THE BEE.

PRINTED BY J. BAYON.

NEW-ORLEANS:

MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 2, 1835.

[illegible] engaged to put together the parts of our new press, and the difficulty of obtaining workmen acquainted with its mechanism, we have been delayed much longer than we expected or desired in making our appearance today. Our generous subscribers will [illegible] the difficulties we have experienced and kindly pardon this unforeseen delay. When accustomed to the mechanic press, we shall be early in our period of publication.

Our [illegible] the Bee is presented today to the public in an improved appearance and enlarged size. Our typography uniform and legible; the number and length of our columns are increased; we have a new [illegible] press which affords great facilities in taking good and rapid impressions of the paper, thereby enabling us to keep open the press till a late hour for the latest news, and to have the gazette printed sufficiently early to be distributed to our subscribers before breakfast.

By the enlargement of the paper, we shall have more room for advertising, for commercial news, and literary and political intelligence. Each department shall be conducted in a skilful manner. [illegible] will find the greatest attention paid to their interests, and merchants will find in our columns information of all kinds as early, authentic and full as can be afforded. To the mercantile interests of the city, state and country we shall pay particular attention; for commerce is important or interesting to the majority of our citizens. With regard to the reading contents of the Bee, we shall endeavor to render them acceptable to all classes of readers, useful and agreeable for the counting house and the domestic circle: so that merchants and others can have [illegible] at their public stores or private residences.

Guided in our editorial course solely by principle, not men, we shall endeavor to advance all measures calculated to promote the public interests, no matter from whom they may emanate or what persons or districts are more immediately interested or benefitted. Altho private interests may not always promote the public welfare, public interests are generally based on individual [illegible]; for as one; like a pebble thrown in a brook which extends its circles to the remotest verge of the waters; or as self-love (now selfishness) may be expanded into benevolence and universal charity.

On the true principles of republicanism, we shall advocate all judicious reforms, and all objects of internal improvement, as far as energy and industry unite with integrity and experience will enable us. Our maxim of policy on such subjects is competition based on equal rights, not opposition founded on exclusive privileges. [illegible] have equal rights to enjoy the benefits of our republic institutions by generous emulation and honorable competition. The republicanism of the United States prohibits that a few should be benefitted at the expense of the many; and its true policy demands competition in all pursuits and projects, no opposition nor monopoly. All interests are therefore alike to us when judged by the criterion of the public welfare.

As regards New Orleans, we are solicitous to promote the mercantile interests, for on them depends the prosperity of the city. Divested of sectional feeling and prejudices, and averse to party or local disputes, we shall advocate the interests of all classes of the community; and of all districts of the city—trusting that by harmony of feeling and union of interests, the true welfare of all shall be best promoted.

We have established correspondents in Europe, Mexico and Texas; and having gentlemen attached to this office capable of translating into and from most of the modern languages, we are enabled to give early and authentic information. We have also made arrangements at New York and Charleston, to obtain the earliest intelligence; and we have already engaged a regular correspondent at Washington, to communicate the 'sayings and doings' there during the ensuing session of Congress.

The Bee has already many subscribers in town and country; and is therefore an eligible medium for advertisers. It is also expected that that number shall be greatly increased by our future course.

The Bee appears today in a transformed appearance; and may be said to have undergone an artificial change, like the natural one of the butterfly—from the condition of the chrysalis and caterpillar, to one

mounted on the wing, whose glossy plumes
Expanded, shine with azure, green and gold.

Poor old Bee! many a time and oft have we mourned over thy melancholy aspect in thy dingy shroud; and beheld our lucubrations not 'in apple pie order.' But we shall forgive thee as we wish to forget. It should not be with thee as with man, when

The evil that men do lives after them,
The good is oft interred with their bones;

but we hope that whatever of merit thou didst possess will be rendered more visible hereafter, and that on all thy petty faults, the 'recording angel shall let fall a tear; and blot them out forever.' *De mortuis nil ni. bonum dicamus.*

Although we have improved our appearance and enlarged our sheet, it does not appear that we have been 'a day after the fair.'

The eastern mail of Saturday brought New York papers of the 26th, and Charleston of the 23d ult. By these we receive European news by the Liverpool packets of the 16th September, containing advices from London of the 14th and Paris of the 12th.

The British parliament was prorogued on the 10th, after the Corporation bill had passed, and the French chambers on the 11th, after the law for restricting the liberties of the press had passed the peers, by a majority of 101 to 20 81. England ends her parliamentary session by enlarging the liberty of her subjects; France by limiting.

Spain continues to progress in disturbances; and the liberal or republican party are beginning to exhibit themselves on the stage of riots, either *per se* or for the Carlists. There has been another change of ministry; members of the liberal party [illegible] at their head, forming the new cabinet. An engagement had taken place near Estella between the Carlists under the pretender; and the queen's troops under Cordova, which compelled the former to retire from Bilboa.

Thirty new peers were created in France at the prorogation of the chambers, and the king gave his assent to the [illegible] on the day it had passed the peers.

The emperor of Austria has at length been induced to attend the meeting of sovereigns at Kalisch.

An extra mail from the East yesterday (Monday) brought Philadelphia and Baltimore papers to the 19th ult. Washington to the 20th, and Charleston to the 24th.

The Washington Globe continues to argue if the French affair was likely to remain a *questio vexata*. No additional news by this mail.

A railroad convention is to assemble at Tuscaloosa, Ala. on the 2d Monday in this month, for considering [illegible] routes from the New Orleans and Nashville railroad.

Nashville is supposed to be made the central point for all the projected improvements in railroads thro the cotton regions. The Baltimore and Ohio railroad is completed 123 miles to Winchester on a direct route to Nashville. A convention held recently at Danville, Va. has adopted measures in reference to the subject. The citizens of Richmond and Lynchburg have resolved to obtain a charter for a company to construct a railroad from the latter place, by Buford's gap in the Blue Ridge [illegible]. The Charlestonians are actually considering the project of a railroad from Cincinnati to their city, which will pass thro Nashville; and even the Kentuckians are determined on having their railroads. The citizens of Georgia are also beginning to awake from their lethargy, altho they have been dreaming of a Mississippi and Atlantic railroad which will lead to Savannah.

Shall not those interested in the railroad hence to Nashville send delegates to the Tuscaloosa convention; or have that convention adjourned to meet in this city—say the 4th Monday in December? Their interests are at stake, and they should not slumber on their posts.

The council of Louisville have entered into a contract with [illegible] to light the city with gas.

The citizens of St Louis have also resolved to light their town with gas; and they have subscribed largely for the erection of a new theatre there.

The plague of Egypt and Turkey is now proved to be noncontagious; to be not an epidemic disease, but an endemic affection prevailing chiefly in the vicinity of the Nile and the Mediterranean. A new and successful treatment for it has been devised on this theory, by Mr Abbot, surgeon-general in the army of the Pacha of Egypt—by applying general remedies to particular and pressing symptoms. The patient's [illegible] is diminished by calomel purges, and the heat and pain of the [illegible]. Intense pain in the head is relieved by blisters [illegible] circulating mass is mitigated by general bleeding.

[illegible] and it may be laid down as a correct principle in [illegible] that endemic diseases are more than endemic are contagious. It may also be demonstrated that endemics are chiefly caused by electric [illegible] of the atmosphere, whose currents pass over places where there is an attractive affinity between the atmospherical particles conveyed and the earthy or mineral nature of the soil visited; and that endemics are attributable solely to local causes, which can however be easily counteracted: for instance we are [illegible] would [illegible] as to neutralize the hydrogen gas from the swamps, and the decayed vegetable matter. This has already had a powerful effect in preventing yellow fevers; and were it [illegible] greater, its beneficial results might be [illegible].

The undersigned acknowledges the receipt of the sum of Five Hundred Dollars, this day, enclosed in a [illegible] "No Sectarian," who gives a strong evidence of the goodness of his heart. His example is worthy if not of praise only, but of imitation. He says he came to this city 5 years ago, and has since enjoyed good health, and been prosperous in business, through the will of Divine Providence," and therefore thinks it his duty to be charitable, and has found no object more worthy than the society for the relief of destitute Orphan Boys. In the names of the interesting inmates of that Institution, I tender their thanks, to him, who in the days of his prosperity has not forgotten or neglected those who are in need.

I should mention that he adds, that he has not signed his name [illegible] by way of [illegible] who have been here for the last two years enjoying the blessings of health and prosperity—gathering up the riches of the land, who have never even cast a lingering thought, or given one fraction of a dollar, to an institution which was built, and is sustained, by the active benevolence of the citizens of this community. It is a public institution, [illegible] are invited to visit it.

G. B. DUNCAN, Secr'ry.

CITY COUNCIL. Friday, Oct. 30th.

Present, Messrs Schmidt, Gaiennie, Pichot, Labatut, Thomas, Allard, Berry, Caldwell, Baldwin, McFarlane.

Mr Schmidt was elected chairman in the absence of the recorder.

The recorder, acting as mayor during the indisposition of Mr Prieur, nominated John Canon, as keeper of the burying ground.

He was elected.

The petition of L. M. Mallett for the remission of a fine, was referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr Allard moved that the police should prevent the running of carts and drays along the streets, to the annoyance of the council; Mr Baldwin moved as a substitute that chains should be placed to prevent travel. The former motion after 20 minutes discussion, was adopted.

The petition of F. Chevas was referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

The petition of Mr Pelley, to be allowed to construct a [illegible] on Baronne street was referred to the committee on the fire department.

On the petition of Mississippi fire company No 2, it was moved that the mayor be authorised to purchase the hose, fixtures and engine of the company; also that the subject should be referred to the finance committee. The latter motion prevailed.

The petition concerning the mill of Mr W G Hewes, was referred to the committee on levees.

Mr Schmidt presented a report on the petition of Madam Beaulieu, authorizing the mayor to receive and require a retrocession of lands formerly sold at auction to persons, who have not fulfilled the terms of sale; and to put them up again at auction. Adopted.

The committee on the surveyor's department presented a report with an ordinance to authorize a survey and plan of the city, on a specified system.

It was ordered to be printed.

The special committees were discharged from considering the subject of employing the jail negresses to fill up the streets; of the security of the 7th ward commissary; of the railroad in Magazine street; and of the 6th ward market.

The special committee appointed to inquire into the expediency of erecting additional market houses, presented a report on a proposition of the Carrollton railroad company, to erect a market house at their depot; and resolutions that the same committee be empowered to act on the subject.

Mr McFarlane proposed that the lot at the end of Common street, should be purchased for a market house.

Mr Baldwin moved that the same committee should extend their inquiries so as to ascertain the best site and cheapest [illegible] to erect a market house north west of the [illegible] ward.

The 2d and third resolutions were passed.

Mr Berry, from a special committee, presented a report that Joseph Russell should be exempted from a fine on paying costs of suit; and that his wife be permitted to keep gratis a boardinghouse for one year. Adopted.

The special committee appointed to consider the petition of the Pontchartrain railroad company, for leave to pass a pipe thro the levee in improving the condition of Marigny canal, presented a report with a resolution to grant the request. Adopted.

The nominal appeal being demanded on an amendment proposed to this resolution—'provided that this leave does not accord permission to the company to build houses'—Mr Schmidt acting as chairman insisted on giving his vote as alderman. This produced a discussion between Messrs Pichot, Gaiennie, Thomas, Allard, and Labatut, against such a right in the chairman, whom they believed invested solely with the privileges of president of the council, possessed by the recorder—and Messrs Schmidt and McFarlane, who contended for the rights of an alderman and the privileges of president of the council being vested in any member who might be chosen chairman in the absence of the recorder: for every member is entitled to his vote as an alderman, no matter what position he occupies. Becoming chairman of the meeting cannot alienate any rights which he may have previously possessed; while it may give him the additional privileges of the president of the council, in maintaining order, and giving a casting vote. The recorder is but an executive officer of the corporation, entitled to the privilege of presiding over the council, without taking any part in the deliberations, except on questions of order; and having no vote except on specified occasions. A member of the council is a member of the municipal legislature, entitled to a voice and vote on all occasions; and when elected chairman of a sitting of the council, he is not elected recorder; nor divested of his legislative rights. He can then act in a double capacity, as member and as chairman.

The question being put concerning this double right, Messrs Gaiennie, Pichot, Labatut, Thomas and Allard voted in the negative; and Messrs McFarlane, Baldwin, Caldwell and Berry, in the affirmative. Mr Schmidt therefore gave the casting vote of the chairman in favor of the affirmative, which was consequently adopted.

Those who voted in the negative presented a written protest against this decision; because it would give a member two votes. The motion to adjourn was immediately carried.

IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS!

Confirmation of the last news from Texas, by the way of Aransas.

By the arrival of the schooner *Santa Pie*, Standard, in eleven days from Copano, (Aransas Bay) we have intelligence that the *Texians had taken Goliad* (La Bahia) with about thirty men; had made prisoner of the collector, (Capt Eng.) and a portion of the inhabitants had joined them. That the collector had been paroled, had endeavored to make his escape, and was subsequently retaken at La Mission De Refugio, about twelve miles from Copano; and confined at Goliad. When taken, two letters were found concealed in his shoes, addressed to Santa Anna.

We are informed that a battle had been fought on the Guadalupe, and forty men killed of the Mexicans and two of the Texian troops.

The Santa Pie was sent from here in August last, as a revenue cutter for Aransas bay, and was pursued by a boat from the patriots at the Mission; but effected her escape.

The Alexandria Gazette states that a wealthy foreigner has left a legacy of £300,000 sterling to the city of Washington, for the purpose of establishing a National University—that the executors of deceased have written to the president on the subject—and that probably the matter will be referred to by the president in his message to Congress at the opening of the next session.

From the Globe.

Statement of the balance of Gold remaining at the mint uncoined on the 31st of August, 1835, with the amount deposited for coinage within the month of Sept. together with the amount of gold coinage executed within the same period:

Remaining at the mint uncoined Aug. 31st 1835,		$43,335
Deposited for coinage within the month of Sept. viz:		
Uncoined gold bullion of the United States,	$49,100	
Do do foreign,	4,585	
United States coins of the former standard	1,065	
Foreign coins,	1,790	5[illegible]
		$101,91[illegible]
Amount coined within the month of Sept, (of which $12,975 was in Quarter Eagles)		60,8[illegible]
Remaining at the mint uncoined, Sept 30th, 1835.		[illegible]1,055

NEAPOLITAN INDEMNITY.

Treasury Department, [illegible] Oct. 1835.

The claimants under the Convention with the King of the Two Sicilies are hereby notified that the balance of the [illegible] instalment was received by the last packet from France, and that the net proceeds of the whole of that instalment amount to two hundred fifty-six thousand nine hundred [illegible] dollars, fourteen cents, $256,9[illegible] 14.

As all the awards amount to one million nine hundred and twenty-five thousand thirty-four dollars sixty-eight cents ($1,925,034 68-100) each claimant will be entitled to receive of said sum of $256,900 14-100, the proportion which his claim or award, as specified in this [illegible] bears to $1,925,034 68-100, the amount of all the awards.

The sums due can be had on application at the Treasury Department, the Commonwealth Bank, Boston; the Bank of America, New-York; the Girard Bank, Philadelphia; the Union Bank of Maryland, Baltimore; the Bank of the Metropolis, Washington City.

LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Georgia [illegible] has been ascertained that the complexion of the legislature just elected, will be as follows—

Union [illegible]	59
Nullifiers or State Rights	31
[illegible] Senate	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Nullifiers, &c.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Majority on joint ballot	[illegible]

LATE FROM EUROPE.

New-York, Oct. 17.

The packet ship Quebec, Capt Bursley, arrived yesterday morning from Liverpool, having left that port on the 17th ult. We have received papers of the 16th, and from London to the evening of the 15th.

LONDON, SEPT. 15.—*The funds.*—Consols may be quoted at present 90½ ¾.

It is currently reported here that two conferences were held during last week by our ministers respecting the affairs of Spain, and at the latter the Russian ambassador was present, when it was decided that the [illegible] should take place, and that 40,000 French troops were to enter Spain.

The news from Spain continues to be unfavorable to the Queen. It is said, on the authority of a telegraphic despatch from Bayonne, that a liberal junta had been formed in Madrid, and that the Queen had adhered to it. We do not think the latter part of the report probable; if it be true, she has been driven to this desperate measure by hard necessity, and it is only a prelude to the total destruction of her authority. Insurrections in favor of Don Carlos are taking place in all parts of the country, and desertions both from the French Legion and the English mercenaries are abundant. [illegible] proceeded to raise the seige of Bilboa, in which, according to the Moniteur, he succeeded.—It is reported that the curate Merino had been taken.

Other [illegible] attempts upon the king's life continued to be spoken of. The Paris papers announce that the law for imposing restrictions upon the press received the king's assent on Tuesday, the same day that it was agreed to by the chamber of Peers, and the official papers of the following day contained the royal ordinances for carrying the law into execution.

It is not Paganini the violinist who is dead, but his brother.

No small interest had been excited by the abrupt dismission of the Portuguese minister at the court of Turin; he received a verbal order to leave the states his Sardinian majesty, within twenty-four hours, without any reason whatever being assigned for this singular proceeding.

We have received the Paris papers of Friday and Saturday. On Friday the session of the Chambers for 1835, was brought to a close by the royal ordinance for the [illegible] was delivered in the Chamber of Peers by M. Persil, De Broglie, Duperre, and Maison.—The number of Deputies in attendance did not exceed forty-five.

The Moniteur of Saturday contains a list of thirty new Peers who have been enabled for the active part which they took against the republicans. In a word, there are only two among the thirty new peers who are not supported by pensions granted by the government! The design of Louis Philippe is now to govern by the army, and occasionally through the exercise of an unjust prerogative by the Chamber of Peers. The law for abolishing the liberty of the press, has already extinguished several political publications in Paris.

The British Parliament was prorogued on the 10th Sept to the 10th Nov. by the king in person, who delivered the following speech:—

"My Lords and gentlemen, I find with great satisfaction that the state of public business enables me to relieve you from further attendance, and from the pressure of those duties which you have performed with so much zeal and assiduity. I receive from all foreign powers satisfactory assurances of their desire to maintain with me the most friendly understanding, and I look forward with confidence to the preservation of the general peace, which has been and will be, the object of my constant solicitude. I lament that the civil contest in the southern provinces of Spain has not yet been brought to a termination; but, taking a deeper interest in the welfare of the Spanish monarchy, I shall continue to direct to that quarter my most anxious attention, in concert with the three powers with whom I concluded a treaty of quadruple alliance; and I have, in furtherance of the objects of that treaty, exercised the power vested in me by the legislature, and have granted permission to my subjects to engage in the service of the Queen of Spain. I have concluded with Denmark, Sardinia and Sweden, fresh conventions, calculated to prevent the traffic in African slaves; I hope soon to receive the ratification of a similar treaty which has been signed with Spain. I am engaged in negociations with other powers in Europe and in South America for the same purpose, and I trust that, ere long, the united efforts of all civilized nations, will suppress and extinguish this traffic. I perceive with entire approbation, that you have directed your attention to the regulation of municipal corporations in England and Wales, and I have cheerfully given my assent to the bill which you have passed for that purpose. I cordially concur in this important measure, which is calculated to allay discontent, to promote peace and union, and to procure for those communities the advantages of a responsible government. I greatly rejoice that the internal condition of Ireland, has been such as to have permitted you to substitute for the necessary severity of a law which had been suffered to expire, enactments of a milder character. No part of my duty is more grateful to my feelings, than the mitigation of a penal statute in any case in which it can be effected consistently with the maintenance of order and tranquility. Gentlemen of the House of Commons, I thank you for the readiness with which you have voted supplies. You have provided not only for the expenses of the year, and for the interest upon the large sum awarded to the owners of slaves in my colonial possessions, but also for several unexpected and peculiar claims upon the justice and liberality of the nation. It is most gratifying to observe, that not only have these demands been met without additional taxation, but that you have made some further progress in reducing the burdens of my people. I am enabled to congratulate you, that the terms upon which the loan for the compensation to the proprietors of slaves has been obtained, afford conclusive evidence of the flourishing state of the public credit, and of that general confidence which is the result of a determination to fulfil the national engagements, and to maintain inviolable the public faith. My Lords and Gentlemen, I know that I may securely rely upon your loyalty and patriotism, and I feel confident that in returning to your respective counties, and in resuming those functions which you discharge with so much advantage to the community, you will recommend to all classes of your countrymen obedience to the law, attachment to the constitution, and a spirit of temperate amendment, which, under divine providence, are the surest means of preserving the tranquility and increasing the prosperity which this country enjoys."

The following is an extract from a letter, dated Cadiz, Sept 4:

"The people are in arms and declaring for the constitution and 'Liberty Americano,' as they term it. The convents have been sacked and the friars obliged to fly, and some of them have been killed. The troops are much engaged. It is rumoured that Don Carlos is on his gaining tack. Fruits are very scarce and high."

Snow fell in various parts of Lower Canada on the 29th ult to the depth of 6, and even 12 inches. Pretty well for Sept.

A fire, which broke out at St. John's N. F., evening of Sept. 20th, destroyed the block of buildings fronting on Water-street, and on both sides of Waldgrave-street—about 60 tenements in all. From 70 to 80 people families among the sufferers.

The President of the Commercial Bank at Albany, has offered a reward of 5000 dollars for the apprehension of the late Cashier of that institution, and the recovery of the amount of his delinquency, which is stated to be 150,000 dollars. 2000 dollars is offered for his person, without the money, if lodged in any jail in the United States.

The brick Flour Mill in Morristown, (N. J.) belonging to James Wood, Esq. and occupied by Messrs Canfield & Co. was destroyed by fire on Tuesday noon. The mill cost $7000, and was insured for $3000. The Messrs Canfield have lost about 500 bushels of grain. The fire is ascribed to the friction of machinery.

The U. S. frigate Constitution, Com. Elliott, arrived at Gibraltar, in 31 days passage from New-York, officers and crew as well.

One of the N. York police officers despatched in quest of the absconding Cashier Bartow, returned to that City on Friday, with accounts that he embarked on board of a schooner on the Delaware, bound to Havana, which sailed immediately.

An Extract.—Miss Biddy Fudge, in the History of the Fudges in England, just published, recounting the miseries of authors, says that

'Though angels should write, 'tis devils must print,
And gives the following instance of the havoc made by the printer in one of her effusions:—
But a week or two since, in my ode upon spring,
Which I meant to have made a most beautiful thing,
Where I talked of the 'dew-drops from freshly blown roses,'
The nasty things made it 'from freshly blown noses.'

A HERO'S LETTER TO HIS WIFE.

We copy the following from a late number of the Winchester Republican. It was written by general Pike but a few hours before his death. It is brief, but eloquent and heart touching. When giving it a place, the editor of the Republican says—'It was handed to the general's aid, major Frazer, on the evening previous to his fall, with this direction: 'Should I fall and you survive, hand this yourself to my Pike.'

'My dear Clara: We are now standing on and off the harbor of York, which we shall attack at daylight in the morning; I shall dedicate these last moments to you my love, and to-morrow throw all other ideas but my country to the winds. As yet I know not if general Dearborn lands; he has acted honorably so far, and I feel great gratitude to the old gentleman; my sword and pen shall be exercised to do him honor. I have no new injunctions, no new charge to give you, nor one new idea to communicate; yet we love to commune with those we love, more especially when we conceive it may be the last time in this world. Should I fall, defend my memory; and only believe had I lived, I would have aspired to deeds worthy of your husband. Remember me with a father's love—a father's care, to our daughter; and believe me to be, with the warmest sentiments of love and friendship, your

MONTGOMERY.'

* It appears this was the signature the general used when addressing his wife; it will be recollected that his name was 'Zebulon Montgomery Pike.'

$3,000 REWARD.

The above reward of three thousand dollars, together with all reasonable expenses will be paid by the Union Bank of Louisiana for the apprehension and delivery at the jail of New Orleans, of DUDLEY B. BABCOCK, late Cashier of the Branch of this Bank in Clinton, who has absconded with funds of the institution to the amount of about $60,000.

BABCOCK is a native of Rode Island, is about 5 feet [illegible] high, is of a sickly appearance and sallow complexion, has dark hair, large dark eyes, high forehead, and large prominent nose.

L. R. PERRAULT,
Cashier of U. Bk. of La.
nov 2—[illegible]

[illegible] or his assigns.—There [illegible] at my house a few days since by Capt. [illegible] three negro slaves shipped by John Anafield [illegible] to you or your assigns of this place, [illegible] that you and your assigns are [illegible] this place. Therefore I think it my duty to [illegible] said negroes advertised; you or your assigns [illegible] in Frenchmen street, and paying all the [illegible] expences can get the said negroes.

W. T. WASTIMS,
For B. C. EATON.

The above mentioned slaves are two women and one little boy. nov 2—1[illegible]

FOR SALE—A Tobacco or more Press.
nov 2 Edw. GOTTSCHALK, Broker.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

STOCKS.

Corrected weekly by the Stock and Exchange Board of Brokers.

New Orleans, Oct 31, 1835.

Louisiana State Bank	no sales.
Bank of Orleans	no sales.
Bank of Louisiana	[illegible]
Consolidated Association	[illegible]
N. O. Canal and Banking Co.	no sales.
City Bank	[illegible]
Union Bank of Louisiana	12½—sales.
Citizens' Bank	5½ last sales.
Commercial Bank	59½—last sales.
Mechanics' and Trad. Bank	105 asked.
Gas Light Bank	par asked.
Carrollton Railroad Bank	no sales.
Louisiana State In. Co.	$150 for 200 pd—last sales.
Louisiana In. Co.	$130 for 200 pd—last sales.
Orleans In. Co.	[illegible]
Mississippi Marine and Fire Ins. Co.	none offered.
Merchants' Ins. Co.	35 asked.
Western Marine and Fire Ins. Co.	no sales.
Atlantic Mar. and Fire Ins. Co.	no sales.
Ocean Ins. Co.	90 asked.
Commercial Ins. Co	par asked.
Louisiana Cot. Seed Oil Factory & Ins. Co.	no sales.
Orleans Navigation Co.	no sales.
Pontchartrain Railroad Co.	76 for 100 pd—last sales.
Nashville Railroad Co.	50 cents off.
Orleans Cotton Press Co.	150 for 100 pd—last sales.
Levee Steam Cotton Press Co.	no sales.
Old Architect Co. of 1823	no sales.
Architect Co. of 6th District	no sales.

COTTON.

October 31.

The following sales were effected today:
100 bales W. Districts, [illegible]
80 do Louisiana, [illegible]
275 do affected, [illegible]

Sugar—N. O.—Second quality 8½cts—dull.
Coffee—13 to 14 cents per lb.
Molasses—6 to 8 cents—dull.
Lard—9 cents per lb.
Flour—Per bbl $6.
Rice—Little good in market.
Corn—Per bushel, 70 cents.
Corn Meal—Kiln dried $3 to 3 50 per bbl; ordinary $2 50 to 3 do.
Beef—Mess $12—prime 10.
Pork—Mess $17 to 17 50—prime 15.
Butter—Goshen 25 to 30 cents per lb—rising. Western, 12 to 15.
Codfish—$1 25 per box.
Mackerel—$6 to 8.
Sperm Candles—35 to 37 cents.
Mould do 12½ to 15.
Sperm Oil—100 to 105—Tanners do 45 to 48.
Whiskey—In demand, 35 to 36 cts.
Bagging—Western, 33 cents sales.
Bale Rope—14 to 15 cents.
Lead—Pig, 5½ to 6—bar 7 cents, Sheet $1 75 per bag—sheet 10cts.
Tar, Pitch and Rosin—No variation.

Augusta, Oct. 21.

Cotton continues in fair demand, at 15¼ for very good lots. We quote extremes 14 a 15½ cents. Freights to Savannah and Charleston ½ cent per pound—the river is still very low.

Norfolk, Oct 17.

Cotton 15 a 17; corn 83 a 85; wheat 1 15; tobacco, parsed, common, 7½ a 8½; do middling 8 a 9; good to fine 10 a 15; refused leaf 7 a 8; bacon 9 a 11½ hams 12½ a 13; lard 10 a 18; beeswax 13 a 20; cotton bagging 23 a 33; bale rope 7½ a 8; salt 1 80 a 1 90; coffee 13 a 13½; sugar, brown, 7 a 8; molasses 34 a 34; whiskey 39 a 40, butter 12 a 21; rice 4 a 4½.

At New-York, 16th inst., 500 shares United States Bank, 9 mos., sold at 109. 17th inst. 200 do. do. at 109 3-4; 50 do do (next week) 110; 50 do N. O. Canal Bank, (on time) 107 1-4; 50 do. do. (on time) 107; 100 do Planters Bank of Miss. (on time) 127 1-2.

NEW-YORK, SEPT. 17.—*Coffee.*—For several weeks we have noticed that there has been an unusual dullness in the market, we think this week there is signs of an increased demand, at least, if not an improvement there having been considerable demand for export.—The stock generally is good, except of prime Green, which is wanted. By advices from London to the 15th Sept. the market was firm. The sales since our last have been as follows—6 to 700 S. Domingo, 11 cash, and on time, 5 to 600 Brazil, 11 1-2 to 13; some Laguayra at 13; 200 Cuba, 11.

Cotton—Import from the 10th to the 17th inst. 538 bales. Since the 10th inst., the date of our last report, the transactions in this article amount to about 3000 bales, consisting of 1100 Uplands at 14 to 16 1-2 c. (new crop 17 to 18c.) 550 New Orleans at 17 to 18c, and 350 Alabamas at 15 to 17c, the currency before established having been well supported throughout.

Flour.—The supplies arriving this week have been quite limited, and the demand has been very good.—Prices have been very firm, with a tendency upwards; they left off a shade higher than last week, viz: Western 6 12 a 6 18; Fancy 6 25 a 6 31. Georgetown and Howard st. 6 50 a 6 52.

Rice.—The supply is constantly increasing; and quality rather ordinary. Sales as follows:—300 tierces Southern at 3, 25 a 3, 87 1-2; 150 brls. New-York Mill at 3, 50 a 5,00.

Sugars.—The improvement in Europe has put up the price here full a quarter of a cent, and there has been a very active demand. Sales within the range of our quotations, White, box stock on hand 300; Brown do. 9000 Moscovado 3000 hhds; New-Orleans 2000 do.

Freights.—Vessels for some time since, have been crowding South, after freights to Europe, and so great has the quantity of goods going forward been, that they have generally got full. The packets particularly, have all gone jammed full. To Liverpool the packets scarcely get full; to Havre they go nearly empty. Freight to Liverpool for Cotton are 3-8d, per lb in square, and 1-8d in round bales.

Exchange Foreign.—By the last packet went up—A very extensive business was done in Exchange on England at 109 a 109 1-4 per cent for cash, up to 109 1-3 a 110 for paper. Bills on France for 5 33 1-3 per cent for cash to for 5 30 for paper.

France, Sept 12, 1835.

The value of wheat is still extremely depressed, and it appears by the aggregate average of the kingdom, for the month ending 31st August, that the prices do not exceed 14 francs 35 centimes the hectolitre, or about 31s 7e per quarter, being about 10d per quarter lower than during the last seventeen years, at a similar period, and also 73 centimes, or about 1s 4d cheaper than at the termination of the month of July. New wheat has begun to arrive at the leading markets in the United States. At St Petersburg, wheat is perfectly nominal in price, at 30s 1d to 34s 9d per quarter. Rye is receding in value, and noted at 26s 6d. Of oats there are no buyers for export. At Dantsic the new wheat which has as yet been received, proves light in quality and smutty, and complaints are made from parts of the interior where heavy rains had been experienced, that the quality had suffered materially, but no doubt the great proportion of the crop has been secured in good order.

London, Sept. 14, 4 o'clock.

Price of Stocks.—Bank stock, 215-6; India do 254½ 5½; exchange bills, 16-18; consols, 90½ ¾; American, 54; Brazilian, 86½ 7½; Columbian, 30½ 31; Dutch, 53½ 4½; Mexican, 36-7; Chilian 38-40; Peruvian, 26-7; Portuguese, 85½ 7; do three per cents, 55½ 6; Spanish, 38½ 9; do scrip, 21½ 20½; Russian stock bonds, 107½.

American Stocks, Sept. 10.—New York 6 per cents 1837, 96; do 5's 1845, 108; 6's 1845, 110 11-10; Pennsylvania 5's, 102 103½; Ohio 6's, 110-11; Louisiana [illegible], 101½; do Wilson's, 98½; New Jersey canal bonds, 102½; Mississippi, 6's, 56; do new, 110; Alabama 5's, 98½; Indiana do 96½; U S bank, £22 5; Louisiana state, £25 15; bank of do £26 15; New York life and trust, 96 1-2-7; exchange, 9 ¼ ⅜.

Trade.—There is no improvement in the demand for sugar. Both the American and the London buyers are afraid to speculate, in consequence of the continued reduction in prices, and being apprehensive of still further reductions. But the fact is, the American merchants are more on the look out for spring goods. [illegible] which a month ago brought 10s, are down 25 per cent, and [illegible] or piece.—*Manchester Chronicle.*

London, Sept. 15, 1835.

Our mercantile markets will now be happily freed from that suspense and uncertainty to which they have been repeatedly exposed, and from which they have severely suffered this season. In the markets for colonial produce there has not been so much business done in some of the primary commodities as for some few weeks, particularly in West India sugar; but more in other commodities—Of British plantation the sales do not exceed 3,000 hhds, which have not met full prices—Mauritius, Bengal, Siam, and Bahia have procured higher prices at public sale—Refined has been quiet and firm—In the coffee market the transactions have been slender, particularly for British plantation, [illegible] except Mocha, which has been sought in—Of tea the quantity sold has been small at public sale, and prices much the same as before.—Bengal rice has advanced, and so has Grenada cotton, in consequence of the government contract for fifty tons [illegible] a government contract for 70,000 gallons [illegible] it has not advanced, but holders have become more firm. Of saltpetre we have had no public sales—Dyewoods have undergone no variation—Cochineal is recovered from its decline of last Tuesday. Cotton is sold at two public sales heavy and scarcely supporting former prices. In spices, cassia lignea alone has undergone any variation. Wood—some public [illegible] of colonial have taken place; these have gone heavily at former prices—indigo remains unvaried—Russian tallow has become worth more money.

LIVERPOOL, SEPT. 16.—The import of Cotton into the kingdom, from the 1st January to this day, has been 669,000 United States, 110,000 Brazil, 6,000 West India, 88,000 East India, 20,000 Egypt, &c. Total 870,-000.

It would appear that the stocks in the port will be about the same at the close, as at the commencement of the year, provided the trade take 18,000 bales per week from the port, against 17,200 last year. The weekly returns show that the delivery from this port to the trade is [illegible] bales per week, against 20,000, in the corresponding time last year; but as the stocks in the interior are supposed to be very light, this deficiency in the commission delivery, is not irreconcilable with the estimate of [illegible] bales for the consumption of the kingdom [illegible].

The lowest estimate of import for this year we receive is nearly 20,000 bales, which have appeared in your export tables going to France, and we get the best information as to other quarters.

The stock of Cotton in this port, is now 50,000 bales less than at this time last year, and the stocks of [illegible] in Manchester, are [illegible] unwillingness to sell them at the best [illegible] as they are, and determined to buy no more cotton [illegible] their immediate consumption, so [illegible] there is any prospect of your crop being 1,300,000 bales.

Notwithstanding the heavy losses [illegible] in U. [illegible] and Bengal Cottons, (in many cases of the importation, 2 to 3d per lb.) there is too much [illegible] on any other prospect than that of further decline. Indeed, such has been the irregularity of [illegible] in the last few weeks, that it has been [illegible] of the market, and we may remark, [illegible] in most cases the quotations given in the weekly [illegible] have been at least 1-2 per lb. higher than the [illegible] sales. We would earnestly caution [illegible] who operate in your new crop, for if it is [illegible] to be 1400,000 bales, there will be no grounds left for the favorable vibration of public opinion, until our prices (more particularly of fair to fine qualities) are 1 [illegible] per lb. below their present range.

The Manchester market yesterday was very flat, and Goods and Yarns were offered at lower prices.—It is unnecessary to say, that the transactions in Cotton have been on a very moderate scale, and at prices generally rather lower than last week, as most holders are [illegible] to realize.

LIVERPOOL, SEPT. 14.—Our cotton market has become exceedingly depressed, and the prices of all descriptions have given way considerably. The better qualities of American are fully 1-2 to 1-4 per lb. lower, and the inferior, which are much pressed upon the market, are scarcely saleable at the reduction of 1-2d. Pernambuco and Maranham are dull, at a decline of 1-3d, and Bahia at 1-2d per pound. The business of the week amounts only to 11,350 bales, (of which speculators have taken 200 American, and shippers 1150 American and 50 Surat) and comprises 110 Sea Island at 21 1-2 a 23d, 480 stained at 18 1-d; 3839 bowed 8 1-2 o 11 1-4d; 1760 Mobile, Alabama and Tennessee 7 1-2 a 12 1-2d; 3160 New Orleans, 8 a 13 1-4d; 530 Pernambuco, Paraiba, &c. 13 a 13 7-8d; 250 Bahia and Maceio 12 1-4 a 12 3-4; 250 Maranham 12 1-3 a 14 1-8d; 30 Demerara 14 a 14 [illegible]; 10 West India 12d; 350 Carthagena 8 1-d; 260 Egyptian 15 1-3 a 17 1-8d; and 730 Surat at 6 3-4 a 8 3-8d per lb. The market is still in an unsettled state, but without any change in price since Friday. The sales on Saturday and today are 4000 bags.

About 200 puncheons of Molasses have been disposed of at 22s 6d for old Antigua, and 26s 6d per cwt for new.

The public sale of Jamaica Coffee have gone off briskly at an advance on ordinary and very fine qualities of 1s to 2s per cwt, whilst the middling and good middling descriptions remain at former rates. The quantity sold amounts to 370 tierces and 60 barrels, besides some parcels Demerara, Berbice and Trinidad, at a similar improvement. The only sale reported in foreign coffee consists of a small parcel of Brazil at 55s per cwt. About 3,000 bags East India Rice have been disposed of at 9s for very ordinary, up to 13s 6d per cwt. for fine Bengal. There is a very considerable advance in the price of Turpentine, (owing to its scarcity) a parcel of 800 brls. on board having obtained 15s 6d per cwt. No sales have been made in American Tar, but 2,400 brls. Stockholm have been sold at 19s per. brl.

LIVERPOOL, SEPT. 16.—The sales of Cotton last Saturday were 2500 bags; Monday 2500, and yesterday 500—of these 700 are for export and 200 to speculators. The sales this day are estimated at 1500 bags.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Archer, Johnson, Philadelphia — T Toby & co
Brig Elvira, Volkerston, Laguna — P Frey & co.
Steamer Wanderer, Remington, Mobile, — Master

ARRIVED.

Steamer Whale, Spalding, from the Passes, having taken her tow to sea. Brought up schooners Avispa and Atrevido. Left the Pass Saturday at noon. Reports having towed inside the Bar ship Hyde Park. Nothing in sight off either Pass—Nothing new in the river.

Steam towboat Grampus, Davis, towed to sea brig Attakapas, schr John, M Bandel, brought up ship Avis and brig Globe, both from Bordeaux, and schr Commercial, fm Matagorda. Left the Bar at noon on the 1st. Nothing in sight nor in the river.

Ship Avis, Thompson, 70 days from Bordeaux, to O Bigsardon.
Brig Globe, Churchill, 60 days from Bordeaux.
Brig Rinaldo, Hobart, Havana, R Groning & co.
Schr Matilda, Balany, Vera Cruz, J A Merle & co.
Schr Commercial, Ames, fm Matagorda, 12th ult to S Thompson in bal—9 pass.
Schr Atrevido, Garcia, 10 days fm Campeachy to S. Fernandez.
Schr Avispa, Hernandez, 12 days from Brazos, de Santiago, to J W Zacharie & co.
Schooner Banner, Richardson, 20 days fm N York, to W L Hodge.
Steamer Jone, Crane, fm Vicksburg.
Steamer Paragon, Chauvin fm Plaquemine.
Steamer Chief Justice Marshall, Clark, from Louisville.
Steamer Rob Roy, Wilson, from Louisville.
Steamer Marion, Ridgy, fm Baton Rouge.
Steamer Lefore, Austin, fm Manchester.
Steamer Chickasaw, Coffee, Austin, fm Bayou Sarah.
Steamboat Ouachita, Reid, fm. Red River—Cargo, 810 bales cotton.
Steamboat Semaphore, Hoffman, fm. Plaquemines. Cargo 130 bales cotton, 15 hhds. sugar.
Steamer Privateer, Clabery, from Natchitoches—Cargo 502 bales cotton T Barret and co; 196 Lambeth and Thompson; 1 Burk, Watt and co; 86 C Toledano; 26 F York; 16 Byrne, Hermann and co; 24 Bogart and Hoopes; 60 Bullitt, Shipp and co; 30 Miramond, O'Duhigg and co; 34 J B Plauché and co; 73 Peyroux, Arcell and co—12 pass.
Steamer Romeo, Moor, from Louisville with 2 flatboats in tow—Cargo 20 bbls apples, 300 ps bagging, 283 coils rope Ingersoll and co; 100 do do, 100 ps bagging T Toby and Brother; 5 boxes tobacco J A Barelli; 16 bbls apples, 10 do potatoes, owners on board. Pass. 14 cabin and 150 deck.
Steamer Chariton, Littleton, from St Louis—Cargo 2364 pigs lead J H Field and co; 23 whole and 24 half bbls beef R S Cole; 10 bales skins J A Hyde and co—10 hhds tobacco Robeson, Wood and co—7 passengers.

IMPORTS.

Bordeaux—Per ship Avis—A full assorted cargo to J Bousquet; J and L Garnier; Roumage and Herbault; L G Sassinot; J Lawrence and co; J Vorneuil; T Le Blanc; Perret and Galley; Kahn, Duron and co; T Nichol and co; B Cedillon; J Lafour; A Deslondes; J Gallaudet and co; Quartier and Boartier; Endan, L Declandesse, Mollet; Viveiros, A and Z Cavalier, M Chazout.

Bordeaux—Per brig Globe, full assorted cargo, wine, brandy, vinegar and mdze, to O Bigourden, Perret & Galley; Lafaye; J LeBlanc; J Barthet, Roumage & Herbault. Two passengers.

New-York—Per schooner Banner—furniture and fruit to J Palvano; Stanton and Avery; Brander, McKenna and Wright; Backus, Stanton and co; Allinz, Hyde and co; Stillwell and co; J H Gladding and order.

Louisville—Per steamer Rob Roy, 1 chest Whitehill, Jaudon & Co; 6 hhds tobacco 604 ps bagging, 286 coils rope, Forsyth, Goodwin & Co; 20 do do 87 kegs mdze, 50 ps bagging, N & J Dicks & Co; 157 bbls apples and potatoes, Tourne & Beckwith; 141 coils rope, 308 ps bagging, Egerton & Wheeler; 193 do do 107 coils rope, J B Plauché & Co; 110 do do, 196 ps bagging, Bier & Stevenson, 130 bbls apples and potatoes, owner on board; and a large quantity of way freight. Passengers—A Heiman, P Tuggle, F. Huber, E. Benjamin, F D Bolouge, W Howard, J Rice, L Spangenberg, Lansing, Martin, J R Chamewell, Smith, Bennet, D'Aquin and two ladies, Coruther, Jones, Javenpool, Anderson, Chamberlain, T B Booth, W A Tuff, a 45 way and 37 on deck, with a flatboat loaded with negroes and mules.—Reports 8 feet water on the Cumberland and Smithland bar, and rising.

Campeachy—Per schr. Atrevido, 595 hides, 6 bbls limes, 2 turtles, $6080 specie S Fernandez.

Brazos de Santiago—Per schr Avispa, $280, 1 horse, 7 mules, 35 hides, &c, to J W Zacharie & co.

Louisville—Per steamer Chief Justice Marshall, 260 ps bagging, 60 coils rope, Bullitt, Shipp & co; 222 bales cotton, Burke, Watt & co; 51 do Buckner, Stanton & co; 1 trunk A L M Dameria & co; 1 bale mdze Garquet, Parish & co; 4 bales cotton Lambeth & Thompson; 3 do Miramon, O'Duhigg & co.

Bayou Rouge—Per steamer Marion, 7 hhds sugar, 20 bbls molasses, 20 bales cotton M White & co; 64 do Lee and Hardy; 44 Byrne Hermann & co; 30 T Barrett & co; 96 Bullitt, Shipp & co; 19 Martin, Pleasants and co; 30 J P Smith and co; 12 Brander, McKenna and Wright; 68 Burke, Watt and co; 8 W Flower; 6 Lambeth and Thompson; 31 J Davenport, 40 Allain and Duplessis; 29 B Landumiey; 2 hhds sugar; 1 bx mdze Peyroux, Arcuell and co; sundries owners on board.

Plaquemines—Per steamer Paragon, 8 bbls Ingersoll & co; 24 bales cotton Brander, McKenna and Wright; 13 do A H Wallace; 15 do 13 hhds sugar; 17 bbls molasses Bogart and Hoopes; 3 bales cotton J H Graham; 20 do Lambeth and Thompson; 30 do J Materre; 7 Peyroux, Arcuel and co; F Jaudon; 30 Miramond, O'Duhigg & co; 27 C Toledano; sundries W C Stewart; J V Dial, T Barrett & co, and order.

Vicksburg—Per steamer Jone—1104 bales cotton Bullitt, Shipp and co; 78 Burke, Watt and co; 173 Byrne, Hermann and co; 27 M White and co; 19 Brander, McKenna and Wright.

Manchester—Per steamer Lefore—136 bales cotton Buckner, Stanton and co; 20 Bogart and Hoopes; 6 Buchanan and Hagan; 91 Bullitt, Shipp and co; 22 Leigh, Maddux and co; 21 N and J Dick and co; 16 Tierman, Cuddy and co; 100 Martin, Pleasants and co. 54 Forsyth, Goodwin and co; 100 ps bagging, 100 coils rope, 3 bales twine T Barrett and co; 1 box mdze J Collier; 1 do do B Kendig; 1 bale cotton Miramond, O'Duhigg and co; 16 bales cotton N Benoist.

Bayou Sarah—Per steamer Chickasaw—12 bales cotton A Ledoux; 14 Miramond, O'Duhigg and co—19 Allain and Duplessis; 36 Wm Flower; 57 Lambeth and Thompson; 150 Lee and Hardy; 166 M White & co; 100 Byrne, Hermann and co; 79 Burke, Watt and co; 17 Bullitt, Shipp and co; 20 T Barrett and co, 85 J S Walton; 11 J Armor, 27 Brander, McKenna and Wright; 15 Forstall and High; 7 J B Plauche and co; 1 corn sheller V David; 9 bbls nuts J Lanna; 1 box mdz H R Lee and co.

EXPORTS.

Philadelphia—Per ship Archer—3000 pigs lead, 1500 sheepskins 415, empty casks, 1 lot old iron, 3 casks [illegible], 10 bales sarsaparilla, 2 casks and 1 box.

PASSENGERS.

Per ship Avis—T Thomas, B Charlier, L Alexander, C Theodore, C Allyne, S [illegible] son, S [illegible] J Lawrence, C Penny, C Catherine.

Per steamer Chief Justice Marshall, Messrs R L Booker, Vanderbelt, Holmes, Graham, Flowry, Fontineau, McGregor, Kirby and brother, Redman, Johnson, S[illegible], Boole, Williams, Weaver, Wells and lady, Jenkins and lady, Elliott and lady, 100 way cabin, and 150 on deck.

Per steamer Marion, Mr Landry and 2 daughters, Mrs Carriere, Mrs Adolphe Villares, Mrs Rousseau & 3 servants, Mrs Lyons, Mrs J Lyan, A Perret, lady, child and serv't, S Barton, son and 2 serv't, E Barton, J V Gain, S McGhee, O E Parker, and serv't, Davison, J S Davis, W Cobb, U Jacobs, V Jacobs, Villabos, [illegible] Tempty, Trepagnier, H Prichard, S Jones, U Smith, Taloniqne, Auzeim, W Burbudge, X Castanas, 1 [illegible] and 2 on deck.

Per steamer Lefore, Messrs Lockwood, O'Connor, 30 [illegible].

Per steamer Chariton, Messrs M Felton, Mack, J C Buster, D Hughes, G Harbert, M Jarvis.

Per steamer Revenue, W McBeth, lady and servant, Zima and lady, Mrs C Sparons, D W T Leonard, A Miller, Legrand, W Mills, Gallis, L Reed, W B Armstrong, Drant, 25 on deck.

Per steamer Chickasaw, Mr and Mrs Blache and child, S A Muir, A H Willis lady and child, W R Willis and lady, R Toledano, lady, daughter and servant, W Toledano, Tregard, V Alfred, 50 Bordousque, J B Johnson, J M Dye, T Short, J Paine, O Pellet, P M Ogden, [illegible] Beverly, H Bax, Lewis, Mestro and lady, Duboy.

Per steamer Paragon, Messrs Robelin, Penier, Gody, J Birch, Oamfield, Philips, Jumonville, Charbonnet & servant, S Wheeler, Wilson, A Melancon, Grisham, J A Field, Coltier, Richard, Fort, Dupreu, Pet, Geulfes, M Bran, Henry, J Berret, Selly, Howard and 16 on deck.

MEMORANDA.

[illegible] 23d, the Charlton met steamer Lady Byron, above Herculaneum 24th Philadelphia, above Cape Girardeau, Erin at do. 25th New Companion, Boonslick, Compromise, Rapide and Self Logan, above mouth of Ohio; Geo Collier at New Madrid; 26th Black Hawk at Riddle's point, Lady Franklin, 27th Potosi and Nashville a little below Memphis, Samson 40 miles below Memphis, 28th Warsaw at Shirt Tail Bend, Majestic at Massie's Bend, Camanche 50 miles above Vicksburg, Michigan 6 miles astern, 30th the Walk in the Water 15 miles above Baton Rouge.

Vessels up in New-York on 17th October for this port—Ship Arkansas, Dennis, to sail 19th October; ship Mississippi, Robinson, to sail 20th Oct; brig Choctaw, Norris, to sail 18th Oct; ship Star, Glover, 20th October, brig Russia, M'Lellan, 20th October, barque Lafayette, Lewis, 21st October, barque Ceres, Butler, Mazan, 22d October; ship William Tell, Coffin; ship William and John, Robinson; brig Damon, Barney.

Cleared at New-York for this port 14th ult—Ship George, Choate; brig Hercules, Outerbridge.

Arrived at Philadelphia, 19th ult, from Liverpool ship Monongahela, Brown. Passengers—Count Survillers (Joseph Bonaparte) and suite.

Hence at Philadelphia, 14th ult, brig Aquilla, Boardman.

Hence at Baltimore, 12th ult, ship Hyperion, Jenny.

Hence at Norfolk, 10th ult, brig Isaac Franklin, Smith.

Arrived at Portsmouth, N. H. 19th ult, brig Columbus, Clark, from this port.

Hence at Portland 11th ult, ship Michigan, Badger.

Hence at Charleston, 23d ult, brig Arabian, Gardner.

The Globe reports ship Taimo to sail about the 5th and Leo about the 10th September.

NOTICE—Whereas the syndics of the creditors of Jean Baptiste Ory have filed their tableau of distribution, in the second judicial district Court in and for the Parish of St James.

Notice is hereby given to all persons concerned, to shew cause within ten days from this date, why the said tableau should not be homologated and the respective creditors paid according thereto.

At the Parish of St James 25th October 1835.

By order of the Court,
nov 2 J. P. DAUPHIN, Clerk.

OFFICE New-Orleans and Carrollton Rail Road Company—Notice is hereby given that after the last Car which leaves Carrollton at 8 o'clock P. M. ten dollars will be charged for every extra trip, to be paid in advance.

On week days a loose car will start from Carrollton at 10 o'clock A. M. and leave New-Orleans at 11 A. M. No freight will be carried lower down than the depot, corner of Baronne and Poydras streets.

By order of the Board,
nov 2 CZARNOWSKY, superintendant.

LOUISIANA State Bank—New-Orleans, 2nd November 1835—The situation of porter in this Bank being vacant, applications for the place will be received until Wednesday the 4th proximo.

nov 2 RICHARD RELF, cashier.

ASTRAY COW—On the 29th of October last, corner of Tchoupitoulas and Richard's street, a stray COW, black and white, marked H on the left hind leg, and No. 8 on the right ear is cut. The proprietor of said cow is hereby notified to claim the same before the 14th of November next, by proving his property and paying the cost of the present advertisement and all other costs. If said cow is not claimed, in the above mentioned delay it will, at the expiration thereof, be sold at public auction by P. A. Guillotte, public auctioneer, on the Levee, opposite Conti-street.

nov 2—10 P. AUVRAY, ins. and commissary.

THE undersigned offer for sale the following articles received per ship Eleanore, from Bordeaux, 25 cases brandy fruits, well assorted and of fresh fruits; 20 cases cherries in brandy in bottles and flasks; 25 bbls old wine; 75 cases do do; 10 doz. cordials in white bottles and sundry other desirable articles.

ALSO—15 dozens cauchois sweet meats in large flasks and three barrels containing boxes of guava jelly and paste, (received from Havana.)

PASCALET & MICHON,
nov 2 corner of Chartres and Toulouse.

CREOLE Slaves for sale—For sale privately, a mulatto 20 years old, good character, guaranteed against all vices and diseases provided by law, good driver and good trusty house servant.

Also—Another mulatto, from 16 to 17 years old, good house servant, understanding a little about cooking, good driver, both drive well a gig.

Terms 6 months credit, for approved endorsed notes with mortgage until final payment. Apply at the office of the Bee. nov 2—tf

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE—No. 73, Old Levee.—Mrs James Risap & Griffon, having tenanted the former dwelling house of Mr Fortier, on the Levee, between St Louis and Toulouse streets, have the honor to inform their friends and the public that having very spacious rooms they are able to accommodate a certain number of respectable families and some gentlemen Boarders for the table only will also be admitted. nov 2

Seasonable Dry Goods—105 packages fancy and staple goods, comprising a full and extensive assortment suited for the city and country trade, now landing from ship Yazoo and well worthy the attention of those wishing to supply themselves with fresh and fashionable goods on liberal terms. Those disposed to purchase are invited to call at the store of

ANDREWS & BROTHERS,
nov 2 No. 19, Chartres st.

CRAYON MISCELLANY No. 2, &c.

Legends of the Conquest of Spain, forming No. 2 of the Crayon Miscellany, by the author of the "Sketch Book" &c.

Tales of a Physician, by W. H. Harrison, in two volumes.

Nights at Mess, in one volume.

Volume 12th of Wendall's New-York Supreme Court Reports.

ALSO—Maps of Europe, by A. Arrowsmith 1834, varnished and mounted on rollers, surveyors compasses of large size, with chains, warranted, &c. &c. just received and for sale by

nov 2 BENJ. LEVY.

INSTITUTRIX.—A Lady brought up in a Convent in France, who has the advantage of a long experience in teaching wishes to be employed in a private family. She will teach English, French, Grammar, Geography, History, the use of the Spheres, writing, arithmetic and the piano.

She may be found by applying at Mrs Chopard, 96, Chartres street, between Bienville and Conti.

nov 2—3

NOTICE—All persons indebted to the succession of Louis Laroque are requested to pay to the undersigned in the course of ten days after this present publication, and those to whom it may be due by said succession are requested to present their accounts for payment. October 30th, 1835.

JH. ML. PERALTA,
nov 2—3 Testamentary Executor, 45, Basin.

FOR SALE—A rice grinding Mill to which are adapted grinding stones for corn meal; both working together or separately. The casing of the mill is made of mahogany and the whole is in prime order.

Apply to F Goulon, 93 Conde street, or at the City Bank. oct 27—10.

BROKERAGE—The subscriber offers his services to the public as a Broker—he will devote his attention more particularly to the purchasing and selling of lands and slaves. He hopes by strict attention to business to merit the confidence and patronage of the public. nov 2 O. HERZ.

BLACK Bombazetts—3 cases superior black Bombazets, landing from ship Siratoga, and for sale by ANDREWS & BROTHERS,

nov 2 19, Chartres street.

Corn Mill Wanted—The subscriber wishes to contract with some one capable of making and putting up 12 rail way corn mills, similar to one of that was in use last year in Magazine street. Apply to

Edw. GOTTSCHALK,
nov 2 No. 100, Chartres street.

CHAIRS—The subscribers are now receiving in addition to their former stock a large assortment of Mahogany maples and fancy chairs.

CHARLES H. GRANT & Co,
nov 2 46, Chartres street.

CENTRE TABLES with marble tops, just received and for sale by CHARLES H. GRANT & Co,

nov 2 40, Chartres st.

Carrollton Bank Checks—Check Books of various sizes in bronze, on the Carrollton Bank, for sale by nov 2 B. LEVY.

CEMENT—88 bbls Roman; 10 do Hydraulic Cement of superior quality, now landing from ship Yazoo and for sale by Wm. BRYAN,

nov 2 36, Old Levee street.

COTTON BROKERAGE—Frederick Furst has removed his office to Exchange Place, (Vanbuildings) where he will devote his attention to Brokerage of Cotton. nov 2—3

DRY GOODS—4-4 heavy brown sheetings suitable for the mexican market; Linseys and Kerseys; Satin stripe fancy Muslins; Marseilles Counterpanes of all sizes and patterns, landing ex ship Saratoga, and for sale by ANDREWS & BROTHERS,

nov 2 19, Chartres street.

DRAFTS on Paris, for sale by
nov 2 M. S. CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & Co.

WANTED in a Fancy Dry Goods Store, a young man well acquainted with the business who speaks English and French, the best of references required. Apply at No. 25, Chartres st. nov 2

WANTED—A shed of sufficient size to cover from two to five hundred barrels. Any person having one to sell will now find an opportunity by applying to WILLIAM BRYAN,

nov 2 36, Old Levee street.

Wanted—A good gardner who can give good references. A middle aged man would be preferred. Apply to Mrs. Widow Louis Foucher, Annunciation street, suburb Soulet. nov 2

Wanted—Carrollton Bank Stock, Pontchartrain Rail Road do; Upper Press Stock; Lower Press Stock. nov 2 E. GOTTSCHALK, Broker.

WOOD and Charcoal—[illegible] Charcoal with a fine lot of oats and ash wood for sale by W. E. & R. MURPHY, No. 128, Basin.

N. B. Those that wish to purchase their winter stock of wood will find it to their advantage to call as above. nov 2

WINE EMPORIUM—Now landing ex ship Eleanore, from Bordeaux, a fresh supply of old Medoc Wines. Also, per ship Yazoo, captain Eldridge, 7 bales carpets of superior quality and choice.

F. SEIGNORETTE,
nov 2 No. 141, Royal street.

HUGO C. OLDEMEESTER has removed from No. 37 Royal to No. 45 Bienville street. nov 2—3

FLOUR—300 bbls fresh ground Clay mill brand, landing from Cincinnati, for sale by

nov 2 G. DORSEY, 38 New Levee.

LIVERPOOL Coarse and fine Salt—Landing ex ship Corinthian, from Liverpool and for sale by the subscribers: 2500 sacks fine and coarse salt. CARRIERE, DARAN & Co,

nov 2 11, St. Louis street.

EXCHANGE on [illegible] for sale by
nov 2 JULES LE BLANC.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY JOHN M. BACH.

SATURDAY, 7th November, at Hewlett's Exchange, at 12 o'clock,

Slave Dennis, 17 years of age, good cook, house servant and waiter, has been in city 8 or 10 years, speaks French and English, and is fully guaranteed against all vices and maladies prescribed by law.

Terms: 6 months for notes drawn and endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor. Act before H. B. Cenas, not. pub. nov 2

BY [illegible]

ON Wednesday November 4, at noon, there will be sold at Hewlett's Exchange,

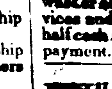
Eliza a negress about 25 years old, these last 12 years in the country, speaking English and French, cook, washer and ironer of goods, guaranteed against all vices and diseases as prescribed by law. Terms, one half cash and the balance at 6 months credit until final payment. Nov. 2

BY M. BARNETT &c.

WILL be sold on Saturday, the 7th inst. at 10 o'clock, at No 119, Chartres street, between Conti and St Louis streets, sundry household furniture consisting of chairs, side board, several gaming tables, kitchen, utensils, crockeryware &c.

Terms, cash. nov 2

BY Jos. LECARPENTIER.



Will be sold on Tuesday the 23d of November, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange, the coppered and copper fastened ship Eleanor, burthen 281 tons, as she now lays opposite Post No. 56. She is well found, and was entirely coppered anew in a superior manner at Marseilles in the month of January, last year. The inventory can be seen on application to the auctioneer. Payment by an approved note, at 6 months date. nov 2

BY P. A. GUILLOTTE.

THURSDAY, 12th November inst. at 11 o'clock A. M. will be sold at public sale, the Stablishment, Livery Stable, Toulouse street, No. 180, the all of said establishment, consisting on four wheels carriages, tilburys, drays, horses &c.

Terms of sale:—For every sum over one hundred dollars, 4 months, in notes satisfactorily endorsed, under cash.

Until the day of sale, the owner will dispose amiably if application be made, of the all establishment, horses, carriages &c., with or without the dependences attached to it at advantageous terms. Apply on the premises. nov 2

BY HEWLETT & BRIGHT.

ON Saturday the 14th day of November, at 12 o'clock, at noon, will be sold at Hewlett's Exchange Coffee House, the following valuable property, situate as follows, viz:

7 Lots of Ground situate on highland street, in a square adjoining the Bayou road, numbered from 9 to 15, each measuring 30 feet front by 150 deep, English measure.

10 Lots of Ground situate on Milne street, in the same square numbered from 1 to 18, each lot measuring 28 1-2 feet front by 167 feet [illegible] deep, English measure.

2 Lots of Ground situate in the new faubourg Marigny, in square No. 28, nos. 1 and 2, measuring 31 feet 11 inches and 5 lines front on Annett street, by 127 feet 10 inches and 5 lines deep, English measure.

ALSO—All the right, title and interest of the owner to an undivided half of a tract of Land situate in the Parish of St. Helena, measuring 640 acres; being adjudicated for the payment of taxes.

The herein described lots of ground situate near the Bayou road, faubourg Treme, must soon become very valuable, as the Draining Company, are now about draining all low ground adjacent thereto.

Terms: 6, 12, 18 and 24 months credit, for approved endorsed notes and special mortgage until final payment.

Acts of sale to be passed before William Y. Lewis, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers.

The plans of the above described property will be exhibited at the Exchange previous to the day of the sale. nov 2

BY Jos. LECARPENTIER.

WILL be sold on Wednesday November 4th at 10 o'clock A. M. at his auction store, by order and under the inspection of the port wardens, for account of whom it may concern, one box Prints, imported in and damaged on board of the ship Huntsville, Palmer master, fm New-York. nov 2

BY T. MOSSY & GARIDEL.

ON Thursday the 3d inst. will be sold at 10 o'clock, at their auction store, Toulouse street, No. 20, an invoice of ready made clothing suitable for the season, and just landing. Also—an assortment of english and american Dry Goods, of new importation.

Terms, at sale. nov 2

BY JOS. LECARPENTIER.

ON Thursday, November 5, 1835, adjudication will be made on the spot, of the lease for the present season of the bar and eating house together of Washington Hall, St. Philippe street.

Persons wishing to obtain the lease are invited to apply to Mr Trigant to take cognizance of the inventory and to inspect the sundry articles.

The terms will be made known at the time of sale. nov 2

BY TRICOU, DOMINGON & CANONGE.

WILL be sold on Tuesday, November 3, 1835, at 11 o'clock, in the morning, at their auction store, No. 110, Chartres street, 10 bales very heavy Dundee Bagging. Terms at sale. nov 2

6 1-4 CENTS REWARD.

WILL be paid to any person bringing back to the subscriber his apprentice BOY to the Jewellery business, called Richard [illegible], about 19 years old, having the scar of a burn on his left hand, and sullen looks. He has been a customer of gambling houses, coffee houses and billiard rooms and is also known to stand at theatre door trafficking for tickets.

Any person harboring said runaway apprentice will be dealt with according to law.

nov 2 H. KIDEL.

REMOVAL—The subscriber has removed from No. 30, Toulouse street, to his new Hotel, corner of Bienville and the Levee, where he will soon be ready for the reception of Boarders and Lodgers.

nov 2 F. LEBLEUX.

NOTICE—For sale—The whole stock of a COW-HOUSE situated at [illegible], about 3-4 of a league from the city on the Metairie road. There are about 30 cows with their calves, or on the point of bringing forth.

The owner guarantees the sale of $1000 worth of milk. The terms will be very advantageous. Apply to Mr. Quenneé at the premises. nov 2—2

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans—Present the Hon. Charles Maurian, Judge, October 28th 1835—*D. F. Weymouth vs. his creditors.*—The cession of property by the petitioner is hereby accepted by the Court for the benefit of his creditors, and it is ordered by the Court that a meeting of the creditors of said petitioner do take place at the office of W. Y. Lewis Esq. notary public, on the 10th day of November next, then and there to deliberate on the affairs of said petitioner and in the mean time all proceedings against his person and property are stayed. By order of the Court,

Clerk's office, October 28th 1835.

nov 2—[illegible] P. A. GUYOL, dep. clerk

State of Louisiana, Parish of St Bernard.

COURT OF PROBATES.—In the matter of the estate of Pierre Lacoste—It is ordered by the court that a meeting of the creditors of the succession of Pierre Lacoste be convened and held before the undersigned Parish Judge, ex-officio notary public, in this parish of St Bernard, in the office of the parish court, on Monday, 7th December next, (1835,) then and there to appoint a syndic or syndics, and to deliberate generally upon the affairs of said succession.

OCTAVE S. ROUSSEAU, Judge.

Parish of St Bernard, October 21st, 1835.—2t-taw

TO THE SIGN OF HARMONY.

[illegible] St. Peter street, near the Ramparts.

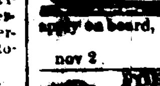
EMILE PETIT has the honor to inform his friends and the public that he will open a private boarding house on the 15th inst. He hopes by zeal and devotedness to his establishment never to incur the blame of those persons who will honor him with their patronage: Having several large saloons he will undertake [illegible] and private dinners.—He will also furnish out-door boarders.

Having a large dancing room, with a good band of musicians he can accommodate persons wishing to give balls. Moreover his establishment is graced by a spacious yard and an elegant garden—in short nothing has been neglected to make the establishment as pleasant as possible. nov 2—3

FOR SALE—Nashville Rail Road Stock; Union Bank Stock.

nov 2 Edw. GOTTSCHALK, Broker.

FOR NATCHITOCHES, (regular packet.)



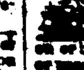
The steamer [illegible], [illegible] master, will leave as above on Tuesday next, 3rd inst. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

TOURNE & BECKWITH,
nov 2 Nos. 60 and 62, New Levee.

FOR GALVESTON BAY.

The fine fast sailing schooner MARY JANE, having most of her cargo engaged, will be dispatch soon. For balance of freight, apply to nov 2 Wm. BRYAN, 36, Old Levee.

FOR BRAZORIA.



The superior fast-sailing schooner LOUISIANA, Hadly master, will positively clear on or before Wednesday next. For balance of freight or passage, apply on board opposite St. Louis street, or to nov 2 WILLIAM BRYAN, 36 Old Levee.

For Baton Rouge packet MARION, is ready to receive freight for Port Hudson, Baton Rouge and all the landings on the coast, and leaves to-morrow Tuesday at 10 o'clock A. M. No freight will be received after that hour. nov 2—2

NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day entered into Copartnership—under the firm of Lafonta & Chalon for the purpose of transacting a wholesale and retail Grocery business in this city, at No. 27 Common street and Solicit a share of public patronage.

PHILIP LAFONTA,
Nov. 2. S. T. CHALON.

FENCING HALL.—At the request of many of the most respectable citizens of New-Orleans who have already honored him with their confidence, for which he begs them to accept his grateful acknowledgements, the subscriber has the honor to inform his friends and the public that on the 5th instant his fencing Hall will be opened at the corner of Royal and Orleans streets, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays from 7 A M to 8 P M, the other days being set apart for private lessons.

nov 2 Wm. DAUPHIN.

POLICE Jury of the Parish of Orleans.—In consequence of the resignation of M. Edward [illegible], member of the police jury for the first district of the city, the directors of the said district are informed that the election of a member to take the place of M. E. Bertus, will be made on Thursday 12th instant, in the office of judge Dunwan, Conti street, under the presidency of judge Duncan & M. G. K. Rogers.

The votes, according to law, will be received from 9 o'clock A. M. till 3 o'clock P. M.

New-Orleans, november 2, 1835.

CHARLES MAURIAN, Judge.