LATEST DATES.

New York	oct [illegible]	[illegible]
Boston	oct [illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia	oct [illegible]	[illegible]
Washington	oct [illegible]	[illegible]
Baltimore	oct [illegible]	[illegible]
Charleston	oct [illegible]	[illegible]
Mexico	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tampico	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vera Cruz	[illegible]	[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

[illegible] Cotton Yesterday

[illegible]

REMARKS.

There is no material change in business worthy of notice, any further than that there appears to be some regular fixed prices to the various articles enumerated in our Price Current, they have been for some time back merely nominal. Although business remains without animation, still the prices are very regular at our quotations for what sales are made.

There apparently is more animation in the city, but very little if any in the way of business, there are no purchases of consequence for shipment, with the exception of cotton, of which there has been a moderate amount sold. Money continues the same as at the time of our last remarks—plenty at 1 to 1½ per cent per month, on good security, there is still however a great want of confidence, which causes those having funds to be very particular in having them well secured before parting with them. Stocks remain without any fixed rates, we therefore can make no remarks in regard to them. The upper rivers were very low from the last account, which has caused the receipts of produce during the week to be very small and prices consequently to remain high.

The weather during the week has been very pleasant, but it has had no beneficial effect on the health of the city, for the epidemic has been on the increase, and very fatal to the strangers who have arrived, and the numbers almost daily arriving in, are very great. We were in hopes that the gale would have diverted us of the prevailing sickness, but our hopes have not been realized; there is no safety for strangers until after a frost. Advices have been received from Liverpool to the 3d Sept. and from Havre to the 28th August. At Liverpool, the sales had been larger, and prices had advanced ⅛d, and the accounts of business in general appear favorable. At Havre the sales had been larger, and former prices fully maintained, but from the latest date, it appears that the demand had partly subsided, and that holders were anxious to realize.

COTTON.—The transactions continue too limited extent, a large part of which is for the Havre market, there appears to be none but good fair, and good, and fine sought after, of which the sales principally consist; there is some likewise purchasing for the Liverpool, and some for Northern markets.

The sales amount to 2907 bales viz: 70 bales Mississippi a 13c, 50 a 12¼, 110 a 11¾, 76 a 11¼, 64 a 11¾ 100 a 11¾, 205 a 11, 780 a 10¾, 71 a 10¼. 104, 500 Miss & La a 10¾, 500 Miss and La prices not transpired, 60 bales Louisiana a 12¾, 30 a 12, 300 a 12¼, [illegible] a 12, 21 a 11¾, 65 a 11¼, 25 a 11½, 208 a 11, 43 a 10¾, 15 a 10, and 107 prices not transpired. The sales of the second week in October last year, was 5733 bales, and the Exports 3891 for the two first weeks against 1174 this. Prices have advanced over those of last week from ⅛ to ¼ per lb.

TOBACCO.—We hear of no sales, the Exports are 93 hhds against 1447 the two first weeks of last season, which is more than the present stock on hand.

SUGAR.—This article has risen 1 cent per lb in consequence of the late gale, for it is now said that not one half a crop will be made, the cane had been very much injured previously by the long continued dry weather. The demand is not large but holders are firm at the advanced price. We now quote 5½ a 6½ cts per lb.

MOLASSES.—We find no change in prices, we quote at 25 a 27 cts per gallon, and small demand.

FLOUR.—Receipts during the week are about equal to the demand, and prices remain the same as last week $7.50 a 8, per bbls the sales are mostly for city consumption.

FISH.—The various kinds of New Mackerel, Cod and Herring have been received, and refer to quotations for prices.

CORN.—This article still maintains the price of $1 per bushel.

PROVISION.—We find no change in prices excepting a small advance on Hams—The stock is becoming small but is still equal to the demand.

FREIGHTS.—There has been no change in the rates since our last remarks—they continue dull—There are three vessels loading for Liverpool, and two for Havre which are all that have been taken up for European ports.

NEW ORLEANS PRICES CURRENT

		$ C	$ C
Cotton—Good & Fine	per lb	0 12½	0 13
Good Fair	do	0 11½	0 12
Fair	do	0 11	0 11½
Middling	do	0 7½	0 8½
Ordinary	do	0 6½	0 7
Tobacco—First quality	do	0 7	0 8½
Second	do	0 5½	0 6½
Crescent	do	0 4	0 5
Cuba	do	0 22	0 28
Sugar—New Orleans	do	0 5½	0 6½
Cuba—white	do	0 13½	0 15
brown	do	0 8	0 9
Molasses	per gal	0 25	0 27
Bagging—Western	per yd	0 20	0 25
Dundee	do	0 20	0 25
Bale Rope	do	0 10	0 11½
Coal. Western	per bbl	50	0 00
Liverpool	do	0 00	0 00
Scotch	do		
Candles—Sperm, Nantucket	per lb	0 40	0 00
Nantucket	do	0 38	0 00
Tallow	do	0 17	0 00
Coffee—Cuba	per lb	0 10½	0 11
Rio	do	0 11	0 11½
St Domingo	do	0 10	0 00
Flour	per bbl	7 50	8 00
Fruit—Raisins	per box	1 50	3 50
half box			
qr box			
Almonds, soft shell	per lb	0 10	0 13
hard do	do	0 07	
Fish—Cod	per bbl	0 00	0 00
Herring	per box	0 87½	1 00
Salt	per bbl	0 87½	5 00
Pickled	do	0 00	5 00
Mackerel, No 1	per bbl	12 00	00 00
No 2	do	10 00	00 00
No 3	do	6 00	00 00
Grain—Corn in ear	per bush	1 25	1 38
shelled	per bush	1 00	1 00
Oats	per bush	0 60	0 62½
Beans		1 50	1 75
Hay	per 100 lb	1 62½	1 75
Hides—La & Miss	per lb	0 9	0 10
Mexican	do	0 11	0 11½
Lead	per lb	0 4	0 4½
Lime—Western			7½
Thomaston		2 60	
Provisions—Beef—Mess	per bbl	15 00	15 50
Prime	do	10 00	11 00
Pork—Clear	do	25 00	26 00
Mess	do	20 00	20 50
Prime	do	17 00	18 00
Hog round	do	0 0	0 0
Bacon—Hams	do	0 10½	0 11
Canvassed	do	0 12	0 13
Sides	do	0 8	0 9
Shoulders	do	0 7	0 0
Hog round	do	0 0	0 0
Lard	do	0 10½	0 11
Butter—Northern	do	0 31	0 33
Western do	do	0 20	0 25
Rice—Carolina	per 100 lb	0 6½	0 7
Shot—assorted	per bag	2 12	
Soap No. 1	per lb	0 8½	0 9
Salt—Liverpool blown	per sack	2 00	2 25
ground	do	2 50	2 75
Turks Island	per bush	0 0	
Spirits: Brandy French, 4th pr	per gal	1 25	1 62½
American, 1st proof		60	0 62½
Rum—New Orleans, 1st proof		42	
Jamaica		1 50	2 00
Northern			0 46
Gin—Holland			1 25
American		65	70
Whiskey—Common		36	37
Rectified		38	00

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool cotton per lb	⅜ a ⅝d
London Tobacco per hhds	60
Havre, Cotton per lb	1½c
Northern pts in U S. cotton, per bale	1½c
Sugar—per hhds from the coast	$1 a 3½
from the city	3½
Tobacco per hhd	5 a 5½

SPECIE.

Dollars	11 per ct prem
Doubloons—Spanish	$17,50
Mexican	16,50
American Gold	11 per Ct prm
Sovereigns	$5,12½

BANK NOTES.

U S Bank	6 per ct. prem.
Mobile	8 a 9 per ct dis.
Mississippi	16 a 14

Number of Vessels in Port not cleared.

31 Ships
5 Barks
11 Brigs
47 In all

EXPORTS.

Of Cotton and Tobacco.

CLEARED FOR	Since 1st October 1837: This week	Prev. only	Total	This week	Prev. only	Total	Last Season: COTTON	TOBACCO
Liverpool	[illegible]							
Other British Ports								
Total to Great Britain								
Havre								
Other French Ports								
Total to French Ports								
North of Europe								
Other Foreign Ports								
Total to Foreign Ports								
New York								
Boston								
Philadelphia								
Other U S Ports								
Total for U S Ports								
Total	1139	35	1174	93			3891	1447

CARROLLTON BANK.

PROPOSALS will be received for filling up Canal Gravier, in conformity with the [illegible] of the Second Municipality, [illegible] on the 20th July, 1837. Application to be made to [illegible] Cashier. sept 30

NOTICE—A young man [illegible] French, and [illegible] obtain a situation by applying [illegible] No. 267 One who has been employed in [illegible] would be preferred. oct 9—6t

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THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY [illegible]
Printer of the State, General Council, and of the First and Third Municipalities.

NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 14, 1837.

There is nothing more dastardly than to profit by the absence of an enemy in order to assail his reputation in safety. Such is however the conduct of some wretched scribbler in a certain paper, with regard to our Correspondent at Washington, who, if 1500 miles did not separate him from the slanderer, would certainly compel him to sue for pardon in a very different tone from the one now assumed. In a few days, however, this obstacle to the application of justice will be removed, and we shall then see how far the writer in question will carry his impertinence.

If we were not intent upon proving that we are perfectly acquainted with the author of a communication lately published in the journal alluded to, the disgustingly scurrilous character of which induces us not to mention the title, we would have despised and neglected the falsehoods stated in its yesterday's number.—We repeat, (and defy this journalist to prove the contrary) that the person designated by us, is the author of the communication published some days since in that paper. The evidence we possess of the fact is too palpable, too irrefragable for subterfuge to evade, or effrontery to deny, and we maintain that the article which called forth a reply from our correspondent at Washington, emanated from the director in question.

It is said that we have extracted the pith of certain communications addressed to us, and basely published them as editorial matter. To this we answer, that we neither require another's pen to defend us from such attendants, nor another's words to chastise impertinence. Let this insolent fabricator prove, if he can, that these articles were ever written by any other than the Editors of the Bee.

In conclusion we will observe, that there are certain bounds within which every journalist ought to restrict his attacks, and if there are some audacious enough to transcend those limits, there are others who know how to punish insolence and baseness. We would advise him to abstain in future from the subject in question. He may possibly injure grieve the individual he seeks to defend: We have hitherto been restrained by delicacy from mentioning the name of that person, but let him not try our patience too far.

Yellow Fever.

We continue to announce to our readers the existence of the epidemic. Positive and authentic information has been received, that yesterday more than fifty unfortunate beings attacked by the disease, were admitted in the Hospital; and if the report of several physicians may be depended on, the epidemic still rages with violence. It is indeed deplorable to witness the constant influx of strangers in our city, at a period fraught with so much peril.

☞ When the law cannot attach infamy, the outburst of public indignation is surely pardonable. This we say in reply to the remarks of the Herald, concerning our notice of the destruction of an abolition press at Alton, Ill. There was no Lynching in the case—the offender was not injured—he was only deprived of the means of becoming noxious.

We are sorry whenever we are compelled to disagree with the Herald, because we entertain the highest respect for the character of that journal; and the able manner in which it is conducted, generally ensures our attention to its suggestions.

Commerce—The Legislature—The Banks

Commerce is beyond all doubt one of the most important interests of Louisiana, but its union with the present Banking system is so inseparable, that we can scarcely treat of the one without having in view the welfare of the other; and it follows that whatever measures are taken by our Legislature in regard to the Banks, they should be so regulated that Commerce shall not suffer by the combination. In employing the term commerce, we do not make use of it in that limited sense, in which the Banks appear to have understood the expression, and which has induced them to circumscribe to a certain class those facilities which should have been far more generally extended by these institutions. By commerce we mean the united operations of every species of industry, and whether the producer or the agent, the cultivator or the vender be comprised in 'the signification,' we would have all equally protected.

The equilibrium between the commerce of imports and that of exports can only be maintained, inasmuch as the medium of circulation and exchange is preserved; and the latter can alone arise from the entire return of confidence in the mercantile community.

To this effect the intervention of the Legislature is indispensable, and in proportion to the energy which it assumes in its decisions towards the Banks, will be the amount of general utility resulting from its decrees. We say general utility, not only because New Orleans is the Commercial Metropolis of the South and West, but because Louisiana is justly considered as the first among the productive States in the Union.

Admitting these facts, the importance of maintaining public credit will be perceived; the shock experienced by certain ambitious commercial houses, and by imprudent banks engaged solely in fostering the former, must not be permitted to compromise the reputation of a state whose resources are in reality almost inexhaustible. The abundance of our products and their constantly increasing ratio offer no means of exchange too firmly established to injure materially or permanently our commerce. It is, as we have stated, from Legislative investigation that we are to expect our principal relief. The careful examination of the actual position of the Banks, will fully test the solvency and even wealth of the greater part of them; and will indubitably restore one shaken credit; but to arrive at this desirable object, it is the duty of those of our members well versed in financial operations, and capable of thoroughly investigating the question, to undertake a scrutiny, that must infallibly occasion the most beneficial results, not only to the commerce of Louisiana, but even to our foreign mercantile affairs. The positive condition of things once exposed—the transactions of the Banks once totally unveiled, it will become the object of the Legislature, to fetter these institutions with judicious restrictions—restrictions which they will not be able to destroy without hazarding their very existence. Let the Legislature accord a term of 6 to 12 months for the resumption of specie payments, let that resumption be partial at first, and afterwards entire—let them be declared bankrupt if they fail to comply with these regulations, and from that moment be placed on a level with any other commercial association similarly circumstanced; and security and confidence will soon follow. From that moment, the paper of Louisiana will resume its former value, and even though the Government should not receive it in payment of Custom House bonds, it would not, at all events, experience that ruinous loss of 17 or 18 per cent, which now occasions in our city so terrible a revulsion.

As the measures of our national congress influence particularly internal exchange, the offices of deposite of the sub-treasury will only facilitate the transportation of government funds, but this advantage will be sensibly felt by commerce, because the transactions between one state and another, will necessarily become less embarrassing. It is asserted that by this measure, the actual metallic circulation will be improved, but we confess that we have not yet sufficiently scrutinized the operations of the system, to deduce from it such positive consequences. We have however a confidence so unlimited in the general government, and in the sagacity of our legislators, that we do not for an instant question the advantages resulting from its measures.

It is not, however, enough that Louisiana passes a law for the gradual resumption of specie payments.—She must be followed by other states, or the good effects of her legislation will be paralyzed, and the gold and silver issued by our banks will only serve to sustain stock jobbers, and assist the operations of the banks of other states. These considerations will not fail to present themselves to those of our members who have examined in all its bearings this vital question, and in placing before the public, these observations, we are actuated solely by the desire of directing their attention to this subject. It is one of such weighty moment that it cannot be too deeply and greatly considered. It particularly requires the investigation of individuals familiar with financial operations, and we trust the members of the legislature will unanimously agree in selecting from among their honorable body, those gentlemen who clearly understand a question which belongs equally to finance and to political economy. The interest of all being implicated, no contests in locality or population can possibly arise in its discussion. Public credit is the source of prosperity to every class of society, and as public credit is of equal benefit to the exportation of produce, and the importation of merchandise, the country becomes as much interested as the town, in directing the influence of banking institutions to the encouragement of every species of mercantile pursuit.

These are the views which, we trust our legislative assembly will embrace, and we await with so much impatience as confidence the result of deliberations, destined greatly to influence the future commercial prosperity of Louisiana.

John Howard Payne.

The abilities and attainments of this gentleman are not so generally appreciated as they deserve to be, yet he is perhaps the most industrious living votary of literature. He has ransacked more libraries and pondered over more volumes than many, who enjoy more exalted reputations, ever saw. His erudition and general acquaintance with books are astonishing, and in truth are only equalled by his capacity for retention, his memory is a complete mine of intellectual treasure. His extensive knowledge in the lore of past ages, is strikingly evinced in the contents of the Sunday Morning News, a paper of which he is the prompt editor. Every number abounds in a multitude of novel, curious and entertaining anecdotes—rare and quaint people narratives—descriptions of singular customs and characters, and a [illegible] of faithful [illegible], drawn from the rich store house of his [illegible] or his research. Open this periodical where you will, and something new and amusing will attract your eye. The Sunday Morning News is the [illegible] for a rainy day, the [illegible]

[illegible] powers of his original and vigorous genius, [illegible] opinion is scarcely just. Several of his productions bear the stamp of merit and novelty—his dramas of Clari or the Maid of Milan is a [illegible] beautiful commentary on the miseries which follow a lapse from virtue. Charles II, or the Merry Monarch, sparkles with humour, [illegible] "The Uses of Adversity," his latest composition, is a tale exhibiting wonderful research, and replete with excellence. If he be not decidedly an original writer, he is at least of that happy organization which assiduously labors at the thoughts of others, modifies and improves them, enriches the sterile soil, and polishes the rough material. His learning enhances the value of every thing he touches, and his taste seldom alters without embellishing. Such men are the really useful laborers in the garden of literature, they may plant no rare or [illegible] flower, but they tend the blossom with sedulous care, and cherish, engraft, or prune with unrelaxed attention.

A Pleasant Evening.—The following laconic dialogue shows, how unfairly [illegible] if it be a hard test, [illegible] should be to Western [illegible] "Ho!" "Who is that you've brought?" "Boss." "What's [illegible]" "Ho!" "Boss." "What's the [illegible]" "What do you eat to eat?" "—Hogs." "What did you build your house of?" "—Logs." "Have you any neighbors?" "—Frogs."—Society in America—John Bull.

"Friends scarce—What's in there?" said an Irish [illegible] of the British Legion at St. Sebastian. "A friend," was the reply. "Then," said Pat, "by the powers you're the first I've met in this murdering country."—Times.

About the middle of Fenchurch street, the following names appear over the shop doors of three tradesmen, who live next door to each other—"Roach," "Salmon," "Herring—Sim."

[COMMUNICATED.]
INDIAN DANCES.

The dances amongst the Indians are of different kinds, some are religious ceremonies, others are preparatory to war, others for victory or the return of the warriors, others are for amusement or recreation.

They are performed at night in the open air, round a large fire. The stars are their lamps, and the heavens their canopy.

Some times the women only dance. The movement is in a circle round the fire in Indian file. They are dressed in their full toilet, with ribbons streaming from the back of the head to the ground—a few of the women leaders of the dance wear fastened about the knee the shell of the terrapin, filled with shells or pebbles which make a rattling sound—the music is a second not shell filled with pebbles, and a skin over a gourd beat with one stick and the voice. The motion of the women is usually a scarcely varied short step different however from a waltz—the women sing at intervals, and their voices are very sweet. When the men dance with the women, there is always a leader of the dance who sings, and all the men give in a chorus. The leader makes various gestures with his hand and arms, and occasionally made, what appeared to me, to be an act of worship to the fire, by turning his face towards it and bowing, when the others did the same thing. The tune was changed as frequently as in our cotillions, and the leader gave an intimation of the termination of the air, and also of each cotillion by a peculiar sound of his voice, when all the men and boys joined in a whoop. There was a dance upon the return of the warriors, when the scalps they had taken were exhibited—I was not present at it—I was present at what may be called a dance of amusement, when they dance the Alligator dance, the Buffaloe dance, the Eagle dance, the Game Cock dance &c.

The Buffaloe dance was very animated and resembled the chase of a herd of Buffaloes—in this course of it the dancers were executed as completely as I ever witnessed in the Orleans Ball room. The men placed their hands on the shoulders of the women, sometimes behind, sometimes before, sometimes by joining hands and went round and round with a swinging motion.

In the course of this dance, the men and boys at intervals whooped and halloed.

The women do not join in the singing when the men sing.

The men and boys jumped and flew about, but the women confined themselves to their unvaried short step.

In the Paleant dance, some of the young women dance in male attire. But what most surprised me was to witness among them a regular masquerade. In this dance there were about twenty boys and the same number of men.

The masks of the boys were made of the bark of the sapling or young pine tree turned inside out and marked with charcoal and red ochre with holes cut for the eyes, nose and mouth—the boys had also branches of pine, or sage suspended round their waists.

The masks of the men were made of hides of animals, or of vine branches covered with cloth with eyes, nose, mouth and ears, and the tails of cattle fixed for wigs.

Two of the men played drunk, inviting each other to drink from a bottle, ridiculing our manner by ridiculous scraps of the foot in place of bows and using in English all the absurd and profane oaths they have learned from us—others broke their jests on each other to the great gratification, amusement and laughter of the Indians.

In the course of the dance, the most indecent gestures, attitudes and actions were performed and combined with the character of their masks made it represent as nearly as we can conceive, the dance of satyrs among the ancients.

To those who see the Indians in their usual character, so retired, so modest, so pensive, the exhibition of this dance produced astonishment and wonder.

The women did not join in the dance, but were sitting about in the rear of the circle of the men. I procured four of the masks, and have deposited them at the Arcade for the gratification of the curious and amateurs.

There was a regular Punchinello with a false belly and hump on his back.

Excepting its indecency, the masquerade was more amusing than any thing of the kind I ever witnessed in our petit paris.

One word on the origin of the Indians. It is well known that the opinion has frequently been advanced that the Indians are descendants of the ten lost tribes of Israel, who were carried away captives by the king of Assyria.

Captain Paige who commands the removal of these Indians, who has resided twenty years among them and is familiar with their ceremonies assured me, that he was decidedly of this opinion from a comparison of their rites, ceremonies, fasts, festivals &c., with those of the Jews as detailed in the Bible—doubtless they have superadded some of the religious ceremonies of the Assyrians and Persians, as their worship of fire would seem to indicate.

Catlin who spent five years among the Indians of the Rocky Mountains, is decidedly of the same opinion.—It is well known that Noah of New York is also of this opinion, and also the Bishop of Pennsylvania, preached the opinion among some Jews who are now pedling among them—one informed me that he had traded a great deal with the Indians in Mexico, and given them credit and in taking down their names, assured me from his knowledge of Hebrew, that their names were exactly similar in sound to the Hebrew names, and that in his opinion they were descendants of Jews.

My object is to excite curiosity, and I do not doubt that the forth-coming works of col. McKinney, for many years an Indian agent, and of Mr. Catlin will gratify that curiosity. The book of McKinney is, I believe already published.

Death of Botta the Historian.—Charles Botta, the author of several well known historical works, lately died in Italy, after a long and painful illness. He was a native of Piedmont, and was distinguished for his talents and excellent character. His principal works are the History of the War of the Independence of the United States—The History of Italy from 1789 to 1814—and the History of Italy, continued from Guicciardini. He is the author also of some poetical works of merit.

Antidote for the poison of Prussic Acid.—At the Maidstone Infirmary, in England, a curious example of the effect of a newly discovered remedy for the effects of Prussic Acid was given by Dr. Robertson, in the course of a series of dissertations delivered before the Faculty on the subject of poisons.

"At the conclusion of the dissertation the effect of Prussic acid was tried upon a rabbit. Three drops were administered from a glass (the surface of which most probably abstracted half of the quantity,) and the animal immediately exhibited the usual symptoms—increased action of the lungs, dilatation of the pupils, and the peculiarly shrill cry which in such cases is generally indicative of immediately approaching dissolution. In order to give it a chance of recovery, however, a few drops of ammonia were administered without apparent benefit. A constant stream of cold water was then poured upon the base of the skull and along the spine, when the animal very shortly exhibited symptoms of resuscitation. It was then wrapped in warm flannel. In a quarter of an hour it was sufficiently recovered to walk. Dr. Robinson had, in a former lecture, mentioned that this mode of treatment had been discovered by accident. A cat, which had annoyed the apprentices of a chemist, was poisoned by them with Prussic acid, and thrown by for dead. By mere accident, however, it fell under a stream of water, which was pouring from a pump, the effect of which was its gradual resuscitation. Benefiting by this hint, the same means have been since successfully applied to more than one human subject who had taken Prussic acid. No instance, however, had come within Dr. Robinson's knowledge, where an animal had been restored after the symptoms which this rabbit exhibited; and the singularity of the case struck the Faculty as being one, a knowledge of which it was desirable should be promulgated. The rabbit is now in full health and vigor.

Circassian Lex Talionis.

A Circassian, whom I had induced to accompany me, nearly fell into the sea while placing his foot on the ladder; but I fortunately caught him in time. M. Tauch congratulated me on the subject, and told me that, had he been drowned, I should have been forced to pay the value of him to his relations, who would no doubt have obliged me to do so. The astonishment I expressed at this extraordinary way of judging, induced him to relate various anecdotes upon which this people found such a proceeding, and which are cited as examples of the greatest justice—

Two Circassians possessed some lands in common, upon which grew a tree, which was stripped of its bark by one of the two proprietors. He soon after ceded his share to his companion, and went to reside in another district. The tree withered, and in order to bring it to the ground, the proprietor set fire to it. While it was burning, a man wishing to approach in order to light his pipe, was crushed by its fall. The family of the deceased attacked the proprietor, and demanded of him the price of the man whose death he had caused.

The practice was an established one: it seemed as if he could have nothing to oppose to it, when convoking an assembly, he proved that having only set fire to the tree because it was dead, the former proprietor ought to be condemned to make the payment, because the thing would not have happened if it had still preserved its bark. The whole assembly applauded him, and decided the cause in his favor.

A prince seeing a goat in his field, gave orders to his vassal to drive it away; the latter having broken his leg with a blow of a stone, wrapped it up in a piece of cloth. The animal returned to its master, went too near the chimney, and set fire to the bandage; the pain which this occasioned, made him run away over a field of wheat belonging to the house, to which the flame communicated, and the wheat was soon consumed. This case was tried, and the prince who had given the order was obliged to pay all the damages.

A sportsman having fired at a fox, which, in escaping, dispersed a flock of geese, the latter, in their noisy flight, frightened a horse, which threw and killed its rider. The relations of the deceased cited the master of the horse before the old men; he justly justified himself by stating the cause which had rendered his horse ungovernable; the master of the geese was then summoned, who proved that his were that the sportsman had been the cause of this misfortune, and consequently the latter was condemned to pay the fine.

Almost all causes were tried in a similar manner, by national assemblies held in a wood, and presided over by princes, and according to a code of ancient customs, which are become laws sacred in the eyes of all the Circassians.—Taitbout De Marigny's Circassia.

POLITICAL WAGGERY.

[illegible] proposed the [illegible] in England, the following epigram appeared:

"[illegible] says Sam, let's have a ten[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] says Noah, we'll [illegible]
For [illegible]"

[illegible]

[illegible]
In [illegible] I defend
So [illegible] all my friends.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Brig Julia, Johnson, Havana, J B Clark.
Brig Asia, Hawthorn, Tampa Bay, S & J P Whitney.
Sch Powhattan, Allen, Tampa Bay, S & J P Whitney.
Sch Louis Clark, Savannah River, Fla, S & J P Whitney.

ARRIVED

Towboat Post Boy, Kenny, from the Passes, towed to sea brig Oranto and sch Diadem; brought up ship Gen Hodgman and brig Chieftain; left the passes on 12th, reports nothing off or new in the river.

Ship Gen Hodgman, Faulkner, from Tampa Bay, to S & J P Whitney, in ballast.

Brig Chieftain, Crowell, from Tampa Bay, to S & J Whitney, in ballast.

Steamboat Cinderella, Stevenson, from Little Rock.

EXPORTS.

Per brig Julia—44 bales mdse, 145 bbls flour, 107 kegs lard

Per brig Asia—U S stores.
Per sch Powhattan—U S stores.
Per sch Lone—U S stores.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamboat Cinderella—J F Miller and servant, Berry, G Lack, Laville, Marshaw, Varney, Patterson, Roman, Snowden, Bion.

MEMORANDA.

Steam packet Columbia was up at New York to sail on 12th inst. for New Orleans via Charleston.

(That boat is intended to run regularly between this place and Galveston.)

Pilot Boat La Fayette, S W Pass, Oct. 6th, 1837, strong breeze from the E with rain at 2 P. M. the wind increasing to a complete gale, with a heavy sea running, attempted to get under weigh but was obliged to slip with the loss of anchor, and sixty fathoms of chain. Set our fore-sail it being balanced, reefed and run up the Pass with the intention of finding some lee, at 5 o'clock run the boat along-side the bank, and made her fast with our chain cable. We being partly under the lee of a point, at 8 in the evening it blowing a complete gale of wind, and the wind shifting from S E to South caused a heavy sea, was obliged to slip and run. The wind increasing and at times it blowing a hurricane, run up the river under the peak of our foresail it being all the canvass we could show, at 1 A. M. on the 7th came to within 2 miles of the Fort, in company with the Towboat Porpoise, landing us one of her hawsers On the same day the keeper of the Light House at South Point, having had a narrow escape by being upset in the same gale, with loss of provisions, boat and several other articles of value. The keeper after severe struggling for the space of two hours and a half, occasionally on the bottom of the boat at other times swimming, finally succeeded in reaching the shore, after considerable injury in being bruised, and head partly fractured.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

THE price of fresh flour being this day $8 50 per barrel, according to the tariff, bakers must give during the ensuing week commencing Monday, October 16th, 36 ounces of bread for a bit. The loaves which are sold at one bit for three loaves, are required to weigh 20 per cent more; that is to say 43 ounces.
oct 13, 1837. D. PRIEUR, Mayor.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Francis Bureau & Leonard P. Bureau, under the firm of Francis Bureau & Co, was dissolved on the 15th day of September last by its limitation.
F. BUREAU,
LEO. BUREAU.
oct 14—3t

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED proposals will be received until Wednesday next, 18th inst., at the office of the Louisiana State Marine and Fire Insurance Company, to put Steam Boat Pontchartrain afloat from where she now lays aground at the lake end of the rail road, furnishing all materials and labor necessary to complete the work.

The Contractor binding himself to raise the boat sufficiently high from the ground to admit of a perfect examination of her bottom and make any repairs that may be required. Proposals to be for getting the boat afloat only without reference to the repairs.

Also separate estimates to caulk the bottom from keel to combings, if wanted, stating what time will be required to put her afloat.

The contractor to be bound for any damage the boat may sustain in launching, or by any other mode adopted to put her afloat, and if required to give security for the faithful performance of his contract.
oct 14—4t JAS. STOCKTON, Inspector.

WANTED—A Teacher speaking French and English, and able to give English and Spanish lessons. Apply at Messrs. Plaiet's institution, Rampart street, between Garrison and Esplanade streets.
oct 14 3t

CHAMPAIGN BRANDY—25 quarter casks Champaign brandy; 20 eighths do do, for sale by
ROBERT H. WHITE,
oct 14 34 Gravier street

WANTED—A good Apothecary Clerk, well recommended, apply at No. 199 Royal street.
oct 14—3t

WINES.—Sicily Madeira, Sherry and Marseilles Madeira Wines, in pipes, half pipes and quarter pipes for sale by
DANIEL SOMERS,
oct 14—6t No 10 Magazine street.

VERMICELLI—30 cases Vermicelli for sale by
DANIEL SOMERS,
oct 14—6t No. 80 Magazine street.

CORN—500 sacks corn for sale by
DANIEL SOMERS,
oct 14—6t No. 80 Magazine street.

WANTED—A cooper will find a permanent situation on the other side of the Lake, by applying to
oct 14 W. E. & R. MURPHY, 132 Old Basin.

PENSACOLA FIRE BRICK—10,000 Pensacola fire Brick, of a superior quality, for sale by
oct 14 W. E. & R. MURPHY, 132 Old Basin.

TO STEAMBOATS & COTTON PRESSES—Pitch Pine Wood, of the best quality, for sale low, at
oct 14 W. E. & R. MURPHY, 132 Old Basin.

CASTOR OIL—19 bbls No. 1, in superior packages, landing from steamer Madison and for sale by
GRIVOT & PAIGE,
oct 14 No 12 Poydras street.

POUSSAUT[illegible] has removed to the new house, No 9, Toulouse st. between the Levee and Chartres st. where he offers for sale a complete assortment of wines &c. viz:

Cognac brandy of various qualities, some very superior, in half and quarter pipes.
A complete assortment of Bordeaux wines red and white in casks, and quarter casks, some very fine.
A great variety of white and red wines in cases, red wines in boxes of 3 and 4 dozens, for export.
Superior cordials of every description,
Anisette in baskets,
Sweet Oil,
Fruits in Brandy,
Absynthe,
Seine & bailing Twine,
1st quality Champagne,
Almonds, socks, and a variety of other articles.

Most of the above goods are entitled to Debenture and will be sold on the most reasonable terms.
oct 14—6t

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish of Jefferson—Louis Bardet vs. John Smith—District Court—By virtue of an order of seizure and sale to me directed, will be sold at the New Exchange, corner of Jackson and Levee streets, city of Lafayette, on Monday the 30th of October, 1837, at 1 o'clock P. M., all the right title, interest and claim of the defendant to a certain piece or portion of ground, together with all improvements thereon situated in the town of Carrollton in said parish and state, and designated by the No. Eighteen, Square D. on the plan drawn by Bringier, Surveyor General, bearing date the tenth day of November eighteen hundred and thirty-five, and deposited in the office of J. B. Marks, Notary Public. Said lot forms the corner of the Public Road and Washington street, and measures one hundred and twenty-five feet front on the former, (all English measure) which lots make part of the batture fronting No 5 on the original plan of said town, to pay and satisfy the demand of the plaintiff.

This being the second and last crying, the above mentioned piece or portion of ground will be adjudicated at one year's credit, to the highest and last bidder, the purchaser being required to furnish good and sufficient joint security and special mortgage on the property sold, with an interest of five per cent until paid.
oct 14 M. J. GARCIA, Sheriff.

John Davidson vs. Steam Boat Orleans.

IN the District Court of the United States, Eastern District of Louisiana, No. 4192.

In obedience to the commands of an Admiralty Warrant to me directed, I do hereby give notice that intervening claims have been filed in this case by the following named persons to wit: by Samuel Thompson for $34,00, Samuel Ellis $131,75, John Breedy $4,33, by Jno Baker for $25,00, Wm. McKeegen for $30,00, Thomas Smith for $31,00, James Burke for $5,33, A. Bishop for $1301,37, Walton & Co. for $48,45 & Wm. & F. Granger for $136,45.

And I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof and all and every other person having or pretending to have any right, title, or interest in or to the said Steam Boat Orleans, to appear at a District court of the United States to be holden at the city of New Orleans, on or before the 14th day from the publication hereof, and show cause if any they have or can why the said vessel should not be condemned and sold, and the said claimants paid out of the proceed of said sale.

Marshal's Office New Orleans October 12, 1837.
oct 14 J. H. HOLLAND, U. S. Marshal

J. G. Rowland vs. Steam Boat Crusader.

IN the District Court of the United States—Eastern District of Louisiana—No. 4175. In obedience to the commands of an Admiralty Warrant to me directed, I do hereby give notice that intervening claims have been filed in this case by the following named persons, to wit:

Samuel Bartlett for $99 00—John Collins for $85 00, and Peter & Johnson for $50 00.

And I do moreover cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof, and all and every other person having or pretending to have any right, title, or interest, in or to the said steam boat Crusader, or who may be interested in opposing said claims to appear at a District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Louisiana to be holden at the city of New Orleans, on or before the 14th day from the publication hereof, and show cause, if any they have or can, why the said intervening claimants should not have judgment for the amount of their respective claims, [illegible]
Marshal's Office, New Orleans, October 13th, 1837.
JOHN H. HOLLAND,
oct 14 United States Marshal.

MEXICAN [illegible]
[illegible] CABALLERO.

[illegible]

[illegible] broke [illegible] Negro Boy [illegible] dressed with grey [illegible] and about three feet long. Said dog has been missing for 3 or 6 days.
MATHEW STERRETT,
oct 14—4t No. 106 [illegible] street.

$25 REWARD.

The above reward will be given for the arrestation of the Negro Boy, St Louis, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches in height, pleasant face, well built, speaking French and English, aged about 25 years. Said slave formerly belonged to Mr. A. Delpit and is very well known as a segar maker. Also the negro woman Melvina, aged 22 or 23 years, 5 feet high, large face. She is generally on the other side of the river, and keeps herself in the vicinity of Mr. P. Fazende's plantation, from which she was purchased. The above reward will be given for the arrestation of both or $15 if taken separately.
CHARLES MONROSE,
oct 14 262 Bourbon street.

TO RENT.

The store No 16, Chartres street, lately occupied by Messrs Dwight & Trowbridge, suitable to keep a clothing or dry good store.
Apply to TOOGE & BARRIERE,
oct 16 30, Chartres st.

NOTICE—The undersigned invites the creditors of the estate of the late Louis Ribas, to present their claims at his residence, 33 Conde street, or at the office of Messrs Morphy & Greilhe, Attorneys, 175 Royal street. He invites also those indebted to said estate, to come and settle their accounts as early as possible.
R. COLNENKRO.
Agent of Mr Ribas, Administrator of the Estate.
oct 13—3t

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now receiving from France, by the ship Amiée of Havre, and offer for sale at reasonable prices, the following articles:

Red printed calicoes for furniture, plain & twilled,
Yellow and blue, do do do do
Satin barred, do do do do
New do for dresses.
Sheeting, 4 4, 5-4, 7-4 and 8 4.
Cotton and gum elastic suspenders, silk hats for men, hats and caps for women, muslins woolens; a superb assortment of black and colored silks; plain figured and watered; new stuffs for dresses, cravats of silk, a new article, plain and twilled flannels, plain and printed merinos, a splendid stock of embroidery, black and white silk stockings, plain and embroidered ditto, embroid red muslin dresses, do of long lawn, long lawn by the piece, Madras hnkfs, de lawn plain and embroidered, do printed; lawn caps for children, various laces, white knitted lawns, do colored, umbrellas 28, 29 and 34 inches, new parasols, garters, drop, amulets, pearl and jet necklaces, a general assortment of gloves, handkerchiefs, calico and angora shawls, satin do, muslin and batiste, artificial shawls, neck kerchiefs, a la paysanne, head dresses, satin table cloths, dolls, new scarfs, merino shawls, do Thibet, Bagabere mantles, Barège shawls of every size, silk velvets, and a large quantity of other articles.
BORDERES & Co,
oct 13 No 56 Chartres st.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—First Judicial District Court.—To all whom these presents shall come, Greeting: Whereas, Florentin Sauton having purchased at a sale made by the Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, the property herein after described, has applied to the clerk of this court in whose office the act of sale was recorded on the tenth day of October, A. D 1837, for a Monition or Advertisement in conformity to an act of the legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled "an act for the further assurance of titles to purchasers at judicial sales;" approved the tenth day of March, 1834.

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

The said property was sold by the Sheriff of the Parish aforesaid on the eighteenth day of September, A. D. 1837, by virtue of a decree of the Supreme Court recorded in this court on the thirteenth day of May, A. D. 1837, in a suit entitled Zénon Oreo vs. Widow Louise Chenet Oreo, No. 12,161 of the Docket of this Court, at which sale Florentin Sauton became the purchaser for the price of $9300 00, (six thousand and two hundred dollars)
Description of property as given in the Judicial Conveyance, viz:

A certain lot of ground situated in St Peter street, between Champs and Royal streets, measuring twenty five feet front on St. Peter street by one hundred feet deep, bounded on one side by Nancy O'hara, and on the other side and in the rear by Widow Clemente Garcia, with all the improvements thereon.

Witness the Honorable Charles Watts, Judge of the Court aforesaid, this 12th October, A. D. 1837.
oct 13—3t P. LEBLANC, Deputy Clerk.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans—Present the Honorable Charles Maurian, Judge—No 9942—Guillaume Bellanger. 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 said creditors be held at the office of Théodore Tricaud, Esq., not. pub. on Tuesday the 14th day of November next; then and there to deliberate on the affairs of the petitioner and in the meantime all proceedings against his person and property are stayed. It is further ordered that R. Rousseau, Esq., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, be appointed to represent the absent creditors.

By Order of the Court.—Clerk's Office, New Orleans, October 11th, 1837. ARM. GUYOL,
oct 13—3t—law Dep. Clerk.

Detained at the Jail of the Parish of St John Baptist, the negro named John, who says he belongs to Mr Winther, at Bayou Lafourche. The owner is invited to claim said slave agreeably to law. A. LUMINAIS,
oct 13—4t Sheriff.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

Ran away from the subscriber, the negro named Gustave, aged 22 years. He is a creole, has a very black skin, is of a small size and tolerable good blacksmith, and may try to hire himself as such, in some shops of this city or of the suburbs.

The above reward will be paid to whoever will bring him back to Jail.

Captains of Steamboats are warned from harboring Gustave, under the penalties prescribed by law.
oct 12—3t THOMAS.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Ranaway about the 10th of September last, a bright Mulatto Man, about 40 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high; he is a slim, sickly looking person; hair inclined to be grey. Supposed to be decoyed and taken up the Mississippi by a white man. Captains of vessels and steamboats are cautioned not to harbor said boy, under the penalty of the law. The above reward will be paid to any person lodging said man in any jail; or by bringing him to
EDWARD W. SEWELL,
oct 12—3t 330 Camp street.

NOW LANDING from ship Carolinian, from Cette;
58 bales Blankets, 3½ & 6 points, for sale by
E. L. BERNARD,
oct 11—6 117 Royal st.

$10 REWARD.

LOST on Thursday last, a diamond breast pin, having the shape of a Lozenge, having 16 stones. The above reward will be given to whoever will return the same to the office of the Bee.

The jewellers and goldsmiths in the city are requested to retain the same if offered to them for sale.
oct 11—3

NOTICE.

WAS brought to the stable of the undersigned about eight weeks ago, a brown bay horse, very poor, without any stamp. The owner is requested to take him away in conformity to law. Said horse is at the stable of Mr Martin, on the railroad.
oct 11 LOUIS RAMOSIS.

FALL FASHIONS—Evans & Co. No 18 Chartres st. have received a full supply of superfine black Silk, and short Nap Beaver Hats, of the late New York fashion. Their old Customers and the public are respectfully solicited to call and try them.
oct 11

NOTICE.

ESTATE of Toussaint Gnilsume f. m. c. Those persons to whom the said estate may be indebted, are requested to present their accounts to Mr. Preux attorney No 29 Conde street, and all those indebted to the said estate, are requested to settle their accounts, in the hands of Mr. Francois Auguste, testamentary executor, St Philip street between Dauphine and Burgundy streets. oct. 11—1t. 3aw.

COFFEE, &c.—
200 bags prime green Havana Coffee
5 boxes each, 50,000 Vanillas
50 do superior Castille Soap
200 thousand Havana Segars
50 do do do (Regalia)
For sale by
oct 11 J. M. CABALLERO, 80 St. Louis st.

WANTS A SITUATION.—A young man well acquainted with the English, Spanish and French languages, who can give the best recommendations in this city, wishes to be employed in a dry goods store, or dry goods store—it would be preferable to him if it was in any part of South America, as he is able to take charge of a grocery or dry goods, or any other concern. He would do his best endeavors to satisfy his employers. Address by letter to P. S. H. through this office. oct 10 6t

FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers, for sale, several Houses situated in the square of the city or thereabouts—together with several of the choicest female Slaves.

Also—a House to rent, situated on Rampart street.
F. FERNANDEZ, Broker,
oct 10 3t corner Bourbon and St Louis streets.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers have formed a mercantile connexion for the transaction of a General Commission Business in this city, under the firm of WOOD & SIMMONS, to commence on the first instant. October, 1837. L. D. C. WOOD,
oct 10 3aw 1m S. C. SIMMONS.

NOTICE.

MADM. MONTILLY highly grateful for the kindness and attention exhibited towards her by her friends, during the illness from which she has just recovered, requests them to accept this public expression of her thanks.

The general interest she has inspired, is a certain guarantee of the encouragement she may hope from an enlightened and generous public in the accomplishment of the difficult duties she has proposed to herself, by devoting her time and care to the instruction of young ladies.

Her classes will recommence their ordinary course of studies on the 15th inst. Parents who have heretofore confided their children to her charge, as well as those desirous of so doing, are respectfully invited to call at her residence, St Louis street No 86.
oct 10

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

AGREEABLY to a resolution of the Council of Municipality No Three, notice is hereby given, that on Saturday, 21st inst, there shall be held an election of an Alderman, in and for the first ward of said municipality, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr Feraud. Said election will take place at Mr P. Power's coffee house, corner of Elysian Fields and Levee streets, between nine o'clock a. m. and five p. m. under the superintendance of Messrs P. Power & G. Plessis, as inspectors, and Mr Chs. Réveille, Clerk.
October 11, 1837. D. PRIEUR, Mayor.
oct 11

WHEREAS M. W. Hoffman, President of the New-Orleans and Nashville Rail Road Company, has called a general meeting of the stockholders of said company, [illegible] by the President without the sanction or consent of the Board of Directors, as the 9th section of the charter provides,

Therefore, be it resolved, that the call is made, [illegible] the opinion of the Board, illegal [illegible]

A true extract of the proceedings of [illegible]
[illegible] McNEIL, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

BE it known, that on this [illegible] before me, [illegible] Notary Public in and for the Parish and City of New Orleans, in presence of the witnesses hereinafter named and undersigned,

Personally came and appeared—

Messrs. Louis Urbain Gaiennié, acting as much in his name as in the name of Mr. Eugene François Gaiennié, for whom he is responsible; Ferdinand Louis Morris, Gabriel de Fériet, Desormes Veau, Louis Delery, Jean Baptiste Similien, Théodule Veau, Pierre Damiens Canales, Rosémond Chasnaydre, Simon Bouillon, Peter Stouder, Antoine D. Gueanon, Florentin Sauton, Pierre G. Bayhi, Louis Guérin, John Kilshaw, Laurent Sceiolmaydre, Emile Favarange, D. Thomas Farrar, Jean Baptiste Masicot, Frédéric Rapp, John A. Nelder, Jean Philippe Bœna, Joseph Bœna, Louis H. Féraud, Eugene Toleyan, Narcisse Rodriguez, Stephen Alexandre Plauché, Théodule Melançon, Emile Dumenieg, Jean Louis Rabasse, Pierre Ramirez, Eugene Sommereau, Thomas Grégoire, Vincent Cousseirat, Jean Baptiste Senneville St. Amand, John Youenne, Théodore Vaurigand, Albert J. Marks, Pierre Bayhi, M. C. Ramirez, Robert Wynne, Louis de Fériet, Théogène Dalon, Bernard Nautié, Hermogène Cantrelle, George Compas, Caes Beaunes, Henry Homer, all residing in the city of New Orleans;

Which appearers did declare and say that in the month of May, eighteen hundred and thirty five, they associated themselves under the name and style of *Phœnix Fire Company*, which company was first designated by the No. 7 and since numbered among the fire companies of this city under the No. 8, as it is now designated; and in order to benefit of the right given by the law, pursuant to an act of the Legislature of this State, entitled "An Act to authorise limited or anonymous partnerships, and to regulate the same," they do hereby declare to join and form among themselves, and those who shall be willing to become subscribers thereto by complying with the rules and bye-laws, a company or partnership for the purpose of keeping in good order and putting at work one or more fire-engines and accessories for extinguishing the fire, in case of alarm in the city of New Orleans and its vicinity, and to be vested with all the rights and privileges which are now granted to chartered companies created by any law of the State of Louisiana for similar purposes.

The said company shall be conducted under the name, title and style of "*Phœnix Fire Company* No. 8, located in the Municipality No. 3 of this city."

The purpose of said company is to keep in good order and put at work, when shall be useful, one or more fire engines and accessories, in order to extinguish the fire in case of conflagration in the city of New Orleans or its vicinity.

The amount of its capital is ten thousand dollars, divided into one hundred shares of one hundred dollars each share, paid cash; and the amount which each partner has contributed to the same is as follows:

Louis Urbain Gaiennié, two shares	$200
Eugene François Gaiennié, two shares	200
Ferdinand Louis Morris, two shares	200
Gabriel de Fériet, two shares	200
Desormes Veau, two shares	200
Louis Delery, two shares	200
Jean Baptiste Similien, two shares	200
Théodule Veau, two shares	200
Pierre Damiens Canales, two shares	200
Rosémond Chasnaydre, two shares	200
Simon Bouillon, two shares	200
Peter Stouder, two shares	200
Antoine D Gueanon, two shares	200
Florentin Sauton, two shares	200
Pierre G. Bayhi, two shares	200
Louis Guérin, two shares	200
John Kilshaw, two shares	200
Laurent Sceiolmaydre, two shares	200
Emile Favarange, two shares	200
D. Thomas Farrar, two shares	200
Jean Baptiste Masicot, two shares	200
Frédéric Rapp, two shares	200
John A. Nelder, two shares	200
Jean Philippe Bœna, two shares	200
Joseph Bœna, two shares	200
Louis H. Féraud, two shares	200
Eugene Toleyan, two shares	200
Narcisse Rodriguez, two shares	200
Stephen Alexandre Plauché, two shares	200
Théodule Melançon, two shares	200
Emile Dumenieg, two shares	200
Jean Louis Rabasse, two shares	200
Pierre Ramirez, two shares	200
Eugene Sommereau, two shares	200
Thomas Grégoire, two shares	200
Vincent Cousseirat, two shares	200
Jn. Baptiste Senneville St. Amand, 2 shares	200
John Youenne, two shares	200
Théodore Vaurigand, two shares	200
Albert J. Marks, two shares	200
Pierre Bayhi, two shares	200
M. C. Ramirez, two shares	200
Robert Wynne, two shares	200
Louis de Fériet, two shares	200
Théogène Dalon, two shares	200
Bernard Nautié, two shares	200
Hermogène Cantrelle, two shares	200
George Compas, two shares	200
Caes Beaunes, two shares	200
Henry Homer, two shares	200
Total....ten thousand dollars,	$10,000

For the management of the affairs of the said company there shall be seven persons, to wit: a President, a Foreman, two Assistants, a Treasurer, a Secretary and a Steward; and a majority of the same shall constitute a quorum sufficient to administer, settle and transact all the business, concerns and proceedings of the company, to sell, to purchase, to accept donations, to settle and to pay or to receive all accounts, to give mortgages and to consent erasure, to sue and to be sued, to have continual succession and to do all deeds and contracts, and all other powers which may be given to them by the rules and bye-laws, and all deeds and contracts shall be signed by the President and the Secretary.

The members of the said Board shall be elected annually on the eighteenth day of May, and the same may be re-elected and their time of serving shall continue until the members elected be put in their respective places, provided that in case it should happen that an election should not be made so as to take effect at the fixed day, it shall be lawful at another time to make such election, and for want of election the company shall be never considered as dissolved.

The stockholders subscribing these presents, have the right of transferring their shares in the said company, so far as every one be reduced to have one share only; but the said reduction being made all the shares are and remain inalienable and cannot be transfered. Every stockholder who shall cease to be a member of the company by death, resignment, long absence, erasure or other cause, shall loose his shares, which become the property of the company.

The capital stock of said company may be increased to the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars, by an additional capital of fifteen thousand dollars, divided into one hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each share, subject to the same rules as provided for in these presents, and proved by deed of supplementary subscription; and when the capital stock shall be so increased it may be joined with the said company divisions or sections having for purposes some branches accessory to fire engine as ladders, hooks, buckets, axes; and each of said branches shall have its special officers elected as well as those of the fire engine by the general meeting of all the stockholders duly called, provided that each stockholder is entitled to one vote only.

This association is made for the term of five years from the date of these presents, and at the time when it is to expire it shall be liquidated by the officers then acting as such, and whose services shall continue until the final liquidation, with all the necessary powers to the said liquidation and no others.

And whereas the said company is formed for the good of the public weal only, no dividend shall be paid to the stockholders, and all the sums paid to the Treasurer for whatever cause may be, shall be after payment of the expenses, exclusively employed to deeds of charity, and for any reason cannot be employed otherwise.

Every three months the President shall call a general meeting of the stockholders, to which it shall be presented a general statement of the company affairs.

Thus done and passed at New Orleans, in the office on the day and year first above written, in presence of Charles Victor Foulon and Edmond Fauchet, both witnesses hereto required and residing in this city, who have signed together with the said Notary and the appearers, after having read the whole.

Signed: L. U. Gaiennié, John Kilshaw jr., F L. Morris, G. de Fériet, D. Veau, Ls. Delery, J. B. Similien, Theod. Veau, P. D. Canales, R. Chasnaydre, S. Bouillon, Peter Stouder, A. D. Gueanon, J. F. Sauton, P. G. Bayhi, La. Guérin, L. Sceiolmaydre, E. Favarange, D. T. Farrar, Frédéric Rapp, J. B. Masicot, John A. Nelder, J. P. Bœna, J. Bœna, Féraud, E. Toleyan, N. Rodriguez, S. A. Plauché, T. Melançon, P Bayhi, E. Dumenieg, J. L. Rabasse, P. Ramirez, Sommereau, Thomas Grégoire, Vt. Cousseirat, J. B. S. St. Amand, J. Youenne, T. Vaurigand, E. F. Gaiennié by L. U. Gaiennié, A. J. Marks, M. C. Ramirez, Robert Wynne, Louis de Fériet, Théogène Dalon, B. Nautié, H. Cantrelle, Geo. Compas, Caes Beaunes, Henry Homer, E. Fauchet, Foulon, Féraud, not. pub.
A true copy,
sept 28 1m 3aw FERAUD, Notary Public.

Office U. S. District Attorney.
N. Orleans, 10th October, 1837.

NOTICE is hereby given that immediate payment is required at the office of the undersigned, in Exchange Place of all Custom House bonds now due and unpaid.

Suits will be instituted in all bonds remaining unpaid at the close of the present week.
J. P. BENJAMIN,
for THOS. SLIDELL,
oct 11 3t U. States District Attorney.

ROBERT SINCLAIR, SENR'S. NURSERY,
At Clairmont near Baltimore.

This establishment now comprises near thirty acres, closely planted with a most choice collection from ours, and foreign countries of the finest varieties known; of Pear, Peach, Plum, Apple, Cherry, Apricot, Nectarine, Quince, Grape plants assorted, Currant, Gooseberry, Rasberry, Strawberry, English Walnut, Ornamental trees, including Evergreens, Shrubs and Roses, all very thrifty and of larger size especially the Peach and Apple, and trees suitable for [illegible].

ALSO:

20,000 Morus Multicaulus Mulberry trees with strong roots, 3 to 7 feet high, at liberal prices, varying according to height.

60,000 Cuttings of do of well ripened wood.

30,000 white Italian Mulberry trees two years old, half an acre of most splendid double Dahlias of almost every color and shade. For further information please address the proprietor by mail—Trees and Plants ordered from him are carefully selected, dug and faithfully packed and forwarded by land and sea as directed, and conveyed to the city without charge. Printed and priced catalogues will be sent on application gratis.
oct 12—1m—law ROBERT SINCLAIR, Senr.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing in this city under the firm of L. Millaudon & Co, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

L. Millaudon remains charged with its liquidation, and will continue the business in his own name.
L. MILLAUDON,
H. W. BAXTER.
New Orleans, Oct 2, 1837.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans Present the Honorable Charles Maurian, Judge. No. 9941. Jas. Gilbert, 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 that a meeting of said creditors be held at the office of W Y. Lewis, Esq notary public, on Monday the 23d october inst. then and there to deliberate on the petitioner's affairs and in the meantime all proceedings against his person and property are stayed. Extract from the minutes. Clerk's Office, New Orleans, October 11th 1837. ARM. GUYOL, Deputy Clerk.
oct 12

NOTICE.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Lambert & Maillot was this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Lambert will continue the business in his own name.
sept 21 CHARLES MAILLOT & LAMBERT.

THE subscribers have this day connected a copartnership under the firm of Legendre & Berniaud, for the transaction of Grocery and Commission business. Their store is situated at No. 27 St. Louis street, between Chartres and Levee.
New Orleans, October 1st, 1837.
[illegible] LEGENDRE,
LOUIS BERNIAUD.

[illegible] LITTLE ROCK.

The new, light draft, fast running steam boat Cinderella, Stephenson master, having [illegible] greater part of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch for the above and intermediate ports. For balance of freight or passage, having superior accommodations, her cabin having entire state rooms. Apply on board or to
oct 14 GRIMES & PAIGE, 12 Poydras street.

FOR BELOXI AND THE PASCAGOULAS
(Via the River.)

The substantial and fast running Steamer St. Lawrence, J. Montgomery, Master, intends running regular during the season, and will leave this evening for the above places taking what freight may offer, and return immediately to the Rail Road touching at Pass Christian and Bay St. Louis. For freight or passage having good accommodations, or for further information apply on board, or to HYDE & COMSTOCK,
oct 14 52 Camp street

NOTICE.

The Steamer Bunker Hill, will leave this evening for Manchester, Vicksburg, Grand Gulf, Rodney and Natchez, at 4 o'clock P. M. positively. For freight or passage apply on board, or to HYDE & COMSTOCK,
oct 14 52 Camp street

First Boat for St. Louis & Alton, and all intermediate Ports.

The fast running, first class Steam Boat Prairie, J. H. Freligh master, has her cargo mostly engaged and going on board, and will have immediate despatch. For balance of freight or passage apply on board, foot of Poydras st., or to BASS & HAWTHORN.
oct 14—tf Gravier st.

FOR LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI.

The light draft and substantial steamboat St Lawrence, Mon gomery, master, is now ready to receive freight for the above and all intermediate landings, and will meet with despatch. For freight or passage having good accommodations, apply on board, foot of Canal street, or to HYDE & COMSTOCK,
oct 13 52 Camp st

For Manchester (Yazoo) Vicksburg, Grand Gulf, Rodney & Natchez.

The well known steamer Bunker Hill, C. J. Brenham master, is now ready to receive freight for the above and all intermediate landings, and will have despatch.

For freight or passage having superior accommodations apply on board or to HYDE & COMSTOCK
oct 9 52 Camp st.

REGULAR PACKET,
For Vicksburg, Grand Gulf Rodney, Natchez, and all intermediate landings.

The superior and fast running steamer Augusta, George W. Day, master, is now receiving freight for the above and all intermediate landings, and will have quick despatch. For freight or passage having superior accommodations, apply on board at Poydras street or to HYDE & COMSTOCK,
oct 9 52 Camp st.

REGULAR PACKET,
For Columbia, Princeton, Lake Providence, Lake Bolivar and Vicksburg.

The superior and fast running steamboat SOUTHERNER, J Carey, master, is hourly expected and will have despatch for the above and all intermediate landings.—For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to
HYDE & COMSTOCK,
oct 9 52 Camp st.

REGULAR PACKET
For Vicksburg, Warrenton, Grand Gulf, Rodney and Natchez.

The well known, and superior steamer Warren, J Walworth master will be ready this day to receive freight for the above and all intermediate ports, and will have despatch. For freight or passage having superior accommodations apply on board, or to HYDE & COMSTOCK,
oct 9 52 Camp st.

FOR TAMPA BAY.

The fine fast sailing schr ALEXANDER, A. Balthadee, master, will sail on sail on Saturday the 15th. Can take the bulk of one hundred barrels to complete her loading. She has fine accommodations for passengers. Apply on board, opposite St Louis street, or to
oct 12 JOHN G ROWLAND.

FOR VERA CRUZ—(Passage only.)

The schr Sabina, Schredan, master, will sail on Saturday next, for the above port, and can yet accommodate six passengers. Apply on board or to LEGENDRE & BANIAUD,
oct 12 27 St Louis street.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

The A No 1, Barque Hebron, Burwell master, wants 300 bales of Cotton to complete her cargo, for which apply to
oct 11 R. GRONING & CO.

WANTED.

A Vessel of the burthen of 630 a 700 round bbls. to load for a Port in the Gulf of Mexico, immediate despatch will be given, apply to J. ROBERT & Co
oct 11 47 Bienville st.

FOR ST. MARKS, Florida.

The fast sailing brig Aldebarante, Bagnelle, master, will have immediate despatch,—for balance of freight, 500 bbls, apply to the Captain on board at Julia street wharf, or to
oct 10 E. & J. ANDREWS, 32 Gravier st.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The A 1 coppered barque Ophir, Buttingham, master, 2300 bbls burthen or 300 tons.—Apply to E. & J. ANDREWS,
oct 10 32 Gravier street.

FOR HAVRE.

The superior and well known A. 1. fast sailing ship Platina, W. C. Duncan, master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged and going on board, will meet with despatch. For balance of freight or passage having splendid accommodations, apply to the master on board, or to
oct 5 LEVI H. GALE, 96 Common st.

☞ The ship Charles, Capt. Bruster, from New York is discharging opposite the United States Mint: Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods, as all goods not received for on the Levee will be stored on their account.
LEVI H. GALE, Agent,
oct 13 29 Common street.

☞NOTICE.☜

THE barque Ophir from Havre is discharging at Julia street wharf—all goods that are not permitted tomorrow, will be sent to public store.
E. & J. ANDREWS,
oct 13 32 Gravier st.

Office Levee Steam Cotton Press.
New Orleans, 10 Oct, 1837.

AT the annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, held on the 2d instant, the following gentlemen have been unanimously elected directors of said company, for the ensuing year—viz:—

I. G. Hillebrb ·r,	P. B. Le Beau,
E. L. Berna rd,	H. Gally,
P.-J. Tricou,	M S Cucullu.
	And V. Roumage.

At a subsequent meeting of the board, on the 5th inst, P. J. Tricou was elected President.
By order of the Board.
oct 13 D. F. GUEX, Sec'y.

CABARET FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber intending to leave, offers the store at the corner of Villiers and Main streets, for sale.

For terms, apply on the premises.
oct 13 NADAUD.

WANTED.

A Clerk to an apothecary. He must be perfectly acquainted with the business, and must speak the French and English languages. To one qualified, an advantageous situation will be offered.
Apply at the office of the Bee. oct 12

PORK—30 barrels prime Pork in store, for sale by LAVILLEBEUVRE & WALTON,
oct 13 17 Magazine stt

CASTOR OIL—Ten barrels in store, for sale by LAVILLEBEUVRE & WALTON,
oct 13 17 Magazine st.

BUTTER—50 kegs fresh Illinois Butter, just received, and for sale by
LAVILLEBEUVRE & WALTON,
oct 13 17 Magazine st.

WHISKEY—Thirty barrels Whiskey in store, for sale by
LAVILLEBEUVRE & WALTON,
oct 13 17 Magazine st.

FIRE BRICKS—From Pensacola and England, 80,000 feet northern sappe wood, for sale at the Basin Carondelet.
oct 13 CH. GUESNARD.

BRANDY.—50 half pipes Bordeaux and Rochelle under Customhouse lock and key since importation, for sale by HARRISON, CLEGG & CO,
oct 13 Customhouse street.

SHORTS—300 bags for sale by
oct 13 G. DORSEY, No. 44, New Levee.

BEEF—150 barrels Boston mess beef; 50 half do landing and for sale by
ROBERT H. WHITE,
oct 13 34 Chartres street.

TREASURY Warrants for sale by
oct 12 ROBINSON & Co, 45 Camp st.

THE Subscriber has just opened a Broker's and Commission's Office No 25 St. Louis street. where he will attend to the sale and purchase of Town property and Slaves.

He offers for sale 90 bbls excellent Bordeaux wine, either by wholesale or retail, also bale and cotton bagging P DUBERTRAND. oct 5 6t 3w

FIRE WOOD—Ash wood, oak wood, pine wood for steamboats, coal, charcoal, shells, sand and lime. For sale on the Basin Carondelet by
oct 12 C. GUESNARD.

DR. HOUGH has removed his office to No 6 Canal street, near the Episcopalian Church.
sept 7—3m

TWO NEGRO DRAYMEN WANTED.

WANTED to purchase two first rate Negroes, accustomed Dray Men, well recommended, and of good character—for which fair prices will be paid. Apply to No 20 St Louis street. sept 28 2w

OFFICE ORLEANS COTTON PRESS COM.
New Orleans 8th Oct 1837.

NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made at this office, for the renewal of the following certificates of stock viz:
Certificate No 191 for 2 shares,
No 192 for 2 shares,
No 193 for 2 shares,
All dated 10th September 1834, in favor of Robert H. McNair—and that new certificates will be issued at the expiration of the time fixed by the bye-laws of this company. SAML. RICKER, Jr.
oct 10—6w Secretary.

NOTICE—L. Cassouz most respectfully informs his friends and the public, that on Saturday next, the 14th instant, he will re-open his COFFEE HOUSE RESTAURAT in Chartres street.
oct 10 3t

TO THE AMATEURS OF ART.—A gentleman of this city who for the last fifteen years, has neither spared pains, time, nor expense for composing a large library, being about to leave this country for Europe, he offers for sale the fine and precious collection of rare and choice works in Literature, Science, Arts, Poetry, History, Geography, Travels, Antiquities, Drawings, Jurisprudence, Diplomacy, Politics, [illegible]

The extensive library contains about [illegible] volumes, published in French, English, Spanish, Italian, German, Latin and Greek languages. Among the number there are several in Swedish, Danish, Hebrew, Chinese and Arabic. [illegible]

Apply to the office of the B[illegible]

[illegible] SALES.

COWS FOR SALE.
BY J. GUILLOTTE.

ON Thursday the 19th instant, at 12 o'clock, will be sold on the Plantation formerly belonging to Mr. Peyrac, near Mr. Bellonge's Cotton on the Bayou Road, several MILK COWS and Calves.
Terms at sale oct 14—3t

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

WILL be sold on Saturday next, 16th instant, at the Exchange Coffee House, corner of Chartres and St Louis street, at 12 o'clock precisely—three lots of ground, together with three new dwelling houses, lately built thereon, fronting on Esplanade st and running to the Bayou road, on the Fleta's property near Clark's house, as per plan exhibited at the exchange.

No 1. Contains four rooms, a large garret with dormant window, two cabinets, closet, together with two kitchens, well and privy.

No 2. The same.

No 3. The same with the exception of one kitchen.

Terms—The purchaser to assume the payments due thereon and payable 18th Jan. 1838, 12th Jan. 1839, and 18th Jan. 1840, to the first municipality, and for the improvements one fourth cash, and the balance in six, twelve and eighteen months from the day of sale, in approved endorsed notes, bearing mortgage until final payment.

Those wishing to look at the property will please apply on the premises.

Act of sale before W. Y. Lewis, Esq. notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. oct 13

BY J. B. BLACHE.

WILL be sold on Friday, November the 3rd, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange, corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets,

The whole gang of 29th valuable slaves belonging to the Sawmill, faubourg Livaudais, among whom are Sawyers, Engineers, Firemen, Drivers, Axmen &c &c.

Those slaves are only sold in order to settle the different interests in the above mentioned establishment which was destroyed by fire.

Terms—6, 12, 18 and 24 months credit, for approved endorsed notes, with special mortgage until final payment. Such of said notes as will not be paid at maturity will bear 10 per cent interest, but the sale as a penal clause only, and the notes to be divided into shares to suit the vendors.

N. B. The proprietors reserve to themselves the right to refuse any paper which they may not consider satisfactory, without giving any reasons. oct 11—6t

BY BACH & CALHOUN.
FURNITURE & WINE SALE.

WILL be sold on Thursday, Oct. 19, 1837, at 12 o'clock, at the corner of Julia and Magazine streets, all the furniture belonging to J. M. Bach, consisting of bedsteads, armoirs, chairs, sofas, piano, dining and card tables, glass ware and various articles of silver and plated ware; also a splendid oil painting said to be by Guido; also his entire stock of choice wines, which he has been selecting for years, such as Madeira, pale and brown sherry, Tokay, white Hermitage, and different qualities of Italian and Rhenish Wines; also a few dozen Holland Gin in jugs.

Terms—The furniture cash. For the wines, under $100 cash and over $100 at 60 days for approved endorsed notes. oct 11

BY DUTILLET & DELERY.

WILL be sold on Tuesday, 24th October instant, at 4 o'clock, P. M. on the square situated between Spain and Poets streets, in faubourg Marigny, by virtue of an order of the honorable court of probates in and for the city and parish of Orleans, the movables belonging to the estate of the late S Castillo. oct 11 4t

BY F. DUTILLET & DELERY.

WILL be sold on Friday, 10th November next, at 12 o'clock, at noon, at the Exchange, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, by virtue of an order of the hon. court of probates, in and for this city and parish, dated 7th October, the following slaves belonging to the estate of the late [illegible]:

ORIELLE, a negro woman, aged 29 years, with her three children:

LOUISE, negro girl, aged 7 years.

ROSE, aged three years and SUSAN, aged 18 months.

Oreille is a good washer, cook and house servant.

MELITE alias AMELIE, aged 21 years, good washer and somewhat of a cook.

MARY alias MARIE aged 27 years, somewhat of a cook and washer.

ANNE, colored girl, aged 20 years, washer, and understands cooking a little.

Terms—Half cash and the balance at 6 months credit for notes and satisfactorily endorsed, bearing special mortgage until final payment. The slaves shall not be delivered unless the conditions be complied with. The acts of sale to be passed before Thos Seghers, Esq. Notary Public, at the expense of the purchasers. oct 11 6t

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

ON Monday next, 16th instant, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the store of Casanove, Guion & Co, Toulouse street, one door from the corner of Chartres st, to close a consignment:

60 half pipes of old Cognac brandy of direct importation from Bordeaux, of Dussaut & Jouas brands.

50 quarter casks Teneriffe wine.

Conditions of sale:

For the brandy—For one pipe,		Cash.
	2 to 5 pipes,	6 days.
	above 5 pipes,	4 months.
For the Wine—All sums under $150,		Cash.
	above $150,	60 days.

With approved endorsed notes. oct 11

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

MONDAY, 16th of October, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Coffee House, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets will be sold, for account and risk of Mr. Detau, who has not complied to the terms of the sale made to him, the 1st of March last,

TWO LOTS OF GROUND,

situate in suburb Franklin in square 64; as per plan made by L. Surgi, architect, dated Sept 6th, 1836, and deposited in the office of Joseph Cuvillier, Esq. Notary Public.

Terms—One-fifth cash: balance at 6, 12 and 18 months credit, dated from the 11th of March last, in notes endorsed to satisfaction, with mortgage until final payment.

Acts of sale, before Joseph Cuvillier, Esq. Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser. oct 5

BY T. MOSSY & GARIDEL.
Syndic's Sale.

WILL be sold on Saturday, the 14th instant, at 12 o'clock, at noon, at the Exchange, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, by virtue of an order from the honorable Parish Court for the city and parish of Orleans, under date of 21 October, 1837, and under direction of the syndic, the following articles, surrendered by Antonio Gutierez, to his creditors:—

A beautiful dark bay Spanish Pony;
A Spanish Saddle, with pistol holsters and bridle [illegible];
A Spanish Bridle with martingale.

All of which may be seen at the stable of Messrs Biana & Co., Bourbon street.
☞ Terms, cash. oct 5

BY T. MOSSY & GARIDEL.
Syndic's Sale.

WILL be sold on Monday the 6th day of November next, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the Exchange, corner of Chartres and St Louis streets, by virtue of an order from the honorable Parish Court for the city and parish of Orleans, under date 3d October 1837, and under the direction of the syndic, the following property, surrendered by Antonio Gutierez, to his creditors, to wit:—

That fine brig called the Ringleader, with her tackle and apparel complete—she measures near 100 tons, and is about two years old—is furnished in every respect, and could be ready for sea at 12 hours notice.

The slave Nancy, aged about 30 years, has been accustomed to hawking a peddling.

Terms—The brig Ringleader one third cash, and the balance at 3 and 6 months credit on approved endorsed notes, bearing special mortgage.

The slave on a credit of 6 months on approved endorsed note, bearing mortgage. oct 5

TO RENT.

A very genteel and convenient dwelling House, containing three large rooms & three cabinets and a gallery; with back house cistern &c., situated in the continuation of Camp st, on the right hand side.

Also—A Warehouse in a Back Building in Julia street. For terms apply to L. A. LEMOYNE.
oct. 10

TO RENT.

A large, commodious and highly finished store well suited for a coffee house, at the corner of Baronne and Canal streets. Also three finely finished smaller stores or offices adjoining thereto. Apply to JONAU, METOYER & CO.,
oct. 9—tf 152 Canal st.

TO RENT.

That new and commodious Ware House No. 80, Magazine street, one door below Poydras street, occupied by the late firm of Somers & Alexander. For terms apply to
DANIEL SOMERS,
oct 6—tf On the premises.

TO RENT.

An office at the corner of Gravier street and Bank Alley. Apply to
H. C. CAMMACK & CO.
oct 6

Wanted a House situated in the 2d Municipality, suitable for a small family, apply at No. 12 Poydras street. oct 5

TO LET.

The two story House in Customhouse street between Burgundy and Rampart streets, now occupied by Judge Rawle. Enquire on the premises. oct 5

TO RENT.

A House a recently situated. It will be rented either furnished or not, and possession can be given immediately if required.
JOS. BARTHET,
oct 4—tf No 20 Toulouse street.

Lavee street No. 144, between Ursulines and Hospital.

The subscriber having purchased the Drug Store established formerly by J. Sarrabino, informs the public, that he has furnished it with all the remedies generally employed in the art of healing. He begs leave to recommend particularly a specific for dysentary which he possesses, experience having demonstrated, that out of one hundred cases not less than ninety have been cured by the use of the medicament.

The veritable remedy of Le Roy can be likewise found at his establishment. Also Dupain's pectoral syrup, the rob of Giraudeau of St Gervais, gastric and tonic depurative syrup of Doctor Chaumont, depurative pills by the same, elixir of Guillié, pills of health of Dr Frank, &c. &c. GAMOTIS,
oct 6 25t Druggist.

FOR SALE—Several good horses, for carriages and gigs; four wheel carriages, carts, a handsome bureau in mahogany, with commercial bookcases; several brick houses, brick bats, posts, and lots of ground in the city and suburbs. Apply to the subscriber, at the Exchange or at his dwelling Esplanade street, between Love and St. Claude streets, from 6 o'clock A. M until 8 P. M.
oct. 5—1y E. SALAUN, Broker

NOTICE.

REINECKE & DELERY, have removed their store to Chartres st, No 39, one door from the corner of Conti st, where they offer for sale a large assortment of ready made clothes and linen, viz:—Coats, waistcoats, frock coats, and overcoats of good cloth; pantaloons of cloth and Cassimere, under waistcoats of cloth, silk and velvet vests; linen shirts plain or with frills; cotton shirts, cottonade, colored; white merino shirts; cotton and merino drawers; suspenders; shirt collars; cravats; braces; gloves; silk, kid or merino; French black silk hats; French [illegible].

ALSO,

Military articles of dress, such as shakos, sabres cartridge boxes, epaulettes, &c., lately received from France and New York. Garments of all kinds made and finished to order, in the best style [illegible] at the shortest notice. oct 12

ORLEANS THEATER COMPANY.

WRITTEN proposals will be received at the office of this company, until the [illegible] instant, for the hiring of the establishment known under the name of Orleans Ball-Room, when the improvements will be completed. Persons desirous to hire said establishment, will please apply at the office of the company, No 186, Royal street, where they will be informed of the terms and of all other informations they may wish to obtain.
By order of the Board.
[illegible] E. A. DUBR[illegible]

L'ABE[ILLE]

Journal officiel de l'État, [illegible]
Premier et de la [illegible]
IMPRIMÉ ET PUBL[illegible]

NOUVELLE-[ORLÉANS]
SAMEDI MATIN, [illegible]

Il n'est pas correct de [illegible] quelques journaux, que l'é[illegible] Nouvelle-Orléans. Leur r[illegible] louable, mais il est à sup[illegible] seignements exacts à seul[illegible] erreur. D'après des rens[illegible] avons obtenus, plus de c[illegible] atteints de la fièvre jaune, [illegible] taient, et il nous fallait ajout[illegible] médecins, l'épidémie s'acc[illegible] sa force. Il est donc à dépl[illegible] confiants dans ce que l'on [illegible] les jours le nombre des vic[illegible]

Nous apprenons que le b[illegible] destiné à la relâcher des voyages [illegible] Orléans et Galveston, dev[illegible] 12 de ce mois pour ce p[illegible] exon.

Du Commerce, de la Lé[gislature et des Banques]

La situation du commer[ce] [illegible] des intérêts les plus puissant[s] [illegible] la liaison avec le système a[illegible] sidérable, que l'on ne peut g[illegible] ci, sans avoir particulièreme[nt] [illegible] l'autre, et conséquemment, [illegible] prendre bientôt notre législ[ature] [illegible] mont combinées pour que le [illegible] compromis. En parlant de [commerce], [illegible] dons pas le donner dans l[illegible] se sont précipitées les ba[nques] [illegible] trop limités; et où n'y [illegible] classe par laquelle on été [illegible] qu'auraient dû répandre [illegible] tutions. Nous concevons [illegible] de toutes les industries [illegible] soit comme agens, nous [illegible] membres de la Louisiane [illegible] tégés par les dispositions [illegible]

L'équilibre entre le comm[erce] [illegible] d'exportation, ne saurai[t] [illegible] la, si les moyens de circul[ation] [illegible] taient, également; et ce [illegible] de la confiance, que pourra [illegible] certainement de la Législature [illegible] objet; et c'est de l'attitude [illegible] gard des banques, que [illegible] moins utiles au pays. N[illegible] seulement parce que la [illegible] métropole du commerce [illegible] bien plus encore, parce que [illegible] juste titre comme le premi[er] [illegible] de l'Union.

Il importe donc que le cré[dit] [illegible] soit maintenu; et que l'éc[illegible] maisons ambitieuses, par [illegible] dément engagées avec ce[illegible] merce, ne compromette pa[s] [illegible] dont les ressources sont d[illegible] effet, l'affluence des produ[its] [illegible] constamment nous offrent d[illegible] point d'assise, ou suffisa[nt] [illegible] dus aussi solides. Cepen[dant] [illegible] vons, c'est de concours de [illegible] doit espérer toute espèce d[e] [illegible] fond. de la situation des ban[ques] [illegible] ploration qui mettra au g[illegible] même la richesse de pays [illegible] elles, relèveront indubitabl[ement] [illegible] mais, pour y parvenir, c'es[t] [illegible] dans les opérations de la fi[nance] [illegible] mission capable d'approfo[ndir] [illegible] miser dans les mystères [illegible] seulement être dévolue une [illegible] jailira infailliblement une [illegible] non seulement la confian[ce] [illegible] mais celle du commerce é[tranger] [illegible] sur telle, on pourra voir l[illegible] tif que, pressée en main, [illegible] réelle de chacun d'elles; [illegible] Législature, que de poser a[illegible] recteurs et, aux négocians [illegible] tions ne pouvant franchir s[illegible] ce. Que la Législature, acc[illegible] douze mois, pour que les ba[nques] [illegible] pour moitié, ensuite pour la [illegible] argent; que ce terme du p[illegible] clare en faillite, et que e le[illegible] quences de cet état à toute [illegible] dès lors, sans doute la sécur[ité] [illegible] faire et ramenant aussi a[illegible] par des banques louisiana[ises] [illegible] et le gouvernement ne l'ad[illegible] ment des bons de douanes [illegible] il plus cette perte de 15 à 1[illegible] seulement l'importeur; m[illegible] affaires générales, une stag[nation] [illegible]

Les opérations du congrès [illegible] ce positive que sur le change [illegible] dépôts des sous trésoreries [illegible] le transport des fonds du g[ouvernement] [illegible] avantage sera ressenti [illegible] car il est à croire que les [illegible] deviendront moins embar[rassées] [illegible] circulation de numéraire y [illegible] sort, nous avouerons que n[illegible] suffisamment saisi le mécani[sme] [illegible] en déduire des conséque[nces] [illegible] telle est notre confiance da[ns] [illegible] ment général; telle est elle [illegible] tionnelle notre législature [illegible] doute sur les avantages qu[illegible] nous en attendons.

Il ne suffirait pas néanm[oins] [illegible] fixé des délais pour la repri[se] [illegible] raire, si les autres États [illegible] semblable mesure, au réta[blissement] [illegible] partiel; et par conséquent [illegible] S'il en était autrement, les [illegible] la nature, passée à la Lou[isiane] [illegible] et les espèces émises par [illegible] les dispositions, ne servir[aient] [illegible] l'agiotage, et au seul avan[tage] [illegible] l'aux autres États. Ces con[sidérations] [illegible] pas d'être appréciées par c[illegible] auront mûri une question [illegible] nous nous permettons d'é[illegible] c'est uniquement pour appe[ler] [illegible] ce sujet. Une seule observation [illegible] verses opinions vers une n[illegible] la question qu'elle a, et p[illegible] partis, demande à être él[illegible] ne spéculée reconnue en [illegible] nous pensons que les mem[bres] [illegible] uniront à ceux de la ville, [illegible] ceux de à urs collègues qu[illegible] dans cette matière, et qui [illegible] aptes à jeter plus de jour [illegible] finance étant que s'éco[illegible] étant général, il ne peut s'[illegible] gislature, aucune rivalité d[illegible] Le crédit public est le do[illegible] crédit public découle l'éco[illegible] comme l'introduction des [illegible] se trouvant pour le moins au[illegible] donner aux affaires de ba[illegible] ble pour toutes les classes [illegible] en autres.

Telles sont les vues dan[illegible] re que manifesteront nos chi[illegible] avec autant d'impatience [illegible] tat de travaux qui doivent [illegible] pays.

Sur la transaction de [illegible]

Si l'on en croyait les [illegible] Municipalité, les ré[illegible] observations du Maire. [illegible] seul effet d'une injonction [illegible] pour fondée que leurs rai[sons] [illegible] d'une affaire d'intérêt [illegible] vée: et dès lors ils déci[illegible] à marché à persuader au p[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]