# THE BEE.

[illegible] AND POLITICS DAILY, BY [illegible]

"THE UNION [illegible] PRESERVED."

MONDAY MORNING, [illegible] 1834.

[illegible] of several officers of the Legion, we understand Bernard Marigny, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Major General of the first division, vice the late General P. Lacoste, deceased.

We also understand requested to announce Gustave Lazarus, Esq. as a candidate for the same office.

(Reported for the Bee.)

MUNICIPAL PROCEEDINGS.

*Sitting of the 18th Oct.*

Members present Messrs Pritchard, Pedesclaux, Labatut, Bermudez, Mercier and Montegut.

Mr. Pritchard was called upon to preside, on account of the absence of the Recorder.

The minutes called of the last sitting being read, together with the following letter for the Mayor:

*Mayoralty of N. Orleans.*

To the Recorder and Aldermen of the City of New-Orleans.

Gentlemen,

I do not think that I should approve the resolution such as you propose it, allowing leave of absence to Mr. Montess, guardian of the Orphans House, on the ground that responsible for the acts of the persons whom he shall be bound to appoint in his place during his absence, for these we my reasons

First Mr. Montess has not settled his accounts by which he is liable to the corporation for [illegible]. I think he should be required to make a settlement before he has absented himself, this will establish a system of accountability.

I think that the permission should be submitted to the consent of his authority. Mr. Bore might consider his responsibility set at an end, by the very form of the absence being granted. I know myself the Council will take the same view that I have of the matter.

I likewise suggest back the resolution relative to a clock being placed in a spot designated in the petition of Engine No. 1. There is one already at a guard-house sufficiently in the neighborhood to give the alarm; the other might fall into bad hands and be used indiscreetly or with bad intentions. I think it unnecessary to expend new in light of the money's contents of the tolerant.

I am respectfully, gentlemen,

Your obt servant,

D. PRIEUR, Mayor.

Mr. Pedesclaux moved that the Council do permit on the leave of granted to Mr. Montess—adopted.

[Here Mr. Pedesclaux withdrew and was shortly afterwards followed by Messrs. Mercier and Labatut; three members then only remained Mr. Pritchard adjourned the sitting]

The unparalleled and shameful proceedings in the city council at the sitting of Saturday last, has induced Mr. Pritchard to resign his seat as alderman of the first ward. Mr. Pritchard declared during the sitting, that if he voted for the condemnation of Mr. D'Hémécourt, one of the deputy city surveyors, charged with a peculiarly offence, it should not be until he had heard what his accused had to advance in his defence. Several of his colleagues in a peremptory manner withdrew and broke up the quorum, thus refusing to grant a hearing to an individual whom they had pronounced, contrary to all judicial proceedings, guilty without a trial.

If certain members in the Council persist in conducting business in a manner so obnoxious to public consult, they may expect that the liberal and the enlightened will no longer consent, to serve in that body.

Mr. Pritchard desires that we should give publicity to the following communication addressed to the voters of his ward:

(For the Bee.)

Saturday Evening, Oct 18th, 1834.

"A CARD."

To the voters of the first ward,

*Fellow Citizens,*

Circumstances which cannot be unknown to you, render the station you honored me with, as one of your representatives in the Common Council of our City, so different to my view, of what it ought to be, that I have felt it incumbent to address my letter of resignation to that body.

The approaching election of a member who would have been my colleague, induces me to give this public notice of my resignation.

In retiring from your service I beg to assure you, that nothing but a sense of duty to myself, prompts me to it, and that whenever I can be of any use to my fellow citizens, I shall on all occasions feel myself bound to obey their call.

With sentiments of the highest respect,

I am fellow citizens,

Your devoted servant,

RICHARD O. PRITCHARD.

By the Philadelphia papers we have the result of the election for thirty, for inspectors, which will be found below. The triumph we have achieved, shows that there is more virtue in the people than the minions of the bank supposed.

There were members in this city, who when they thought that the existence of the democratic party was in danger basely deserted us, and went over to the enemy. To them we say, stay where you are, and we caution every republican who stood true, not to suffer them again to enter into the ranks of liberty. Sufficient returns have been received to show, that the democracy of the country are stronger than ever, and that Andrew Jackson, the boast and glory of his country, will be sustained in his patriotic and wise course by the great majority of his fellow-citizens.

## THE LION BEARDED IN HIS DEN!

### *Democracy and No Bank Triumphant in Philadelphia!!!!*

The elections preliminary to the great and final contest for representatives to congress in the city and county of Philadelphia, took place on the 24 instant, and the result is beyond the most sanguine anticipations of the friends of liberty. We had an enemy to contend with, possessing every power that money can give, and yet Democracy, unaided Democracy, has gained for herself an enduring triumph.

In the First Congressional district James Gowen is utterly cut to pieces; scarcely a spot is left of the concern for the fourteenth October. The Sutherland (democratic) ticket for Inspectors in the various townships, has a majority over that of the Gowen men amounting to about 1200. Sutherland, Democracy and no Bank, is an indomitable banner

In the Third District, the hopes of Col. John G. Watmough have set forever!—the opponent of the Gold Bill and of the Bank Investigation, the echo to Quincy Adams has received his political quietus, and the friends of General MICHAEL W. ASH have achieved a victory, which, much as we relied on the virtue of democracy, far outrun our expectations. The Third District is again the abode of sound and incorruptible principle.

The majority of Inspectors on the Ash Ticket about is 1400 over that of Col. Watmough.

In the city, we are told, the Bank put forth its utmost strength, for the [illegible] The old weapons of intimidation, violence and corruption, were used profusely. Immense importations of men were made from the neighboring counties and States, and in several wards brutal violence was resorted to—hired bullies being used to overawe the legal voters from the exercise of their rights. In Pine Ward, particularly, club law was the order of the day, with the minions of the Bank, and polls were blockaded for hours. Many of our friends were severely injured.

How unexplicable the Bankites may be may be gathered from the fact that in Cedar Ward they counted off five hundred and twelve, and polled but three hundred and thirty-three! In Middle Ward they counted four hundred and twenty seven, and polled but two hundred and eighty-four! and these things happened, with the advantage of having their own Judges.

Thus freedom and righteousness triumphant, is cannot explain surprise, that they have gained the advantage, detailed in the notices published to-day. But the fourteenth of October will tell a different tale, and bring the democracy once more to the charge with augmented strength and confidence.

Let our friends, elated as they are, by the victory of the 24 October, in Pennsylvania—defeat in Georgia, and glorious victory in Watmoughia, assume have done in the city, with all due quantum finale, and we ask no more of them, will do.

The majority of the ticket for the bank candidates is 800 votes only.

We have further returns of the elections in Georgia. They are equally decisive, and show a great increase in the strength of the democratic party.

In Gentoville, the Nullification party propose to celebrate their victory by a barbecue. Let them do so, and the Constitution, and Union, but a step to the great which had happily [illegible] them for that purpose.

The election for inspectors in the city and county of Philadelphia, may be regarded as a mere forerunner of the after [illegible] a moral certainty that Sutherland and Ash will be elected in the second and third districts, and that Harper and Innerarity will be chosen in the first, comprising the city proper, by a less majority. The two first named are warm friends to the administration and opponents of the bank, and the two latter are anti-Jackson and bank-men.

By the opposition nominate, the success of democracy in the Northern Liberties and Southwark is tacitly conceded, while they claim the city proper by a majority of [illegible] hundred votes, five hundred [illegible] majority for Harper in the preceding congressional election. The city of Philadelphia is divided into [illegible] by the [illegible] from the river. The [illegible] the city, and is the region of aristocracy and bank influence. On one side lies the district called Southwark [illegible] on the other Southwark.

We repeat, there is every reason to be encouraged at the result of this preliminary contest. In Philadelphia the citizens determine vote for inspectors by ballot, but range themselves at the time of one for the democratic candidates and the other for the bank candidates, and the number of persons in attendance in these counting individuals, who does not see that it is more than probable, that many will be counted on the side of that institution, who when they come to vote by ballot, will record their voices against it, being thus secured from its resentment.

Mr. Price, in a long animated and forcible speech, delivered by him at the great concert meeting at Tammany Hall, New-York, introduced the following evidence of the corrupt causes and corrupting which have followed the measures of Gen. Jackson's administration:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Value of imports in 1830 of the port of New-York in | 1830 | $32,146,000 |
| do. | 1831 | 34,027,000 |
| do. | 1832 | 46,000,000 |
| do. | 1833 | 67,000,000 |
| do. for first 6 months, | 1834 | 41,200,000 |

Here are facts for the panic-spinners and distract men to chew upon.

*The Bank Forgery in Mr. Hoyt's name.*—Mr. Henry Horn in transmitting to the editor of the Washington Globe a copy of the card relative to the fraudulent use which had been made of his name for political effect in favor of the United States Bank, accompanies it with the following note which explains more particularly than the card, the mode in which the forger had used his name:

PHILADELPHIA, 30th Sept. 1834.

F. P. Blair, Esq.

Dear Sir:—The villanous panders of the Bank, I believe, have been extensively engaged in writing letters to my friends at a distance, to which they have forged my name for political effect, answers to which are coming in daily.—The last one I received was from the Hon. Mr. Shepley, from Maine, in which I am made to solicit that gentleman to write to the President in favor of the restoration of the deposites to the Bank. In one previously received from Gov. Marcy, I am made to say that a reaction, adverse to the administration, has taken place here, when, in truth, the reaction is all in our favor.

Please publish the annexed card, with any comment you may think the transaction deserves, and oblige, truly your friend,

HENRY HORN.

## A LINE OF PACKETS FROM NEW-ORLEANS TO LIVERPOOL AND HAVRE.

The following call which we find in the Baltimore Gazette, is as applicable to New-Orleans as to that city; we need therefore offer no apology for transferring it to our columns, and calling the attention of our merchants to the necessity of a similar enterprise in this city:

"Amongst the numerous subjects which claim our attention, there is none so clearly paramount in importance as our commerce with other countries, and especially Europe. We invite the serious attention of our merchants, and all who feel interested in the prosperity of our city to this subject believing it unquestionably to be of the first moment and concern. We may exert ourselves in making roads for the conveyance of merchandise into the interior, we may adopt measures for extending and cementing our trade with the inland cities, but the work is not complete without extensive, regular and systematic intercourse with foreign nations.

If there is as much enterprise amongst our merchants as we think there is, why is it that this subject has been permitted to slumber so long? why has not our city periodical lines of packets to Liverpool and Havre. None can pretend to say that the demand for the products of those countries would not justify the measure. It is admitted that we have the best ships in the world, that we have great facilities for supporting such an establishment, that it would materially promote the interests and prosperity of our city, then why so much delay and hesitation in carrying it into effect? We put these questions to our mercantile friends and solicit their attention to the subject.

From the New York Times.

## THE FRENCH CLAIMS.

In confirmation of the rumor which we mentioned on Tuesday of our Minister at Paris desiring to be recalled, we are now enabled to state that a letter has been received in this city from one who is in intimate relations with Mr. Livingston's family, affirming that he is ill at ease both in body and mind, annoyed by the procrastination and evasive policy pursued by the French government in relation to our claims. It states that the ministers declined bringing the subject before the Chamber of Deputies at their late session, under the pretext of the shortness of its duration, and the consequent hazard of defeat. That neither Mr. Livingston nor any of the Americans there have the slightest confidence in the sincerity of the professions of the Frenchmen, but believe their design to be to gain time by the invention of these and other frivolous excuses for delay. The fallacy of the pretence that there would have been danger of the bill being lost, is apparent to all who are aware of the very great ministerial majority, in the Chambers; the cabinet can carry any measure which they choose to bring forward, and their willingness in regard to our claims, contained and guaranteed by their own ratified treaty, affords clear enough evidence that they purpose to evade payment altogether if they can. We do not desire to make any pusillanimous use of this affair, and it needs no explanation for those who are directly interested in it.

By the ship Eagle, at New York, a London paper of August 24 has been received. In its summary of Spanish news, this paper says, "The Minister of Foreign Affairs has made to the Cortes his communications on the subject of the Foreign Relations of the country. They consist of the Treaty with the United States of America, fixing the compensation to the power for the spoliations committed on its commerce under the Berlin and Milan decrees, at twelve millions reals."

Buenos ayres to the 17th August have been received by the editors of the New York Journal of Commerce. They bring intelligence of an insurrection in Quito, capital of the Republic of Equador, against the authority of President Flores, (who, by the last account was at Guyaquil,) which will probably put an end to his already tottering government.

After a long interval, the attempt to discover a north west passage to India was revived at the latter part of the reign of George III. In 1818 two expeditions were prepared, one being designed to reach the Pacific by rounding North America, the other to penetrate the Arctic Ocean by sailing directly over the Pole. The first was placed under the command of Capt. Ross, who attempted to effect his object by exploring the western coast of Baffin's Bay for an opening. He entered Lancaster Sound for about five leagues, but believing from appearances that it was not a strait, but a cove encompassed by mountains, he returned to England without having made any material addition to the discoveries of Baffin. One of his officers, however, Lieut. Parry, was so dissatisfied with his conclusion respecting Lancaster Sound, that, in consequence of his representation to the Admiralty, another expedition, in the following year, was despatched, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the sound was open or shut, Parry himself being placed in command. He soon found that Ross had formed a wrong judgment, the sound being a passage through which he was able to penetrate into the Arctic Ocean as far as 110° west longitude, near where he wintered, having found a harbor in a cluster of islands which he named the North Georgian. As soon, in the following season, as the ships could be extricated from their icy harbors, Parry attempted to return through those islands farther west, but being stopped by large fields of ice, he soon relinquished the attempt, and sailed homewards. On reaching his native shore, he was welcomed with enthusiasm, having proceeded farther in the accomplishment of the object than any preceding navigator.

In 1821, Parry set sail on a second voyage, from which he did not return till after a lapse of two years; but in that long period, he had made no very important additions to his former discovery. Notwithstanding these repeated failures, the British Government determined on his making one further attempt. This was accordingly commenced in 1824; but having reached the longitude of 92°, one of his ships was rendered unnavigable by being crushed between two icebergs so that he was compelled to abandon the object and return to England. This was the last voyage undertaken at the command of the British Government, it being judged almost certain if a passage does exist, it is not worth while for steamship purposes on account of the dangers from ice.

The last expedition, and which, as to the main object, was as fruitless as all the preceding ones, was that from which Capt. Ross recently returned. It was a private one, being equipped principally by Mr. Felix Booth, a London merchant; and it differed from every other, inasmuch as a steam engine with paddles was attached to the vessel, to be used in case of need. Capt. Ross took his departure in the spring of 1829, and returned last year, having, according to the London journals, determined the exact situation of the magnetic pole, and ascertained that the land denominated by Parry, Melville Island, is, in reality, a peninsula, and the northern extremity of our continent, being in latitude 74°. As his long absence had alarmed his friends for his safety, a subscription was set on foot, to raise funds for an overland journey to the arctic regions, in order to relieve him from danger. This journey was rendered nugatory by the unexpected return of Ross to England, intelligence of which was transmitted to Capt. Back, the commander; but as some parts of the northern coast are yet unexplored, he has proceeded with the intention of completing, as far as is practicable, the undefined outline. His return to Canada cannot be looked for before 1836.

Capt. Ross's adventures are not yet published, but we venture to predict that, when they appear, it will be found that he opened no gains and avoided no risk to accomplish his object, as he was desirous of retrieving his reputation, so materially injured by his former bad success.—*Baltimore Gaz.*

*Sheridan Knowles.*—The first appearance of this eminent dramatist attracted a crowded audience at the Park last evening, and his entrance was greeted with long and loud applause, such as a civilized and intelligent people might be expected to bestow on a person of undoubted worth and merit, and a stranger, whose reputation had long preceded him. For a few moments it deprived him of utterance, and he could, with difficulty, commence his opening speech. He rallied, however, and went through his part in a most judicious manner. Instead of the cold, formal and severe style, in which the part of Master Walter has heretofore been played; he bustled about in it, was at times lively, pointed and sarcastic, quick in reply and active in movement, giving quite a different coloring to the character, and making it altogether more amiable than we have been accustomed to see it portrayed. That he understand the meaning of the author will scarcely be doubted. His voice is rather sharp, and with a couple of the lengths by no means unpleasant. As an actor he might not probably strike an audience as a great one, but it is impossible to forget throughout the whole piece, that the Author of those charming passages, those splendid images, that soft and harmonious versification, and those scenes replete with mind and beauty, stood before us. Had he possessed but a third of his actual capacity as an actor, the interest which the audience felt in him would not have been diminished. His person is rather heavy, but his face and eye are peculiarly expressive. On a call being made for him on the falling of the curtain, he appeared and returned thanks in a brief and feeling manner.—*N. Y. Star.*

*O'Connel, Leader of the House of Commons.*—If the most able and influential member of the House of Commons is the best fitted to lead it, then we need no despair of finding a successor to Lord Althorp. Mr. O'Connell, "that eloquent and distinguished personage to use Lord Brougham's language, who is looked to with reverence by so large a portion of his fellow countrymen," must be the very man. He is gifted, in a remarkable degree, with the highest qualifications for leadership—quickness, tact extensive information, uncommon powers of conciliation, habits of command, eloquence unrivaled in the house, joined to great physical powers and wonderful industry. He moreover possesses and has held for years, the confidence of the Irish millions, which no other statesman has discovered the art of retaining. All these advantages have recently enabled him to defeat ministers on important questions; and, in point of fact, it is he who led the house. If Mr. O'Connell will only be a little more cautious and circumspect; and manage the house as we saw him managing the committee on the inns of court the other day, that is, with tact and temper—if, in in short, he will only call to his aid a little more of fashionable dissimulation and coolness—we shall not be surprised to find him on the treasury bench, at the head of a triumphant majority, who will make the old walls of St. Stephen's re-echo with loud and long continued cheering, and immense laughter at the wit, drollery, and sarcasm of their leader.—*Spectator.*

# COMMERCIAL.

*From Lary's Price Current.*

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 18.

REMARKS.

The Mississippi is at the same stage as last reported, 12 1-2 feet below high water mark. The weather, throughout the week has been dry and pleasant, and the City, we are happy to state, continues healthy. We notice also with pleasure the change a few days have wrought in the business of things out-doors, particularly along the Levee, where, of course, it is more perceptible, and which again presents a scene of life and motion, from the number of persons there engaged in facilitating the various operations of commerce. As it regards business, generally, however, although it is slowly reviving, yet it has not so much improved as to be sensibly felt throughout all the different branches of trade.

COTTON.—Arrived since the 1st instant of Louisiana and Mississippi, 11490 bales; Tennessee and North Alabama, 755 (old;) Mobile, 29; Lake 162; Texas, 23—together, 12464 bales. Cleared in the same time: for Havre, 1883; Philadelphia, 22—together, 1905;—making an addition to stock of 10559, and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on ship-board not cleared on the 18th instant, a stock of 24925 bales. The sales of the week amount to about 5000 bales, we particularly notice the following, viz: 1100 at 15, 200 at 14 3-4, 31 at 15 1-4, 450 at 15 1-2, 50 at 16, 1400 at 14 3-4, 125 at 15 1-2, 47 at 14 1-2, 27 at 15 1-4, 200 at 16, 50 at 15 3-4, and 350 bales Western District at 14 1-2 cents per lb. The demand for Cotton, for the last few days, has been very limited, and sales have been made at a reduction of 1-2 cent on those previously effected. The cause of this decline, as far as we could learn, is chiefly assigned to a feeling, which appears to be very prevalent, that the market, in the first instance, opened much too high. The disparity between the quotations for choice and the other descriptions of Cotton is occasioned by the extreme scarcity of the former, the demand for which still continues good; while the market for lower qualities, remains without life or animation.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ordinary, | — | 8 — | limited demand. |
| Middling, | 13 1-2a | 14 | |
| Fair, | 14 1-2a | 15 | |
| Good Fair, | 15 1-4a | 15 1-2 | |
| Good and Fine, | 16 | a — | |

NEW-ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lo. and Mus. choice, | — | 16 | Stock small. |
| ——— ——— Prime, | 14 | 15 | |
| ——— ——— Seconds, | 13 | 13 1-2 | |
| ——— ——— Inferior, | — | — | |

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Stock on hand 1st October, 1834, | | bales 8756 |
| Arrived this week, | 12464 | |
| Arrived previously, | 8021 | —20485 |
| | | 29241 |
| Exported this week, | 1905 | |
| Exported previously, | 5411 | —7316 |
| Stock on hand, | | bales 21925 |

SUGAR.—We continue to quote 4 1-2 a 7 1-4 cents per lb. as the price of this article in the City; it is scarce; but the demand not very brisk; a few hhds. of the new crop have appeared in market, which, we understand was sold very high, but we did not learn the price. Cleared this week, for Philadelphia, 24 hhds.

MOLASSES—The business in this article is nearly at a close, as old molasses is pretty much out of market; the few straggling lots that occasionally arrive are sold at former prices. Cleared this week, for Philadelphia, 201 hhds. 275 bbls.

TOBACCO—We are still without any transactions to report; if in market, it would meet with a good demand. Arrived this week, 16 hhds. Cleared, for Havre, 6 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Stock on hand 1st October, 1834, | Hhds. | 349 |
| Arrived this week, | 18 | |
| Arrived previously, | 9 | —27 |
| | | 376 |
| Exported this week, | 6 | |
| Previously, | 81 | —87 |
| Stock on hand, | Hhds. | 289 |

FLOUR.—There is not much here, still the demand is limited, and it is dull of sale at $6 per bbl. Arrived this week, 2669 bbls.

PORK is still scarce, and what is in market is chiefly held by one or two persons; we quote Mess: nominal at $19. Prime 011 50 a 013, Cargo, $9,50. Arrived this week, 410 bbls.

BEEF is so scarce, particularly Mess, that it hardly worth quoting. Prime is selling for $9 a 9 50 per bbl.

BACON.—The market is without an additional supply, but the demand is not very great and holders are selling at former prices.

LARD—We continue to quote Lard at 8 cents, but there is not much inquiry. Arrived this week, 118 kegs.

BUTTER.—Northern is selling for 19 a 20 cents, but the market not brisk. Western continues dull at former quotations 11 1-2 a 12 cents per lb. Arrived this week, 176 kegs

WHISKEY.—We quote this article scarce and in demand at 30 cents per gallon, nearly all that was in the market having been brought up at that price. Arrived this week, 6 bbls.

BAGGING & BALE ROPE—The demand for Bagging, though not so brisk as it was, is still very good at 38 cents. Rope maintains former rates, 7 to 8 cents per lb; the market is now better supplied. Arrived this week, 903 pieces Bagging, 639 coils Rope.

LEAD continues to meet a fair demand on arrival, and the price has improved. We notice a sale of 3000 pigs at 94 18 3-4 per 100 lbs. Arrived this week, 3660 pigs.

SALT—Liverpool blown and ground, are both dull at quotations.

COFFEE—But little business doing, and prices remain without alteration.

CANDLES, Sperm.—The demand is fair at the last quoted rates, 33 to 34 cents per lb.

CORN—The price remains the same, and the demand fair—it has become quite scarce. Arrived this week, 20 bbls. 282 sacks.

OATS are without change in price, and in good demand. Arrived this week, 45 bbls.

HAY—We notice the arrival of several lots of Northern, and some sales at $1 a $1 09 per 100 lbs.

LIME—Fresh Thomaston continues to be worth $1 50 per cask.

FREIGHTS—The last engagements for Liverpool and Havre were at the quoted rates, but we have still to regret that there is but little offering for shipment.

# MARINE JOURNAL.

## PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED

Ship Indiana, Weldon, Charlestone, S C — D Marston
Ship Elisha Dennison, Lane, New York — Master
Ship Hesperides, Collins, New York, J Foster and Hutton
Barque Isabella, Burgo, Matanzas, — R Grunling
Schr Rolleson, Lindendoff, — J L Blanc.
Ship Hamilton, Jenden, Liverpool, — S Thompson
Brig St. Michaels, Outerbridge, Mobile, — D Marston
Brig Lee, Rice, Baltimore, — S Thompson
Brig Vincayra, Canal, Matanzas, — M de Lambe
Schr Augustine, Kemp, Matamoras, — Master

ARRIVED.

Towboat Pilot, Crowell, from the Passes' towed up ship Walter, 13 days from Baltimore, ship Constellation, from New York and brig L'Auguste from Marseilles—Left the Pass at 3 p m Friday, reports nothing in the offing; one sail in the offing.

Ship Walter, Faulk, from Baltimore, (Oct 5th) Reynolds, Byrne and co—Cargo 430 cast iron pipes, 94 cast iron lamp posts, 12,000 bricks, 20 kits pickerel, 120 bags, 2 sacks coffee, 10 cases mdse, hardware, earthenware, tobacco, mocassins etc, to M W Hoffmann, R W Barnes, W G Hewes, P B Caldwell; J Hagan; C Bell; L Millaudon; J J Littlefield & co; Tiernan; Cuddy and co; N & J Dick and co, Bier and Steever; J A Borelli; Byrne Ryan and co; J G Washington; J Hagan and co; Martin, Pleasants and co; M White and co.

Ship Constellation, Hendlitte, from New York, (24 Oct.)—Cargo 204 bales hay, 23 kits furniture, 13 tons anchors, ploughs, wheelbarrows, and hoop iron, 40 bbls oil, 43 do liquors.

Brig L'Auguste, Canebo, from Marseilles,—Cargo 1 case gloves, 38 hampers bottles, 30 do syringes, 12 bts anchovies, 110 bo blankets, 8 bxs locks, 120 hls wine, 6 cases perfumery, 30 cases liquors, 330 baskets refined salt, etc to order.

Schr Robert N Relion, Swensen, from Thomaston, cargo lime and stone to L H Gale.

Steamer Chesapeake, Wright, from Alexandria—Cargo of cotton to sundry.

Steamer Michigan, Hart, from St Louis—Cargo, produce to sundry.

Steamer Erie, Stanley, from Paducah, with cotton to sundry.

Steamer Michigan left St Louis on the 9th at 2 p m steamer Majestic up for this port on the 14th—Yellow Stone for do on the 11th—mid-Ocean below Chester—12th at Mouth Ohio Paul Jones Hudson below Huberts Woodyar.—13th Warren and Fox.

Steamer Missouri Bolin, Atkinson, from St. Louis,—Cargo 181 bbls flour Stetson and Avery; 201 do 2 trs bees wax, 226 pigs lands J Morris & co; 691 do J Magee; 880 bls flour, 1 hd tobacco W & J Montgomery; 40 kegs kegs butter R Gronting & co; 107 bls pork 15 cks bacon A A Hilliart; 700 pigs lead J Walsh; 2 bxs mdse J H Field & co; 15 horses Gracy and McDougal; 36 to M O Debois.

Steamer Ouachita, Crain, from Vicksburg—Cargo 23 bale cotton J B Plaiche & co; 18 Wilcox, Peters & co; 5 M White & co; 6 A H Wallace; 43 Adams and Buckner; 26 Martin, Pleasants & co; 335 A Fisk, Watt & co; 137 do 21 bls pork Boner and Hoops; 21 do 200 bales cotton, Reynolds, Byrne & co; 225 do 50 ps baggins 40 cs rope Bullitt, Shipp & co, & order.

MEMORANDA.

Brig Rising States, Coney, for this port, cleared at Boston 2d instant.

Brig Atlas, Thompson, for this port, cleared at Providence, 30th ult.

*NEW-ORLEANS, 19th October.*

## LIST OF VESSELS IN PORT.

SHIPS.

Groton, Baker, discharging, — *The captain*
Eleanor, Stocton, Liverpool, loading, — *J H Shepherd*
Lowell, Crocker, Liverpool, to sail soon, — *S T Hobson & Co*
Grand Turk, Shaw, freight or charter, — *The captain*
Hagarth, Greenleaf, freight or charter, — *G P & WC Bowers*
Corinthian, Hill, Liverpool, loading, — *McGregor & Huddleson*
Alabama, Handy, New York, 27th, — *Bogart & Hawthorn*
Allbree, Bangs, Havre, to sail soon, — *Quartier & Boutin*
Cincinnati, Barstow, New York, soon, — *Foster & Hutton*
Equator, Crowell, uncertain, — *L H Gale*
Dublin Packet, Butler, discharging, — *Quartier & Boutin*
Hilah, Hammond, discharging, — *James W Zacharie & Co*
Harrold, Hall, discharging, — *The captain*
Chester, Watson, Philadelphia, soon, — *Samuel Thompson*
Katuroff, Newton, uncertain, — *The captain*
Natchez, White, New-York, — *The captain*
Orleans, Sears, discharging, — *Bogert & Hawthorn*
Lion, Bursley, discharging, — *The captain*
Walter, Faulk, discharging, — *Reynolds, Byrne & Co*
Constellation, Houdlette, discharging, — *The captain*

BRIGS.

William-Henry, Herrell, Philadelphia, — *T Toby & Co*
L'Active, Costa, Senegal, loading, — *Quartier & Boutin*
Rover, Jordon, discharging, — *The captain*
J. Q. Adams, Hoomt, uncertain, repairing, — *The captain*
Carebonser, Louis, loading, — *The captain*
Pilgrim, Stevens, Baltimore, loading, — *Herred & Quartier*
Gen Santa Anna, Vasteveren, Tampico, Cassilla, Lapeyrère
Cinco Hermanos, Vincent y Vives, Havana, — *J Prats & Son*
San Roman, Sylva, Havana, — *Garcia, Buyo & Co*
Creoline, Rigel, for sale, — *Quartier & Boutin*
Commerce, Rose, freight or charter, — *Dimmick & Lafontin*
Manuelita, Pedro, Havana, soon, — *Acebo & Fernandez*
Franklin, Baxter, discharging, — *The captain*
Venus, Virus, Havana, loading, — *Garcia, Buyo & Co*
Lotina, Delgado, Havana, loading, — *Garcia, Buyo & Co*
Everett, Fitch, uncertain, — *The captain*
Swan, Snell, Philadelphia, soon, — *T Toby & Co*
Volta, Barnes, discharging, — *The captain*
Santiago, Mizren, discharging, — *J Prats & Son*
L'Auguste, Canebe, discharging, — *The captain*

SCHOONERS.

Argo, Dunbar, uncertain, — *L H Gale*
Salome, Auld; Brazoria, (Tex), loading, — *J W Zacharie & Co*
Columbus, Chase, Matamoras, loading, — *Samuel Thompson*
Express, Dupeire, discharging, — *The captain*
Pearl, Chester, uncertain, — *The captain*
Adino, Lemons, discharging, — *L M Gale*
Commerce, Messer, discharging, — *L H Gale*
Elizabeth, Guthries, uncertain, — *The captain*
Titan, Cassany, Vera Crux, loading — *Jose Prats & Son*
Bonita, Bontemps, Tampico, to sail soon, — *F Brunetti*
Perfecta, Molino, Campeachey, soon, — *Jose Prats & Son*
Robert Center, Doug, discharging, — *The captain*
Exchange, ——, uncertain, — *The captain*
Cite, Howard, uncertain, — *M F Cougot*
Experiencia, Carderon, uncertain, — *The captain*
Shanandoah, Moore, uncertain, — *The captain*
Mary, Collins, uncertain, — *L H Gale*
Branch, Mayburn, uncertain, — *L H Gale*
Amos Wright, Munroe, uncertain, — *J W Brouillere*
Mariners, Roach, uncertain, — *The captain*
Carolina, Willis, discharging, — *The captain*
Fancy, Andrews, discharging, — *The captain*

PETERS'S REPORTS, VOL. 8.

REPORTS of cases argued and adjudged in the Supreme Court of the United States—January Term, 1834. Just received and for sale by WM McKEAN, corner of Camp and Common sts

oct 20

WANTED—A young negro boy from 14 to 18 years old to work in a drug store. Apply to Mr L Girette & Co. corner of St Anne and Dauphine streets.

oct 20—3t

$45 REWARD.

Runaway from the subscriber, in a skiff, in the night of the 17th to the 18th inst. three negroes—ALICK, aged 30 years, 5 feet 7 inches high—DANIEL, aged 35 years, 5 feet four inches high, a carpenter—CHARLOTTE, a negress, aged 30 years, 5 feet high. The negroes Alick and Daniel wore, at their departure, a new suit of dark striped pantaloons, a white woollen roundabout mixed with blue spots; the negress Charlotte wore a blue cottonade gown. The said reward will be paid to whoever will lodge the said slaves in one of the jails of this State.

Parish of Jefferson, October 18, 1834.

oct 20—3 LOUIS BUNDET.

STRAY HORSE.

Was brought at the premises of the subscriber of the opposite of Bagatelle, a few days ago, a dark grey HORSE, of a common size, having no apparent marks. The owner is requested to claim said horse and pay the necessary costs, otherwise he shall be sold conformably to law.

Terre aux Bœufs, October 17, 1834.

MARTIAL ST. GERMAIN, Syndic.

oct 18—3t

FOR sale by the subscriber, Sash, Sash-doors, and Outside Doors of all dimensions; also, Plastering Hair and good Stone Lime. Partings for fencing lots or gardens at a low price; likewise, a good iron gray creole Pony, a fast runner and good saddle horse. Apply No. 85, Julia street, to

oct 18—3m LOUIS A LEMOYNE.

FOR SALE.

TWO thousand sacks of Salt; two thousand kegs of lard; five hundred barrels Mess, and four hundred bbls Prime Pork, for sale by

WM. T THOMPSON & Co.

sept29 No 70, Levee st.

NOTICE—All persons having claims against the estate of M S Meeker deceased, will present them duly authenticated to the undersigned, and all persons in debted to the same, will please make immediate payment to either of the undersigned Executors, or to Mr Thomas Savage, at the premises, No 117, Old Levee street, who is authorized to receipt for all accounts.

J H HOLLAND,
87 CLAIR THOMASSON.
Executors

oct 3.

*CITIZENS COFFEE-HOUSE.*

Corner of Toulouse and Chartres sts.

THE Subscribers have the honor to inform their customers and the public, that from the 16th of October inst, CHOCOLATE AND TEA, will be at the shortest notice, and with neatness.

They will endeavour to deserve the patronage of their friends and the public.

oct 13—tf BEAUSSIER & PASCALET.

FOR VICKSBURG,

*Warrenton, Grand Gulf, Rodney, Natchez, and all intermediate Landings.*

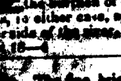
The well known steamer WANDERER, C B Longcope, master, having part of her cargo engaged and going on board, will have despatch for the above named places. For freight or passage apply on board, opposite the Custom House, or to

L S WATERS & CO. New Levee.

N B. The WANDERER has been lately hauled out and a thorough repair given her.

sept 1

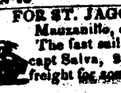
FOR FREIGHT OR FOR SALE.



The schooner ELIZABETH is offered for sale or for freight for Matamoras or Texas. She is of the burthen of 48 tons, and strongly built. For terms, to either case, apply to capt R P Gutierrez, on the other side of the river, or to

oct 16—1 T. BAILLY BLANCHARD.

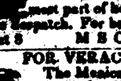
FOR SALE.



The fine brig [illegible], 164 tons, now in [illegible] and now lying at the foot of Canal street, in the river, is offered for sale, and may be examined on board of Messrs Bale & Valeton, opposite the ship. For terms, apply to

oct 16 A QUERTIER & BOUTIN.

FOR ST. JAGO DE CUBA, TRINIDAD, Manzanillo, or some other port in Porto Rico.

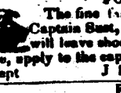


The fast sailing coppered brig ST. EUGENE, capt Salva, 85 tons burthen, is ready to receive freight for some of the said ports. Apply to

GARCIA, BUYO & CO.

oct 18 34 St Anne street.

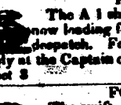
FOR TAMPICO.



The well known Mexican brig GENERAL SANTA ANNA, captain Vasetaveren, having most part of her freight engaged, will have immediate despatch. For balance of freight or passage, apply to

oct 8 M S CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & CO.

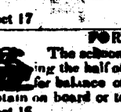
FOR VERACRUZ OR MATAMORAS



The Mexican schooner TITAN, capt Cassens, will sail for Veracruz or Matamoras as freight may offer, having half of her cargo offered for any of these ports. For the balance, apply to

oct 8 J PRATS & SON.

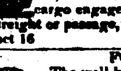
FOR HAVANA.



The fine fast sailing Spanish brig EMILIO, Captain Sust, having half of her cargo engaged, will leave shortly. For balance of freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, or to

sept J PRATS & SON, St Anne street.

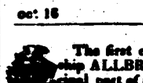
FOR HAVRE.



The A 1 ship HELEN MAR, B Cook master, is now loading for the above port, and will meet with despatch. For freight of 300 bales or passage, apply at the Captain on board, or to

oct 3 A QUERTIER & BOUTIN.

FOR HAVANA.

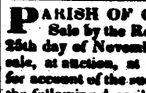


The swift sailing Spanish brig LUISA, Capt. Delyado, is ready to take freight and passengers. Apply on board, or to

GARCIA, BUYO & Co,

oct 17 34 St Anne street

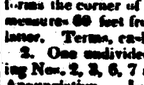
FOR MATANZAS



The schooner EVARISTE, Capt Ramires, having the half of her cargo engaged, will sail shortly, for balance of freight or passage, apply to the captain on board or to

oct 16 J PRATS & SON.

FOR HAVANA.



The fast sailing Spanish schooner CINC