NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

BY BULLITT, MAGNE & CO.
No. 56, St. Charles street.

CITY PAPER, PUBLISHED DAILY, per annum, in advance, $12
COUNTRY PAPER, PUBLISHED TRI-WEEKLY, " " 6 00
Cash in anticipation; and Public Justice certain.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

HENRY CLAY,
OF KENTUCKY.

Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

NEW-ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 25, 1839.

THE RIGHT OF SEARCH.

The able letters of our New York correspondent on the subject of the revived pretensions of Great Britain, have so amply and satisfactorily elucidated this question, as scarcely to require any prolonged comment. The New York journals generally take a sound and rational view of the matter in dispute. Great Britain arrogates a right which, though she has never formally relinquished, has never been formally enforced for her, and there can be but little doubt that any attempt to enforce the provisions lately engrafted on the old for the suppression of the slave trade, will be promptly and effectually resisted by this country and will, if persevered in, lead to inevitable and serious collisions.

We cannot conceal our surprise that Great Britain should, at this late day, endeavor to resuscitate a pretended claim, which it is well known, constituted one of the grievances that drove the United States into a declaration of war in 1812, and which if it were not tolerated then, when the British monarchy was in the plenitude of power, and the prerogatives of America comparatively feeble, will scarcely be acknowledged now, that our means, strength and influence enable us securely to compete with those of any among the nations of Europe. Can those who have unbridled fanaticism or unchecked arrogance incites to pass this odious provision, seriously imagine that the United States will calmly submit to a system of oppression, injury and spoliation such as is contemplated in the bill? Can they believe that we will permit our vessels to be handed with impunity by British cruisers, their papers overhauled, and in the event of the slightest grounds of suspicion, whether tenable or not the vessels be carried into foreign ports, and there subjected to the decision of the vice admiralty courts. The idea is preposterous. The northern press may well exclaim that the south will countenance with indignation upon this startling presumption: and we trust that our brethren of the north will join with us in protesting unequivocally against so reckless an assumption of unauthorized power.

Let it be remembered that, at the close of the last war Great Britain proposed to the United States the mutual privilege of boarding the vessels of the two nations suspected of participation in, or connivance at the continuance of the slave trade. The proposition was declined. Now Great Britain assumes as a right what she once requested as a privilege. This of itself clearly shows that the power claimed to be exercised not only without our consent but without consultation, is altogether usurped. The fact of Great Britain's proposing the compact in question proves that, if she never formally renounced the right of boarding foreign vessels, she at all events tacitly acknowledged that such power could not be lawfully exercised without the consent of the nation subjected to it. That consent was withheld then, and has never since been obtained. Yet, Great Britain now pretends to assume the privilege in defiance of the refusal of the United States.

We perceive with pleasure that among those who opposed this unjust and tyrannical bill, the Duke of Wellington and Lord Brougham were conspicuous. These marks of these two distinguished noblemen in addition to the provisions, and in defence of America, were adverted to in yesterday's Bee. It only remains for us to allude to the protest signed by Wellington and others of the opponents of the act. We call particular attention to the following clauses in this document:

1. Because they authorise the detention at sea, the visitation, the demand, search for, and examination of the papers of all vessels at sea by her majesty's cruisers, of any person in her majesty's service, without violation of all the treaties made with each and all the powers of Europe, of regulating a mutual right of search by ships-of-war of merchant vessels, for the suppression of the traffic called the slave trade.

2. Because vessels sailing under the flag of any nation have to be detained, boarded, searched, the demand made of such vessels (which may be inspected) before the production of preparatory character of the vessel be determined, or established; each of which acts of detention, boarding, demand, search for and examination of papers, is a violation of treaty as between her majesty and each and nearly all the powers of Europe, as applied to vessels sailing under their flags respectively.

3. Because the exercise of such right of detention, boarding, search for and examination of papers or vessels, on the high seas, in time of peace, has been declared illegal by the highest judicial authority that has presided over the high court of admiralty.

4. Because the exercise of such right is liable to be committed and retaliated by all the powers of the world, including those with which her majesty is entering into treaties, each morning restricted and regulated, mutual search of merchant vessels in certain latitudes, in order to suppress the traffic called the slave trade.

WELLINGTON,	REDESDALE,
HARDINGE,	FITZGERALD,
ROSSLYN,	SOUNDS,
CLANRICARDE,	CANTERBURY.

It is presumable that the next arrival from Europe will bring us further intelligence on this important subject.

We are anxious to learn the part which Mr. Clay has taken in transactions so nearly affecting the interests and dignity of the nation which he represents. Our minister at the court of Great Britain has usually been far and enough in defending and asserting the honor of his country, and in maintaining a vigilant eye upon all proceedings tending however remotely, to her injury. But on this occasion he has so far, remained silent, or if not, his sentiments have not obtained publicity. At all events it is the bounden duty of the executive to transmit immediate instructions to the minister that he may be at once in the official warrant for his conduct, and that the public may suffer no detriment from the apathy or recklessness of its rulers.

MR. RIVES.

A public dinner was given to this independent and distinguished statesman by the citizens of Louisa, a week or two since. There were one hundred and sixty persons present, of them staunch and generous democrats, who, like their distinguished leader, approved the administration, when the executive acted upon democratic principles. Mr. Rives being called upon, made a long and able speech, in which he defended and vindicated his political position in a luminous and masterly manner. At its conclusion he offered the following toast —

The Democratic Union: The instrument of national concord, and the shield to be the vigilant sentinel of the people's rights, and a watchful guard upon the usurpations and encroachments of power. Let it cherish its *checks* as the right arm of its sovereignty.

Several other addresses were made to the company by Hon. John Patton, a late conservative member of congress, and he had voted for Mr. Van Buren he could not have voted for General Harrison—that he looked upon him for better or worse, but had found him worse than he took him for. Mr. Lipscomb, a democratic elect from Louisa, though a sub treasury man, was firm and determined to vote against Mr. Van Buren, and made a brief speech in which he complimented Mr. Rives in the highest terms, and concluded by declaring him as a most high-minded and honorable man—*an Old Tom Ritchie*, to the contrary notwithstanding. The whigs of the Virginia legislature are generally rallying around Mr. Rives. Of the consequences, some are in favor of, some opposed to his election. It is extremely difficult to decide whether he will succeed. At present the chances certainly are favorable to him.

If Mr. Kennedy of locofocos should be elected in New Jersey the legislature at the coming election, it is contemplated immediately on the meeting of the legislature and the choice of governor—which is effected by that body—to reverse the decision of the present governor and council in reference to the congressional election of last year, and to give to the locofoco representatives of fraud and force, a certificate of election, so that when congress meets, there may be two sets of claimants for the five disputed seats, each furnished, apparently conformity to the law, with certificates of election. The best result of this contingency, says a New York paper, would be, that neither set would be admitted to seats, until the house should examine into the facts by which they belonged; the worst would be to give a strict party vote, irrespective whether of the merits of the case—the locofoco set should be received.

In order to accomplish this object, so important to the ascendancy in the popular branch of congress the administration party are making super-human exertions of success. Every means that can possibly be put in this struggle is freely employed. Nothing is left untried that can contribute to their triumph. The whole force of other hand, are not idle, and manifest a determining spirit and energy. It is abundantly necessary that they should meet and foil their opponents at every point, for we may rest assured that New Jersey has made the field of a most fierce contest in October, and that the locofocos will carry the legislature, if the whigs are thoroughly aroused and prepared. We already perceive gratifying indications—let the whigs continue, and the administration will be defeated in its attempt to the disregard the decision of constituted arbiters of the elective franchise.

STEAM SHIPS.

The New York Herald states that the British government intend to cover the Atlantic, south and north with lines of steamers. With a steam communication to India, up the Mediterranean, and between the various European port of consequence, England will have in the employment of this agent, all the steam power of Europe united. The Herald gives a list of forty two large steam ships, comprising 58,356 tons and 18,084 horse power, that will ply to the different points on the Atlantic in 1840. In 1832, a writer in that journal, when Junius Smith, esq., a true Yankee from the state of Connecticut, first proposed navigating the Atlantic with steam, he was laughed at, told to build a railroad to the moon first &c. &c. when that was done, then to think of steam ships to New-York. He persevered however, and we have already witnessed the consummation of his conception. The whole world is now astonished at the result—he thought within the compass of a few thousand pounds, figuratively speaking, by this time, enterprise and perseverance of an American.

The wit of the *Picayune* is perfectly exercisable—even in spite of its *fous d'esprit*, it virtually acknowledges its error, and labors to escape from the dilemma by a new quibble, it is no longer worth our while to continue the discussion.

REPORT OF THE CHARITY HOSPITAL.

Sept 24—up to 9 o'clock, P. M.

Admitted	25
Yellow Fever	21
Deaths	19

MAISON DE SANTE.

Sept. 24—up to 9 o'clock, P. M.

Admitted	5
Discharged	5
Died	0
Remaining in the house	30

Interments at the Bayou cemetery, Sept. 21—24, from the hospital 11; yellow fever 10. At the Catholic cemetery 3 interments—of yellow fever 2. At the American cemetery 3 interments—of yellow fever 2.

SICKNESS AT AUGUSTA

The *Constitutionalist* of the 19th states that the past week has been very unfavorable to health, and that there is no diminution whatever in the epidemic. The disease appears, if any thing, to be more fatal than ever. From the 12th to the 19th the deaths were thirty six.

At Mobile—The *Chronicle* of the 21st contains the report of interments from the 1st to the 20th inclusive. The number is 293. On the 30th there were 8 death. From this it will be perceived that the watery condition of Mobile continues unchanged.

The misfortune in our sister city appears to be the limited number of practitioners, since, according to the journals, the diseases yields readily to timely medical measures.

At Charlestown, the fever had abated materially. For the week ending on the 15th the board of health reported but seven fatal cases of yellow fever.

One of the myriad number that rejoice in the euphonious appellation of Smith has taken the Albany *Daily Advertiser* to task for copying from the New York Gazette the statement relative to the innumerable benefits claiming that patronyic. John Smith delares the preponderating influence of the Smiths the greatest blessing that hath existence on the face of he earth and supports his proposition by a lucid, eloquent, and withal, humorous train of argument. We leave the solution of the problem whether the Smiths are to be considered a curse or a blessing, to profounder dialecticians.

☞ Considerable excitement prevailed at Cincinnati on the 10th, in consequence of supposition that Mr. William Surteen, cashier of the Mechanics' and Traders' Bank of that city, had absconded. He had left the city with $20,000, with the understanding that he was to visit the Ohio banks and return; instead of which Mr. S. proceeded directly to Baltimore. He was subsequently met in New-York. The editor of the *Whig* expresses the belief that Mr. S. will

A man hung thirteen times.—Dr. Chowne mentions in the English periodical called the *Lancet*, the very singular case of a Swiss who had undergone the process of hanging thirteen times, and yet survived it all. When death at last had seized his prey, his body was opened to ascertain the cause of this strange tenacity of life, and it was found that the windpipe had turned to bone.

☞ The locofocos affect to be quite astonished at our candor; or rather they are astonished! Sincerity is a virtue held in such little repute by them, and so rarely practised, that they fancy all the world must be as disingenious as they are. *Our rise a vis* will take the hint.

Twelve of the Africans from the Amistad have died since they left Havana.

☞ The trial of James Watson Webb, for a libel upon J. Fennimore Cooper, has been postponed till April next.

We copy the following paragraph from the Brunswick, Ga. *Advocate* of the 14th:

We are happy to announce the arrival of Mr Kinsle, of Va., agent of the company, about to establish the new line of communication between the north and New Orleans, via this city, an act unt of which we gave a n ar last week's publication. Mr. K. already making arrangements to build the nec ssa- boiles, &c. between this place and Tal ahasee, the as a portant of which is across the Satilla, some thirty miles above this point. Mr. K. informs us that teams are already put. based, and all the necessary arrangements made, and that the line will certainly go into operation next month.

In a very sensible article on newspapers the Baltimore *American* thus speaks of the New-Orleans press —

From the New-Orleans press one gets the general impression of an orderly, business loving community. —The Picayune, we take it, is the only representative of the floating population. The old idea of lawless Orleans, which was and to many minds is still associated with the name of the Mississippi emporium, is completely done away by a familiarity with her daily journals. We have never been in New-Orleans, but in no city should we feel more secure both with respect to person and property.

[From the Baltimore Caronicle]

PLAIN FACTS—NO. III.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE PRESS.

In 1832 and 1833, the public printing of the government amount to $186,893 83. Of this sum a few favorite administration editors shared pretty largely. for instance—

Francis P. Blair, editor of the Globe,	$54,314 90
Gales & Seaton, editors of the Boston Statesman	30,391 60
Hill & Barton, editors of the New Hampshire Patriot	7,596 90
Shadrack Penn, editor of the Louisville Advertiser	9,588 36
Peter Hay & Co, editors of the American Sentinel	589 12
Bryant & Leggett, editors of the N. Y. Evening Post	6 72 71

The whole number of printers employed, and among whom the above sum of $260,893 83 was distributed by the government, was about three hundred.

I have not been able to ascertain the amount paid by government for public printing in 1834 and '35, but in 1836 and '37 the amount was $351,981 53, and of this, the amount paid by the post office department appears, from the *blue book*, to be $83,750 00. In 1832 and 33 the amount *reported* by the post office department was less than the amount actually paid by upwards of *forty thousand dollars*, which was ascertained by the committee of the senate, appointed to investigate the affairs of this post office, and which discovered those famous "blanks and twine" leaks in the public treasury. Supposing the amount *reported* to be less than the amount *paid* in 1836 and 37, in the same ratio as it was in 1832 and 33, the actual amount paid by the post office to printers, would be over $:50,000! But $83,750 19 ps by no means a fair to distribute among printers for "blanks and twine," and advertising. I will, until another investigating committee discovers the contrary, suppose that this is the whole amount paid.

Of the $351,981 53 paid by government in 1836 and '37 to printers, the following received the sums set to their names, to wit:

Blair & Rives, editors of the Globe,	$132,198 87
Miffin & Parre, editors of the Pennsylvanian	3,742 56
S. Mulary & Co., editors ——, Ohio,	3,772 02
Cyrus Barten, editor of the New Hampshire Patriot	3,102 69
Peter Hay & Co., editors of the Sentinel, Philadelphia	1,739 81
S. & J. N. Harker, editors of the Republican	1,051 50
S. Penn, jr., editor of the Louisville Advertiser	5,913 18
Langtree & O'Sullivan, publishers of the Democratic Review	3,235 49
Beals & Green, editors ——, Boston,	13,467 64
Croswell & Co., editors of the Albany Argus	1,532 00
Wm. C. Bryant & Co., editors N. Y. Evening Post	1,022 88
Daniel Dabe, editor of the Missouri Argus	7,872 16
Calvin Gunn, editor, Missouri	878 56

The amount paid by government to printers, as near as I can ascertain, is, as I have above, about $150,000 or $160,000 a year! This distributed among those two or three hundred editors, is an engine of immense power. Knowing as we do the weakness of poor human nature, can we wonder that many editors in the United States should support an administration in all its measures, right or wrong, that throws into them the flood gates of patronage? It is for the people, however, to judge what degree of influence men who are thus paid for their support, by the administration, are entitled to. The facts above stated are worthy the serious consideration of the American people. MADISON.

A challenge and its result.—We received a letter from a friend in the west a short time since, from which we extract the following account of a duel, which for novelty and brutality, the reader must confess, has not yet been surpassed.

"Writing of this genteel and *honorable* mode of settling disputes, I will endeavor to give you a description of a duel which took place in a southern city not long since; and to do the narration justice, I must first inform you of its origin.

"One night a stranger, a tall, bony, and powerful man, stepped into the bar room of a fashionable hotel, and swaggered about to the no small amusement of the company. His dress was unique, being a coarse petersham coat, deer-skin pantaloons, and heavy water boots. His head was graced with a huge Mexican hat, with a brim half a yard wide. The butts of two large horse pistols protruded from either pocket of his coat, and the handle of a bowie-knife projected from under his vest. The strangeness of the man's appearance riveted the attention of all present, and those who did not boast the bump of combativeness shrunk from the swing of his great arm.

"I'm a gentleman," said he, by way of introduction. No one appeared to dispute it, and so he proceeded—"I own three thousand acres of prime land, two sugar plantations and one hundred negroes, and I can chew up the best man in this country. Still no one coquetted him, and looking round with a sneer, he exclaimed—I've killed eleven Indians, three white men and seven panthers; and it's my candid opinion you are all a d—d set of cowards!" With this denunciation he jostled against Doctor B——, a man of high honor and unquestionable courage. The doctor immediately threw the disgraceful epithet back on him, and at the same time spat in his face.

The bowie knife of the stranger in an instant glistened in the light, but the timely rush of several gentlemen prevented his plunging it into the heart of his opponent. Matters were soon brought to an understanding, and a formal challenge was given and accepted by the parties. Doctor B—— was a thick set muscular man, and considered one of the best shots in the state; and even the arrangement of the duel did not shake his determination to humble the arrogance of the stranger. The terms are these: The parties were to be locked up in a dark room, (the second remaining outside,) each to be stripped of his clothing, with the exception of pantaloons, shirt, and shoes, and to be armed with the pistols. At a given signal from the seconds, the butcher was to commence.

The doctor, who survived the dreadful conflict, said that for nearly a quarter of an hour they kept pacing, and scarcely a tread or breath could be heard after the cocking of the pistols. At moments he could see the cat eyes of his antagonist, and when he was about firing they would disappear, and appear again in another part of the room. At length fired, and as quick as thought, the shot was returned, and the ball passed through his shoulder. In his agony he discharged his second pistol at random, the flash brought a return from his opponent, and another ball passed through the fleshy part of his thigh. Faint with the loss of blood, he staggered about the room, the strength fell heavily upon the floor. The stranger clutched him by the hair, the nose of his fall, but soon became silent, and slowly and coldly approached his victim, with the intention of dissatisfying him with his knife. His, however, the doctor, with much presence of mind, though barely alive, prevented—for it a gasy eyes of the stranger betrayed him, and while they glazed into fire-balls over him, he struck his knife upward, and it went through the heart of his antagonist, who fell by his side without a groan.

The door was then opened, and the duelists found weltering in each other's blood."—*Baltimore Clipper*.

TO LET—

Three three story splendid new houses, with basement, well finished and commodious, situated in Margery street, between Locust and Victory streets, one square from the cars south. Apply to

CARRIERE, DARAN & Co,
11 and 16 St. Louis st.

WHITE LEAD—Lot No 1 and pure, 25 lbs each; 100 do from 100 to 500 lbs, in store and for sale by JB FIELD, 43 Bienville st.

IN STORE FROM PRIOR IMPORTATIONS —1,000 casks Marseilles wine, of the brands Bergasse, Bedfort, Grenaset, Elysee Bosan and J B Leger; 100 half pipes brandy, brands Dupuy, Dusnart, Castillon, &c; 50 qr casks do; 25 do fine champagne brandy; 50 eighths do do, for sale by

CARRIERE, DARAN & Co,
Nos. 11 and 16 St Louis st.

SOAP—625 boxes No. 1 soap, brand of R. Hammond, landing from ship Vespasian, for sale by I BRIDGE & Co, 134 Magazine st.

BOOTS AND BROGANS—109 cases consisting of men's prime thick boots, men's hip brogans, and russet do, nailed in the strands, landing from ship Vespasian, for sale by I BRIDGE & Co, 134 Magazine st.

NOTICE—RALPH HUBBARD, of the late firm of Smith, Hubbard & Co., having entered into co-partnership with Smith & Wright of New York, will continue the *Sealing* business at No. 5 Chartres street, under the firm of

RALPH HUBBARD & Co.

RALPH HUBBARD & Co., No. 5 Chartres street, offer for sale, received per sundry packets from New York, a new and complete assortment of saddlery, as follows, to wit—men's Columbia, Texian and Attakapas plain and quilted saddles; ladies' velvet, quilted and plain do; boys' and race do; stage, coach, gig, wagon and dray harness; martingales, bridles, bridle fittings, saddle bags, carpet bags, valises, valise and travelling trunks; stirrups, spurs; gig and riding whips, coach lace and tassels, webbing, suncripples, girths, curry combs, horse brushes, halters, &c. hobby horses; skirting, gin band and bridle leather, calf skins, Morocco and sheep skins.

CLOTHING—35 cases seasonable clothing, consisting sattinet and cottonade round abouts; sattinet, cottonade and blue Derry pantaloons; cotton shirts, linen bosoms and collars; cotton and linen drawers, shirts, full bosom and plain; red flannels, and striped twilled shirts, landing from ship Vespasian, for sale by ISAAC BRIDGE & Co,
134 Magazine st.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish court for the parish and city of New Orleans.—The state of Louisiana, to all whom these presents shall come, greeting: Whereas, Victor David, of this city, having purchased at a sale made by the sheriff of the parish of Orleans the property hereinafter described, has applied to the clerk of this court, in whose office the deed of sale was recorded on the 28th day of August, A. D. 1839, for a monition or advertisment, 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 10th day of March, 1834.

Now, therefore, know ye, and all persons interested herein, are hereby cited and admonished in the name of the state of Louisiana, and of the parish court, who can act up any right, title or claim in and to the property hereinafter 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 advertisement, in time or manner of sale, or for any other defect whatsoever; to shew 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 12th day of August, A. D. 1839 by virtue of a decree of this court, rendered on the 23d day of June, A. D. 1839, in a suit entitled: Norbert Soulé against Alba Soulé vs. James Hall Pherson; No. 11914 of the docket of this court, in which sale the said Victor David became the purchaser for the price of $3,100, cash.

Description of property as given in the judicial conveyance, viz.—A certain lot of ground, situate in the suburb St. Mary, in the city of New Orleans, between St. John and St. Peter streets, in the square comprised between Gravier, St Peter, St John and Common streets, and designated by the number nine, on a plan of said square, drawn by L. Bringier, surveyor general of this state, dated the 5th of February, 1816, and deposited as plan number sixteen in the book of plans of Felix Grima, notary; said lot measuring 31 feet, 11 inches and a half on the front on Common street, and 111 feet, 10 inches and 1 lines in depth between parallel lines, all American measure; together with the buildings and improvements thereon. And also, 30 shares held by the defendant in the capital stock of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana.

Clerk's office, New Orleans, September 20th 1839.
s25-31-30d ARMAND PITOT, Clerk

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish court for the parish and city of New Orleans—The State of Louisiana: To all whom these presents shall come greeting: Whereas, Cordeviolle and Lacroix of this city having purchased at a sale made by the sheriff of the parish of Orleans the property hereinafter described, has applied to the clerk of this court, in whose office the deed of sale was recorded on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1839, 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 10th day of March, 1834.

Now, therefore, know ye, and all persons interested herein, are hereby cited and admonished in the name of the state of Louisiana, and of the parish court, who can act up any right, title or claim in and to the property hereinafter 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 advertisement, in time or manner of sale, or for any other defect whatsoever; to shew 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 9th day of April, A. D. 1839, by virtue of a *decree of this court, rendered* on the 23d day of February, A. D. 1839, in a suit entitled: James N. Morrison vs. Sam. Bell, No. 11583 of the docket of this court, at which sale the said Cordeville and Lacroix became the purchaser for the price of $6,360 cash.

Description of property as given in the judicial conveyance, viz: Two lots of ground together with all improvements thereon, situated in the suburb Delord, adjoining each other, and designated as Nos. sixteen and seventeen on a plan by Richard Delafield, engineer, and deposited in the office of Felix Grima, notary, successor of G. R. Bringer, late notary, said lots measuring English measure, each 25 feet front on Carondelet street, and twenty-five feet front in the rear on an alley twenty feet wide, by a depth of one hundred and fifty-eight feet.

Clerk's Office, New Orleans, September 20th 1839.
s26s5-25 ARMAND PITOT, Clerk

LIME—500 casks Thomaston stone lime, for sale by s24 GEO BEDFORD, 22 Bienville st.

FIRE BRICK—10,000 Baltimore Berry's patent fire bricks, for sale by GEO BEDFORD, s24 22 Bienville st.

EXCHANGE ON BOSTON, for sale by s24 GEO BEDFORD, 22 Bienville st.

PEACH BRANDY—50 brls old Virginia peach brandy, for sale by GEO BEDFORD, s24

POTOMAC HERRING—100 brls, for sale by s24 GEO BEDFORD, 22 Bienville st.

MANILLA HAWSERS AND CORDAGE, for sale by WHITRIDGE & Co, s24 76 Magazine st.

TEAS—60 boxes hyson and orange pekoe teas for sale by WHITRIDGE & Co, s24 76 Magazine st.

SHEETINGS—100 bales various sizes brown sheetings, for sale by WHITRIDGE & Co, s24 76 Magazine st.

BACON SIDES—50 hhds Cincinnati cured, for sale by ADAMS & HARTWELL, s24 36 Poydras st.

LARD—600 kegs prime quality, for sale by s24 ADAMS & HARTWELL.

PORK—50 brls M O pork, for sale by s24 ADAMS & HARTWELL.

WHALE OIL—19 casks, for sale by s24 ADAMS & HARTWELL.

OIL—45 brls refined whale oil, for sugar planters, 5 casks bleached winter strained sperm oil, landing from brig Grand Turk, for sale by s24 ISAAC BRIDGE & Co, 134 Magazine st.

GUNNY BAGS—25,000 small, medium and large size gunny bags, for sale by ISAAC BRIDGE Co.

TOBACCO—150 boxes manufactured tobacco, pound and small lumps, for sale by s24 ISAAC BRIDGE & Co.

UMBRELLAS—30 cases Manton and gingham umbrellas, for sale by s24 ISAAC BRIDGE & Co.

WHALE OIL—2000 gals. Bleached whale oil, landing from ship Troy, for sale by s24 WHITRIDGE & Co, 76 Magazine st

SPERM OIL—1500 gals. sperm oil, landing from ship Troy, for sale by s24 WHITRIDGE & Co, 76 Magazine st

TANNERS' OIL—50 bls brown tanners' oil, for sale by WHITRIDGE & Co, s24 76 Magazine st

CANDLES—500 boxes New Bedford and Nantucket sperm candles in store, and for sale by s24 WHITRIDGE & Co, 76 Magazine st

SOAP—1500 boxes Boston No 1. soap, in store and for sale by WHITRIDGE & Co, s24 76 Magazine st

PRIME BEEF—In half bbls, for sale by s24 J VAIRIN & Co, 26 Poydras st

PORK—Mess, prime and inferior qualities, for sale by J VAIRIN & Co, s24 26 Poydras st.

WHISKEY—150 bbls rectified whiskey, for sale by J VAIRIN & Co, s24 26 Poydras st.

ROPE—500 coils bale rope, for sale by s24 J VAIRIN & Co, 26 Poydras st.

BUTTER—40 kegs western butter, fresh, for sale by JOSTUS VAIRIN & Co, s24 26 Poydras st.

COTTONADES AND COTTON STUFFS, different widths, recently imported, for sale by HERBAULT, BROTHERS, s24 70 Royal st.

IMITATION MADRAS HANDKERCHIEFS, 134 French inches, different patterns, for sale by HERBAULT, BROTHERS, s24 70 Royal st.

FRENCH CLOTHS—Different qualities and colors, for sale by HERBAULT, BROTHERS, s24 70 Royal st.

VARNISHED CALF SKIN—Red and green sheep skin for lining boot fronts, for sale by HERBAULT, BROTHERS, s24 70 Royal st.

SALT—1000 sacks coarse and fine Liverpool salt, for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, apply to s24 ALEX PARK, 85 Common st

SALT—6000 bushels Turks' Island salt, landing, and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers by s24 ALEX PARK, 85 Common st.

HAVANA SUGAR—111 boxes brown Havana sugar, in store and for sale by R GRONING & Co.

EXCHANGE on New York, for sale by s24 R GRONING & Co.

TURKS' ISLAND SALT—in lots to suit purchasers, for sale by R GRONING & Co.

BAGGING AND ROPE—150 pieces bagging, 276 coils rope, in store and for sale by s24 R GRONING & Co.

HANANA COFFEE AND SEGARS—910 bags coffee; 768,000 segars of different qualities, for sale by R GRONING & Co. s24

HOLLAND GIN—6 pipes Holland gin, of superior quality, for sale by R GRONING & Co. s24

MADEIRA AND SHERRY WINE—In pipes, half pipes, quarter casks, eighth casks, for sale by R GRONING & Co. s24

MEXICAN DOUBLOONS—650 Mexican doubloons, for sale by R GRONING & Co. s24

A GRANITE FRONT—The subscriber has on hand, and will dispose of on reasonable terms, a complete granite front, consisting of posts, lintels, sills and stony pieces. GERDROP, s24 98 Bienville st.

THE subscribers have landing from ship Troy from New York, and offer for sale, 100 cases 6 strand standing rigging, assd 4½, 5, 5½, 6, 6½ and 7 inch; 100 bales cotton twine; 100 do assorted bagging; 50 do English canvass, assd from No 1 to 6; 1 bale burlaps; 10 bxs Hinds's e. s. axes; 5 casks iron bearings; shovels and spades; congress tools; cart and waggon boxes, assd 3, 3½, 4, 4½, 5 and 6 inch; 500 cask weights from 5 lbs to 15 lbs; 300 lbs assd cord; which will be sold low and on accommodating terms.

PRIESTLEY & BEIN, 22 Old Levee.

BIRMINGHAM HARDWARE, landing from ship Russia, from Liverpool—4 casks Lydron's best half pipe brandy, brands Dupuy, Dusnart, Castillon, &c; 50 qr casks do; 25 do fine champagne brandy; 50 eighths do do, for sale by

CARRIERE, DARAN & Co,
Nos. 11 and 16 St Louis st

SOAP—625 boxes No. 1 soap, brand of R. Hammond, landing from ship Vespasian, for sale by I BRIDGE & Co, 134 Magazine st.

BOOTS AND BROGANS—109 cases consisting of men's prime thick boots, men's hip brogans, and russet do, nailed in the strands, landing from ship Vespasian, for sale by I BRIDGE & Co, 134 Magazine st.

NOTICE—RALPH HUBBARD, of the late firm of Smith, Hubbard & Co., having entered into co-partnership with Smith & Wright of New York, will continue the *Sealing* business at No. 5 Chartres street, under the firm of

RALPH HUBBARD & Co.

RALPH HUBBARD & Co., No. 5 Chartres street, offer for sale, received per sundry packets from New York, a new and complete assortment of saddlery, as follows, to wit—men's Columbia, Texian and Attakapas plain and quilted saddles; ladies' velvet, quilted and plain do; boys' and race do; stage, coach, gig, wagon and dray harness; martingales, bridles, bridle fittings, saddle bags, carpet bags, valises, valise and travelling trunks; stirrups, spurs; gig and riding whips, coach lace and tassels, webbing, suncripples, girths, curry combs, horse brushes, halters, &c. hobby horses; skirting, gin band and bridle leather, calf skins, Morocco and sheep skins.

CLOTHING—35 cases seasonable clothing, consisting sattinet and cottonade round abouts; sattinet, cottonade and blue Derry pantaloons; cotton shirts, linen bosoms and collars; cotton and linen drawers, shirts, full bosom and plain; red flannels, and striped twilled shirts, landing from ship Vespasian, for sale by ISAAC BRIDGE & Co,
134 Magazine st.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish court for the parish and city of New Orleans.—The state of Louisiana, to all whom these presents shall come, greeting: Whereas, Victor David, of this city, having purchased at a sale made by the sheriff of the parish of Orleans the property hereinafter described, has applied to the clerk of this court, in whose office the deed of sale was recorded on the 28th day of August, A. D. 1839, for a monition or advertisment, 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 10th day of March, 1834.

Now, therefore, know ye, and all persons interested herein, are hereby cited and admonished in the name of the state of Louisiana, and of the parish court, who can act up any right, title or claim in and to the property hereinafter 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 advertisement, in time or manner of sale, or for any other defect whatsoever; to shew 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 9th day of April, A. D. 1839, by virtue of a *decree of this court, rendered* on the 23d day of February, A. D. 1839, in a suit entitled: James N. Morrison vs. Sam. Bell, No. 11583 of the docket of this court, at which sale the said Cordeville and Lacroix became the purchaser for the price of $6,360 cash.

Description of property as given in the judicial conveyance, viz: Two lots of ground together with all improvements thereon, situated in the suburb Delord, adjoining each other, and designated as Nos. sixteen and seventeen on a plan by Richard Delafield, engineer, and deposited in the office of Felix Grima, notary, successor of G. R. Bringer, late notary, said lots measuring English measure, each 25 feet front on Carondelet street, and twenty-five feet front in the rear on an alley twenty feet wide, by a depth of one hundred and fifty-eight feet.

Clerk's Office, New Orleans, September 20th 1839.
s26s5-25 ARMAND PITOT, Clerk

LIME—500 casks Thomaston stone lime, for sale by s24 GEO BEDFORD, 22 Bienville st.

FIRE BRICK—10,000 Baltimore Berry's patent fire bricks, for sale by GEO BEDFORD, s24 22 Bienville st.

EXCHANGE ON BOSTON, for sale by s24 GEO BEDFORD, 22 Bienville st.

PEACH BRANDY—50 brls old Virginia peach brandy, for sale by GEO BEDFORD, s24

POTOMAC HERRING—100 brls, for sale by s24 GEO BEDFORD, 22 Bienville st.

MANILLA HAWSERS AND CORDAGE, for sale by WHITRIDGE & Co, s24 76 Magazine st.

TEAS—60 boxes hyson and orange pekoe teas for sale by WHITRIDGE & Co, s24 76 Magazine st.

SHEETINGS—100 bales various sizes brown sheetings, for sale by WHITRIDGE & Co, s24 76 Magazine st.

BACON SIDES—50 hhds Cincinnati cured, for sale by ADAMS & HARTWELL, s24 36 Poydras st.

LARD—600 kegs prime quality, for sale by s24 ADAMS & HARTWELL.

PORK—50 brls M O pork, for sale by s24 ADAMS & HARTWELL.

WHALE OIL—19 casks, for sale by s24 ADAMS & HARTWELL.

OIL—45 brls refined whale oil, for sugar planters, 5 casks bleached winter strained sperm oil, landing from brig Grand Turk, for sale by s24 ISAAC BRIDGE & Co, 134 Magazine st.

GUNNY BAGS—25,000 small, medium and large size gunny bags, for sale by ISAAC BRIDGE Co.

TOBACCO—150 boxes manufactured tobacco, pound and small lumps, for sale by s24 ISAAC BRIDGE & Co.

UMBRELLAS—30 cases Manton and gingham umbrellas, for sale by s24 ISAAC BRIDGE & Co.

WHALE OIL—2000 gals. Bleached whale oil, landing from ship Troy, for sale by s24 WHITRIDGE & Co, 76 Magazine st

SPERM OIL—1500 gals. sperm oil, landing from ship Troy, for sale by s24 WHITRIDGE & Co, 76 Magazine st

TANNERS' OIL—50 bls brown tanners' oil, for sale by WHITRIDGE & Co, s24 76 Magazine st

CANDLES—500 boxes New Bedford and Nantucket sperm candles in store, and for sale by s24 WHITRIDGE & Co, 76 Magazine st

SOAP—1500 boxes Boston No 1. soap, in store and for sale by WHITRIDGE & Co, s24 76 Magazine st

PRIME BEEF—In half bbls, for sale by s24 J VAIRIN & Co, 26 Poydras st

PORK—Mess, prime and inferior qualities, for sale by J VAIRIN & Co, s24 26 Poydras st.

WHISKEY—150 bbls rectified whiskey, for sale by J VAIRIN & Co, s24 26 Poydras st.

ROPE—500 coils bale rope, for sale by s24 J VAIRIN & Co, 26 Poydras st.

BUTTER—40 kegs western butter, fresh, for sale by JOSTUS VAIRIN & Co, s24 26 Poydras st.

COTTONADES AND COTTON STUFFS, different widths, recently imported, for sale by HERBAULT, BROTHERS, s24 70 Royal st.

IMITATION MADRAS HANDKERCHIEFS, 134 French inches, different patterns, for sale by HERBAULT, BROTHERS, s24 70 Royal st.

FRENCH CLOTHS—Different qualities and colors, for sale by HERBAULT, BROTHERS, s24 70 Royal st.

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