NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

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

NEW ORLEANS:
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☞ In order to prevent mistakes or difficulties, it is requested that all advertisements left for insertion in this paper, be marked with the number of times they are desired to appear, and with the names and addresses of the persons who are responsible for them. When no name is affixed to an advertisement, it should be indorsed.

VESSELS FROM NEW YORK.

We publish to-day a long letter from our correspondent at New York, containing the names of the consignees by the ships John Holland, Havre, Woodbury, and Mary Howland, together with the passengers by the three first named, and by the steam ship Cuba, and packet ships Nashville and Troy, all for this port, and by the brig Elizabeth for Vicksburg. The Nashville and Troy being vessels of the line, our correspondent was not permitted to copy the lists of consignees. It will be seen that our population will receive an accession of nearly ONE THOUSAND by the arrival of these vessels.

SWISS CONSUL.

We announce with extreme pleasure that in the sitting of the Helvetian diet of the 13th August, Mr. JOHN A. MERLE was appointed Consul from the Swiss Confederacy to New Orleans. This choice is as honorable to the government that made it, as to the individual who suggested it. Mr. Merle has been long known among us as a most estimable and respectable citizen—one who in every sphere of life has entitled him to the appellation of a man of honor and honesty.

As soon as the news was received, it spread with wonderful rapidity among the Swiss population, and occasioned entire satisfaction to them all. We share in the pleasure caused by this appointment, and rejoice in the honor conferred on a man of merit and sterling worth.

THE FRENCH SQUADRON.

We are informed by the captain of the brig Pastora, arrived yesterday in four days from Havana, that at the moment of his departure two brigs and two frigates, French, reached that port from Vera Cruz.—There cannot, therefore, be more than one corvette and two brigs now blockading Vera Cruz. It was rumored at Havana that the French fleet which is to operate against Vera Cruz, was to meet at Martinique.

LATE FROM TAMPICO.

From two passengers on board of the brig Louise Adelaide, which arrived yesterday from Tampico, we learn that in the night of the 6th October, General Montenegro, at the head of the garrison of that place, declared in favor of the federal constitution of 1824.

This event was effected without the effusion of blood and, immediately afterwards General Don Jose Di das Piedras, a colonel of infantry, a captain of engineers, a captain of artillery, and a lieutenant were placed on board of the Louise Adelaide to be carried to this city; but at the earliest request of those officers, they were landed at Matamoras on the 12th. The brig sailed from Tampico on the 8th, at which time that place was in a state of perfect tranquility. No insult had been offered to the French in Tampico, during the commotions which had taken place.

The two passengers from whom we obtained these details, have come from the interior of the country, having travelled from the city of Mexico to Tampico, and though Frenchmen, they have experienced no rudeness whatever from the inhabitants. Although the French in Mexico are in continual dread, and are constantly armed, yet up to the 8th inst., the Mexican populace had broken into no excesses against them.

By this arrival we have received confirmation of the news of the arrest of Gomez Farias, and others.

We are also informed by persons arrived by the Louisa Adelaide, that no French vessel of war had been seen off Tampico during the last six weeks.

The following letter from Tampico to a mercantile house in the city, which we copy from the *Courier* of yesterday evening, corroborates in all respects the intelligence we have mentioned above.

TAMPICO, Oct. 7.

We have to inform you that last night our garrison pronounced for the re-establishment of the federal government; and that general Piedras, who was in command here, is going with several other officers to our city, in the vessel which carries this, having been driven off by the revolutionists.

We know not if the revolution has its ramifications in the interior, but it is thought it has. It this is so, and the troops here are seconded by others, the present government of Mexico must fall, and we shall have an arrangement with France.

Every thing has passed off here to the greatest order.

We have no vessel to blockade us. As soon as one appears, the revolutionists intend to let the captain know what they have done, and beg him not to prevent vessels coming in, as we are now in a state of rebellion against the general government.

SOUTHERN CONVENTION.

Two or three days ago we laid before our readers the preliminary proceedings of the convention of delegates from the southern and south western states, assembled at Augusta in Georgia, for the purpose of deliberating on the most advantageous mode of extending the commerce of the south. We now give an abstract of the proceedings of the next day, the 17th instant, when the convention finally adjourned, compiled from the Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel.

The silver cup, which had been voted to Mr. Dearing, as a memento of his foresight and patriotism, in being the first to suggest the project of a southern commercial convention, was presented to that gentleman in the presence of the whole assembly, and he acknowledged the compliment in a few appropriate remarks.

Judge Longstreet, chairman of the committee of twenty-one, which had been organized for the purpose of making a report on the most suitable means of carrying the views of the assembly into effect, read a long and able paper, drawn up with the sanction of the committee. This document, which appeared in the shape of a report, was ordered to be published, and so soon as it comes to hand we shall endeavour to lay its substance before the public.

A number of resolutions was annexed to the report, in which the committee recommend that the members of the convention do use their best endeavours in their respective states to form associations to carry on a direct trade with Europe and other parts of the world—they also recommend the construction of rail roads and canals, to afford facilities of intercommunication between the states in the west and the cities on our southern maritime border, by which they expect that the commerce of those cities will be restored to its former activity. They urge upon the banking institutions of the south and south west, the expediency of lending as much aid as possible to works of internal improvement, which, they justly remark, will remunerate those institutions in the most ample and satisfactory manner by increasing the commerce and invigorating the industry of every community connected with them.

The committee suggests that in the states wherein banking capital does not exist in sufficient amount to meet the public exigencies, and where an augmentation of such capital should be found necessary, the respective legislatures would grant the necessary power of the convention by granting banking privileges to associations for the construction of works having for their objects the facilitating of communication between the interior and the ports on the Atlantic and gulf of Mexico.

The last resolution suggests that the banks in the several states and territories represented in the convention, would promote the common object by forming connexions with similar institutions or with individual capitalists in Europe, whereby facilities might be furnished to open and continue a direct trade between the southern and south western states and the old world.

The resolution recommending to the legislatures of the states and territories represented in the convention, to connect internal improvements with banking in any new charters, which may be granted, was amended so as to leave those bodies to provide for an increase of banking capital in such manner as may be deemed safest and most conducive to the promotion of southern commerce.

On the day of adjournment, 17th inst. the members of the convention were invited to a public dinner provided by the citizens of Augusta. It was given at the masonic hall, and is said to have been of the most sumptuous and magnificent kind, and was numerously attended. A number of toasts were offered and several speeches were pronounced, which the papers describe as able and eloquent.

The convention adjourned to meet on the third Monday of April, 1839.

Thus have concluded the proceedings of an assembly which appears to have been conducted with order, dignity and an enlightened spirit of patriotism. No factious or sectional feelings seem to have affected their deliberations. They met to promote a common object, and the harmony and unanimity with which they acted, afford the surest indications of success to their future exertions. Our sole regret is that our own good city neglected to send her delegates to sit in this convention, whose views extend to the welfare and prosperity of the union, and particularly those of the region watered by the great Mississippi, as [illegible] are connected with the seaports in the south.

ST. LOUIS.

Steam, by a figure of speech, has been said to have abridged distances and annihilated space, and the figure is not a very bold one. Who would have dreamed twenty years ago that towns, situated a thousand miles from the sea would ever become ports of direct exportation and importation to and from the cities on the Atlantic, in the West Indies and in Europe? Who at that period would have formed the anticipation of beholding ships and steamers passing in front of New Orleans, freighted with merchandize from the northern ports of the union? We have seen not only this extraordinary example of perseverance and enterprize carried into effect with complete success, but we have seen a considerable portion of the crop of the state of Mississippi exported in the same manner to New York, passing by New Orleans without touching our soil. To what causes it is owing that the trade of the interior has taken and is taking this novel direction, it is not within our knowledge or experience to explain. We can only deplore the diversion (partial though it be as yet) of such a lucrative branch of our commerce from what would seem to be its natural channel. If it could be brought back to us, its restoration would be cheaply purchased by with the immediate profits derived from commissions and wharfage, and a reduction in the thousand other items of expense, which were formerly charged on the receipt and trans shipment of cotton and tobacco.

Natchez has her own steamship, and Vicksburg is in the habit of lodding ships at her wharves with the produce of the adjacent country, to be carried to the northern cities of the United States, and Liverpool and Havre—and so obstinately bent are the merchants of that town on adhering to this mode of conducting their trade and on carrying it into complete effect, that they prefer to pay the expense of towing the ships four hundred miles up the Mississippi to the cheaper plan of sending down the produce to meet the ships in New Orleans.

The trade of the Upper Mississippi is not only a very important item in the list of articles which make up the vast amount of exports from New Orleans, but it is an article of great convenience in the stowing of vessels outward bound, and every shipmaster, particularly when his cargo consists, in a considerable portion, of cotton, is fond of having a quantity of Missouri lead to trim his vessel and make her sit steadily in the water. The peltries, likewise, which come from St. Louis, are a point of importance and value relative to the cotton and tobacco, which annually leave the mouth of the Mississippi—but in any other place than this mart of western trade, the peltries which are brought hither from St. Louis, would be regarded as an article of great consequence. The trade between New Orleans and the regions watered by the Missouri and the Upper Mississippi is growing more rapidly perhaps than any other branch of commerce in the United States. That immense region, destined before the lapse of thirty years to contain some millions of inhabitants, could, by the exercise of a little prudence and foresight on the part of the merchants of New Orleans, be induced to look to them for the supply of most of the foreign merchandise necessary for its consumption. All bulky articles, such as salt, of which they use vast quantities in curing their beef and pork, the people of those territories now receive and will continue to receive from below. Sugar also, and coffee, with heavy manufactures of iron, they will at all times be able to obtain from New Orleans, on cheaper terms than through the communications by railroad or canal with the cities on the Atlantic. Their preference of the New Orleans market for the purchase of those heavy articles, is owing entirely to her local position—and not at all to any advantages which she derives from the public spirit and prudence of her citizens. To attract the trade of the western country to New Orleans, nature has done every thing—man has done nothing; and when we behold so many new, vigorous, untiring rivals springing up on every side, and striving by every mode that self interest and emulation can devise, to counteract or neutralize the advantages with which nature has favoured us, we cannot help feeling some degree of apprehension that though the progress of our city may not be totally repressed, yet that it will be seriously impeded through the listlessness and indolence of the men who have assumed a station in which we ought to expect a never-sleeping watchfulness over the public interest. But no more of this croaking. The magnates of the land understand its commercial and financial policy better than we, and they will doubtless pursue it without any of our hints or impertinent upbraidings. We will therefore merely state that a large meeting was held in St. Louis, at the Merchants' Exchange, on the 10th inst. to take into consideration the expediency of establishing a line of steamships from that city to some Atlantic port. John Smith, esq. president of the bank, was called to the chair, and A. G. Farwell was appointed secretary. The meeting is said to have been very numerous. Various speeches were made, as is usual on such occasions, in which the more immediate objects of the projectors of this new system of direct importation were developed. The trade with Cuba was spoken of as likely to become extremely useful and lucrative, and should the plan be carried into operation, the port of Havana will offer a most eligible market for the bacon, flour and other products of the far west. Committees were appointed to collect information relative to the best mode of proceeding in order to promote the objects of the meeting, and they were directed to make their respective reports at as early a day as possible to an adjourned meeting.

We believe there is only one obstacle to the complete success of this project—and if it do exist, it will be fatal—the impracticability of carrying ocean vessels at all seasons of the year over the shallows of the Mississippi above its mouth. This objection was stated at the meeting by captain Strother, who, we presume, has some acquaintance with the navigation of the river. He expressed his doubts on the subject, and desired that the question should be settled by investigation and experiment. A vessel, to be serviceable in this trade, must be capable of carrying a heavy cargo—and to possess this quality in a suitable degree, she must draw at least twelve feet water; but we are not prepared to say whether or not the Mississippi, between its mouth and St. Louis, is of depth sufficient to bear such a vessel at all seasons of the year.

THE CONSERVATIVES.

In an article on the subject of this party, written some weeks since, we stated that they were despised and distrusted by both friend and foe. We did not put forth this remark without some grounds for its assertion, and facts which have lately transpired would seem to confirm the position.

The only state in which the conservatives have made any sort of head way is New York. There, with their apostate republican, Tallmadge, as leader of their ranks, and with two or three public organs, they contrive to maintain a precarious and uncertain footing. We say that New York is the only state in which they can claim any thing like organization. Virginia might be suggested as another portion of the union in which the conservatives muster strongly; but we cannot consent to identify the democratic opponents of the sub-treasury in the Old Dominion, all ardent and unwavering friends of the administration, from the veteran editor of the Enquirer down to the most insignificant member of the party, with that treacherous faction in New York, which calling itself the unchanged democratic party, assails and opposes the present administration with more virulent hostility than is exhibited even by the federalists themselves. To confound the anti-sub-treasury democrats of Virginia with the heartless and venal crew in New York, terming themselves conservatives, of which that rabid journal the Times is the mouth piece, would be to commit an act of gross injustice towards the former. The conservatives of Virginia are heart and soul democrats—will oppose Henry Clay and support Martin Van Buren to the very last, and only differ with the administration on a question of financial policy—those of New York have already set up Henry Clay as their candidate, lend their aid on all occasions to the whigs, and denounce, decry, revile and calumniate Mr. Van Buren with a zealous fury worthy the most uncompromising federalists. It is then obvious that the conservatives of New York are the only ones entitled to the distinctive epithet of the "third party," and of them we say that they are regarded equally by the adherents and opponents of the administration with utter scorn and abhorrence.

The conservatives were lately to have held a convention at Syracuse, in New York, for the purpose of completing their organization, elucidating their principles, and deciding to which of the two rival candidates for governor they would extend their support.—But mark the estimation in which the traitors are held. The Evening Post and other Democratic journals tell them they are glad of their secession from the party, that the democrats are now purified from the contaminating influence of corrupt politicians—that they neither seek nor require the votes of the conservatives, being quite strong enough to beat the whigs without them, and that if it should prove otherwise, it would be much better for the democrats to remain in a minority of firm and faithful friends, than to achieve an inglorious victory by an alliance with such vile and contemptible party tools. So much for the love which the democrats bear the conservatives. Now let us see what the whigs say of their new allies, by whose influence they were enabled to carry the elections last year. The Courier & Enquirer in speaking of them holds the following language:

"They are the men who are to be bought by a profitable contract—a portion of Indian spoils—the privileges of the public money, or any other bribe which the executive can bestow, and which they may find it convenient to receive. They are men steeped in political treachery, whose name are a bye-word and scorn among all parties, and who disgrace and degrade any party to which they become attached. They are like banditti hovering on the wings of two contending armies, and selling their services to the highest bidder. We are willing to lose such men. Numerically insignificant, and personally contemptible, their alliance only tends to be fearful—their friendship is more dangerous than their hostility."

Such are the wages of treason. The *Arnolds* of democracy can expect no more confidence from the party to which they are now attached, than they can hope for forgiveness from that which they basely deserted in its hour of utmost need. The portrait of the conservatives as limned in the above extract, is graphic and faithful. They are the men who cleaved unto democracy while it was triumphant, while it lavished upon them the spoils of victory, but who fell away from it the moment that the sunshine of its prosperity became shadowed by thick clouds, and when they thought that they foresaw the approaching discomfiture of the party. Now that the prospects of democracy are as brilliant as ever, it would be perfectly characteristic of their sordid treachery to strive to return to their former principles—but they are now known and noted, and can no longer cajole the democrats by their honied falsehoods. The present humiliating position of the conservatives is an admirable illustration of the retributive justice that usually follows perfidy, whether in political or social life.

The whigs never can contend successfully against the administration, *as a party*. In the first place, they have not got the numerical strength, and in the second place they are sadly deficient in tact. Whenever they have succeeded, it has been with the assistance of the democracy.

This testimony from the Cincinnati Republican—which though repudiating the title of whig, is hostile to the last degree to the administration—will, we presume be considered *orthodox*. Volumes on the subject could not explain the facts of the defeat of the whigs, better than this simple paragraph. The whigs *have not got the numerical strength*. The people, the mass, the million, the "huge pawed" farmers, as they are contemptuously denominated, these constitute the strength of the democratic party. The many are in opposition to the few—the tillers of the ground, the sturdy yeomanry who earn their daily bread by daily toil outnumber those whom fortune has placed beyond the necessity of laboring for subsistence.—Hence the democrats must ever beat the whigs, except when the latter, by delusion and trickery, continue to borrow the assistance of the former. This fact is acknowledged by the Boston Atlas, in its article in favor of General Harrison, when it said that the political aspirant must throw off his prejudices, descend into the farm and take the voter by the hand. Yes, Maine, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Ohio, have taught a lesson of humanity to the federalists, and have enlightened them most marvellously on the subject of their numerical inferiority.

The following are the members of Congress from Pennsylvania known to be elected:—

ADMINISTRATION.

Samuel Paynter	James Gerry
Jacob Fornance	George Kuns
Gen. John Davis	Wm S Ramsey
R H Hammond	W W Potter
Enos Hook	Isaac Leet
Dr D Petriken	Albert G Marchand
D Wagener	Peter Newhard
Wm Beatty	Charles J Ingersoll*

WHIGS.

Geo W Toland	John Sergeant
—— Davis	—— James
John Edwards	Charles Ogle
Richard Biddle.	

* Returned in consequence of the rejection of the poll of the northern liberties.

In the last congress there were 17 democrats and 8 whigs. We have already elected 16 administration men to 7 whigs. Five districts are yet to be heard from.

☞ The day before the Pennsylvania election came on, several of the whig papers in Philadelphia paraded false returns from Maryland, and claimed a glorious whig victory from that state by one or two thousand majority. Upon which the Spirit of the Times remarks appropriately and pithily, "Heavens, how they lie!" False returns are quite in character with the Philadelphia hocus-pocus. They tried the same in 1832 at the presidential election, and *with similar success*.

EMIGRATION WEST.—The Philadelphia Ledger says, "Seven large steamboats left Buffalo on the 25th inst. for the west, heavily freighted with merchandize, and carrying two thousand emigrants."

THE MORMONS.—The St. Louis Republican of the 13th says—"We learn from the Pirate, which arrived at noon to-day, that on Tuesday night, the anti-Mormons were still in force, near Dewit. The Pirate lay at Greenville, seven miles above Dewit, on Tuesday night. At that time information had come in, that the anti-Mormons had given their opponents notice that they must take up their line of march *next morning*, at 8 o'clock. This, the Mormons refused to do. It was reported that the anti-Mormons had sent word to the Mormons, that if they would collect their women and children in one house—that house should not be fired on." As the Pirate passed down on Wednesday morning, by Dewit, a flag was seen flying over one of the largest houses there. From all appearances, there is reason to believe that a conflict took place on Wednesday."

The New York Daily Express of the 14th inst has the following:

IMPORTANT FROM CANADA.

We have to-day, by the politeness of the Chief Secretary of Lord Durham, the Quebec Gazette Extraordinary—with the official promulgation of the disallowing Ordinances of the British Ministry, and the Proclamation of Lord Durham, announcing his intention to throw up his government of her Majesty's British North American Dominion.

THE CREDIT SYSTEM.

Much has been said and written of late about the credit system, to very little purpose, so far as it regards enlightening the public mind. It is usual with those who wish to dupe and deceive others, to commence by establishing false premises. At this game the federal party have always been adept, it constitutes their whole stock in trade, and it will always be found that however plausible in appearance any proposition may be which they may put forth, is when strictly examined, based upon a false and deceptive foundation. So it has been in this instance. The federalists have unceasingly charged the government with the design of embarrassing the trade and business affairs of the public, and in fact of wishing to destroy all confidence between individuals; and its measures have been quoted to prove the fact. Nothing, we undertake to say, can be farther from the truth than any such assertion.

Credit, or confidence among men, is founded upon those common and ordinary motives to human action which exist in the minds of all mankind in every stage of society, whether barbarous or civilized. It is found in despotic governments, as well as in republics; but the degree of confidence which may be safely reposed by one individual in another, can never be prescribed or regulated by human sagacity. Our affections and our interests are mainly concerned in giving or withholding it; and a great majority of the miseries of human life can be traced directly to a misplaced trust or confidence in individuals towards each other. The knowledge of mankind is the perfection of human wisdom, and that only teaches us whom to trust and whom to suspect. And whether this prudence is exercised in the protection to the production and preservation of our natural and political rights, or of our personal wealth and property, it is equally important, and equally independent of all the laws and regulations of society. This is the natural credit system which has always existed and can never be destroyed. Any other system founded upon the imaginary wants of particular classes in society will always and infallably be found to be subversive of the rights of the other, and of course injurious to the public at large.

To illustrate this position let us compare the natural and artificial systems together, and we shall soon see which is the best for the community. According to the first, every man or body of men is entitled to a credit to the amount of property which he or they actually possess; and every man whether he possess property or not, will always acquire credit in proportion to his qualification. If he is skilful in business, sober, industrious, and frugal in his habits, and enjoys an irreproachable character for honesty, he cannot fail in this or in any other civilized country, to obtain as much credit as can be usefully and prudently employed in whatever business he may undertake. On the other hand, upon the artificial or present banking system, all is false and hollow throughout. Every bank, is by its charter invested by a credit notoriously fictitious, greater than its actual capital, in proportion of three to two; on which it is allowed by law to receive and actually does receive in all cases an interest of 10 per cent. This ostensibly increases the business capital of the country, and multiplies the paper currency now in use in the same proportion. It raises the price of all kinds of property, and proportionably lessens the value of labor. It induces, or rather compels the prudent tradesman, in order to get a living by his business, to extend it in the same ratio. And to conclude, it enables the worthless speculator, without either property, character, or qualifications, to compete on equal terms with the actual capitalist and the honest tradesman, until finally the bubble bursts, and brings ruin and distress upon every class in the community.

This latter is the far famed credit system, which the federalists advocate as a political measure, and which they expect to perpetuate by means of banks and a paper currency. The former is the credit system, which the measures of the government tend to establish by restoring the constitutional currency which can never vary or change; and leaving trade, manufactures, credit and confidence, free as the elements, and open to all. It is indissolubly connected with the currency question, and both must be decided together. And they are both necessarily fair subjects of consideration in deciding the great issue now pending between the federalists and the democrats; that is, between a national bank and a national treasury, or between gold and silver coin, or shin plasters, as a currency.—*New Era.*

ANECDOTE OF STEAM NAVIGATION.—A smart dapper little fellow, with a pattern book under his arm, called at one of our carpet warehouses; "I have come, sir, for some orders; here is my pattern book—should be happy to serve you." The proprietor, after turning over the leaves, said to the agent "Will you have the goodness to leave this book for a day or two, and I will send it to your lodgings." "I arrived in the Great Western, took with me a valise and six clean shirts, only used three on the passage. I have run about from store to store until I have received orders for one thousand pieces of Brussels carpeting, you are the last person I have called upon. I am constantly on my feet. I dine, when I am at leisure at any eating house that is nigh, and I pay for my lodging at night; so I have really no settled habitation. I must return in the Great Western to-morrow, so I shall have been absent from home, when I get back, full forty days. You see that I have no time to lose, and any orders you may please to give me can be executed and sent you complete in six weeks from this per steam ship." Commentary is useless. This travelling agent, in 24 days from the time he left home, received orders for $100,000 of carpeting.—N. York Evening Star.

Anecdote of Brant.—In Colonel Stone's Life of Brant, is the following interesting anecdote of that celebrated Mohawk Chief. The incident occurred while he was sojourning in England and mingling in the fashionable circles of the Metropolis:

"During his stay in London, a grand fancy ball, or masquerade, was got up with great splendor and numerously attended by the nobility and gentry. Capt. Brant, at the instance of Earl Moira, was also present, richly dressed in costume of his nation, wearing no mask, but painting one half of his face. His plumes nodded in his cap as though the blood of a hundred Percies coursed through his veins, and his tomahawk glistened in his girdle like burnished silver. There was likewise in the gay and gallant throng, a stately Turkish *diplomat* of rank, accompanied by two houris, whose attention was particularly attracted by the grotesque appearance of the chieftain's singular, and, as he supposed, fantastic attire. The pageant was as brilliant as the imagination could desire; but among the whole motley throng of pilgrims and warriors, hermits and shepherds, knights, damsels, and gypsies, there was to the eye of the Mussulman, no character so striking as that of the Mohawk; which, being natural, appeared to be the best made up. He scrutinized the chief very closely, and mistaking his *rouge et noir* complexion for a painted visor, The Turk took *the liberty* of handling his nose. Brant had, of course, watched the workings of his observation, and felt in humor of a little sport. No sooner, therefore, had the Hassan touched his fancied point of honor, under the mistaken idea that it was of no better matter than the parchment nose of the Shrafenburg trumpeter, than the chieftain made the hall resound with the appalling war-hoop; and at the same instant the tomahawk leaped from his girdle, and flashed around the astounded Mussulman's head, as though his good master, the sultan, in a minute more, would be supplied with another face. Such a scream had never been heard before ringing through that saloon; and breaking suddenly, and with startling wildness, upon the ears of the merry throng, its effect was prodigious. The Turk himself trembled with terror; while the female masquers—the gentle shepherdesses and fortune telling crones, Turks, Jews, and gypsies, bears and lions, tinkers and tailors, Falstaffs, Friar Tucks, bedlams, Mullens, nuns, and Columbines, shrieked, screamed, and scudded away as though the Mohawks had broken into the festive hall in a body. The matter, however, was soon explained; and the incident was accounted as happy in the end as it was adroitly enacted by the good humored Mohawk."

A GOOD APPETITE OR A CRAMMER.

In the frozen regions of the north, the appetite for food and the power of digestion are commonly excessive. Captain Cochran, in his account of a journey through Russia and Siberian Tartary, gives some remarkable illustrations of this fact. Admiral Saritcheff states, that a Yakut informed him, 'one of their men was accustomed to consume at home, in the space of a day or twenty four hours, the hind quarter of a large ox, twenty pounds of fat, and a proportionate quantity of melted butter for his drink.' The appearance of the man not justifying the assertion, the admiral had a mind to try his gormandizing powers, and for this purpose he had a thick porridge of rice boiled down with three pounds of butter, weighing together 28 lbs, and although the glutton had already breakfasted, yet did he sit down to it with the greatest eagerness, and consume the whole without stirring from the spot.' Captain Cochran says: 'I have often seen a Yakut or a Tongouse, devour forty pounds of meat in a day,' and 'I have seen three of these gluttons consume a reindeer at one meal.' He adds, 'I have myself finished a whole fish in a frozen state, which might have weighed two or three pounds; and with black biscuit, and a glass of rye brandy, have defied either nature or art to prepare a better meal.'

THE CASHMERE SHAWL.

Cashmere shawls are manufactured in the valley of Cashmere alone, whence they are sent to Surat, Bengal, or other parts of India, and find their way through these channels all over the world. The manufacture gives employment to 50,000 men, and activity to 10,000 looms. The wool of which they are made is not procured the country, but it is brought from Thibet, where it is an article of extensive traffic, regulated with great jealousy; it is originally of a dark grey color, and is bleached in Cashmere. The yarn of this wool is stained with such colors as may be deemed best suited for sale, and after being woven the piece is once washed. The borders which usually display a variety of figures and colors, are attached to the shawls after fabrication, but in so nice a manner, that the junction is not discernible. The shawls usually consist of three sizes, two of which, the long and small square, which are in common use in India, are the sorts usually sent to England; the other, long and very narrow, with a large mixture of black in them, are worn as a girdle by many of the Asiatics.—They are generally sold in pairs; the price varies according to the quantity, and is considerably enhanced by the introduction of flower work. For the English market, those with colored grounds and handsome rich borders and flowers are most esteemed; the plain white shawls, being closely imitated in England, are seldom in demand. According to Mr Starcher, not more than 20,000 shawls are made on an average, in Cashmere in one year. From the 1st January, to the 17th October, 1835, the number exported from Bombay was 3,419.—*Ruschenburger.*

THE MOST NOISY DEBATER IS NOT ALWAYS THE BEST LEGISLATOR.—I served, says Jefferson, with general Washington in the legislature of Virginia before the revolution, and during it with doctor Franklin in congress. I never heard either of them speak ten minutes at a time, nor to any but the main point which was to decide the question. They laid their shoulders to the great points, knowing that the little ones would follow of themselves.

SALARIES OF THE GOVERNORS OF STATES.—That of the Governor of Louisiana, is $7,500; of the Governors of N. York and Pennsylvania, $4000; of Massachusetts, 3,666; of S. Carolina, 3,500; of Virginia, 3,333; of Georgia, 3000; of Maryland, 2,666; of Mississippi and Kentucky, 2,500; of New Jersey, N. Carolina, Alabama and Tennessee, 2000 each; Maine and Missouri, 1500 each; Delaware, 1333; Ohio, 1200; Connecticut, 1100; New Hampshire, 1000; Indiana, 1000; Illinois, 1000; Vermont, 750; Rhode Island, 400.

From the Richmond Compiler.

TOBACCO INSPECTIONS.

Of Virginia, from 1st October, 1837, to 1st Oct. 1838.

Richmond,	15739 hhds.
Lynchburg,	13153
Petersburg,	9494
Farmville,	3294
Clarksville,	1870
Danville,	679
Milton,	501
Deanes,	250
Tye River,	365
Union,	140
Total,	46803

TOBACCO EXPORTED

From Virginia, James River, from 1st October, 1837, to 30th Sept 1838.

	Tobacco.	Stems.
London,	3853	—
Liverpool,	6276	—
Cowes, &c.	1170	—
Bristol,	643	—
Scotland,	1719	—
France,	4753	—
Genoa,	722	—
Bremen,	616	1908
Rotterdam,	169	28
Amsterdam,	150	100
Antwerp,	925	—
West Indies,	5	—
	21,003	2036

Stocks remaining on hand in the several warehouses of the state, including all on board of ships not cleared, 12,000 hhds.

LATEST DATES.

New York	oct. 15	Liverpool	sep. 20
Boston	oct. 15	London	sep. 19
Philadelphia	oct. 17	Havre	sep. 17
Washington	oct. 16	Paris	sep. 16
Baltimore	oct. 17	Bordeaux	sep. 15
Charleston	oct. 18	Madrid	sept. 7
Vera Cruz	sept. 27	Cadiz	aug. 25
Tampico	oct. 8	Havana	oct. 5
Mexico	sep. 13	Houston	oct. 6

COMMERCIAL.

EXPORTS.

BOSTON—Per ship Harold: 1307 bales cotton, 145 bbls pork, 11 do molasses, 3 do sugar, 36 kegs butter, 7 hhds tobacco.

NEW YORK—Per ship Orleans: 989 bales cotton, 40 hhds tobacco, 1629 pigs lead, 6 bbls castor oil, 3 do beeswax, 4 tcks molasses.

IMPORTS.

NANTUCKET—Per schr Hope & Susan—400 bbls oil, 100 bxs candles, to order.

HAVANA—Per brig Catharine from Havana, reported 23d—24 bags coffee, 290 boxes sugar, cigars, fruit, &c., to M de Lizardi &co; Smith & Werner, Corcula, Lapeyre &co, A Bonelan, H Sullat, F Tio, J A Merle, &co, De Carmino; J Robert &co; M Metande &co.

Per brig Pastora—400 bags coffee, 150 bbls do, 160 boxes sugar, 100 boxes sweet meats, 10 hhds tobacco, 900,000 cigars.

CONSIGNEES.

Per brig Pastora—R Groning &co; W T Johnson; J Vignie; J M Caballero; M de Lizardi; S Gabree; Kohn, Daron &co; M Lopez; G Pelvein; Sepago & bon; A Castillo.

Per Columbus—McKean; J B Field; R H McGill; J A Merle &co; A F Donbat; Slater & Trier; Reed, L Caser; T O Slark; E Marsh & co; Lambeth and Thompson; Nugent, Topin & Watt; Lee & Hardy; Bennett, Ferriday & co; Taylor, Gardner & co; G Doane; P & J Ferguson; Jarvis & Andrews; Hiler & Waterman; J O Dougherty; Richardson, Waterman & Wood; M Connor; Godfrey, Lawrie & Small; Hyde & bro; Bass & Hawthorn; J B Mason; A Oliveri Luna, Fontamo &co; Peyroux, Arenol & co; Peters & Millard; Hiler & Waterman, M White &co; Perkins & Hall; Watton & Kemp; T W Wield; Lyons, Harris &co; M T Wiggen; J P Allen; G Green; Godfrey, Lawrie & Small; T Turner; Henshaw & Rogers; P Shannon; J B Field; I Bridge &co; M & N Terrell &co; R G Hobbs.

HAVANA MARKET, October 10—American rice 20; codfish $6; New Orleans flour 16a16½; northern do 18½; New Orleans lard 11½a12½; New Orleans pork 18; clear 22a24; beef prime and mess 12a12½; sperm candles 34a36; sugar half and half 7, 11, 7½, 11½; Florete do 8, 12, 9, 13; white alone 11a12; Florete de 12a13; Quebrado alone 7a7½, Florete do 8½a9; Cucurucho 5a5½; coffee now, 1st quality none; 2d do 9a10; 3d do 7a8; on account of heavy rains very little had come—the crop is very small. The tobacco crop is very bad.

Exchange on London 14a15 premium; Paris 1 do; Spain 8a10 do; New York 1 do; New Orleans 2a3 discount; pillar dollars 3 prem; Mexican dollars and doubloons 1 prem.

NEW YORK MARKET, October 15.—Ashes—The receipts for both descriptions have been light, especially of pearls, and in our last, with a fair demand and rather an advance in the price of pots.—Sales embrace about 400 barrels of pots, at $5 75 a 5 87½, and 200 pearls at 7 37½a7½ per bbl.

Coffee—The sales are mostly confined to parcels for home trade as wanted. Prices remain without change, and stock has become somewhat reduced.—The sales include 1200 bags Brazil, at 10a11½; 450 Maracaibo 10; 500 Laguira 11a12; 200 [illegible] 13a15—450 old government do 14a15; [illegible] bags St. Domingo at 9a9½, cash.

Cotton—The transactions the past week have been very moderate, and prices continue very firm, as holders generally show but little disposition to effect sales at the prevailing rates. The intelligence is rather unfavorable to the coming crop, and from the information we have we think that prices will rather advance than decline—for some time to come. The sales of the week are estimated at 2500 bales, and include 1450 Uplands at 10a14 cents; 500 New Orleans 10a16, that at the higher rate consisted of new crop; 450 Mobile 10a10½, and 200 Florida 10½ a 14 cents—The whole amount received at the various ports of U. States growth is 1,818,000 bales, of which there has been exported to foreign ports 1,574,000. Stock on hand in the United States is estimated at 40,360 bales, 12,500 of which is held in this city. The arrivals of the week have been about 2000 bales.

Flour and Meal—The flour market has considerably improved since our last review, prices of western having advanced 50 cents, and southern 25 cents per bbl on the notations of last week. This advance has been chiefly caused in consequence of the European intelligence per Royal William, yet no purchases have been made of any importance for shipment to England and the market has been heavy the last day or two at the advance named. We note western at $8[illegible]; fancy 9a9½; N York superfine $[illegible]; Troy $[illegible]—Georgetown and Howard street $[illegible]; and Ohio [illegible].

Rye flour and oatmeal rather more active at previous rates.

Molasses—The demand has been quite inactive, and prices have receded 1 to 2 cents per gallon, on most kinds. The sales about 250 hhds Martinique, rather inferior, and new at 32 cents, 175 Cuba sweet, at prices not known to us; 100 Porto Rico, in parcels, 27 a 30 cents, 4 mos, and a small lot of ordinary, at 24 cts cash.

Sugars—The demand has been rather active and prices continue as before noticed. The stock of Muscovados has become much reduced. The sales include 450 hhds and 150 bbls Porto Rico, at 7a9½ cents—200 hhds St Croix, 8a9; 800 boxes brown Havana 8a8½; 250 white do at 12 to 12½; and some canisters of brown Batavia, on terms not made public. By auction, 200 boxes brown Havana, damaged 7½a8½ cents cash. Also 311 boxes damaged Havana, resold, brown 6 9a7 9 per 100 lbs and white at 10a10½ cents; and 151 brown do at 7a7½; and 135 white do at 9½a10½ per 100 lbs, all cash.

Tobacco—The market has not been very active and prices remain without any essential variation. The European advices per Royal William are favorable to the trade.

Exchange—The rates of bills on England we now note at 1 per cent less than at the date of our last review; the bank of the U S in N York offering to draw bills to any extent on London at 10½ per cent. Bills on Havre 5 17½a5 20.

AUGUSTA MARKET, October 18.—Cotton—We have had a good demand in our market during the past week, until since Monday last, when our river took a sudden rise, occasioned by the rain of Sunday, prices have looked up a little. The receipts during the week will average about 300 bales per day, the most of which was new cotton, and as is generally the case at this season of the year, was sold in the street principally, at prices ranging from 11a12½ cts.—mostly at 12a12½. If the recent intelligence from Liverpool to the 20th ult has had any effect on our market, it has been to give holders and purchasers more confidence in the article. Our receipt of the new crop is so far, as nigh as we can make an estimate will exceed about 7,500 bales, of which over two thirds has been disposed of. The sales from warehouses during the week amount to 1,552 bales, which were disposed of as follows: 5 bales at 8½, 9 at 9, 22 at 9½, 9 at 10, 57 at 10¼, 15 at 10½, 64 at 11, 18 at 11¼, 5 at 11½, 23 at 11¾, 22 at 11½, 124 at 12, 147 at 11½, 101 at 12¼, 42 at 12½, 159 at 12½, 122 at 12¾, 105 at 12¾, and 135 at 13 cents, principal sales at 12a12½. We quote old cotton, 8a12½, new 11a13 cents—it must be a strictly prime article to bring the latter price.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Harold, Howes, Boston, Stetson, Avery & co; Ship Orleans, Sears, New York, H O Ames & co.

ARRIVED.

Tow boat Porpoise, Clark, from the Passes: brought up ships Peruvian, Columbus and brig Louise Adelaide (reported on the 23d inst.), schrs Hope & Susan, Pilot and Kosciusko—reports ship Lafayette and others previously reported below.

Tow boat Tiger, from the wreck of Tow boat Lion; brought the boilers and part of her engine.

Tow boat Shark, Thomas, from ship Ganges ashore at the S W bar; brought a part of her cargo; reports the ship Mattakeeset, Sprague, Boston, Oct. 24 to master, with general cargo; ship Powhattan, McCorter, from New York, bound to Natchez, and Swedish brig Idogethon, from Catta.

Tow boat Post Boy, Stark, from below—brought up brig Catharine and Pastora, arrivals reported on the 23d inst.

Sch Hope and Susan, Folger, Nantucket, 22 days—to master.

Schr Kosciusko, Moss, Vermillion Bay—to master, with 6 bbls molasses.

Schr Pilot, M'Neil, St Josephs, Fa.—to master.

(Correspondence of the Bee.)

NEW-YORK, Oct. 15th, 1838.

Consignees per ship John Holland, cleared at New York on the 15th inst: R Marsh; Wood & Simmons; Hefford & Sorgenfrey; Follain, Bellocq & Degelos; J E Crane; B Brower & co; W M'Kean; P Gonan; agent N O & Nashville rail road co; Peters & Millard; S Crane; J H Field &co; A Grant &co; J S Doughty & co; H Beach & co; J Landis & co; Bogert & Hawthorn; H Lyons; P H Quick; L Kendall; Kirkman, Abernethy & co; Hannay; Bass & Hawthorn; W Hall & co; W & J P Whitney; Caldwell & Trufant; T Archer; Smith & Voorhees; Bach & Haber; J Habert; L Bach; C Doane; J Christe; Goodman & Levy; A Kirkman &co; Slocomb, Richards & co; J C Wagner &co; Hyde & Goodrich; A S & R Roberts & co; C Girard; T Ross; Hiler & Waterman; Lelarge & Bro; Lambeth & Thompson; B Conn; Yeatman & co; S W Meeker; Stetson, Avery & co; J B Field & co; J Roberts; R R Sealy; J Alroyd & co; Gole & Stewart; M White & co; T Emig; Whiting & Slark; P Hanson; Layton & co; Smith & Vorhees; W H Sheppard. 8 cabin and 230 steerage.

Consignees per ship Havre, cleared at New York on the 15th inst; Beard & Boron; A Rash; W G Hewes; A Grant & co; R Groning & co; Walton & co; Labatie & Jaquelin; Richardson, Waterman &co; G Gath; R Marsh & co; Conner & Gridley; C Redon; Comstock, Hyde & co; W Heyle; R Adams; Morgan & co; D C Vanderlip; Noel & Speyer; N Titus; Dobin & Brown; King & Meeks; W Vance jr; Rondlett & co; F Stringer & co; Lockhatt, Fearn & Dunegan; F Dale & co; G W Lee; Slon & Byrne; R Marsh; Adams & Whitall; F Perrett; Soulet; Vignie & co; S Slaker; C F Dart; R S Booker; J P Allen; B L Allen; E Johns & co; J H Field; N B Mullen; N C Folger; J R Wilcox; E Prenor; Morgan & co; F Ganald & co; H Bonnabel, and to order.

Consignees per ship Mary Howland, cleared at New York, on the 15th inst; Jos Landis & co; Coit & co; Soule, Vignie & co; J B Bailey; Layet & Ameling; Henry Foie; Noell & Speyer; S Locke & co; Richardson, Waterman & Johnson; Laflin, Stevens &co; S G Blanchard; Buch & Allen; E Donald; E Johns & co; G Gath; W H Sheppard; Palmer & Johnson; Meeks & Canton; R C Cammack; King & Meeks; S W Oakey & co; Lawrence & Legendre; J Maxwell; A Harrison; Griffith & Barnes; A Grant & co; J H Field & co; Captain Wentz; Zacahrie & bro; R Hall & co and order. Full of passengers "fore and aft," could not obtain the particulars.

Manifest per ship Woodbury, cleared at New York, on the 15th inst; Randlett & co, mdze; A Grant & co 30 bbls ale; C Mills, 18 bbls ale; W F Mayo 100 bales oakum; 2d municipality 6786 feet 3 inch curb stone; Laflin, Stevens & co, 47 bundles paper, 49 do; Bohen & co, 5 boxes mdze, 6 do 1 bundle; J H Field & co, 100 boxes soap, 100 half do starch; H Devereaux, 12 staves; Hutchinson & Thompson, 3 boxes furniture; Gossip & co, 26 crate hats; Nugent & co, mdze; Jarvis & Andrews, do; J A Bariolli, 196 bales hay; 16 steerage passengers.

Passengers per ship Havre; C D Boron; W Brown and lady, Mis Loville, Mr Jeroleman and sister, master Jeroleman, and 2 servants, D C Vanderpelt, J B Wilcox, D R Randlett, mrs Solomon and 3 daughters, G Bucklin, J Durham, G F Cooper, master Hy, Jonson, Mr Lafitte, Mr Button, Jas Tellet, N H Miller, M Palmer, master Leeds; 50 second cabin, and 200 steerage.

Passengers per ship Nashville, sailed on Saturday 13th inst; J B Bullen, lady, 2 children, and servant; S W Wolcott, lady, 3 children and servant, mrs. and miss Poultney and servant, J C Robinson and child, misses G Hess, F J Herne, G Rinchardt, W H North, W F Ames, J Thaley, M Hawley, J Stetson, G W Taylor, Wm Peck, Chs Sahmidth, W D Hitchcock, E W Lyon, N Levy, S W Van Wycke, Walter Park, master Prosper, Aubert of Thibodeauxville.

Passengers per steam ship Cuba, sailed on Saturday 13th inst., at 3 o'clock p. m.; mr and mrs Woodworth, H M Hart, G Babcock, G W Babcock, E C Stearns, R H Hobbs, E Rawle, S A Belden, H H Jones, J A Merritt, G P Whitney, W F Johnson, P M Colte, J N Coit, mr Cooper, J B Labouisse, Geo B Ogden, N Jarvis, M Lewis, C C Meeker, Jno Hiderton, Wm M'Lin, J T Dowell, mr Sommers, John Lyett, G W Huntington, R C Armistead, mr Phelps, J A Otto, M Kilshaw, G B Allen, D Blair, Samuel Ogden, J P Laverity, G W Ward, Charles Ogden, Edward Barker, mr Miller, and 19 or 20 others, whose names could not be obtained, as they came on board at the moment of starting.

Passengers per ship Troy, sailed yesterday for New Orleans, John Thompson; J F Dorcey, Wm Clark, jr, lady, child and nurse, J Wilcox, lady, child and nurse, L Smith, W A Baker, W H Stevens, W N Peabody, and 19 in the steerage.

Brig Elizabeth sailed on Sunday for Vicksburg; Mr H Cowdy, mr H Hunt, mr Hunt and mr Harriland.

The John Holland, Mary Howland and Woodbury go to sea to-day, 15th Oct.; Wind S., clear and pleasant. No other news.

The ships Nashville and Troy being packets, I can only send you lists of their passengers.

MEMORANDA.

Sailed from Charleston for this port, 13th October, ser Doric, Jones.

THE LOST SHIP.—A letter from W A Howard, commander of the U. S. Revenue schr Madison, dated Brunswick, Geo. 3d inst., says in relation to the lost ship in the late gales—she had on board a Locomotive marked "Camden," care of Hyde & Comstock, a carriage, domestics, nails, and brass sheets, and fire iron for wheels. There is no longer any doubt but that the above vessel was the Triumph, Captain Hanson, bound for New Orleans, as we are informed by the gentleman that cleared her out, that she had a locomotive answering the above description on board.

Up at Havana, for this port, 18th Oct., American brig Ringleader, to sail soon; American schr Mary Washington Flay, ditto; Spanish brig Salvador, Hernandez; Spanish brig Palomon, Ros; sch Caledonia, Potter.

HAVANA, Oct. 17—Arrived ship St Thomas, New York; brig Ellsworth, Boston; brig Louisa, Stanton; Commerce, schr Antje, Amsterdam—sailed brig Brooks, New York—16th, arrived schr Carlota, Laguna; schr Atenia, Nassau, with six passengers of the American ship Havana, which was lost on her passage from New York to that port, on the Bahama Banks; brig Freighter, Portland; ship Sylphide, Barcelona; Spanish polacre Rosario, Malaga; polacre Jose, Barcelona; brig Orient, New York; sch Caroline, Savannah; sch Rebecca, Campeachy; 15th, arrived sch Henry Day, Mobile; sailed, brig Catherine, Merrill, New Orleans; brig Wm Davis, N York; brig Charles, Antwerp; brig William, Boston; schr Euphrates, Baltimore; 13th, arrived brig Joven Emeline, London and Corunna; brig Delaware, Charleston; brig Christopher Columbus, N York; sch Atalanta, N York; brig York, N York; sch Carolina, Charleston; 12th, arrived brig Vencedor, Santander; brig Corunna No 1, Corunna; sch Thames, Charleston.

PASSENGERS.

Per brig Catharine—A Bonnet, A Fernandez, Carbon, J Carmor, R Fernandez, N Groam.

Per ship Powhattan—Messrs W [illegible], Reverend W Vaugh and family, W Locke, W D Hutchinson, Ball, Robidetson, Bean and family, Gates, Thompson, Hopkins, Mrs Hutson and 2 children.

Per ship Columbus—Baber & Moss, Dismeo, Nois, Cavill, Coit, miss Stratton, miss Holman; 22 steerage.

Per ship Lafayette—Mrs Freeman, J N Freeman, mr Gray, Ozori, J Ewing, Caliscotte, mrs E Legoonise, L Lecoms, V McCarty, T S Courvoie, Rolland, Lahedan, Ducommin, Soller, Bigoy, Thos Troia—upon board tow boat Shark.

WANTED—An English TEACHER is wanted in a school situated at No 372, Royal street. o25—2t

MUSIC—Messrs. Bougard & Nunes beg leave to inform their friends and amateurs in general, that they have just received by the Lafayette, a large assortment of music for the voice, for piano and other instruments, which they offer for sale at their store, No 166, Chartres street. o25—3t

FOR SALE by the subscribers—French 3 point blankets; 10-4 ditto; first quality; French calbrees; linen sheetings; Swiss muslins; Champagne wine; Burgundy do; Rhenish do. BLANCHARD, EIMER & CO, 26, Bienville st. o25—

FANCY DRY GOODS—Received per last arrivals from France and the northern cities a splendid selection of the above consisting in part of—Painted satin Luxors; damasked Indiennes and Canadiennes (for indies dresses, entirely new and of the richest style,) mousselines de Laines, plain and figured Chaly, camlet, ribbons, thetet and cashmere assorted colors, embroidered satin, crape and cashmere shawls, fillet scarfs, collars, shawls and handkerchiefs, rich Paris embroidered collars and pelerines, cambric handkerchiefs, several cases of Gros Oder, Roman & Co's, chintz, new style English silk, cotton and worsted and merino hosiery, 500 doz of ladies and gentlemen's gloves, &c. &c. DUVIVIER, WOODLIEF & Co. 40 Chartres street. o25

LAND OFFICE, NEW ORLEANS—The third of December next being the time fixed upon by the proclamation of the president of the United States, for the commencement of the auction sales of Public Lands lying throughout this District, and more particularly in townships containing tracts of land, as though excluded by law from said sales, as having been lately, or being now under the control of Congress in virtue of a claim for confirmation being filed to the same, but which also owing to the river, might any such claim was alleged, might attach upon the township plats for this District as being vacant Public Lands.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, of the necessity of calling at the Register's Office in this city, from this date up to the 20th of November next, taking care to be provided with all the documents necessary to identify their claims to such lands as above described.

This requisition being intended to avoid much trouble and encumbrance, it is presumed that proprietors will comply with it without delay.

New Orleans, October 23d, 1838.
(Signed) B Z CANONGE, Register.
o25 1t

LAND OFFICE, New Orleans.—The formalities required from a pre emptor under the law of congress of 22d June 1838, entitled "An act to grant pre-emption rights to settlers on the public lands," are as follows:

1st. To remain before some officer authorized by law to administer oaths or affirmations, and then and there being first duly sworn or affirmed, to state all the particulars relative to his right of pre-emption, viz: that he is either the "head of a family," or over twenty one years of age—that he resides personally in a house erected upon the land claimed—state the time of commencement of his settlement, the manner and extent of continuance, as well as the facts showing the apparent objects.

He must conclude this affidavit by the following oath or affirmation, viz: "That he entered upon the land which he claims in his own right, and exclusively for his own use and benefit, and that he has not directly or indirectly, made any agreement or contract, in any way or manner, with any person or persons whatever, by which the title which he might acquire from the government of the United States shall inure in whole or in part to the benefit of any person except himself, or to convey or transfer the said land, or the title which he may acquire to the same, to any other person or persons whatever, at any subsequent time." (Extract from the circular of the Commissioner of the General Land Office.)

The foregoing affidavit must be corroborated by proof, eliciting from the testimony of one or more disinterested witnesses, of all the facts necessary to establish the pre emption right. The witnesses must state [illegible] whole truth touching the subject of inquiry, and the witnesses must be duly sworn [illegible]. The officer administering the oath [illegible] respectability and credit of such witnesses.

The proof in all cases should consist of a simple deposition [illegible] the party only, and not of statements in full of all the general terms involving conclusions of law. For instance, it should not be permitted to state that a claimant is the "head of a family," actually settled, &c., following the words of the law, but set forth the facts on which the grounds such allegation.

If a claimant state, at the time of his deposition, the "head of a family," the fact whether he be such, whether a husband having a wife and children, a widower having a family of children, or an unmarried person having a family of relations depending upon him, or hired persons, or slaves.

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

Respecting the term "House keeper," it must be stated that a dwelling stood upon the land, that the claimant lived in it and made it his home.

The individual claiming the "benefits and privileges" of the act, must have been—

First. An actual settler of the land sought to be entered.

Second. Either the "Head of a family" or over twenty one years of age.

Third. A house keeper and in possession by personal residence thereon on the 22d day of June 1838, and for four months next preceding, which term commenced on the 22d day of February 1838.

Where two or more persons may prove themselves entitled to the same quarter section, each person is to have an equal interest in the same, and the receipt and certificate should issue to them jointly each having first made proof and filed an affidavit, as is required of an individual settler, and additional [illegible] expressly excludes what are commonly called "Floats."

It is advisable that the officer administering the oath or affirmation, should fully explain to such claimants [illegible] the nature and consequence of the affidavit to which they are bound by the act.

The affidavits of a claimant and his witnesses may, if thought convenient, be embodied on the same sheets of paper, but the applications (forms of which have been printed for the accommodation of patrons and are the only that be recognized by this office) must invariably be on a separate sheet.

(Signed) B Z. CANONGE, Register.
(Signed) R. M. CARTER, Receiver.
oct 25—3t law.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court, of the Parish and City of New Orleans. Present the Honorable Charles Maurian, Judge. October 23, 1838, No. 11,199, Antoine Fortin vs his creditors—Upon reading and filing the petition and schedule in this case, it is ordered by the court that the creditors of the insolvent do take place on the 13th day of November next, at 10 o'clock A.M. then and there to shew cause why the said insolvent should not be discharged according to law, and in the meantime all proceedings against his person and property be stayed. By order of the court.

Clerk's office, October 23, 1838.
oct 25 3t 2pw PITOT, Clk.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—First Judicial District Court—The State of Louisiana, to all whom these presents shall come, Greeting: Whereas, Etienne Villavaso having purchased at a sale made by the sheriff of the Parish of St Bernard the property herein after described, has applied to the clerk of this court in whose office the deed of sale was recorded on the 30th day of August, A D 1838, for a monition or advertisement in conformity to an act of the legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled "an act for the further assurance of titles to purchasers at judicial sales" approved the tenth day of March, 1834.

Now, therefore, know ye, and all persons interested herein, are hereby cited and admonished in the name of the State of Louisiana, and of the First Judicial District Court, who can set up any right, title or claim in and to the property herein after described, in consequence of any informality in the order, decree or judgment of the court under which the sale was made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisements and advertisements, in time, or manner of sale, or for any other defect whatsoever; to show cause, within thirty days from the day of this monition is first inserted in the public papers, why the sale so made should not be confirmed and homologated.

The said property was sold by the sheriff of the parish aforesaid on the 17th day of August A D 1838, by virtue of a decree of this court, rendered on the 16th day of April, A D 1838, in a suit entitled Louis Pilie vs. Ovide St. Amand and Hypolite Tricou—No 15,411, of the docket of this court, at which sale E Villavaso became the purchaser for the price of six thousand and four hundred dollars.

Description of property as given in the Judicial Conveyance, viz:

A Lot of Ground situated in the Parish of St Bernard, at about five miles below the city of New Orleans, on the left bank of the river Mississippi, designated by the no 3, according to a plan drawn by Allou d'Hemecourt on the 24th day of January, 1837, and deposited in the office of Lewis Feraud, notary public, in this city aforesaid, in book R. 1.;

Said Lot measuring one arpent, one foot eleven inches front to the public road and only one arpent in the rear by eighty arpents in depth on both sides.

Witness the Hon. A. M. Buchanan, Judge of the Court aforesaid, this 18th October, 1838.
oct 25—3t P. LE BLANC, Dep. Clerk.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT.—The state of Louisiana, to all whom these presents shall come, greeting: Whereas, M. and P. Maher having purchased at a sale made by the sheriff of the parish of Orleans the property hereinafter described, has applied to the clerk of this court in whose office the deed of sale was recorded on the 27th day of September, A.D. 1838, for a monition or advertisement in conformity to an act of the legislature of the state of Louisiana, entitled "An Act for the further assurance of titles to purchasers at judicial sales," approved the tenth day of March, 1834.

Now, therefore, know ye, and all persons interested herein, are hereby cited and admonished in the name of the state of Louisiana, and of the First Judicial District Court, who can set up any right, title or claim in and to the property hereinafter described, in consequence of any informality in the judgment of the court under which the sale was made, or any illegality in the appraisements and advertisements, in time, or manner of sale, or for any other defect whatsoever, to show cause, within thirty days from the day this monition is first inserted in the public papers, why the sale so made should not be confirmed and homologated.

This said property was sold by the sheriff of the parish aforesaid on the 14th day of August, A. D. 1838, by virtue of a decree of this court rendered on the 23d day of December, A.D 1837, in a suit entitled "M. and P. Maher vs. Ellen Whitehead, No 12,191 of the docket of this court, at which sale the said M. and P. Maher became the purchasers for the price of two thousand eight hundred dollars—$2,800.

Description of property as given in the Judicial conveyance, viz:

The undivided third part of a certain lot of ground, No 8, in square No 28, situated in faubourg Soulet, being the corner of Apollo and Calliope streets, measuring sixty feet front on Apollo street, by one hundred and twenty feet deep, and front on Calliope street by French measure—with all the buildings, &c. thereon. Also the undivided third part of another certain lot of ground, No 9, in same square and faubourg, measuring 60 feet front on Apollo street, by one hundred and twenty feet deep, between parallel lines, with all the buildings, &c. thereon.

Witness the Hon. A. M. Buchanan, judge of our said court, this 23d day of October, A. D. 1838.
o25—4t law THEO. LEWIS, deputy clerk.

A BAY HORSE, of an ordinary size, and stamped with the letters A R, has disappeared from about the lower cotton press. A reward of ten dollars will be given to whoever will return said horse at No. 25, New Levee street. o23—3t

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

Mr. G. HOLLAND will appear in two characters.
Second appearance in the St. Charles of Mr. and Mrs. HARRISON.

This Evening, Thursday, Oct. 25, 1838, will be performed the comedy entitled

THE SOLDIER'S DAUGHTER.

Governor Heartall,	Mr. Farren
Young Heartall,	Harrison
Timothy Quaint,	Holland
Widow Cheerly,	Mrs. Harrison
Mrs. Malfort,	Plumer

The Orchestra will perform the overture to "La Bayadere."

To conclude with the farce called

THE SPOILED CHILD.

Old Pickle,	Mr. Holland
[illegible]	Williams
Little Pickle,	Mrs. Harrison

☞ CONTI STREET HOTEL.—The public are respectfully informed that this establishment is open from this day for the reception of boarders. o25 2t

☞ NOTICE.—Ship Consultation, capt. Hondlette from Baltimore is discharging opposite the Orleans Cotton Press. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods. o25 GEORGE BEDFORD, 22, Bienville st

☞ NOTICE.—The packet barque JOSEPHINE, from Philadelphia, is discharging opposite the vegetable market. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods from the levee. J D DENEGRE, Consignee.

☞ NOTICE—Drays No 461, 190, 929, 600, 1018, 396, 1209, 1025, 1327, 698, 197, 1656, 1552, 692 and 496, will bring in their receipts for goods hauled from ship Hannibal, or they will be prosecuted according to law. L H GALE, 23 Common st.

☞ The packet ship RIENZI, from New York is discharging opposite the Vegetable Market. Consignees will please attend to the receipts of their goods. oct 23

☞ Neither the captain nor the consignees of the ship ARAGO, from Havre, are responsible for the debts contracted by the crew. o 23

STEEL PENS—Parysians three pointed, do fine points; do extra, do do; do national; Gillott's Damascus, eagle commercial and other pens; Chancelor, lunar and imitation crow quills; do ladies, with pearl holders in morocco cases; Wendies' contin ditto; Rhoads & Sons commercial; Ashe's patent five slit U. S. Government pen, just received and for sale wholesale and retail at the New Orleans Stationer's Warehouse. NORMAN, STEEL & Co. o25 12 Bienville street.

EARTH and WHEELBARROWS—a large assortment; received ex barque Josephine from Philadelphia, for sale by JAMES D DENEGRE, o25 16, Customhouse st

DRAYS—a few very superior made drays of Jno. Wood's manufacture, received per barque Josephine from Philadelphia, for sale by JAMES D. DENEGRE, o25 16, Customhouse st

CARTS and OX CART WHEELS—of various sizes, landing ex barque Josephine from Philadelphia, for sale by JAMES D. DENEGRE, o25 16, Customhouse st

HOLLAND GIN—2 pipes superior Holland gin landing and for sale by o25 R GRONING & Co.

NEW SUGAR—Landing per steamer Steamboat, a small lot new sugar, first quality. FOLLAIN, BELLOCQ & DEGELOS, oct 25 15 St Louis st

PLASTER OF PARIS—100 bbl landing and for sale in sums to suit purchasers by o25 GEORGE BEDFORD, 22, Bienville st

EXCHANGE on HAVANA, at three days sight, for sale by o 25 R GRONING & CO.

HAVANA SUGAR—336 boxes yellow Havana sugar, landing from brigs Pastora and Catharine, for sale by o 25 R GRONING & CO

RIO & JAVA COFFEE—1035 bags Rio & Java coffee, landing from the brig Nelson Clarke, put up in small packages expressly for family use, represented equal to Mocha, landing and for sale by o25 BOGERT & HAWTHORN, 63, Gravier st

SCOTCH WHISKEY—Five puncheons of old 6th proof malt whiskey, landing and for sale by o25 BOGERT & HAWTHORN, 63 Gravier st

PRIME PORK—137 barrels old prime pork recently in store, and for sale by o25 BOGERT & HAWTHORN, 63 Gravier st

ROPE—225 coils Missouri bale rope, made all of hemp, landing this day from steamboat Clyde, from St. Louis, and will be sold low, to close a consignment, by BOGERT & HAWTHORN, o25 63 Gravier st

GENTLEMEN'S WASH BOOKS—A further supply received and for sale by NORMAN, STEEL & CO, oct 24 12 Bienville street

COTTONADE—Five bales heavy Cottonades for sale low by FROST & CO, oct 23 8 Customhouse street

YORK DENIMS—Fifteen cases York Denims for sale by FROST & CO, oct 23 8 Customhouse street

BLEACHED SHEETINGS of various widths and qualities just received, and for sale by oct 23 FROST & Co, 8 Customhouse st

THOMASTON LIME. Afloat—890 casks first quality and in prime order, landing and for sale by GEORGE BEDFORD, o25 22 Bienville st

EXCHANGE—Sight bills on Cincinnati for sale by WM G HEWES & Co. oct 25 Natchez st

EXCHANGE on Paris and New York, for sale by o25 R GRONING & Co

COW FOR SALE—A first rate milch cow, apply on board ship Oseola, opposite the vegetable market. oct 12

LOST—A $1000 bank note was lost yesterday in going from the Citizens Bank and the Consolidated Bank to the subscriber's store. The finder will receive a liberal reward by leaving it at BOULIGNY & GANUCHEAU, o 24 3t 15 Old Levee

A YOUNG MAN speaking English and French and understanding the Hardware business will find a permanent employment, by addressing through Postoffice, box No 275, none need apply unless well recommended.

THE NEW ORLEANS and Nashville Rail Road Company is drawing on New York, in sums to suit purchasers. JAMES CALDWELL, oct 24 President.

THE subscriber being now charged with the same powers granted to Mr Plassan, for the general administration of the affairs of Mr F. Bousquet, of Cette, requests those who have any business with Mr Bousquet in New Orleans, to apply in future to him (the subscriber) at his office No. 117, Royal street. New Orleans, October 23d, 1838. o24—3t law E. L. BERNARD.

J & E GIRARD have removed their counting room and store to No. 71, Old Levee street, between St. Louis and Toulouse streets. o24

SUGARS & COFFEE—50 boxes white and brown Havana sugar and fifty bags coffee, for sale by o24 ROBT SANDEMAN, 17 Old Levee.

KENTUCKY BAGGING—154 pieces Ky. bagging landing from steamer Chillicothe, for sale by PIERCE SHANNON & BROTHER, o24 57, Magazine street.

BALE ROPE—134 coils bale rope, landing from steamboat Chillicothe, for sale by PIERCE SHANNON & BROTHER, o24 57, Magazine street.

EXCHANGE on New York, for sale by LAURENT MILLAUDON, o24 140 Bourbon street

COAL—A lot of choice English stone coal, for sale at $1 50 per bbl delivered, apply to o24 W E & B MURPHY, 132 Old Basin

CIGARS—25,000 Havana and Principe Cigars for sale by COOLIDGE & PLIMPTON, oct 24 56 Gravier street

WHISKEY—160 bbls rectified Whiskey, Cincinnati brands for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & Co. oct 24

LIQUORS—5 pipes Holland Gin; 10 half pipes Cognac Brandy for sale by COOLIDGE & PLIMPTON, oct 21 56 Gravier street

LARD—2500 kegs first quality leaf lard, landing from steamer Chillicothe, and for sale by o 24 JOSEPH LANDIS & Co, 14 Poydras st

ALABAMA & MISSISSIPPI Bank notes purchased by E BREWSTER & Co, o24 39 Canal st

GOLD—$2000 in half and quarter eagles, for sale by E BREWSTER & Co, o24 39 Canal st

SPECIE—For sale by o24 E BREWSTER & Co, 39 Canal st

EXCHANGE on New York—Bank checks on New York in sums of $3000, $2500 and $600, for sale by E BREWSTER & Co, oct 24 39 Canal st

CHAMPAGNE—160 baskets of "Fox" Grand now landing from ship Rienzi, and for sale by oct 24 WOOD & SIMMONS, 80 Magazine st

FLOUR—400 bbls new wheat flour, landing from steamboat Chillicothe, for sale by o24 HEFFORD & SORGENFREY, 34, Commerce street

SALT—500 sacks Liverpool salt, landing and for sale in lots to suit purchasers, at reduced prices from the levee. Apply at o24—2t No. 79, Common street.

FLOUR—600 barrels and half barrels new wheat flour, in store for sale by HEFFORD & SORGENFREY, o24 34, Commerce street

CORN—200 sacks, in store for sale by HEFFORD & SORGENFREY, o24 34, Commerce street

CHEESE—75 casks fresh Goshen cheese landing from ship Rienzi, for sale by o24 SMITH & VORHEES, 35 Camp st.

UNITED STATES Bank notes for sale by o 24 E BREWSTER & Co, 39 Canal st.

NOTICE—The undersigned intending to be absent from the state for some months, informs the public that the records of his office are deposited in that of Mr Carlisle Pollock, notary public, who is empowered to act for the undersigned during his absence. New Orleans, 19th Oct. 1838. o23 3t D PRIEUR

ATCHAFALAYA RAILROAD & BANKING COMPANY. New Orleans, Oct. 23, 1838.—All stockholders in this bank who have not paid *forty dollars* on each share owned by them, will please TAKE NOTICE, that an instalment of *five dollars* on each share must be paid on or before the first day of November next. o23 C HARROD, cashier.

SICILY MADEIRA—600 pipes, hhds and qr casks of this very fine wine, for sale at low prices, from the old established house of Ingham &co, Marsala and Palermo, who have appointed the subscribers their agents, and will always keep them largely supplied with their best wines. H & W ANDERSON, o23 84 Tchoupitoulas st.

CART Wheels—Now on hand and landing from ship Hibah, from Philadelphia, a large assortment of Ox Cart Wheels of all sizes; also, Carts for plantation use; Drays, Wagons, Dearborn Wagons, &c. for sale by JAMES D DENEGRE, o20 16 Customhouse st

TO DRUGGISTS & APOTHECARIES—For sale, a drug store recently fitted up, and having a good stock of fresh medicines &c. on hand, lately purchased at the east, or a partner would be taken, one who understands the business, and could furnish a small capital—apply at No. 118 Julia street. o23—3t

TO DRUGGISTS—DRUGS—A new supply of selected Drugs and Medicines, just received by sundry arrivals from the north and Europe, for sale by P CUSACH, o23 No 5 St Peter st, opposite Public Square

FOR SALE—on account of departure—A Dry Goods store very well situated on the Levee. Apply at the Bee office. o23 15t

TENERIFFE WINE—650 pipes, hhds and qr casks Teneriffe wine, of various qualities, London particular, old London particular, a cargo consigned to the subscribers by the houses of Paisley & co, Le Brun, and Davidson & co, of Teneriffe. For sale by H & W ANDERSON, o21 84 Tchoupitoulas st.

OLD SHERRY WINE—300 pipes, hhds and qr casks sherry wine, of various qualities, pale, golden colored and brown sherry, from the houses of Goni and Gordon. For sale by H & W ANDERSON, o22 84 Tchoupitoulas st.

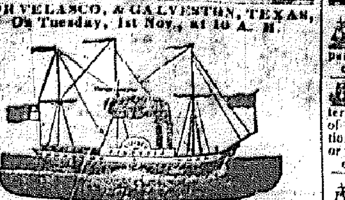
CLOTHING—20 cases seasonable clothing, landing from ship Carolina and barque Fanny, for sale by FROST & CO, 8, Customhouse.

BOOTS, SHOES & BROGANS—140 cases, just received per Carolina and Perdonnett, from Boston, and for sale by o23 FROST & CO, 8 Customhouse st

PICKLED BEEF—20 half barrels, landing ex ship Hibah, from Philadelphia, for sale by JAMES D DENEGRE, o23 16 Customhouse st

THOMASTON LIME AFLOAT—900 casks on board brig Julia & Helen, and 500 casks cargo schr Echo, two tiers below the railroad, fresh and in fine order, for sale by GEORGE BEDFORD, o23 22 Bienville st.

FOR VELASCO, & GALVESTON, TEXAS,
On Tuesday, 1st Nov., at 10 A. M.



THE splendid coppered and copper fastened low pressure steam packet COLUMBIA, captain John Wade, will sail positively as above.

Passengers for Brazoria, Columbia and Quintana will be landed at Velasco, and may depend upon the boat leaving punctually as advertised.

For freight or passage, having splendid furnished accommodations for 200 cabin and 100 deck passengers, apply on board, or to JAMES REED & CO. 88 Common st.

N. B. Freight only taken to Galveston, and no freight received after the 31st instant at 4 P.M.

No berths or state room secured until paid for.

Register for passengers' names in the office, 88 Common street.

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

☞ Shippers are requested to clear their goods on the 31st instant, and make two export manifests, one of which is to be left at the Customhouse, and the other at the counting house of the agents. o 18

FOR ST. LOUIS, ALTON and all intermediate landings. The superb steamer GEO COLLIER, Baldwin, master, is now in readiness to receive freight, having had a most complete overhaul and being now in first rate order, will have immediate despatch for the above and all intermediate landings. For remainder of freight or passage, having splendid furnished accommodations (all state rooms,) apply on board or to o25 BOGERT & HAWTORN, 63 Gravier st.

FOR GALVESTON AND VELASCO, Texas—The A 1 coppered and copper fastened steamship CUBA, Carson master, (one year old and 600 tons burthen) hourly expected to arrive from New York, and will depart for the above ports as soon after her arrival as she can take in her supply of coal and water. For freight or passage apply to BOGERT & HAWTHORN, o25 63, Gravier st

FOR ST. LOUIS & ALTON. The staunch and well known steamboat ST. LOUIS, capt. Swon, having the greater portion of freight engaged and going on board, will leave on Tuesday the 30th inst. For freight or passage apply on board, foot of Girod street, or to GODFREY, LAWRIE & SMALL, 23, Old Levee.

N. B. The St. Louis will take freight for White river, Helena, Memphis, Randolph, New Madrid, Mills Point and all other intermediate ports.

REGULAR PACKET FOR THE SEASON.—For Columbia (Arkansas) Princeton, Lake Providence, Vicksburg, Grand Gulf, Rodney, Natchez and all intermediate landings. The well known steamer SOUTHERNER, Battell, master, will leave for the above landings on Saturday next, the 27th inst. at 4 P. M. For freight or passage, apply on board or to SMITH & VOORHEES, o24 35, Camp st.

FOR LOUISVILLE.—The splendid steamboat MADISON, Alex Scott, master, having part of her cargo engaged, will meet with despatch. For balance of freight or passage, apply on board, or to PIERCE SHANNON & BRO, 57 Magazine st.

The Madison will take freight for Natchez, Vicksburg, Memphis, Randolph, Mill Point, and its intermediate landings.

WEEKLY STEAM PACKET BETWEEN NEW ORLEANS AND MOBILE.—The steam boat ISABELLA, C. Walker, master, having undergone thorough and substantial repairs, will resume her weekly trips as above, commencing on Sunday next 21st instant, will leave the lake end of the Railroad after the arrival of the 12 o'clock cars returning; will leave Mobile every Wednesday; her accommodations are not to be surpassed, and every attention will be given to the comfort of passengers—For freight or passage, apply to WALKER, KNIGHT & CO, New Orleans, Oct. 18. 26, New Levee

REGULAR PACKET for BATON ROUGE, PLAQUEMINE, DONALDSONVILLE, and all intermediate landings.—The substantial steamboat MARINER, J B Noland, master, will run as a regular packet during the season, leaving New Orleans every Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, and Baton Rouge every Tuesday at 10 o'clock. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to o 5 ROBISON & SEWALL, 44 Camp st.

NEW ORLEANS & BAYOU SARA PACKET.—The splendid New Orleans and Bayou Sara packet HUNTSVILLE, will always be ready to receive freight on Monday afternoon until the hour of departure—every Wednesday at 10 o'clock, and Bayou Sara on Saturday same hour precisely. For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, or to SMITH & VOORHEES, 35 Camp st.

N. B. The Huntsville has been inspected since her repair, and rates A 1 at the Insurance Office. oct 2

Notice to persons wishing to visit the Attakapas and Opelousas.

The steamer GALENIAN, having fine accommodations, will start from the Indian Village, situated at three leagues from the Bayou Plaquemine, every Monday at 12 o'clock for Opelousas, and will return from Opelousas every Thursday at 12 o'clock, during the low stage of the waters. Passengers will always find at Mr F. Ordlon's coaches to carry them, and wagons for their baggage or goods. se 4 FOLLAIN, BELLOCQ & DEGELOS.

FOR BAY ST. LOUIS, Pass Christian, Biloxi and Pascagoula, Twice a week. The fine low pressure steamer GIRAFFE, captain Swiler, will leave for the above places on the mornings of Wednesdays and Saturdays, immediately after the arrival of the 7 o'clock cars, and return on Thursdays and Mondays to the Rail Road. The public may depend on great punctuality. For passage apply to a14 Captain SWILER.

PACKET. Between New Orleans and Bayou Sara, and all intermediate landings. Steamboat LEVANT, strong and fast running boat, having been purchased by Capt. Lamant, for the accommodation of his old friends, will run under his command throughout all the season, between the above ports and landings, leaving New Orleans every Sunday at 10 A.M.—and Bayou Sara every Wednesday at the same hour. ap 23 J B COLLA, Agent.

LOUISIANA LEGION.
New Orleans, Oct. 16, 1838.

PURSUANT to law, the Louisiana Legion will turn out on Sunday the 25th of November, precisely at 10 o'clock in the morning, and parade on the public square for a general inspection.

The commanders of companies will give in to the brigade inspectors a muster roll of the effective number of officers, non-commissioned officers and privates of their respective companies present at the review.

The chiefs of the different corps are charged with the execution of the present order.

By order of the brigadier-general,
J B PLAUCHE, Commanding the Legion.
D. AUGUSTIN, aid-de-camp. o17

TO LET—The first, second and third flats of store No 17, Old Levee, corner of Custom house street, for rent. Entry immediately. Apply to ROBT SANDEMAN, o24 17 Old Levee st

LONDON Editions of the following works—Bellchamber's Biographical Dictionary, containing Lives of the most eminent persons of all ages and nations, illustrated by 240 portraits, engraved on steel; Hume's work, with memoirs of his life, by E Calamy, D D, complete in one volume; Robertson's works, with memoirs of his life, by Dugald Stewart, F R S, Edin. in 1 vol, Literary and Graphical Illustrations of the British Drama, embellished with 200 engravings. Received and for sale by NORMAN, STEEL & Co. o24 12 Bienville st

NOTICE—MR VARNEY, Teacher of singing and the piano, has just removed to the corner of St Philip and Villere streets, suburb Tremé.

He has the honor to inform the public, that being no longer engaged at the Orleans Theatre, he can devote now all his time to the pupils. o 24 3t

LANDING from ship Ville de Paris, and for sale by Benj. Lacoste, No. 103, Royal street: Lyon sausages, sardines in oil, of Colin; an assortment of perfumery, of every kind; assorted jet beads, Bergopzom brooms; small and dust brooms; hair pins, white do. of every number; hooks and eyes, curtain rings, thread tape, brown thread, black and colored velvet tape, of assorted numbers, sewing silk by the pound, and in bobins by gross and half gross; a complete assortment of silk, such as gros de Naples, Portit-de-sole, lustring, satin, twilled serge, striped and watered gros de Naples, the whole of assorted colors, fashionable crapes for men and women, satin cravats, Italian silk do. silk stockings, silk-worsted and cotton hose, for men, women and children, of different colors: silk, white and black cotton bonnets, buffalo, horn and shell combs, dressing combs, cotton gloves, silk-worsted and silk do. short and long mitts, open work gloves for men, women and children, open work shawls and mantilles, of different colors, cambric handkerchiefs with borders and embroidered, bonnets, capotes, muslin and cambric neck handkerchiefs, silk and woolen Zephirines of assorted colors, embroidered satin, stradella shawls, barege shawls, printed do. lace and Valencienne, of assorted sizes, men and children's shirts, cotton suspenders, Indian rubber and elegant silk do. calicoes and red borders, shamois and blue colored, voils and scarfs, in open work and webs, merino and silk vests, merino and flannel round-abouts, tulle, woolen and cotton vests bordered with silk, woolen and brown cotton pants, children's woolen brogans, with and without sole, an assortment of woolen muslin of a new fashion, mock Madras and calico handkerchiefs. o23—3t

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have removed their establishment from Point Petre Guadeloupe, to this city, and that they will continue under the same firm as heretofore to transact the grocery and commission business. ALAMBERT, BERCIER & Co, No 9 Front Levee, opposite the steam boat landing.

REFERENCES:
Messrs Follain, Bellocq & Degelos, N Orleans,
Maitland, Kennedy & Souter, Norfolk, Va
Robertson & Brands, do
Maitland, Kennedy & Co, New York,
A Lemoyne, Esq do
F Gandard, Esq do
Rd D Tucker, Esq, Boston,
Nl Blanchard, Esq, Portland,
Messrs Lahens & Hermé, Havre,
P & A Gibert freres, Marseilles,
Leroy & Lahens, Pointe-a-Petre, Guad'pe.
oct 24

HOGSHEADS, BARRELS, AND TIERCE HOOPS, LUMBER, &c.—The subscriber has for sale, at his lumber-yard, Levee street, between Celeste and Nuns, the following described lumber, viz:—

70,000 hogshead hoops, in bundles
30,000 barrel and tierces ditto
30,000 pipe staves
4,000 sticks of cedar, sawed and square
60,000 cypress shingles, in bundles
50,000 three-feet clapboards
1,000 cords ash wood
o23 MORTIMER TURNER.

HANDSOME PROPERTY FOR SALE—A spacious house in Ursuline street, near Rampart.
A house in Rampart street, near St Philip,
Do in Rampart street, near Bourbon,
Do in Orleans street, near Dauphin,
Do in suburb Tremé, Marais street,
Four houses in suburb Tremé, on the Bayou road,
Two do in suburb Marigny, Espagne st,
Two do do do near the cotton press
A lot of ground in Flauche st, near Esplanade,
Do in Bons Enfans street, near Espagne,
Do in Morales st, near Washington promenade,
A superb lot of ground on the right side of the river, opposite the city, very convenient for a floating dry dock or for floating baths.

WANTED—Stock of the Citizens' bank, the State bank, and the bank of Louisiana.
o23 Apply to DIDION, broker

LOUISIANA ALMANAC, 1839 just published, and for sale at the New Orleans Stationers Warehouse No 12 Bienville street. A liberal discount to dealers. o22 NORMAN, STEEL & Co.

NAILS—300 kegs of Nails in store, for sale by oct 23 R H WHITE 34 Gravier st

WINE—150 qr casks sweet Malaga wine; 50 do do Sherry do; 150 baskets Champagne, for sale by R H WHITE, o23 34 Gravier st

VINEGAR—200 barrels vinegar, for sale by o23 ROBERT H WHITE, 34 Gravier st

FOR HARTFORD—The fast sailing brig RONDOUT, captain White, will sail for the above named port on the 29th instant. For passage only, apply on board, or to o25 GEO BEDFORD, 22 Bienville st

FOR PHILADELPHIA—Hand's line—The packet barque JOSEPHINE, Johnson, master, will have despatch for the above port. For balance of freight or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply on board opposite the vegetable market or to o25 JAMES D. DENEGRE, 16, Customhouse st

FOR HAVRE—The fine and fast sailing A 1 ship PAUGUS, Upton, master, requires the bulk of 250 bales cotton, for which or passage, apply to o25 R GRONING & Co.

FOR GALVESTON, HOUSTON, HARRISBURG & ANAHUAC—The newly coppered and copper fastened schooner HENRY Capt Long, will sail positively on the 25th inst. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board at foot of Toulouse st, or to o 24 GEO BEDFORD, 22 Bienville st

FOR NEW YORK, (Holmes's Line.) To sail on the 1st Nov.—The ship RIENZI, P P Norton, master, will sail as above. For freight or passage apply on board opposite the Vegetable Market, or to H. O. AMES, oct 23 45 Camp street

FOR HAVANA—The Spanish polacre MULATA, capt Barran, to leave on the 24th for Havana, will receive some passengers. Apply to M S CUCULLU, LAPEYRE, & Co o23 27 Toulouse st

FOR HAVANA—The handsome Spanish brig TRIUMFANTE, captain Gonzales, will leave for Havana, the last of the week. For passage only, apply to M S CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & Co, o23 27 Toulouse st

FOR CHARLESTON, (S. C.) First vessel—The first class schooner PILGRIM, capt. Swan, having the most part of her cargo engaged and going on board, will positively sail the first vessel. For 250 bbls of freight, or passage apply on board, or to J H ASHBRIDGE, oct 22 29 Common st

REGULAR PACKET FOR GALVESTON, HARRISBURG, HOUSTON—The very fast sailing schooner SARAH, Captain Hughes, having the most of her cargo engaged, will positively sail as above. For 50 barrels of freight, or passage apply on board opposite St Peter's street, or to oct 22 J H ASHBRIDGE, 29 Common st

N. B. The Sarah being of very light draught will be able to cross the bars without any detention.

FOR HAVRE—To sail on Saturday the 27th—The fast sailing A 1 ship RUSSELL, Capt Robbins, will sail as above. For freight of 100 bales cotton if immediate application be made, or passage, apply to o22 LEVI H GALE, 92 Common st.

FOR HAVANA.—The A 1 packet brig R. GRONING, Landon, master, will have despatch for the above port. For freight or passage having handsome accommodations, apply to the captain on board or to o22 R GRONING & Co.

WANTED—Two brigs of the capacity of 200 to 300 bales cotton to load for a northern port. Apply to oct 22 LEVI H GALE, 93 Common st

FOR PHILADELPHIA—(Hand's Line) The regular packet barque JOSEPHINE, Capt Johnson, is hourly expected and will have immediate despatch for the above ports. Freight or passage can be secured by applying to o 20 J D DENEGRE, 16 Customhouse st

FOR LIVERPOOL—The American ship HANNIBAL, Mumford master, loading at the upper press can take about 400 bales on freight. For terms or cabin passage apply on board or to H C CAMMACK & Co, Bank Place.

FOR LIVERPOOL—The A 1 ship WM. BADGER, (350 tons burthen,) Tripe, master, coppered and copper fastened, having most of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. For freight of 250 bales cotton or passage, apply to o20 J H ASHBRIDGE, 29 Common st

FOR NORFOLK AND BALTIMORE.—The A 1 brig ISAAC FRANKLIN, Smith master, having a portion of her cargo engaged, will meet with despatch for the above ports. For balance of freight or passage—having splendid accommodations for passengers. Apply to Captain on board, or to J W ZACHARIE & Co, oct 19 88 Custom House st.

FOR HAVRE, The fine and fast sailing A 1 ship ELIZA ANN, Burwell master, requires the bulk of 300 bales cotton; for which or passage apply to o12 R GRONING & Co

FOR SALE BY A. M. DE MIRANDA, No 112 Bourbon street—The schooner GENEVA, coppered and copper fastened, carrying 800 barrels, and

The schooner CORA, coppered and copper fastened, carrying 900 barrels and ready to proceed to sea. If they are not sold privately on or before the 20th instant, they will be sold at auction that day at the City Exchange, St Louis street, by Mr Fauché Congot.

Any one wishing to examine them can call over the river between the two ferries where they are lying.

Conditions at the time of sale. oct 13.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE A CONCERN, the superior fast-sailing schooner EDGAR, now lying on the other side of the river. For terms, apply to captain Schneidau, on board, or to o16 W F VIGERS & CO, 30 Bienville st

FOR SALE, or to freight for a port on the island of Cuba—The American schr WATER WITCH, Dupaire master. Apply to A GAPDEVEILLE & CO. o5 19 Toulouse st.

NEW ORLEANS & BALTIMORE LINE OF PACKETS.

This line will consist of the following vessels which have been built or purchased expressly for the trade, viz:

Ship SEAMAN, Captain Miner,
Barque MARY, Nickerson,
" IRAD FERRY, new, Stevens,
" SOLOMON SALTUS, Latham,
Brig ARCHITECT, Gray.

These vessels are of the first class, have handsome furnished accommodations, and are of a light draft of water, and go down without detention, discharging their cargoes in Baltimore AT THE CITY—Freight will be taken for ports on the Chesapeake or James's River, and forwarded by the agents, Messrs CLARKE & KELLOGG, at Baltimore; expenses on goods shipped will be advanced when required.—The price of passage is fixed at $60, ample stores of the best quality will be provided.

Steam up and down the Mississippi will be taken on all occasions.

For freight or passage, apply to oct 12 GEO BEDFORD, 22 Bienville st

PACKETS FOR NEW YORK.—New Line. To sail punctually every second Monday during the season—foul or not foul.

Ship Orleans, S Sears, master,	599 tons,	Nov. 27
Ship Alabama, C C Berry, master,	474 tons	Dec 11
Ship Arkansas, E S Dennis, master,	627 tons	Dec 25
Ship Saratoga, W Hathaway, master,	542 tons	Jan 8
Ship Nashville, D Jackson, master,	540 tons	Jan 22
Ship Kentucky, J Bunker, master,	529 tons,	Feb 5

The above ships are of the first class, coppered and copper fastened, and having been built in New York expressly for this trade, they are of light draught of water, and almost invariably cross the bars without any detention. The commanders are men of great experience, and the ships will always be towed up and down the Mississippi by steamboats. They have handsome furnished accommodations, and stores of the best description will always be furnished. The cabin passage is $90, without wine or liquor, and there is no liquor furnished to the officers or crew. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to june 6 H O AMES, 45 Camp st.

The above ships are not accountable for breakage of glass, hollow ware, marble or granite, cooperage of tin, or rust of iron or steel, nor responsible for any package or parcel, unless a regular bill of lading is executed therefor at the office of the Agents.

BINDING, JOB PRINTING AND LITHOGRAPHIC OFFICE.—E. JOHNS & CO. respectfully inform their patrons and the public, that their *Book and Blank-work Bindery*, as well as their *Job Printing and Lithographic Office*, are now in full operation.

These offices are furnished with the best of materials from France, England and the northern states, and first-rate workmen for the same have been procured and engaged.

The subscribers are prepared to execute all orders in the above named lines, such as, book and blank-book binding; printing and lithographing circulars; statements, bills of exchange, notes of hand, drafts, business and visiting cards; and, in short, blanks of all possible descriptions, in the neatest imaginable style, and with utmost dispatch.

They respectfully offer their services to banking houses and merchants, promising first-rate execution, promptness and moderate charges.

E. JOHNS & CO. Stationers' Hall, o 22 Corner of St Charles and Common sts.

NOTICE—A professor of the French language, belonging to an education establishment, and who can dispose of a few hours during the day, wishes to employ them in giving private lessons in the city. He hopes that, by his care and zeal as well as his method of teaching, he will justify the confidence of those who may honor him with it.

Apply through a sealed letter addressed O. D. and left at the office of the Bee, or, apply personally at Messrs. Plutet Brothers, institution, Rampart street, near Esplanade. o 20—4t

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL COMB AND VARIETY STORE, at the sign of the Golden Comb, 70 Chartres street.—The subscribers have received, in addition to their previous stock on hand, a full and complete assortment of goods in their line, consisting in part of the following articles, which they will sell at moderate prices, and on accommodating terms:—Shell, buffalo-horn, Brazilian and ivory combs of every description; cloth, hair, flesh, tooth, nail, crumb, horse, floor and hearth brushes; violins, guitars, accordeons, and large and small music boxes; ladies' musical work, toilet and fancy boxes; ladies' and gentlemen's portable desks and dressing cases; perfumery, in nearly all its varieties; German toilet, static and pocket glasses, convex mirrors, and hand and toilet glasses; gold, silver, cut-glass, steel, coral and Indian beads; table and Indian bells; plain and split percussion caps, cap-holders, nipple wrenches; shot pouches and belts, powder horns and flasks, game bags, double and single barrel rifles and fowling guns; duelling, holster, belt and pocket pistols; penknives, razors, scissors, tea and table spoons; razor straps and hones; imitation and genuine Hemmings and Son's needles; English and German pins; silver, steel and brass thimbles; pocket books, wallets, purses and money belts; china, glass and pocket inkstands; writing fluid and indelible ink; shoe-blacking; foolscap and letter paper; playing and visiting cards; backgammon boards, dice, dominoes and chess-men; bone suspender and pearl shirt buttons; hair ringlets and braids; gold, silver, shell, plated and steel-bowed spectacles; silver and plated pencil cases; lead points, crayons and wood pencils; dolls, French and American jewelry, and an endless variety of fancy goods, suitable for city and country trade.
o20—tf SIMMONS, HARTT & CO.

HYDRAULIC CEMENT, PLASTER PARIS—Landing and for sale by o23 GEORGE BEDFORD, 22 Bienville st.

TRUFFLES—Pure truffles of Perigord, in large and small boxes, received per ship Ville de Paris, and for sale by the subscribers. LOREILHE & VALETON, o23 No 33 Royal st.

ADDISON & CO'S NEW PATENT PENCIL.—A further supply of Addison & co's Ever Pointed Pencils, just received and for sale by the dozen or single, at the New Orleans Stationers Ware House. NORMAN, STEEL & CO, oct 22 12 Bienville street.

FOR SALE, by the subscribers, on the Levee, landing from ship M'Lellan, from Bordeaux,—
350 casks red wine
25 barrels white Haut-Sauterne wine
18 tierces vinegar
25 barrels ditto
20 half pipes cogniac
800 cases red wine
150 do. cherries preserved in brandy
150 do. fruits do. do.
1,500 baskets anisette
8 barrels pickles.
o22 A. GAPDEVIELLE & CO. 19 Toulouse st

MAYORALTY OF NEW-ORLEANS.—By virtue of a Resolution of the Council of Municipality No. 1, notice is hereby given, that, until Saturday, 27th instant, sealed proposals will be received at the Mayor's Office, for the construction of a blacksmith's shop, for the use of the said municipality; the said work to be made agreeably to the plan and specifications of the surveyor.
Oct. 18, 1838. C. GENOIS, mayor.

MERCHANTS & TRADERS BANK, New Orleans, October 18, 1838.

A CASHIER will be appointed for the branch of this bank at Vidalia on Thursday next, the 25th inst.

Applicants will please address the board previous to the 25th inst. o 19—7t SAM. C. BELL, Cash.

OFFICE NEW ORLEANS AND NASHVILLE RAIL ROAD COMPANY.

PURCHASERS of Property in Uncle Sam are informed that the title deeds, properly recorded in the parish of Livingston, have been received at this office, and are ready for delivery.
o23 4t JAMES H CALDWELL, Pres't.

REMOVAL.—DOCTOR TH. GAILLARDET informs his friends and acquaintances that he has removed to No. 183 St. Ann street, between Bourbon and Dauphin streets. oct 17—6t

FLOUR—180 barrels fine flour, for sale by o 23 R. GRONING & CO.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY J B BLACHE.

WILL be sold this day, the 25th instant, at 12 o'clock M., on the Levee, opposite the public square,—

430 bags corn, damaged, and landing from schooner Pilot. Terms—Cash.

BY GUINAULT & DELASSUS, Office No 17, St Louis street.

WILL be sold on Saturday the 27th instant, at 12 o'clock precisely, at the city exchange, Saint Louis street,

The negress JANE, aged about 10 years, speaks French and English, in the country since her infancy. She is a good cook, somewhat of a washer and ironer, good house servant and fully guaranteed. Terms cash. o25 3t

A SALE WITHOUT RESERVE. BY DORIOCOURT & DIDION. Valuable Property on the Bayou Road.

ON Saturday next, 27th instant, at noon, at the City Exchange, St Louis street, will be sold:

A HOUSE of five apartments, with two cabinets, two galleries, kitchen, well, &c. with an orchard in front, built on a lot of 30 feet front by 45 feet in depth—French measure. The house is built of brick between posts, and is situated between Rampart and St Claude streets.

Terms—$1,000 in four months; $1,050 in eight months, and the balance cash—the whole in notes satisfactorily endorsed, with mortgage until final payment.

The act of sale before Mr Seghers, notary public, at the cost of the purchaser. o25—3t

BY J B BLACHE.

WILL be sold on Saturday the 27th inst. at half past 4 o'clock p m, at the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Notre Dame sts, to close accounts,

50 crates Earthen Ware. Terms at sale. o25

BY M. BARNETT, Sr.

ON Saturday next, the 27th instant, will be sold at the City Exchange, St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, the negro man ANDREW, aged about thirty years, since fourteen years in the country, a butcher by trade, and able to sell in the market, fully guaranteed against the vices and maladies prescribed by law.

Terms: 4 months credit for a note endorsed to satisfaction of vendor and mortgage until paid; the slave not to be delivered until the sale is signed.

Act of sale to be passed before Edw'd. Barnett, notary public, at the expense of purchaser. o25

BY IT' MOSSY & GARIDEL.

ON Friday the 26th instant will be sold, at 10 o'clock, at their auction store, No. 50, Toulouse street.

An assortment of English dry goods, consisting in part of cottonade, dark ground prints, damask napkins, 3/4 linen sheeting, Russia sheeting, 3/4 and 8/4 diaper, Britannias, cloths, fearnoughts, blue cotton hose, bombazettes, &c. &c. o25

BY P. A. GUILLOTTE.

WILL be sold on Monday next, 29th inst. at 9 o'clock, a m, at the corner of Felicity and Coliseum streets, near the residence of the auctioneer, forty choice MILCH COWS, lately arrived from the Illinois prairies; none of them will be sold before the auction day. Terms—Cash. o25—4t

IN the District Court of the United States—Eastern District of Louisiana. No 4372. A Richevaux vs Steam Boat Farmer. By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed in the above mentioned suit, I will expose to public sale, at the city exchange, Saint Louis street, in this city, on Saturday the 17th day of November next, at half past 12 o'clock, P. M.,

The steamboat FARMER, her tackle, apparel and furniture, as she now lies on the opposite side of the river.

Terms cash.

Marshal's office, New Orleans, Oct 24th, 1838.
JNO H HOLLAND, U S Marshal.

BY GUINAULT & DELASSUS, Office No 12, St Louis street.

WILL be sold, on Thursday, 25th inst. to close an interest,

A SQUARE OF GROUND, situated in suburb Franklin, on the ridge of the Marigny canal, comprising 24 lots of ground, bounded by Marigny, Law, Magistrates and Mandeville streets, conformably to a plan drawn by Volquin, architect, dated 31st March, 1837, and deposited in the city exchange.

Terms: One quarter cash, and the balance at a credit of 6 and 12 months, for notes satisfactorily endorsed, with mortgage until final payment. o24

BY H. J. DOMINGON.

WILL be sold to-morrow, Thursday 25th inst. at his auction store, 42, Toulouse street:

30 bales 3 point blankets of Montpelier manufacture. Conditions at the sale. o24

BY P. A. GUILLOTTE.

WILL be sold on Friday, 26th inst. at 11 o'clock, A M, on the Bayou Road, at Mr Joseph Pucau, opposite Mr Colton's, thirty-four MILCH COWS, with their calves.

Terms—Above $100 at 60 days; above $200 at 90 days, in notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor. oct 24—3t

BY GUINAULT & DELASSUS.

WILL be sold on Saturday next, the 27th instant, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange in St. Louis street,

A Tract of Land situated in the parish of Plaquemine, on the right bank of the river, two leagues above Fort Jackson, measuring 10 arpents front on the river by 40 in depth more or less. This property is part cleared and is proper for the cultivation of cane and rice. It is traversed by a canal, which may be made navigable at little expense, and may be rendered very profitable by the toll of oyster boats.

Terms—One fourth cash, and the balance at 6, 12, 18, 24 and 30 months credit, in notes satisfactorily endorsed with mortgage until final payment. o24

ALSO, the undivided part of a plantation situated in the same parish, on the right bank of the Mississippi, and also at two leagues above Fort Jackson, measuring 14 arpents front to the river, by 30 arpents in depth.

The terms are the same. oct 24—3t

BY J. B. BLACHE.

WILL be sold on Thursday next, 25th inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M. at the store of Messrs. Quertier & Albert, No. 26, St. Louis street, to close a concern,

Champaigne wine and sparkling Burgundy; Imitation Marseilles Madeira wine; Genuine Madeira wine in boxes and in 1/4 & 1/8 pipes; Superfine cordials, coracoa, orange flower water, absynth, gigniolet, (of Angers,) brandy cherries (of Guerland and others; Burgundy wine (Clos Vougeau & Chamberlin) Haut-brion (in cases) Mission; Brandy fruits and Teneriffe wine, &c. &c. Terms at sale. o23—3t

BY DORIOCOURT & DIDION.

ON Saturday next, 27th inst, at 4 o'clock p m, will be sold to the highest and last bidder, on the ground fronting Carondelet basin, between St Peter and Toulouse streets,

The stock of a Bakery, comprising all the necessary utensils, platforms, &c; likewise, the lease of the house, in which the said bakery is established, which lease has about two years to run from the 1st November 1838, at the rate of $46 67 per month, and which will be ceded to the purchaser.

Belonging to said Bakery are three bread carts, three horses and a dray, the whole of which will be sold together, making part of the stock of the said bakery.

Terms cash.

The act of sale before Th Tureaud, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. o23—3t

BY M. BARNETT, Sr.

WILL be sold on Saturday, 27th inst. at the city exchange, at 12 o'clock m., two lots of ground on the Bayou Road between Johnson and Prieur streets, and designated by Nos. 2 & 3, in square No 1 Bis, on a plan drawn by A D'Hemecourt and deposited in the office of Felix Grima, not. pub. Lot No. 3, situated at the corner of Johnson, Barrack and Bayou streets, measures 51 feet, 6 inches and 8 lines front on the Bayou Road, 46 feet, 11 inches and 2 lines on the line dividing it from lot No. 2, 60 feet 11 inch front on Barrack street. Lot No. 2 measures 51 feet, 6 inches and 2 lines front on Bayou street, 46 feet, 11 inches and 2 lines on the line dividing it from lot No 3, 57 feet, 5 inches and 7 lines on the line which divides it from the lot designated by No 1, on the aforesaid plan, and 50 feet front on Barrack street, the whole English measure. The above lot will be sold together.

Conditions: One tenth cash, and the balance at 6, 12 and 18 months, in notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor, and bearing mortgage until final payment. o22

BY GUINAULT & DELASSUS. Office No. 12 St. Louis street.

WILL be sold on Saturday, November 24th, at 12 o'clock precisely, at the City Exchange, St Louis street, by virtue of an order of the Court of Probates for the parish of Plaquemine, dated Oct. 16th, 1838, and on account of the estate of Jean Titus,

The negro woman named Mary, aged about 22 years, with her child Charlotte, aged about 2 years—said negro woman [illegible].

Terms—cash; the act of sale will be passed before Phillippe Lacoste, esq., notary public. o22

BY M. BARNETT, Sen.

WILL be sold on Monday 29th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the City Exchange, St Louis street, for account and risk of the following persons who failed to comply with the conditions of the sale made on the 28th of June last, to wit:

Louis Bringier, Lots No 44, 45, 46 & 47;
William N Fouchée, " No 1;
Ursin Lacoste, " " 55;

Situated at Pass Christian, on the Lake Shore and known as the "Chimneys" according to the plan which will be exhibited a few days previous to the sale.

Terms—One-fourth cash, balance at 6, 12 and 18 months credit from 23d of June last for notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor, with mortgage until final payment.

Acts of sale before Edw Barnett, Esq. notary public at the expense of the purchasers. oct 18

ROSIN—50 barrels rosin, for sale by o23 ROBERT H WHITE, 34 Gravier st

EXCHANGE and City Bank stocks wanted by PATTON & PICKRELL, o23 9 Camp st.

ARKANSAS, Alabama and Mississippi money wanted by PATTON & PICKRELL, o23 9 Camp st.

PERRYIAN THREE SLIT PENS—Also double patent fine and extra points, just received at the New Orleans Stationers Warehouse. NORMAN, STEEL & CO., oct 23 12 Bienville street

PERCUSSION CAPS—500,000 ribbed and split percussion caps, just received and for sale by SIMMONS, HARTT & CO, o23 70, Chartres st

LIFE PRESERVERS, of superior quality, just received and for sale by SIMMONS, HARTT & CO, o23 70, Chartres st

PAPER—500 reams wrapping paper, in store and for sale by ROBERT H WHITE, o24 34 Gravier st

OIL—2,500 gallons sperm oil, for sale by ROBERT H WHITE, o23 34 Gravier st

POST NOTES of the Citizens' Bank, bearing interest at five and a half per cent, payable in London and Paris, for sale by PIERCE SHANNON & BROTHER, o23 57 Magazine st

FINE Claret Wine—Desaurnel & Pomy's Medoc Claret, for sale by o23 H & W ANDERSON

BANK bonds Citizens Bank, payable in London and Paris, or New Orleans, and bearing 3½ per cent interest, for sale by o23 PATTON & PICKRELL, 9 Camp st.

BOOTS, SHOES & BROGANS—118 cases, landing from ships Perdonnett and Carolina, for sale by o20 R G HOBBS, 12 Customhouse st

LATEST PUBLICATIONS—The Bit o' writin' and other tales, by the O'Hara Family, in 2 vols; Health and Beauty, or the Laws of Growth and Exercise, by Dr John Bell; Vethake's Political Economy; The Works of Lord Bacon, 2 vols, London. E. JOHNS & Co, o20 corner of St Charles and Common sts

TEXAS LAND FOR SALE—2200 acres Thos Toby scrip, and 1214 acres, being a part of a Spanish claim favourably situated on a navigable point of the Little Alabama river a few miles from the Neches. For terms apply to o 20 KIDDER & HEAD.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF New Orleans, October 20th 1838.

THIS Bank is checking on New York. o20 G. O. HALL, Cashier.

GRUYERE CHEESE—25 Gruyere cheese, landing and for sale by L G SASSINOT, 90, St. Louis.

MAHOGANY Glass Cases and Counter, for sale at No 123, Chartres st. o20

CHARCOAL—A few hhds landing from ship Manco from Philadelphia, for sale by B & A SOULIE, oct 20 No 55 Bienville st, up stairs

SPECIE for sale by B & A SOULIE, oct 18 No Bienville st, up stairs.

MACKEREL—57 barrels, No 2, mackerel, just received per ship Oseola, for sale by o23 JOSEPH LANDIS & CO.

CHEESE—26 casks cheese, and 15 boxes pine apple ditto, per Oseola, for sale by o 23 JOSEPH LANDIS & CO.

PAINTS—300 kegs White Lead, landed from ship Jandyville and for sale by P CUSACH, o23 No 5 St Peter st, opposite Public Square

OIL—15 bbls sperm oil, for sale by o23 ROBERT H WHITE, 34 Gravier st