number of the 7th Sept.—

A ship loaded with lead, destined for Abd-el-Kader, arrived a few days ago, to be unloaded for him, and her cargo was sent to Tekedam. But the [illegible] appeared to the governor too large to be landed, and the Italian captain was sent to Tunis by an agent of Abd-el-Kader, whence the lead will be transported to Trieste.

Immense purchases of war like stores, by order of Abd-el-Kader, and the remittances of large sums to his agents, prove that he meditates great projects, and is not wanting in means to realize them.

There is a report that the Arabs have already patrols of Chasseurs and [illegible] men. [illegible] have received orders to make a sortie at daybreak to-morrow morning.

The Algerine Moniteur of the [illegible] the following: The government [illegible] in the night of the 10th or 17th, from three to five pairs to Constantine, where he is going to determine upon the condition of things, and to establish the results [illegible] of a years occupation and the execution of a special system [illegible] to this province.

Marshal Valée is about to examine whether it be not possible to diminish the number of camps between Bona and Constantine. He is accompanied by M. Antoine, surgeon in chief of the army, to inspect the hospitals, judge of the health of the troops, and make such improvements as experience and necessity may dictate.

Marauders had committed some robberies on the plantations. One hundred and thirty-six oxen were carried off from a single farm. The robbers were successfully pursued, but a part of the property was recovered.

### SPAIN.

The Madrid Gazette of the 21st, contains a royal decree inviting contractors to [illegible] the army of the north, of the centre, and the reserve of Andalusia, during the months of October, payment to be made, one third in bills of exchange on London, Paris and Bayonne, one third [illegible] and one third in drafts on the [illegible] contribution which will be collected by the Bank of St Ferdinand.

The paper El Mundo states positively that the contract for quicksilver has been signed [illegible] of Rothschild at 66 dollars the quintal, 50 millions of reals to be advanced.

Important changes are about to be made in the higher grades of the army. It is said that general Rodil is appointed minister of war in place of general [illegible] who will be promoted to the rank of lieutenant general.

No one can tell the end of this war. In France and throughout Europe perhaps, there is no accurate knowledge of the resources of the Basque country. It is said that the present crop will suffice to support the population of the kingdom for three years. [illegible] but by exportation, still it is very great. Bread and wine are [illegible] cheap, particularly in the plains of Pampeluna and [illegible] wool are abundant, and there are some [illegible] factures. The Spanish soldier [illegible] can be expected to this unhappy [illegible] want of the means of subsistence. The army can only want [illegible].

Cabrera has [illegible] Arragon to assemble at [illegible] known, and gives rise to many surmises.

The Castellan, an evening journal of Madrid, states that the Count de Luchana was expected on the 23.

We read the following in the Phare of Bayonne of the 27th.

"The news of the affair which took place on the 19th at Navarre, between General Alaix and the Carlists was known at Madrid on the 22d [illegible] reception, ordered [illegible].

1st, That General Narvaez should repair to Castile with a part of the army of reserve, and that he should be replaced by General Nogueras [illegible] of a character [illegible] of severity and pacification [illegible].

2d. That the Count de Luchana should return to Navarre with a part of the troops [illegible] the Carlists in the neighborhood of [illegible].

3d. That a levy of horses should be made throughout the kingdom, from which none should be exempted on any pretext whatever.

The Madrid journals of the [illegible] say not a word on this subject, which the Phare [illegible] received from a person usually well informed.

The Sentinelle of the 27th September states that Alaix had arrived at Balmaseda on the 21st with five battalions and 400 horses, he rejoined the Princess [illegible] to, and Balmaseda, who were there [illegible].

Two unfortunate events have again befallen the Queen's armies. Captain [illegible] commander of the [illegible] force of the province of Logroño, [illegible] at Sahague on the night of the 18th [illegible] and was taken prisoner, together with a company composed of 33 cavalry and 80 infantry. The [illegible] of a small troop [illegible] the brigadier Carlist [illegible] who had [illegible] Ebro on the 19th with [illegible] squadron of cavalry [illegible] goas. The 300 men of the garrison [illegible] rich merchant, commanding the stations! Of all, were carried off by the Carlists. In the environs of Andalusia, on the borders of the Ebro, 44 Christinos horsemen, were made prisoners by the troops.

### CATALONIA.

The Count d'Espana arrived at Cardona on the 11th instant, with 100 horse and 200 infantry and examined all the environs.

The Carlists have taken away all the bells from the churches of the villages, and [illegible] to be melted into cannon. They experienced some resistance at [illegible] where a commandant had nearly taken place. The curates, with their parishioners defended their bells. The Carlists were obliged to abandon them, and go from the fury of the peasants.

Cabrera has passed the Ebro, and has gone to Catalonia to supply himself with lead at the mines near Lagues, from Catalonia.

### BISCAY.

The action of El Perdas between the column of General Alaix and the Carlists under Orsen was unfortunate for the queen's troops. Alaix had seven battalions of infantry and 200 horse, two pieces of cannon and a large baggage train. Garcia had six battalions and three squadrons of horse. The battle lasted from nine o'clock in the morning till five in the afternoon. The two armies commenced firing upon the top of Pagan, two leagues from Pamplona, and it was obstinately sustained on both sides. Two battalions of Carlists charged with bayonets, and divided the columns of Alaix, taking 400 prisoners, among whom were two colonels, fifty horses, and nearly all the baggage train and one cannon. Besides Echeverria, the Carlists lost two colonels and 17 other officers killed, besides 18 officers wounded. The queen's party lost 250 killed and 400 wounded, among the latter General Alaix who is now reported to be dead. The Carlists acknowledge 12 killed and 100 wounded.

General Espartero [illegible] for Santander and the Asturias dispatched eight battalions for the support of [illegible].

The Pretender and the Infant Don Sebastian with their aid-de-camp, the marquis de Valdespina, minister of war and d Arias Tegeiro, secretary of state, left Elorrio on the 18th early in the morning for Balmaseda, where they arrived early the next day. On the 20th Don Carlos inspected the troops and fortifications of Ronceles; he was accompanied by Maroto and 3 battalions and a train of artillery. In the evening he returned to Balmaseda he remained at that place on the 21st but would soon proceed to Elorrio which contained his archives.

### HELVETIA.

Despite the well known termination of the Swiss affair, the following intelligence is not less worthy of attention:

A letter from Turich, dated Sept 26th, announces that Mr. Monbello and Mr. Cada upon the receipt of the news of the vote of Berne, which seems to the diet the majority in favor of Manner and Baron's proposition. Mr Monbello said the Vorort at the same time, that in case of a refusal to expel immediately prince Louis, the Plenipotentiary, by virtue of a treaty concluded between France and Austria would pass the frontier and would [illegible] in a certain part of the Swiss territory. It was thought at Lucerne, that the letter of prince Louis would decide Austria (who was expected to co-operate in the blockade) to change her instructions. The [illegible] however, did not cease on these points to [illegible] cantons to hold themselves ready for any issue.

*En attendant*, France was making various arrangements. General Aymar was to take up his general quarters at Nantua; the 3d, 4th and 5th infantry had completed their equipments, and were ready to set out; the movement appeared general throughout the whole eastern line. An order was addressed to Gen. Aymar to his troops, in which he said: "Our [illegible] neighbors will soon learn perhaps too late, that instead of declamation and injuries, it would have been better to satisfy the just demand of France." It concludes by an appeal to the honor, bravery and the use of justice of the French soldiers.

### HOLLAND.

The Handlesbad of the [illegible] coding number, we communicated to our readers a letter addressed from Hague to a commercial house in this city, in which it is said that the members of conference had agreed to preserve until [illegible] the treaty of twenty four articles and that but one [illegible] relating to the amount due, will be exacted from Holland.

Our own correspondent authorises us to declare that the preceding communication may, in some respects, be inexact.

The complete execution of the 24 articles is no longer thought of—on the contrary, the plenipotentiaries of the five powers propose a new treaty between us and Belgium, by which we should not only lose what is due, but likewise two or three millions of florins on the annual rent of 8,400,000 florins, which had been accorded to us.

We are, however, informed that the hope of a speedy conclusion must not yet be abandoned.

### SWEDEN.

Letters from Stockholm of the 18th mention that the greatest tranquillity prevailed in the capital; some windows had however been broken in the quarter inhabited by [illegible]. The [illegible] of these [illegible] disturbances, [illegible] were nightly renewed, have not been discovered. The re-organization of the [illegible] attracted attention—its importance has [illegible] during the late troubles.

[illegible] It is expected that the [illegible] will soon be present to the receipt of the 5th November. [illegible] a measure which seems to be [illegible]. New elections would [illegible] results without speaking of the [illegible].

BERLIN, Sept. 20. [illegible]

[illegible] The [illegible] of the landwehr of [illegible] subordination towards [illegible] the militia [illegible].

The news from Posen are unfavorable. It is possible that the garrison will be reinforced. The government is determined to put down the pretensions of the clergy.

### TURKEY.

The news from the East published in the Augsburg Gazette is decidedly warlike. A letter from Constantinople of the 7th says that from the present disposition of England and France in favor of the porte Mehemet Ali could count upon nothing but his obstinacy—but he had some chance of success as the plague had made dreadful ravages in the ranks of the Turkish army in Asia. Great activity prevails in the arsenals at Constantinople.

All the disposable forces have been sent to Asia.—Those which have gone from Gallipolis are very considerable and they will all be conducted towards the frontiers of Adana, by Redshid Ali Pacha. It is feared that these forces will not be able to withstand the first shock of the Egyptians, and the porte appears to be perfectly easy about the result of the war.

### EGYPT.

From Alexandria, the news is, that Mehemet Ali has replied to reproach of independence. In an audience, in a recent audience with the viceroy, [illegible] made him understand the pernicious consequences of the conclusion of the treaty of commerce between the Porte and the other powers, the latter replied coldly that he did not dread England, and [illegible] the Cabinet of London, [illegible] England might blockade the ports of Alexandria and Syria, but these measures would not arrest the progress of the Egyptian troops towards Constantinople; and he would easily indemnify himself by [illegible] passage, for as a [illegible] through the blockade. Even in case France and England should co-operate to effect this aim, he did not despair of his success. [illegible] whatever. In Asia, the viceroy was certain of [illegible] numerous partisans. The language employed by Mehemet Ali [illegible] on the continuance of [illegible] On the contrary, the [illegible] of the viceroy is too well known, for us to regard these expressions, seemingly [illegible] as the declarations of his position and [illegible] The population of the [illegible] has not yet attained sufficient elevation to enable us to predict an abundant harvest.

We translate the following from the Havre Journal of October 2:

A schooner detached from the Cadiz station before the departure of Baudin's Squadron for Mexico arrived yesterday at Brest. The telegraph, which transmitted this news brought back an order to proceed to arrest on the arrival of an officer who was the bearer of few orders, and set out in the night. The officer, who is a lieutenant de vaisseau, travelled in a postchaise from Brest. It is believed that the government has decided an immediate attack by land at all hazards, if there should be no chance of attacking the fort of St. Juan de Ulloa with success.

### CANADA.

There appears to be some apprehension in the northern cities that the disturbances in Canada will shortly revive with augmented violence. We have observed that this rumour is alluded to more or less distinctly in several newspapers; but we cannot discover its basis or its origin. The New York Evening Post, a paper which is liberally conducted, and never trifles with its readers by propagating extravagant reports, or such as its editor does not himself believe, speaks thus on the subject of Canadian troubles:—

"Canada.—We hear from a source we deem respectable, that there is likely to be further trouble on the frontier. A gentleman writes—'Things are coming to a head on the frontier, I think. In the 1st province, we shall have a renewal of the Canada war; and, if I am not deceived, under an organization, and with a cooperation on the part of the inhabitants generally, very different from what characterised last winters and spring's operations.'"

It is to be remarked, that some colours of probability is cast upon this report, at least this fact so that our government attach some credit to it, from the fact that the American garrisons in the frontier posts were on a war footing, and were kept in a condition of readiness and vigilance. General Macomb has arrived at Sackett's harbour, and had reviewed the troops stationed there. Colonel Worth, a very distinguished officer of artillery, commanded the troops at Madison barracks in this same vicinity. General [illegible] adjutant general Schriver were also at Sackett's Harbour. There is a considerable body of soldiers in the posts on Lake Ontario, and they are constantly drilled and exercised. If they were raw recruits, this fact would excite no notice; but most of them are old soldiers, and it would seem to be superfluous to take so much pains in improving their discipline, unless some emergency were expected to arise, in which extraordinary exertions would be necessary.

It appears somewhat extraordinary, if the [illegible] published in the Evening Post be worthy of credit, that the disaffected in Canada and their coadjutors in the United States should choose the month of November, the period [illegible] of this hostile change, to begin offensive operations against a province guarded and defended by a powerful, watchful, and well disciplined force, as the British army in Canada unquestionably is. The project, the appearance of coldness, unless the insurgents and their allies be better trained and of larger numbers than they are generally supposed to be. The cold weather, with ice and snow for its concomitants, is likely to be more severely felt by the assailants than by the assailed. The latter are mostly in garrison, in comfortable quarters, and are amply supplied with stores, provisions, and every thing necessary to conduct a campaign. The former would be destitute of all these essential requisites and of all the conveniences that a soldier is always fond of enjoying, unless they should be obtained by victory and conquest.

It will be remembered after all, that it was at this season of the year that Montgomery, with a handful of troops, overran nearly the whole of Canada, took Chambly, St Johns and Montreal, and was only stopped at the walls of Quebec, where he, with all his aim, fell by the accidental discharge of a cannon, after the British soldiers had abandoned their defences. This event took place on the 31st December, 1775, when the cold was intense to such a degree that the gunner might have approached the fortifications by the aid of snow and ice. He had entered Canada [illegible] three thousand men, and the force with which he attacked Quebec had been so much diminished by fatigue, [illegible] in the conquered territory, that it was less numerous than the garrison of the walled place. Perhaps the modern patriots have before their eyes the great example of what may be effected by the courage and patriotism of a few devoted men. If we may believe their own accounts, their numbers are ten times greater than those of the little army of Montgomery, and if they are commanded as that army was, and [illegible] the Montgomery, the conquest of Canada may not be a difficult undertaking.

A [illegible] our own government will [illegible] efficient, if not every precaution were [illegible] for preserving the peace of the frontier, yet we are far from entertaining the slightest apprehension that there is any serious design to invade Canada by a formidable numbers of persons on our side of the line. Such an operation could not be disguised from the mass of the people, and the officers who have been charged with the duty of guarding against it. The indispensable preparations could not be concealed: the necessary supplies of arms, provisions and military stores, could not be collected without discovery; and after they were collected, and the invaders ready to march, the plot would be inevitably crushed by the militia and regular troops whom the government would be able to assemble. We look upon the whole project as utterly impracticable and ridiculous, and therefore we deem it improbable that any considerable number of persons on this side of the line have entered or will enter into it. If the Canadians wish to get rid of British supremacy, they must begin the work themselves; and they must not be discouraged and beat down by a single defeat, as they were last year. If they have patience and courage sufficient to sustain the toils and dangers of war against a powerful enemy, as the British government would be, they have numerical force in abundance to effect their liberation. But the disposition to do the best and bear the worst must be felt by themselves. They can expect no assistance from others till they themselves show that they are hearty in the cause; and they must learn in mind the sentiment which O'Connell has so frequently addressed to his countrymen:—

Hereditary bondmen know ye not,
Who would be free, themselves must strike the blow!

### AMERICAN STOCKS IN LONDON.

A letter republished in the New York Courier and Enquirer, dated London, Sept. 19, on the subject of American stocks offered for sale in England, which describes the depreciation of the American securities in that market as much greater than we had supposed.—Money at the same time is said to be abundant, but it is difficult to be obtained. The chief cause of this depreciation is alleged to be the continual and unabated influx of new bonds of all descriptions, which are daily coming forward, and carry down the price of the American stocks. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company took up £2,000 pounds sterling on mortgage of the Junction Philadelphia to Lancaster and Harrisburg at 81, the contractor being the Messrs. Salomons, an eminent Hebrew house. This rate is so low, and the sacrifice of the company's capital so large, that we cannot otherwise [illegible] the evidence of the impolicy [illegible] to [illegible] the present time for the negotiation of American securities.

Another instance [illegible] the effects of the [illegible] The Life and Trust Company of New York [illegible] in the United States [illegible] has [illegible] 30,000 pounds in one transaction were offered and refused at 87.

### LAW DECISION.

The circuit court of New York has lately decided that all the members of a copartnership shall be liable for debts contracted after the firm is dissolved, unless due notice of such dissolution be given. The case in which the decision was made, was that of a Mr. English against Coming and Spencer, for $13,000 being the price of goods sold to one of the partners and charged to the firm, two months after it was dissolved. There was no evidence to shew that the dissolution had been published, and the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff in the full amount of the sum claimed.

### CITY GUARD.

An important resolution relative to the new organization of the city guard, has recently been adopted by the council of the first municipality. By it, all the members of the guard are required to be acquainted with both the English and French languages, to establish satisfactorily their moral character, and to prove a residence of not less than one year in the city. With this resolution rigidly adhered to, we venture to assert that in the course of a few months it will effect a thorough and most salutary reform in this body.

For years past the inefficiency, the laziness, the insolence and the tyranny of the city guard, have been perpetual themes of complaint. In the performance of their duties, they were either culpably remiss or daring. On the one hand, acts of open villainy were perpetrated within the limits of the municipality, and almost before the eyes of the guard, without the slightest impediment being offered to their successful accomplishment. On the other, insolence and unoffending citizens were not unfrequently arrested and maltreated by these stupid and ignorant [illegible]. In short, the whole system of the guard, this municipality was as loose in discipline, injurious in operation, and contemptible in character as any that ever disgraced an enlightened city. It is not difficult to trace these circumstances to their source. The old city guard was composed principally of foreigners—the lees and refuse of the town—individuals picked up in the lowest haunts of vice, and admitted as members of this department of the police, without the slightest moral qualification, and without any regard to their fitness for the [illegible] assigned. [illegible] one of the [illegible] and several in some instances ignorant of both, totally unaware of the responsible character of the duties which devolved upon them, and totally unfitted by nature, manners and country for their new occupation, they constituted a general a most worthless and inefficient pack of boobies and knaves—without the ability, the valor or the disposition to [illegible] their duties, and yet formidable to the [illegible] in consequence of their [illegible] and lawless oppression. Admitting that in some cases the members of the guard were disposed to discharge their functions with fidelity, it is evident that little could be expected from such a motley assortment of individuals of French, Spanish, German and Swiss origin, nine tenths of whom, but a short time in the country, illinstructed in the nature of their new occupation, and hardly capable of comprehending the languages in use.

The process of reform has now, however, been begun, and we sincerely and judiciously [illegible] be understood to represent the interest of the first municipality, and to advance to the most efficient manner of expelling the guard. No one will question the indispensable necessity of the members composing the night police being acquainted with both the French and English tongues. The population of the first municipality employ both languages almost equally, and in order to avoid frequent and serious mistakes, every watchman should be capable of understanding them. The requisitions of moral character and residence in the city, are fully as important as the former—indeed more so. We require for the guardians of the lives and property of our citizens, men in whom we may repose some confidence—men who know and will perform their duties, who will neither be bribed nor bullied, who will not sleep upon their posts, and who will be indefatigable in attention to their functions. Such individuals can only be obtained from the mass of the population, from among those who have lived long enough in our city to become known, and who are able to produce satisfactory testimonials of their character and qualifications.

We would make one more suggestion. Some time since an ordinance was introduced in the council, retrenching the expenditure for the maintenance of the guard, and diminishing the salaries both of officers and privates. The regard to economy [illegible] totally uncalled for, and [illegible] One reason why the city [illegible] so wretchedly imperfect in discipline and duty, is, that its members have been insufficiently recompensed. It is folly to talk about retrenchment in this quarter, when the stipend is already less than industry can earn in almost any situation. As long as an honest hard-working man can gain more by doing the work of a stevedore on the levee, or even by laboring in the streets for the corporation, he will not become a member of the guard. [illegible] for it would be [illegible] to the [illegible] which exist, continually interrupted, while the compensation is not proportioned to the toil, and which is generally regarded as the meanest kind of situation. We are, indeed, of opinion that the night watch of the second municipality is admirable.—Simply because the individuals composing it are selected with a due regard to their fitness and correct habits, and because being well paid it is to their interest to perform their duty.

☞ The Bedford papers generally claim col. Campbell of South Carolina as an opponent of the present administration and hostile to the sub-treasury. This is all error. By referring to the vote and speech of this gentleman in the last session of congress it will be seen that he is strongly in favor of the principle of the bill, the discountenance of the banks as depositories of the public money, though opposed to the clause requiring the payment of the revenue in gold and silver only. Col. Campbell voted against the motion to lay the bill on the table.

There is but one [illegible] the independent treasury in the South Carolina delegation—Mr. Waddy Thompson—he avows himself distinctly in favor of a [illegible] national deposits.

### ELECTION FRAUDS.

The Richmond Enquirer, in some able observations on this subject, suggests as a remedy voting *viva voce*. He says "we very much doubt whether any thorough remedy can be found short of abolishing the whole ballot system. The *viva voce* plan, with the names of the voters duly registered opposite to the tickets, brings each voter face to face with the officer and the public—enables the officer not only at the time of offering the vote to judge better of his qualifications, but enables the candidate to judge afterwards better and test the validity of every vote. It thus cuts off various sources of fraud, which arise from the ballot box."

Whatever may be the mode adopted to prevent the cal voting, we sincerely trust that the evening poll will take the matter in hand, and provide an equitable remedy. There can be but little question but that election frauds have been extensively practised by both parties during the past contests, and if a stop is not put to such practices, the sanctity of the whole system of free suffrage is threatened with corruption.

### FUNNY.

The whigs in the upper part of the state of New York in some of their meetings have passed resolutions declaring that the banks suspended specie payments in consequence of the constitutional treasury bill. This is amusing enough when it is remembered that the presidential act accompanied the divorce of bank and state until four months after the banks had suspended. This is a fair illustration of federal argument.

### POLITICAL STOCK.

General Harrison's stock seems to be advancing—and Mr. Clay's rather falling—Mr. Webster's is nearly out of market. The Pittsburg Times has placed the name of General Harrison at the head of its columns as the Anti Van Buren candidate for President; subject of course to the decision of a National Convention.

The Boston Atlas sticks to the General. The Alexandria Gazette says, "The issue of the late elections has induced the friends of General Harrison in the Western Country, to be urgent in pressing his claims upon the public as a candidate for the next Presidency. Instead of being depressed, the Whigs favourable to General H., especially those in Ohio and Indiana, say, with the old hero (fortunately not a hero à la Jackson) they can go ahead like a Mississippi steamboat, and no fear of bursting boilers. General Harrison will not, they say, be a candidate for re-election—should he be chosen as the Whig candidate."—That bait however was tried before, but the People would not bite at it.—Rich. Enquirer.

*An Albino of the Malay race.*—A paper in the Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, gives an account of a Malayan Albino, seen by the writer at Dindlik: "This skin was of a reddish white, with blotches here and there, and thinly covered with short white hairs. The eyelashes small and contracted, the iris of a very light blue, the lids red, and fringed with short yellow lashes, the eye brows small and of the same color, the pupil much contracted from the light—he evinced an extreme sensibility to the stimulus of light from which an almost constant frowning was guarded by shading them with his hands. He told me that he could see better than his neighbours in perfect darkness, and best by moonlight, like the moon-eyed Albinos of the Isthmus of Darien. He was morbidly sensitive to heat; for this reason, and on account of the superstitious respect with which the Malays regard him, was seldom employed by his friends in out door labor, although by no means deficient in strength. The Malays imagine that the Genii have some share in the production of such curiosities, though this they tell as a great secret. To this day the tomb of his grandfather, who was also an Albino, is held sacred by the natives, and vows made at it. Both his parents were of the usual color. His sister is an Albino like himself."

*Printer's devils.*—There are two accounts of the origin of this title. One of them says there was one Ransons, Leville, or Deville, who came over with William the Conqueror, in company with De Lanne, De Vau, De Val, De Ashwood, De Ufford, De Dunstag &c. A descendant of this Monsieur Deville, in the direct line, was taken by the famous Caxton, in 1470, who proving very expert, became afterwards an apprentice, and in time an eminent printer; from him the printer's Devilles, or devils, took their names. The other account says, if they took it from infernal devils, it was not because they were messengers frequently sent in *Rallipses*, as they appear as scollers would suppose, but upon a very applicable account; for John Faust, or Faustus, of Mentz, in Germany, was the first inventor of the art of printing, which art of printing so surprised the world that they thought him a conjuror, and called him Dr. Faustus, and his art the black art. As he kept a constant succession of boys to run errands, who were always very black, some of whom being raised to be his apprentices, and afterwards styled themselves in the world, he was very properly said to have raised many a devil.

### LATEST DATES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| New York | oct. 22 | [illegible] oct. |
| [illegible] | oct. 24 | [illegible] oct. |
| [illegible] | oct. 20 | [illegible] oct. |
| [illegible] | oct. 29 | [illegible] oct. |
| Charleston | oct. 30 | [illegible] oct. |
| [illegible] | | |
| Mexico | | [illegible] |

### COMMERCIAL.

#### EXPORTS.

Havre—Per ship Eugenia: [illegible] bales cotton and [illegible].

Honduras—Per schr Helen: [illegible] bbls brandy, 5 do rum, 20 boxes claret, 27 do [illegible] baskets anisette, 10 bbls bread, [illegible] bunches onions.

#### IMPORTS.

Bath—Per ship Liverpool: [illegible] piles, &c.

Havana—Per ship Salem: Wines and mdze.

Bordeaux—Per ship Eliza: wines, fruit &c.

Rio de Janeiro—Per brig Caroline: 3107 bags coffee.

Bonaire—Per brig Maria: [illegible] ivory, a quantity cranwood, 30 tons salt, [illegible] logwood, &c.

#### RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

Per steamboat Velocipede: [illegible] bales cotton [illegible] & Thompson; 40 [illegible] 54 Ledoux, Archer & co; 53 Allain & Tainoux; 47 [illegible], Abernathy, Hann & J A Ledoux & co; [illegible] Ferrers; 19 Bousell, Ferriday & co; 12 D Baron & [illegible].

Per steamboat Marion: 123 bales cotton, Ryder, Gardner & co; 27 Nugent, Tignes & Watt; 25 Lambeth & Thomps of 102 order; 30 A Ledoux & co; 42 Peyroux, Ayraud & co.

Per steamboat Pawnee: 60 bbls flour, A P [illegible]; 30 kegs lard, [illegible] & Brothers; 180 bags corn, [illegible] [illegible] Ward & Co; 77 do [illegible] M Blake [illegible] Prescott, Jones & co; 48 pigs lead, [illegible] & [illegible]; 22 hhds sugar [illegible].

Per steamboat Semaphore: 100 bales cotton, to C [illegible] 33 do, Adams & Wheat; 36 do, Comer & [illegible]; 32 do, J B Armour; 31 do, [illegible] do, Goodwin & [illegible] 9 do Cal [illegible]; [illegible] 3 do, Perret & Gaffrey; 33 do, Foltz, [illegible] 30 hhds sugar, 30 [illegible] B & Pegelow; 1 box mdze, Paul Tulane & Co; [illegible] Fogg & Brooks 1 do, S [illegible] & Co; 4 do F Duconge; 1 bag shot, Carriere, [illegible] & Co; 4 bbls potatoes and 2 horses, owner on board.

#### CONSIGNEES.

Per ship Salem: J Lendemer; J Nauger; J A Fagart; E Leon; A Hue; [illegible] Goodrich; J V Gardner; Loreditz; [illegible] Gaschelli & Co; Roberts; Roche & Co; [illegible]; J Guerin; Baillard; Robert & Co; [illegible]; A Mayoux & Co; Kops, Daron & Co; [illegible] Lemos; [illegible]; E Weiss; [illegible] Goodman & [illegible]; Lefebvre; [illegible] & Co; [illegible] Blanc; [illegible] & Co; [illegible]; [illegible] & Forster; [illegible] & Co; P Longchamp; Tauller; L Lubersay; Cordevello & [illegible]; Chaber & Le [illegible] & Co; and order.

Per ship Eliza: [illegible] J Jourdain; [illegible]; Lacoulle & [illegible].

Per brig Caroline: A Puig & Co; [illegible]; [illegible]; W Goodrich; G Smith; Fogg & Blois.

#### STATEMENT OF COTTON.

At Havre, on the 24th September, compared with the preceding years.

| | Stock 1st Jan. | Arrivals in 9 months. | Exports in 9 months. | Stock 24th Sept. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Bales. | Bales. | Bales. | Bales. |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

| | to 30th | to 20th | to 30th | to 20th |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Louisiana | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Mobile, Ala. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Mad Teens | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Georgia | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Carolina | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Pernambuco | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Martinique & Guadeloupe | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Hayti | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

HAVRE MARKET, October 1.

Sales of 21 bales Louisiana cotton at [illegible] 50 Mobile at [illegible] 18 Georgia at [illegible]. [illegible]

### MARINE NEWS.

#### PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Perdonnet, Foster, Havre, [illegible] Denniston & co.

Schr Helen, Perkins, Balize Honduras, [illegible].

ARRIVED.

Tow boat Hudson, from S W Pass—brought up ship Liverpool, and bark Salem. Towboat [illegible] reports several vessels in the offing, bound up.

Tow boat Porpoise, Daws, from the N E Pass—brought up ship Eliza, brigs Mail and Caroline, and schr Lelia. Left on Sunday at 4 p. m.—reports one ship lay back Southburch in the offing.

Ship Liverpool, Davenport, Bath 16 days—to master.

Ship Salem, Dastebecho, Havre 33 days—to Victor Bournique.

Ship Eliza, Schoomaker, Bordeaux 45 days—to master.

Brig Caroline, Buck, Rio Janeiro, 28th August [illegible] Fisk &co.

Brig Mail, Mowell, Bonaire 40 days—to Maybin & [illegible].

Sch Lelia, Laborde, from Campeche—to master.

Schr David Coffin, Lewis, New Bedford [illegible] to master.

Steamboat Velocipede, Dalman, from Mouth of Black River.

Steamboat Manchester, Fabrique, from Harrisonburg.

Steamboat Pawnee, Carlisle, from St Louis.

Steamboat Semaphore, Clark, from Baton Rouge.

MEMORANDA.

On 28th October, brig Caroline spoke an English brig of war, bound to Jamaica.

NOTICE.—Passengers by the steam ship Cuba, for Galveston, Texas, will please be on board This Morning at 9 o'clock. Shippers that have not cleared their goods will please do so previous to 10 o'clock, as the boat will positively leave at that hour.

n7 [illegible] HAWTHORN, Agents.

MERCHANTS EXCHANGE NEWS ROOMS.

New Orleans, 8th November, 1839.

THE MERCHANTS, BROKERS and others, are informed, that the subscription commenced on the 1st inst at ten dollars payable each year in advance.

An enlargement, and many additions for the convenience of subscribers, are now in the course of completion, which will render this establishment one of the most desirable places of resorting to all those engaged in commerce, either for the rapid transaction of business on change, or in obtaining the earliest commercial intelligence that may arrive.

nov 8 W T RAVNAL, Secretary.

LOST—In this city on the 7th inst. going from the Levee to the French Exchange, a note drawn by Moyse, [illegible] & Johnston, dated on the 6th of Sept 1839, [illegible] payable four months after date for seven hundred twenty eight [illegible] dollars, payable to the order of E. G. Johnston, and by him endorsed. All persons are cautioned against purchasing the said note as payment of the same has been stopped, and are requested to return it the [illegible] should it be offered. The finder will receive a reward by leaving it at No. [illegible] New Levee.

n7—3t E. G. JOHNSTON.

WANTED—Board for three children, of 5 to 10 years of age, in a respectable family, where the French language only is spoken, and in the vicinity of a good French school. Apply at No. 69 Canal st.

DOCTOR PUSSAN has removed from No. [illegible] St Peter street, to No 160, same street, between Dauphine and Burgundy.

THE subscriber informs his customers and the public generally, that he has just received, by ships Marengo and Rochester, an assortment of [illegible] Brogans and Shoes, of the latest fashion of Paris.

nov 8 L. CHIGE, 166 Chartres st.

COAL FOR SALE—The best cannel Coal, imported direct from Liverpool; also, Pittsburgh Coal, broken and screened for the parlor, grate and stove, also, Pittsburgh Coal. Delivered at the shortest notice in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to

n8 ANDREW S BARREL, 60 Common st.

FIRE BRICKS—6000 Fire Bricks receiving from the Boston manufactory, warranted equal to the best English bricks imported, landing from the ship Charleston, and for sale by

nov8 GEORGE BEDFORD, 27 Bienville st.

Orders will be received for the above, of any size and pattern.

GOLD WATCHES—A large assortment of splendid patent and cylinder Gold Watches, being the finest ever imported in this country, also, an assortment of silver and [illegible] Watches, for sale by

n8 F. C. GEORGE & Co., [illegible] Chartres st.

BOOTS, SHOES and BROGANS—[illegible] cases received per ship Ohio, for sale by

n8 R G HOBBS, 12 Customhouse st.

SHEETINGS—3 cases bleached Domestic Sheetings, landing and for sale by

nov 8 GEORGE BEDFORD, 22 Bienville st.

LIME—1000 casks fresh burnt Thomaston Lime, landing from brig Commodore, for sale by

nov8 GEORGE BEDFORD, 22 Bienville st.

TALLOW CANDLES—100 Boxes assorted sizes, landing and for sale by

nov8 E. SPRAGUE, 22 Customhouse st.

COFFEE—200 bags St. Domingo, and 100 do Cuba, Coffee, a prime article, landing and for sale by

nov8 GEORGE BEDFORD, 22 Bienville st.

HAY—300 bales Hay of superior quality landing from ship Wildduck and for sale by

n8 J A BARELLI & CO, 61 Common st.

EXCHANGE on Charleston for sale by

n8 J A BARELLI & CO, 61 Common st.

CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS—[illegible] and of superior quality, for sale by

n8 F. C. GEORGE & Co., [illegible] Chartres st.

WINE—40 casks good red Wine, from Bordeaux, received per ship [illegible] McLellan, and for sale by the subscriber, to close an invoice.

n8 J. MATHIEU, [illegible] Louis st.

SUGAR—150 hhds new sugar, for sale on the plantation, at a short distance from the city.

n8 J. MATHIEU.

CORDIALS—100 cases Cordials, superior quality; 250 cases Wine, for sale to close an invoice.

n8 J. MATHIEU.

LARD.—300 kegs best leaf Lard, for sale by

JOSEPH LANDIS & Co.

CHEESE.—[illegible] casks and boxes, pine apple, for sale by n8 JOSEPH LANDIS & Co.

DOMESTIC BRANDY—[illegible] for sale by n8 JOSEPH LANDIS & Co.

CEMENT—[illegible] Cement landing and for sale by GEORGE BEDFORD, 22 Bienville st.

[illegible] 200 Boxes [illegible] Coffee, landing and for sale by E. & J. ANDREWS.

OIL—[illegible] gallons of superior [illegible] Oil [illegible] for sale by E & J ANDREWS, 30 Gravier st.

SPERM CANDLES—[illegible] for sale by n8 E & J ANDREWS, 30 Gravier st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS—Duty and Inclination by Miss Landon, in 2 vols. Zenobia, or the fall of Palmyra, a Romance, 2 vols. Life of Hannah More, by Thompson, 2 vols. Sketches of Young Ladies and Young Gentlemen, by Quiz, with illustrations, by Phiz. Harry Austin, or adventures in the British army, 2 vols. Just received and for sale by

nov 8 NORMAN STEEL & CO., No 19 Bienville street.

TO RENT—A pleasant counting room [illegible] Gravier street. Apply to

n8 E & J ANDREWS, 30 Gravier st.

THE LOUISIANA SEED STORE [illegible] now open at [illegible] doors from Dauphine [illegible] and city [illegible]

THOS PEMBLE & CO.

### ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

[illegible] Mr. [illegible]

This Evening, Thursday, November 8th, 1839, will be performed the Opera of

CINDERELLA,
or—The Little Glass Slipper.

Prince Felix [illegible]
Baron Pompolino [illegible]
Dandini [illegible]
Pedro [illegible]
Cinderella [illegible]
[illegible]

The Orchestra will perform the Overture to [illegible]

To conclude with the Farce of
CROSSING THE LINE;
or—The Dutch Barber!

THE SUBSCRIBER informs [illegible] packages of goods on Saturday instant, at his store, Royal street, opposite the State Bank, he informs the community that he has a part of an assortment of

Cottonades, sheeting, silk and cotton velvet, plaid and ruffled linen shirts, [illegible] jaconet, [illegible] stocks, round and square, plain Paysanne, Fichus; [illegible] embroidered and lined with lace; muslin and linen cambric chemisettes, bordered Pelerines; ladies and children's embroidered bonnets; Scotch umbrellas; [illegible]; de Suisse; Point de Sore; [illegible] shawls lined with fur; [illegible] for children; embroidered [illegible] aprons; [illegible] and colored cashmere and merino [illegible] shoes, ivory and [illegible] perfumery of all kinds.

nov 8—3t BERNARD DUPUY.

ROBINSON'S PANORAMIC REPRESENTATION OF QUEEN VICTORIA'S CORONATION PROCESSION, from the palace to the Abbey, on the 28th June, 1838, delineating every portion of that splendid event.

Also, a [illegible] View of the Coronation in Westminster Abbey, [illegible] New Orleans Business [illegible]

[illegible] NORMAN, STEEL & CO.

[illegible] M. [illegible] No 113

[illegible] old [illegible] 200 thousand Havana segars; 4 barrels paper segars.

[illegible]

Brandied fruits, gooseberries, raspberries, apricots, peaches, cherries, preserved in their juice; small peas, [illegible]; Truffled partridges, [illegible] and turkeys; Turbots preserved in oil, [illegible]; Truffles; Goose liver pies, Strasburgh ditto, Preserved [illegible].

N. B. According to the [illegible] Messrs. Colin and Dellie, [illegible] with the greatest punctuality to all the orders which will be given by the [illegible] of this city.

LOREILLARD & GALTON, [illegible] Royal st.

HATS, BOOTS, [illegible] manufactories, [illegible]

CUTLERY [illegible]

[illegible]

N. B. Money of the [illegible]

[illegible]

EXCHANGE [illegible]

CORDIALS—[illegible] J Roberts & Co. 47 [illegible] st.

BRINE—[illegible]

[illegible] BAILEY, [illegible]

[illegible]

GRANITE—A quantity [illegible] landing from ship Camden, for sale by n7 E GRONING & CO.

RICE—[illegible] n7 JAMES B [illegible]

[illegible] WINE—150 boxes [illegible] GEO E COOLIDGE.

COKE—100 bbls [illegible] GEO E COOLIDGE, 34 Gravier st.

MACKEREL—50 bbls No 2 Mackerel landing and for sale by GEO E COOLIDGE, 36 Gravier st.

PLATFORM BALANCES—A [illegible] assortment of [illegible] Platform Balances, [illegible] GEO E COOLIDGE, 34 Gravier st.

[illegible] JOHN A. MERRITT [illegible]

FRESH GRAPES—100 casks [illegible] JOHN A MERRITT.

FRESH RAISINS—100 boxes bunch raisins, being landing from brig Hamilton, from Malaga, for sale by JNO A MERRITT.

[illegible] WINE—100 casks [illegible] and for sale by JNO A MERRITT.

[illegible] PROPERTY for sale—[illegible] Carrollton [illegible] terms, apply to [illegible]

RICE—[illegible] superior Carolina Rice landing, for sale by nov 7 I DENEGRE, 38 [illegible]

[illegible]

ST LOUIS EXCHANGE BALL ROOM.—The subscriber re to the OPENING BALL of the St Louis Exchange Ball Room, are requested to call for their admission tickets.

The office will be opened every day from 10 A M to 3 o'clock P M. The entrance is through the door in St. Louis st.

LIME—300 casks Thomaston Lime, [illegible] for sale by J-R AMERMAN, 60 Common st.

WRAPPING PAPER—150 reams large size wrapping paper, landing from ship Dalmatia and for sale by n7 FROST & CO, 8 Customhouse st.

BOOTS—30 cases calf sewed and pegged boots, landing from ship Ohio and [illegible] and for sale by n7 FROST & CO, 8 Customhouse st.

COOPER'S LAST and NEW PUBLICATIONS—Gisquet's Homeward Bound, 2 vols; Samuel Slick, additions in 2 vols; Oliver Twist, parts 24; No. 1, 2 and 3; Nicholas Nickleby, No. 1 to 6, as far as published; Harry Austin, or Adventures in the British Army, 2 vols. [illegible]

[illegible] GASTON, [illegible] AMONDO, [illegible]—The subscribers have received by late arrivals from [illegible]

100 cases claret of Bergerac, [illegible]

29 bales [illegible], almonds; 300 [illegible]; 200 [illegible] pickles, olives, capers &c; 500 baskets olive oil, Pianquet's brand; 20 chest baskets do; 300 [illegible] bottles; 300 bags corks. CARRIERE, DARAN & Co, 11 & 15 St Louis street.

LANDING from ship general Fey, from Bordeaux and for sale by the subscribers: [illegible] pipes old cognac brandy; 15 barrels [illegible] and white wine; And in store, various articles received also from Bordeaux, per last arrivals.

A CAPDEVILLE & CO, No 19 Toulouse st.

LANDING from ship [illegible] for sale by the subscribers, the following articles from Cadix, viz: [illegible]

Bordeaux [illegible] Brandy [illegible]

[illegible] DUBOS & PONTHIER, [illegible] Royal and [illegible] street.

NEW WORKS—Gaston [illegible], Rosabel; Hunting [illegible]; Vintage [illegible]; Miss Landon's [illegible], complete in 1 vol; Life of Burns, [illegible] by Burns, [illegible]; Civil Engineering, by D Halliday, A B; Lewis of Chess; Chess Player's Companion; Miss Leslie's Complete Cookery; History of Texas, together with the latest geographical, topographical and statistical account of the country; Endless Fun, or Comic Annual, by T Hood; Sam Slick, 2d series; Oliver Twist, No. 2; [illegible]; Hours of [illegible]; [illegible] Orleans [illegible] NORMAN, STEEL & Co.

SPERM CANDLES, [illegible] SOAP, [illegible]—Rec'd from Boston and for sale by the subscribers: 1000 boxes No 1 soap, [illegible] brand; 100 do [illegible] candles, assorted sizes; [illegible]; 100 half do do; 300 boxes [illegible] tea, gunpowder, imperial, &c; 20 cases 12 canisters each do; 10 do pouchong tea. AND IN STORE, 200 bars [illegible] [illegible] & Co.

[illegible] J A BARELLI & CO.

COFFEE-HOUSE FOR SALE OR LEASE.—[illegible] the best situated Grocery and Coffee-House [illegible] Canal street, corner of [illegible] and the Nashville Rail Road. The proprietor [illegible]

Drawing of the Grand State Lottery, class 48 [illegible] drawn Tuesday.

[illegible] CAPITAL [illegible]
TICKETS ONLY THREE DOLLARS.

GRAND STATE LOTTERY.

Authorised by the Legislature of the State. To be drawn THIS DAY, November [illegible] o'clock, at the [illegible]

[illegible] Numbers—12 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

| | |
|---|---|
| [illegible] | [illegible] |

$7,014 Prizes, amounting to $[illegible]

Whole tickets $3, Halves $1.50, Quarters 75cts. Packages of 25 whole tickets for $[illegible], warranted to [illegible]

[illegible] MANAGER'S OFFICE, No 26 Chartres street.

MADAME [illegible] again acquaints the [illegible] that Mrs Grunet no longer [illegible]

CAUTION.—The public are hereby cautioned against [illegible] n7 6t LAWRENCE [illegible]

SUGAR.—[illegible] for sale by [illegible] & LEBLANC, 36 Old Levee.

A [illegible]

[illegible]

MUSICAL LESSONS—[illegible]

PARISIAN BAZAAR, Corner of Royal and Main streets—Messrs NORMANTIN & BARRARD have the honor of informing the public that they will open their store, and glove salon on Saturday the 10th November. [illegible] Mr Normandin, in his voyage to Paris, has made an extensive [illegible]

[illegible] MADAME MELVILLE, No 157 Royal, [illegible]

MADAME [illegible]

MADAME [illegible]

PHILADELPHIA [illegible]

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE—A one story House, [illegible] Orleans street, [illegible]

[illegible]

CHANCE FOR SALE.—[illegible]

[illegible] Doctor FORMENTO.

CALLIGRAPHY—Mr. Leon Dauban, well known in New Orleans for his [illegible]

GERMAIN DUCATEL & SON.

NOTICE TO [illegible]—Blunt's Coast Pilot; Nautical Almanac, 1839 and 1840; Ship-masters [illegible] NORMAN, STEEL & CO., 16 Bienville st.

ARTICLES FOR MEN.

ARTICLES FOR LADIES.

ARTICLES FOR TAILORS.

Superb [illegible] cloth of Sedan, [illegible] and cassimere of [illegible] black and other [illegible] colors, a great choice of the newest patterns for pantaloons, stuffs for waistcoats, serge, velvet, [illegible]

A great choice of every article of HOSIERY. VON [illegible], [illegible] Royal st.

THE BAZAAR OF PERFUMERY.—[illegible] MAUBERRET, [illegible] Royal, [illegible]

DYES FOR THE HAIR.

[illegible]

ARTICLES FOR THE TOILET.

[illegible]

JOAQUIN GOMEZ, the [illegible]

[illegible] JAMES [illegible]

[illegible] BOGART & HAWTHORN, 63 Gravier st.

[illegible] GEORGE BEDFORD, 22 Bienville street.

[illegible] CHATEAUNEUF, [illegible] Exchange hotel.

[illegible] JOHN HOLLAND, [illegible]

NOTICE—TEXAS GALBANIA, [illegible]

[illegible] LEWIS H GALE, [illegible] Common st.

[illegible]

[illegible] CHARLESTON, [illegible] JOHN A MERRITT.

[illegible] F C GEORGE & Co.

[illegible] JOHN CROMUS from Philadelphia [illegible]

[illegible] CHARLESTON, Sidney, [illegible] JOHN A MERRITT, 58 Camp st.

[illegible] J WILKINSON, 61 Canal st.

[illegible] RUBICON, [illegible]

[illegible] ROCHESTER, captain [illegible] LEWIS H GALE, 20 Common st.

[illegible] GEORGE BEDFORD, agent.

LITHOGRAPHY.—[illegible] Royal and Conti streets [illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Fifth Judicial district court. [illegible]

BOARDING HOUSE, OF THE MRS. VERNIER.

[illegible]

WANTED—[illegible] W & E & R MURPHY, 134 Old Basin.

NOTICE.—CHARLES COLLAS informs the public, that he has just received [illegible]

MEETING OF CREDITORS.—[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] WHITE [illegible] LEVEE

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

[illegible] C. GENOIS, Mayor.

[illegible]

GERMAIN DUCATEL & SON.

[illegible] NORMAN, STEEL & CO.

[illegible]

CHINA [illegible] NEW YORK—[illegible] A. CAPDEVILLE & CO.

[illegible] ROBERT H WHITE.

NAILS—[illegible] ROBERT H WHITE.

NAILS—[illegible] ROBERT H WHITE, 34 Gravier st.

[illegible] ROBERT H WHITE.

[illegible] E SPRAGUE, [illegible]

FLOUR—[illegible] JOSEPH LANDIS & CO.

[illegible] E SPRAGUE, [illegible]

[illegible] WALKER, [illegible] & Co. 25 New Levee.

HOLLAND GIN and MADEIRA WINE.—[illegible] LAMBERT, [illegible] & Co.

[illegible] LOUIS A BARBARIN, 109 Chartres st.

HOLLAND GIN—10 pipes Holland Gin, landing and for sale by E GRONING & Co.

[illegible] E SPRAGUE, [illegible] Customhouse st.

ENGLISH HERRINGS—30 bbls new landing from ship Charleston, and for sale by E SPRAGUE, 22 Customhouse st.

WANTED TO HIRE—A good family Cook. Good wages will be given. Apply at the [illegible]

FRESH FLOUR—[illegible] O DORSEY, 37 New Levee.

BACON [illegible] O DORSEY, 37 New Levee.

[illegible] JARVIS & ANDREWS, [illegible]

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW ORLEANS, November 6th 1839. [illegible] Exchange on London and Paris. G O HALL, Cashier.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] GEORGE BEDFORD, 22 Bienville st.

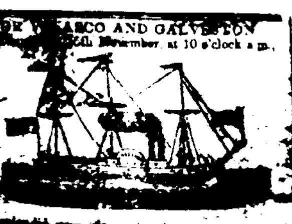
WRAPPING PAPER—[illegible] GEORGE BEDFORD, 22 Bienville st.

[illegible] E GRONING [illegible]

NEW FURNITURE [illegible] JOHN C ALLEN.

LOAF SUGAR—[illegible] J A BARELLI & CO, 61 Common st.

[illegible] GEORGE BEDFORD.



FOR VELASCO AND GALVESTON—[illegible] November, at 10 o'clock a.m.

The splendid new copper and copper fastened low pressure steam packet COLUMBIA, [illegible] Wade, will leave positively as above.

Passengers for Bazoria, Columbia and [illegible] will be landed at Velasco, and may depend upon the boat leaving punctually as advertised.

For freight or passage, having splendid [illegible] accommodations for 200 cabin and [illegible] passengers, apply on board, or to JAMES REED & CO.

N. B. Freight only taken to Galveston, [illegible] received after the 14th instant, at 4 p.m.

No berth or state-room secured till paid for. [illegible]

New Orleans City Bank notes only received in payment of passage and freight.

[illegible] are requested to clear their [illegible] of which is to be left at the Custom House [illegible]

FOR VELASCO & GALVESTON, [illegible] Packet for Thursday [illegible]

THE splendid new coppered and copper fastened low pressure steam packet [illegible] Cuba, [illegible] tons burthen, [illegible] will positively leave as above. This boat has undergone extensive alterations, with an additional cabin, and capable of accommodating 200 cabin and 150 deck passengers. For freight or passage, having splendid furnished accommodations, apply on board [illegible] BOGART & HAWTHORN.

N. B.—All freight and passage [illegible] notes of the [illegible] of New Orleans.

FOR MOBILE.—[illegible] Charles Walker, master, will leave the lake end of the Rail Road for the above port on Sunday the 11th inst. after the arrival of the 3 o'clock cars. For freight or passage, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] JOHN MILLS, [illegible] will leave as above on Friday the 9th inst at 10 o'clock A. M. For freight or passage, having a state room cabin, apply on board [illegible] PIERCE, [illegible]

[illegible]

FOR MOBILE—[illegible] Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock. [illegible] JOHN A MERRITT, 58 Camp st.

FOR MOBILE—[illegible]

TUESDAY and SUNDAY, [illegible] TUESDAY and FRIDAY. For passage, apply on board to CAPTAIN [illegible]

P. S.—[illegible]

FOR SALE—[illegible] MERCHANT, [illegible] the fine steamer, [illegible] take place on [illegible] will be offered at auction, at [illegible] o'clock M at the City Exchange, St Louis street, by HEWLETT & CENAS, auctioneers, if not previously disposed of at private sale.

The inventory is deposited at the counting room of [illegible] Apply to GREGORY BYRNE, MAUNSEL WHITE & CO.

[illegible]

[illegible] LOUISVILLE, [illegible] BOGART & HAWTHORN.

[illegible]

FOR GALVESTON.—The fast sailing [illegible] MARY, captain Nickerson, will sail as above. For freight or passage [illegible] GEORGE BEDFORD, 22 Bienville st.

FOR NEW YORK—Hart's Line. [illegible] TROY, [illegible] R O AMES, 63 Camp street.

FOR HAVANA—[illegible] EMILIO, [illegible] J PRATS.

FOR HAVRE—The A 1 ship MARENGO, Captain J J Larkin, [illegible] F FERRET, [illegible]

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER—The fast sailing ship McLELLAN, [illegible] being able to carry 1900 bales cotton, [illegible] A CAPDEVILLE & CO, No 19 Toulouse st.

FOR SALE OR CHARTER—[illegible] WATER WITCH, [illegible]

FOR [illegible] A CAPDEVILLE & CO, No 19 Toulouse st.

FOR GLASGOW—The first class [illegible] TULA, [illegible] J IBERBRIDGE, [illegible]

FOR FRANKFORT [illegible] SOUTHERNER, [illegible]

FOR NEW YORK—To sail on the [illegible] CAP, Captain Russell, will sail as above. [illegible] PETER [illegible]

FOR LIVERPOOL—The A 1 [illegible] bark FANNY, capt. Crowell, [illegible] GEO GREEN & BRO.

FOR FREIGHT FOR HAVANA—[illegible] Mexican pot—The fine sailing coppered & copper fastened Spanish brig SALVADOR capt Hernandes, carrying 1100 bbls. For freight, apply on board, or to JOSEPH PRATS.

WANTED TO CHARTER—[illegible] JOSEPH [illegible]

FOR LIVERPOOL—The A 1 [illegible] and copper fastened ship [illegible] Tripe master, [illegible] J H ASPINWALL, [illegible]

[illegible] FROST & CO, 8 Customhouse st.

NEW ORLEANS AND CHARLESTON LINE OF PACKETS—The A 1 brig ABBIAH, Welch master, having part of her cargo engaged, will sail for Charleston on Saturday the 10th inst. For balance of freight or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply to J A BARELLI & CO, 61 Common st.

FOR BOSTON—[illegible] The A 1 ship CHARLESTON, [illegible] master, [illegible] For balance of freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply on board, opposite Canal street, or to JOHN A MERRITT, 58 Camp st.

FOR SALE—The fast sailing schooner CARNER, carrying 1100 bbls, [illegible] months. For terms, apply to JOSEPH PRATS.

FOR APALACHICOLA & ST JOSEPHS, Florida. The fast sailing schooner LAFAYETTE, Captain [illegible], will meet with quick dispatch for the above ports. For balance of freight or passage, [illegible] KIDDER & CO.

FOR SALE—[illegible] schooner GENEVA, of the burthen of [illegible] A [illegible] DE BRANDA.

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES.

MESSRS PLATET, BROTHERS have the honor of informing the public that they have been solicited for some time by several parents of their pupils, they will open on the 1st of November a boarding school for young ladies, to be kept by Mr Platet, sen. and by his lady.

This institution shall be entirely separated from that of the boys. Messrs Platet believe it unnecessary to give a detail of the different branches of instruction, their [illegible] being well-known for some time past. They will be assisted by able professors, and one of their brothers to daily expressed from France on occasions in their academy.

The price of boarding is twenty dollars per month. Books are charged separately. No deduction is made for absence. A month begun is considered as finished and charged accordingly.

This establishment is intended [illegible]

MEDICINES—The subscribers are now receiving per ship [illegible] Columbia, [illegible] Ohio, 137 packages [illegible] JARVIS & ANDREWS, [illegible] corner Common and [illegible]

THE undersigned have established a commercial house in this place, for the [illegible] a general Commission business, under the firm of BLANCHARD, EMMER & Co. [illegible] in Paris, [illegible]

[illegible] BARLLY BLANCHARD, HENRY EMMER, [illegible]

SERVANT WANTED—A black servant woman (slave) is wanted in a small family. Liberal wages will be given to a good one, and none other is wanted. Apply at 67 Chartres street.

[illegible] E SPRAGUE, [illegible]

## SALES AT AUCTION.

BY H. J. DOMINGON.

WILL be sold this day, Thursday 9th instant, at [illegible] the auction store, No. 26 Toulouse street, and for the account of whom it may concern, [illegible] 15 bales, French, 2 paint [illegible], slightly [illegible]

nov 8 1t

[illegible]

[illegible] Wm. Y Lewis [illegible] public, at the cost of purchasers. [illegible] warranted free of the vices and maladies prescribed by law, and will not be delivered [illegible] terms of the sale are complied with [illegible] aged 16 to 19 [illegible] of a bad character, [illegible] the vices and maladies prescribed [illegible] before F Lamotte Esq [illegible] nov 8 3t

PAR [illegible] COUGOT.

[illegible] Mr. Fred. [illegible] syndic [illegible]

[illegible] 1839, [illegible] 1840, [illegible]

[illegible] oct 1—4

BY HEWLETT & CENAS.

WILL be sold on Friday, 9th inst, at 12 o'clock, at the New Exchange, St Louis street, FOUR LOTS OF GROUND situated in Carrollton, [illegible] on the plan as lots Nos [illegible]

Terms—[illegible] 9th November, [illegible] cash, and the balance at 6 and 12 months credit, for notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor, with mortgage until final payment. n7

BY DUBREUIL & DELABOSE.

[illegible] No. 21 St Louis street [illegible] o'clock p.m., on the Levee, between Hospital and [illegible] streets, to close a consignment, [illegible] first quality. n7—4t

BY DUTILLET & LAURENT.

WILL be sold, on the 10th November instant, at [illegible] publicly, at the City Exchange, The negro slave named [illegible] aged about 38 years, an excellent coachman [illegible] of the vices and maladies [illegible] nov7

BY HEWLETT & CENAS.

WILL be sold on Thursday, 9th instant, at half past ten o'clock, at No. 15 Canal street, near [illegible] household furniture and kitchen utensils, [illegible] dining, card, and [illegible] tables, sofas, [illegible] carpets, [illegible] Terms cash. nov6

[illegible] OF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Commissioners.

[illegible]

[illegible] of 1839, of Louisiana. [illegible] University of Pennsylvania [illegible] of the New Orleans Hygeia [illegible]

FACULTY.

[illegible] Professor of Anatomy [illegible] and Practice of Medicine [illegible] Professor of [illegible] Pathology [illegible] Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children. J. Monroe Mason, M.D., [illegible] Professor of Chemistry [illegible] and Pharmacy [illegible] Surgery [illegible] PATTON, M.D., Dean.

[illegible]

[illegible] (Extract from the circular of the Commissioner of the General Land Office.)

The foregoing affidavit must be corroborated by proof, showing from the testimony of one or more disinterested witnesses, all of the facts necessary to establish the pre-emption claim. The witnesses are to be [illegible] and the testimony reduced to writing, and signed by each witness, and certified by the officer administering the oath or affirmation, who must also certify as to the [illegible] and credit of each witness.

The proof in all cases should consist of a complete and distinct narrative of facts, and not the conclusion of the witness. [illegible] witness should not be permitted to state that a claimant is the "head of a family," actually settled, &c., but should give the words of the law, he should [illegible] the facts on which the ground of such allegation [illegible]

The witnesses [illegible] "head of a family" [illegible] constituted him such, whether a husband having a wife and children, a widower or a widow having a family of children, or an unmarried person having a family of relatives [illegible] depending upon him, or hired persons, or slaves.

All the facts respecting the actual settlement and personal residence, the time of commencement, the continuance and extent of continuance, as well as the cultivation and the apparent objects should be stated.

Respecting the term "Householder," it must be shown that a dwelling stood upon the land, that the claimant lived in it as his home.

[illegible] the "benefits and privileges" of [illegible]

[illegible] the land sought to be entered [illegible]

[illegible] the "Head of a family" or [illegible]

[illegible] and in possession by himself [illegible] on the 22d day of June [illegible]

[illegible]

(Signed) B. Z. CANONGE, Register. [illegible] CARTER, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 1839, [illegible] of the Atchafalaya, of [illegible] on Monday, the 3d day of [illegible] public lands ordered [illegible] Mississippi and Atchafalaya rivers, [illegible]

By order of the President:

[illegible]

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.—Ranaway [illegible] slave LINDOR, [illegible] 4 or 5 inches in [illegible] chin.

[illegible] of St. Charles, 26th October, 1839.

oct 30 P. J. ARROYO.

LIME—100 casks Thomaston [illegible] for sale by [illegible]