THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY, BY JEROME BAYON, CORNER OF CHARTRES AND ST. PETER STREETS.

THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 3, 1834.

☞ The advertisements omitted in this day's paper will appear in our supplement of to-morrow evening.

☞ Yesterday's mail did not come to hand. As Tuesday's mail arrived on Wednesday, it may consequently be expected this morning.

ANTI-DUELLING SOCIETY.

Agreeably to an order of the president, the members of the Central committee are respectfully requested by the secretaries, Messrs. Dubuys and Mercier, to meet on Monday next, this instant, at Davis's ball-room, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

We learn by the *Natchez Courier and Journal*, that a public meeting will be held in that city on the 10th instant, to take into consideration the construction of a rail road from that city to Jackson, or some other point to be agreed upon hereafter. It is supposed that a rail-road 100 miles long with a double track, on which locomotives could ply at high rates of speed, could be made for a *half million of dollars*, and that amount payable in annual instalments.—This improvement would not fail to give an impetus to trade, and produce the most happy results to our sister city. Citizens from all parts of the state are expected to attend, and the meeting will no doubt be large and respectable. The State of Mississippi is said to be destitute of good roads; the country requires to be crossed in every direction by rail-roads, to furnish the planters the means of carrying their valuable crops to the Mississippi river for sale or for shipment.

The notice for the meeting is signed by several gentlemen who will subscribe from $10,000 to $20,000 each.

The amount of duties paid and secured on goods imported into Boston, during the first six months of this year is $1,500,681 33. New-York, 5,608,809 60. Total, $7,109,692 23. It will be recollected that the Secretary of the Treasury estimated the revenue from imports during the year 1834, to be $15,000,000.

Revenues of the Spanish Church.—According to a recent statement in a Madrid paper, respecting the number and revenues of the Spanish clergy, it appears that the number of buildings appropriated to religious purposes throughout Spain is 28,345, that that of the clergy is 153,322; and that of the friars and nuns, 96,878. The entire amount of the ecclesiastical revenues, is calculated to be 50,000,000 dollars; and of this sum, the part consumed by them is shown to exceed the whole revenue of the state by 8,000,000 of dollars.

We have been politely favored (says the New-York Gazette) with the following extract from a letter, written by the Captain of an American ship, upon his leaving Canton to a friend in this city:

"The opening of the English trade will, I apprehend, be the first step towards revolutionizing China. The moral effect of such an event, not only with regard to China but the whole eastern world, must be very great; and although I am not versed enough in political economy to pretend to divine the consequences, yet I cannot help looking forward to this new era with a great deal of interest. The prejudices of the Chinese are beginning to give way, under the conviction of their own senses that strangers are at least equal to them in the arts as well as arms. Our manners are beginning to be copied by them—our language is studied; and, what is more important and singular, our religion is not only tolerated by the government, but anxiously inquired after by the mass of the people in the maratime provinces; and, notwithstanding what the enemies of missions may say, Christianity is publicly studied, and publicly *preached*, by the Chinese themselves, within the walls of Canton."

THE SPANISH WAR.

The following article from the Boston Advocate, will be useful to many readers, in assisting them, to a better understanding of the causes and progress of the hostilities in Spain, which it is probable will for some time to come be the prominent subject of our advices from Europe:

The French Carlists are those, who attempted to sustain old Charles X. and who have occasionally for the last four years, made fruitless efforts to create a Revolution in favor of his grandson Henry V. The Spanish Carlists are of course, those who favor the claims of Don Carlos (or Charles) brother of the late King Ferdinand, and who pretends to be the legitimate King of Spain. He is the only surviving brother of the late King. It may be well to repeat here, for the sake of reminding our readers of the true state of the Spanish question, that by the ancient Salique Law, so called, females were excluded from inheriting the Spanish crown: in default thereof of sons, the crown descended to the collateral branches, and first, to the eldest surviving brother of the late reigning King, and his male issue. The late King Ferdinand, however, having no son, altered the ancient law of succession, so as to include his daughter to the exclusion of of his own brother Don Carlos. His eldest daughter being a minor, her mother, the present Queen Dowager, was declared Regent during the minority of the young Queen.—Against this arrangement, Don Carlos protested, and as the mother Queen was left in possession of all the power, as Regent, he deemed it expedient to flee into Portugal under protection of Don Miguel. Miguel however, having been put down, he was compelled to retire, and he fled to England. He has lately returned clandestinely to Spain, and is now openly contending for the crown, with the forces of the government. As the Spanish nation are proverbial for their adherence to ancient customs, it is probable that Carlos would stand a fair chance of success, if the combatants were left to decide the contest between themselves. But in consequence of the Quadruple Alliance, that has recently been entered into between France, England Spain and Portugal, for preserving tranquillity in the two latter kingdoms, intimations have been clearly given out that forcible interposition will be made in favor of the present government of the Queen Regent. Under these circumstances we cannot discern any chance for the success of Don Carlos. The Queen Regent is a daughter of the late King Ferdinand of Naples, half sister of the present King of Naples. With this brief statement of the origin and position of parties, our readers will be able to read more intelligibly, any details which we may soon have occasion to give as to the contest that has already commenced, and which will probably be prosecuted with no little violence or bloodshed.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 12.

ONE DAY LATER.—The ship Yazoo, captain Packard, brings French papers to August 2d.

The Chamber of Deputies, on the second day of its session, had transacted no business of importance. Some difficulty had occurred in relation to the occupancy of the Chair, which of right belonged to the eldest member, but he being a Carlist, had declined attending on the first day of the session, when the King delivered his address, and in consequence another was chosen to take his place. On the second day he presented himself and claimed the chair which was refused him.

A report of the assassination of Don Carlos was in circulation.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

New York, September 13,—12 o'clock M.

The Board report, that there have been reported to them for the last 24 hours, the following deaths from cholera:—

In the city practice generally,	6 deaths.
Duane-street hospital,	5
Greenwich do,	1
Bellevue do,	2
Total deaths,	13

September 12—12 o'clock M.

The Board of Health report that there have been

In the city practice generally,	7 deaths.
Duane street hospital,	2
Greenwich do,	2
Bellevue do,	4
Total deaths,	15

JACKSON MONEY.—The following statement which we copy from the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, shows that gold is likely, very soon, to be sufficiently the necessary wants of the country. If $2,000,000 left Liverpool alone in one week last month only after the receipt of the intelligence of the passage of the gold bill by Congress, what will it be in the course of the year. Such is the result of the ruinous measures of Jackson's administration in relation to the currency. *Balt. Republican.*

SPECIE.—The ship St. Andrew had on board 40,000 sovereigns. The whole amount of specie cleared at Liverpool for the U. States during the last week of July, was about 300,000, or near $2,000,000—*N. York Journal of Com.*

BALTIMORE, Sept. 15.

Latest from Pernambuco.—Captain Mattison arrived here yesterday in Globe, states that all was quiet at Pernambuco. The government had commenced issuing paper money to relieve the copper currency, and some hope was entertained of an improvement.

FROM BARBADOES.—By the brig Amulet, Capt. Nickerson, at Alexandria, from Barbadoes, we have advices from that Island up to the 22d August. Every thing remained as yet perfectly quiet, though there appeared to be considerable incitation to disease. It was understood that some slight disturbances had occurred at Martinique. The measures of the British Government which causes so much anxiety, relative to the West Indies, will and already has a tendency to induce a considerable emigration to this country.

Extract of a letter, Barbadoes, August 19.

"Our free laborers continue to behave very well. Not so, however, in the neighboring colonies of Demerara and Trinidad, where, by the last accounts, a good deal of insubordination was manifested. In those possessions a general positive emancipation to labor is evinced, but no violence was attempted. You will be very inconvenient if the laborers do not return to their work, for it will very materially injure the planters. It would appear that our government does also much to ease harsh measures, causing complaints on the part of the planters."

From the Washington Globe.

FURTHER RETURNS OF THE ELECTION.

By the latest advices, six out of ten counties appear to be complete, and in much, compared with last year, the Democratic vote for Governor has an increased majority in three of them, leaving the result much as before.

It is believed, that the majority for Governor in the whole State will turn out not to be essentially different from last year.

Four Representatives to Congress are undoubtedly elected, favorable to the administration—two against it—and another friendly has a plurality of some hundreds, but not a majority. In the 6th district, the returns are not sufficient to enable us to decide on the result.

The State Senate and House of Representatives will probably exhibit an administration majority of about the same size as the vote for Governor.

A eulogy on Gen. Lafayette was delivered in Dover, N. H. by the Hon. Caleb Cushing, of which the Enquirer says that "was worthy of the high reputation which Mr. Cushing has long maintained as an accomplished orator and scholar.—His eminent qualifications in this respect, as well as his intimate acquaintance, both in this country and in France, with the illustrious subject of his eulogy, justly excited the highest expectations, and they were not disappointed. It occupied about an hour in delivery, and was listened to by all who could find a seat—or a resting place for the sole of their foot in the meeting house."

PORTUGUESE DUTIES.

A dispatch to the State Department dated at Lisbon, July 16, says: "By a decree of the 23d ult. all the goods and merchandize are admitted at Funchal for consumption, transhipment and consumption, transhipment and re-exportation, which in sey-of these for ma ay be dispatched at the Custom-House of Portugal." A duty on the wines exported from it to foreign countries, has by the same decree, been imposed, of eight per cent. calculating the value of the pipe at 70 milreis."

Slaves captured.—The Portuguese schooner Felicide, with 164 slaves, captured off the East end of Cuba by the British armed schr Nimble, was carried to Nassau 25th ult. The captain, mate and boatswain, (the only white on board) escaped in a boat, during the chase.

Curious discoveries in Greece.—A letter from Athens, states, that during some recent excavations on the field on which the battle of Charones was fought, there had been found the colossal line which the Thebans erected to the memory of their countrymen who perished in the conflict.—Several curious monuments of antiquity have also been discovered at Kydnos and Cabes, and have been deposited in the Greek Museum.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 13.

GREAT CASTINGS.

The Screw Dock Company have just imported a pair of hydraulic presses, to be used in raising ships of a large class. The castings for these presses are enormous. The cylinders weigh sixteen tons each, and measure about seventeen feet in length, and nearly three feet in diameter. The original cost was 15l. or $70 a ton: the freight in the Liverpool packet ship George Washington, 150l. sterling, or $700: the duty $660, and the expense of landing them from the ship $200. After all, the gross cost is about five cents a pound. We presume that no large castings as these have never before been seen in this country. The founder in England stated that it had occupied forty men two days to remove them from one side of his shop to the other.

THE CHARLESTOWN RIOTERS.—A correspondent of the Boston Mercantile Journal writes thus from Concord under date of Tuesday, P. M.—"The Grand Jury have just commenced its afternoon session, and judging from the time already occupied, and the number of witnesses examined, it will take at least one or two weeks to bring their investigation to a close. Four witnesses only were examined this morning, viz: Col. Gerry, of Stoneham; Judge Fay of Cambridge; the Lady Superior, late of the Convent, and one of the Nuns, named Mary Ann Barber. There were 35 witnesses summoned from Boston, among whom were eleven females, including the Lady Superior and two Nuns. It is expected that the examination of the females will close this afternoon. There are in all about 100 witnesses summoned in this case."

SAFETY IN STEAM BOATS.—The Editors of the New York Daily Advertiser have been highly gratified at witnessing a measure, adopted by the New York and Boston Steam Boat Company, for insuring the safety of passengers in the event of any disaster to their boats, while on the passage between that city and Rhode Island. The following account of the measure referred to will be read with interest by the traveling community. We never passed through the Sound without thinking that something of the kind was necessary:—"In addition to the small boats which they have always carried, and which are much like those in common use in steam boat navigation, they have provided their steam boats, the President and Benjamin Franklin, with additional boats of 30 feet in length, calculated to carry with entire security 50 passengers each. These boats are placed on the deck of the steam boats, outside of the railing, and of course entirely out of the way, where they lie ready for use in case of any necessity. In the event of any emergency, by means of a crane provided for the purpose, they can be hoisted over the side, and lowered into the water, ready for use in two minutes. We saw the experiment tried on board the President lying in the dock at the Courtland street wharf; under a variety of embarrassments, and the time occupied in taking the boat from its bed on the deck and placing in the water, was less than three minutes. And so complete is the machinery by which the operation is performed, that no confusion can take place, but the boat is placed in the water, ready in a moment to receive the passengers. These boats are so constructed, as to be capable of moving with great rapidity through the water. The advantage to be derived from this precautionary measure, are very obvious. If providentially any disaster should occur to the steamboat, by which the lives of the passengers should be exposed, without the additional boats it would be impossible in the Sound, and at a distance from the shore, to take them out of the reach of danger. A few persons might be received into the small boats. But the confusion and alarm on such occasions are generally so great, that the risk to the lives of the passengers is nearly as great in them, as it would be in the steam boat. And it is much to the credit of this company, that notwithstanding the long and uniform experience they have had of the attention, care and skill of Capt. Bunker in steam navigation, and with the knowledge that from the first no disaster has occurred in any boat that he has commanded, that they have adopted this measure to guard against possible danger."—*Bost. Jour.*

BOSTON POLICE OFFICE.

A FUNERAL FIGHT.—Patrick Quandlan and William Sullivan, after following a friend to the grave, fell out and fought desperately together, till they were separated by the Police. They were very much surprised when informed that they had no right to beat and bang each other, even if they had agreed to it before hand. Fined $2 and costs.—[Boston Post.

From the New-York Star.

INTELLIGENCE FROM CAPT. BECK.

The Canada papers contains the following news from captain Beck, furnished by Mr. Duncan Finlayson, partner of the Hudson's Bay Company, arrived at Lachine on Saturday the 6th inst., in a bark canoe, navigated by ten voyageurs of that concern. He left Fort Vancouver on the Columbia River, North West Coast of America, on the 20th March last, passed overland to York Factory, the Company's principal depot in Hudson's Bay, which depot he departed from on the 24th July. Two other canoes manned by sixteen additional voyageurs are daily expected at Lachine, and the remaining voyageurs and passengers from the interior this season, will be down in the course of next month, (October.) Apart from the Company's usual despatches and letters from their servants in the interior, together with those from Red River Colony, Mr. Finlayson has brought a packet from Captain Beck, addressed to the Colonial Office, London. We are happy to state that letters have been received from that gentleman, dated Fort Reliance, east end of Great Slave Lake, up to the 4th May last, when he was preparing to be off to prosecute the ulterior objects of the expedition. The packet from London intimating Captain Ross and party's safe return which was forwarded from Montreal last November reached Capt. Beck on the 25th April.

From the Pennsylvania Reporter.

COLUMBIA RAIL ROAD.

The tolls collected on the Philadelphia and Columbia Rail Road, from the 2d to the 30th August, 1834, amounted to eight thousand eight hundred and seventy-three dollars and twenty-five cents. At this rate the tolls in a year would reach one hundred and ten thousand and ninety-one dollars and ninety-one dollars and fifty-five cents, equal to the interest of two millions two hundred thousand dollars. As it is believed the whole cost of the road will not exceed three millions of dollars, this result cannot fail to be highly gratifying to all who take an interest in the progress of our public works. It should be remembered that only one track of the road is yet finished, and that is used but partially, owing to the interruptions consequent upon the prosecution of the interruptions consequent upon the prosecution of the work on the second track. It should also be remembered, that the western trade and the Susquehanna trade have not yet been brought upon the rail-way. From these facts it must be apparent, that the completion of this great work, and its use for the ends for which it is designed, will amply compensate the state for the expenditure upon it, and yield a large surplus revenue.

NEWBURY—SUPERSTITION.

A few days since, a gentleman's servant was driving a piebald horse in a stanhope along the western road; he was accosted by a young woman, of very respectable appearance, who asked him what she should take to cure her of the whooping cough? The man very honestly said he did not know. The young woman then said "If a person that has the whooping cough takes any that is directed to be taken by a man who is driving a piebald horse, it will be a certain cure." The man, on the strength of this piebald diploma, prescribed gin and water, and the parties separated. Last week the young woman again saw the servant with the piebald horse, when she informed him that she had taken the gin and water as directed, and that it had cured her of the whooping cough in a very few days. Such a thing is faith!

From the Philadelphia Gazette.

THE BLIND MAN'S BIBLE.—We have before us, in a good sized quarto volume, the Gospel of St. Mark, printed, or rather embossed, for the use of the blind. This is the first book that has been prepared in this country of this kind.—It is the handy work of Mr. Snider, the gentleman who acts as secretary of the institution, and is a beautiful illustration, if not fulfilment of the prophecy, that, "the blind shall see." This admired specimen of the art of embossing letters, is worthy the attention of the curious.

FRANCE.

The Chamber of Deputies, after very long considered the question of delegates at least by the resignation of Marshal Soult, and that the government of that country would be vested in a civil magistrate. But, it adds, it need turns out that Marshal Gerard made the appointment of a military government one of the conditions of his entrance into the Cabinet. The other Ministers, who had whether resisted the continuance of Algiers under a military regime, were guilty of the change in the ministry to transfer the administration of Algiers from the war department to that of the marine and the colonies. Now they have to put themselves in open contradiction with what they said and supported a week ago, by admitting the opinion of Marshal Gerard for the appointment of a military government, or agree to the further postponement of the question. It is said that the latter plan has been decided upon, although the colony should still suffer from the provisional regime which has already inflicted upon it so many ill.

LAFAYETTE.—Russell, Odior & Metcalf, have just published in a neat pamphlet of 28 pages, "LAFAYETTE, a Poem by Thomas Power." The Poem consists of about 700 lines, and is inscribed "to the Young Man of Boston." Some passages are particularly beautiful, as will be seen by the following extracts:—

Unfold the brilliant, daring page,
When infant freedom trod our shore,
When ruddy youth and hoary age
Scanned their deep purpose o'er and o'er,
To rear a fabric vast and fair—
No proud oppressor ruling there—
To raise one altar for the free,
Where man should never bend the knee,
But to that Holy One alone,
The only monarch freemen own.
Allied to fiction's charming art
These living chronicles impart
More ardent hopes and deeper zeal
To trade our early, common weal;
To follow, with devotion true,
Mid pressing ills, a hardy few—
When terror spread its darkest shade—
Wielding unawed each flashing blade.

* * * * * * *

Though cold his hope, said dim his eye,
The dread, the spot of tyrant power,
One gentle spirit hovers nigh,
Unshrinking in the gloomiest hour.
There lovely, faithful woman comes
With words of hope and thoughts of love,
Amidst a dungeon's deepest glooms
Her firm devoted faith to prove.
Patient, enduring, gentle, kind—
Her generous purpose uncontrolled—
The moral beauty of her mind
Is more than fancy ever told.
Wife, friend, companion centre there,
When all the world hold good has flown,
To sooth a prisoner's dark despair—
His heart her early, holy throne.
See, bending o'er that saddened brow,
While kindest thoughts spontaneous rise,
Her whose proud spirit spurns to bow
When Austria's chief her prayer denies;
Returning rather to those walls
Blessed with affection's beaming eye,
Than live in luxury's gilded halls,
Where hope would cease and love would die.

* * * * * * *

When trembling millions bent the knee,
He whom we honor still was free,
Wonderful man! We see him now—
Honors and wealth the tempting prize
Scorning like abject slave to bow,
His own free thoughts the sacrifice.
He grasps a sceptre kings ne'er find,
And holds dominion o'er the mind:
A higher, worthier empire far
Than his whose rising, dazzling star
Cast on the sky its meteor-light,
Then, wandering into boundless air,
Sunk into darkest shades of night.
Consul, king, emperor—conqueror too!
What eye can rest, the wide world through,
On fate more glorious—more debased—
Than lie of Gallia's conquered throne,
Who monumental piles defaced,
And of their ruins placed his own.

* * * * * * *

Trace through his strange, eventful days;
His perils, sufferings, triumph, praise;
See him, of kings the hope, the dread;
Where honors clustered, honors fled;
In palace halls, in dungeons dark;
Where nations reverence, factious mark;
The cause of tyrant's base decree;
The pride of civil liberty!
When history or when song shall dwell
On deeds of Wallace or of Tell;
When freemen in their strength again
Resist the proud oppressor, then
Shall live in cherished memory yet
Our WASHINGTON—our LAFAYETTE!

COMMERCIAL.

Sales at the N. Y. Stock Exchange, Sept. 12.

150 shares U. S. Bank, (30 to 40 days and int.)	119 3-4
50 do. N. O. Canal, (45 days sht int.)	105 1-2
465 do. N. O. City Bank, (cash to 30 days and int.)	111 a 111 1-4

SALES AT HAVRE, AUG. 1.

110 bales Louisiana Cotton at 125 a 145f. 150 do. Alabama at 112 a 129f. 106 Georgia at 130f. 50.

HAMBURG, July 26.

The arrivals of Coffee this year to the end of June are 48 millions of pounds. The present stock is 28 millions of pounds, which is equal to the stock last year.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 19.

The brig *Alpha*, Captain THOMAS, arrived at this port yesterday forenoon from Matanzas. A mercantile friend has favored us with the following latest commercial intelligence:

MATANZAS, Sept. 9.

The Spanish brig Packet de Matanzas, from your port, called off here, and was ordered down to Havanna, where she has arrived. No arrival of Rice since the Alpha.

Good sweet Molasses is very scarce. That shipped per Alpha cost high, but is of a superior quality. Box Sugars are held at very high prices, owing to their actual scarcity. Our stock in town is reduced to 3 a 4,000 boxes, 6 3-4 a 7 3-4 rs. for low browns to middling yellows. Whites, 9 a 9 1-2 rs. and very scarce. Few or no Sugars remain in the country.

Exchange on U. S. at 4 per cent premium.

DIED,

On the 28th ult. after a lingering illness, Mr. MELLEN EDWARDS, Printer, aged 26 years, formerly of Cincinnati, Ohio, and for several years past, a resident of this city.

☞ The Cincinnati papers are respectfully requested to copy the above.

On the 12th ult. at the residence of Col. Henry Stanton, Narrows, Long Island, ANNA MATILDA MACOMB, daughter of Major General Alexander Macomb, of the Army, aged 21 years.

☞ The article in the *Whig* on the subject of the City Court Judges and the Marshal's deputies, has appeared for the following causes. R V McKinnell and David Kellar having obtained judgment against Biron & Co, a decree of execution was issued, and J Thompson, and W R Pearson, Marshal deputies, seized in the hands of the city treasurer a sufficient sum to pay the costs and amount of the above judgment which sum was due to Biron & Co as City Printers. These are facts that have given rise to the complaints of the Whig but that every body knows.

JAMES THOMPSON,
W R PEARSON,
oct 3

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED

Ship John Sargeant, Vandyke, Philadelpia, S Thompson

ARRIVED.

Towboat Feliciana, Riddle—towed to sea brig America, for Charlestown—brought up schr Gen Santa Ana from Tampico—Reports outside the bar ship Nelson, Village and a schr name not known.

Schr. Gen. Santa Anna, Venstevarin, from Tampico—Cargo $1250 specie M S Cucullu, Lapeyre & co; 3700 do do F Tod 5045 Harrison, Brown & co; 6155 to order, 2000 to owners on board—6 passengers.

Steamer Rapide, Dilman, from Alexandria—Cargo 441 bls cotton to T Barret & co; J Linton; A Fisk, Watt & co; N & J Dick & co, C Toledano; Lestrapes & Desmares—Passengers Capt. Kimball, Messrs Daby, Warren, Watson, Elliot, Hammond, Murry, Hamilton, Leinger, Merrick, J Wood, Erwin, P G Deal Bartlet, Butler, Cook, Hood, Norris.

Schr Pear, Chester, from Rio Grande, to Cariere and Bordusat.

Steamer John Nelson, Littleton, from St. Louis.

Steamer Bayou Sarah, Mumford, from Bayou Sarah—Cargo 121 bales cotton A Fisk, Watt & co; 103 Reynolds, Byrne & co; 50 Williams & Lee; 74 M Flower; 47 M White; 53 A Ledoux; 134 T Barret & co; 25 J Linton; 19 J S Walton; 11 Forstall & Hight; 11 J P Smith & co; C Bullitt, Shipp & co; C Harris, Wright & co; 67 W Breedlove & co; 8 N & J Dick & co; 11 bales bacon Sloo & Byrne; 1 box J W Swain & Brother; 1 box 1 barr 2 grouse chickens to owners—32 cabin passengers and 10 on deck.

Steamer Claiborne, Dunn, from Vicksburg—Cargo 65 bls cotton T Barrett & co; 18 do Watson, Lambeth & Popp; 425 A Fisk, Watt & co; 6 Brander & McKenna; 6 Lestrapes & Desmare, and order—11 cabin passengers.

Passed the Wanderer lying too below Natchez, bound down with ships Eliska Dunniston and Indiana in tow.

MEMORANDA.

Up at Boston for this port, ship Uniewa, to sail about the 15th Sept ship Harold, Hall to sail on the 20th Sept.

Up at Philadelphia for this port, brig Wm Henry Merrel, to sail, about the 20th Sept.

Up at New York, for this port, ship Alabama, Handy, to sail on the 15th Sept; ship Equator, Mallet do; ship Constitution, Gladden.

The steamer John Nelson met steamer Beaverlick at the mouth of the Ohio, discharging; met steamer Missouri Belle at Island No 22; steamer Ossena at Mathew's Bend. Left St Louis on the 16th ult.

Brig Gen Santa Ana, report the sailing of the schrs Elizabeth and Bonita, 7 days before, with 250,000 dollars for this port.

FOR HAVRE.

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

oct 3 A QUERTIER & BOUTIN.

TO LET—All the upper part and out buildings of the house, belonging to P A Delachaise, on the corner of Chartres and Conti streets; possession to be given immediately. Enquire of

CARLILE POLLOCK,
oct 3 No 103, Royal street.

COURT of PROBATE.

PARISH OF ST. CHARLES.

Estate of the late François Hardy de Boisblanc.

BY virtue of the honorable the Court of Probates, for the parish of St. Charles, dated the first day of October, eighteen hundred and thirty four; and also with the authorisation of Charles Fortier, syndic of the creditors of Louis Hardy de Boisblanc, the said syndic acting under the authority of the District Court, for the first judicial District of the State of Louisiana, I shall expose for sale in the said Parish of St Charles, on the 6th day of November next, at 12 o'clock, on the plantation formerly belonging to François and Le Hardy de Boisblanc, situated on the right bank of the River Mississippi, at about twenty miles above the city of New Orleans, the said

PLANTATION, which now belongs for one undivided half to the successions of the late François Hardy de Boisblanc, and for the other undivided half to the creditors of Louis Hardy de Boisblanc, measuring thirteen arpents front on the Mississippi, by forty arpents in depth, bounded at the upper line by the plantation of Mr Duciziphere St Amand, and at the lower line by the plantation of widow Baptiste St Amand, together with the appurtenances of the said plantation.

And 44 SLAVES, named: Frank 30 years old, François 40 years old, Patrick 25 years old, Dunness, a cooper, 30 years old, Ben 45 years old, Terence, in the habit of running away, 45 do, William 25 years old, Billy 45 years old, George 25 years old, Tom 35 years old, Richard, alias Ricketti, a cooper, 35 years old, Anthony, 30 years old; Peter, in the habit of running away, 25 years old, Frederick 40 years old, Bob 45 years old, Anaco 35 years old, Antoine 16 years old, Etienne 35 years old; Berba 35 old, Sunday 27 years old, Sam, cooper, 50 years old Vincent 25 years old, Alexis 50 years old, Cupidon, 75 years old, Betsy 50 years old, Marianne 50 years old, Henriette, baker 30 years old, with her child Felicite, 18 months old, Baucir 30 years old, Liza 20 years old, Céleste, 22 years old; Charlotte 25 years old; Mathilde, 20 years old with her child Luciano, 18 months old; Phoebe, baker, 28 years old; Brizitte 28 years old; Martha 25 years old, with her two children. Victorine, 6 years old, and Robert, 18 months old; Louisa 30 years old; Jaquet, 55 years old; Rachel, 25 years old; Marie Louise, a cook and washer, 50 years old; Auguste, 38 years old; Sanasculotte 35 years old.

The said plantation, appurtenances and slaves will be sold together, and in one single lot, on the following conditions to wit—Ten thousand dollars cash, and the balance in three equal instalments, payable in April of the years eighteen hundred and thirty six; eighteen hundred and thirty seven, and eighteen hundred and thirty eight; the purchaser shall be bound to furnish two notes for each instalments, with an approved endorser, and bearing mortgage until final payment.

On the same day, and on the same plantation, I shall expose for sale, the Household Furniture, belonging to the said estate; and the slave Peggy, 35 years old.

Conditions—The Household Furniture cash, the slave Peggy at 6 months credit, the purchaser being bound to furnish a promissory note, with an approved endorser, bearing mortgage on said slave until final payment.

Parish St Charles, October 1, 1834.

oct 3 J LABRANCHE, Judge.

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

J H HOLLAND,
ST CLAIR THOMASSON.
oct 3 Executors.

NOTICE—Mr Benjamin Rawlin, who resided at Vermilion (Attakapas,) in the year 1822, and who afterwards removed to this city, is hereby invited to call on the undersigned, either in person or by his legal representative, to take cognizance of a legacy bequeathed to him, by the late Joseph Barbino, deceased.

JOHN L THIELEN,
NICOLAS BERTOLY,
oct 3 Testamentary Executors.

LAFAYETTE FIRE ENGINE No 2.

THE Members of this Company, are informed that the monthly washing will take place, on Sunday next, 5th inst, at 6 o'clock in the morning. By order

oct 3 S PIGEON, Secretary.

FOR SALE—A person discontinuing house keeping offers for sale the following articles of

SPLENDID ROSE WOOD FURNITURE,

made in New York, but 4 or 5 moons in use, viz: 1 Sideboard, 1 Sofa, Centre and Pier Table, and 1 dos Chairs.—Apply to J. J. HALL & CO.

oct 3 Canal street.

DRY GOODS.

THE subscriber is receiving per packet ship Huntsville: superior cotton hose; embroidered do; black lasting hdkfs; check, cambric and plain do; fancy choppas hdkfs; Pongee do; large size do; figured Swiss muslins; extra rich cambric do; black silk velvets; black belts; white satins; rich silk; muslins robes; blonde gauze hkfs watered colored belt ribbons; cordelieres do with tassals white and red India hdkfs, Swiss muslins double collars, colored borders; linen cambric hdkfs, ladies light hosiery gloves; white do; gentlemen's cotton do; ladies fancy cravats; black silk braids; gentlemen's white and black silk half hose; white and black, glain and embd ladies silk hose; ribbed do; superior white crapes, colored satin ribbons, No 1 1-2; fancy gauze do; Canton crep robes; green, white and black gauze veils; bobbinet; insertings and edging; Brussel laces; black silk cords; embroidered thibbet wool shawls; book muslins; bleached towelling; white and colored counterpanes; artificial flowers; stocks; cotton fringes fancy merino shawls; imitation dot French napkins; skirts, &c.

oct 3 A G COCHRAN.

EXCHANGE on London, for sale by

oct 3 HARRISON BROWN & CO.

LONDON MUSTARD, &c.—76 boxes London superfine mustard in bottles, and 108 jars and 10 kegs ground Ginger, just received per ship Merchant, from Liverpool, and for sale by

HARRISON, BROWN & CO.
oct 3 117 Royal st

$15 REWARD.

WILL be paid by the subscriber to the person conveying to his residence, or lodging in any jail in this State, a negro named SAM, runaway some months ago. He is 17 years of age, but rather small for his age, and showing, only by his size, 14 or 15 years; He speaks French and English; his lips are rather thick; he naturally keeps his mouth half open, by which one may easily see that he wants many front teeth in the superior jaw. He has a sullen look, specially when tormented by fear. He has been seen in the city and upper suburbs.

oct 3 C HUCHET KERNION.

SPURZHEIM & COMBE'S PHRENOLOGICAL WORKS.

PHRENOLOGY, or the doctrine of the mental phenomena, by J. G. Spurzheim, M.D. in two vols., 2d American edition, greatly improved by the author, from the third London edition.

Phrenology, in connection with the Study of Physiognomy, by J. G. Spurzheim, M. D. Illustrations of characters, with 35 plates, to which is prefixed, a Biography of the author, by Nahum Capen.

The Anatomy of the Brain, with a general view of the nervous system, by J. C. Spurzheim, M. D., translated from the unpublished French MS. by R. Willis, with an appendix, and eighteen plates: first American edition, revised by Charles H. Stedman, M. D.

Phylosophical Catechism of the Natural Laws of Man, by G. Spurzheim, M. D.

Outlines of Phrenology, by G. Spurzheim, M. D., being also a manual of reference for the masked bust.

Spurzheim's Answer to Gordon, and Cheuevix.

A View of the Elementary principles of EDUCATION founded on the study of the nature of man, by G. Spurzheim, M. D.

A System of Phrenology, by George Combe, late President of the Phrenological society, second American, from the third Edinburgh edition, revised and enlarged by the author.

Observations on Mental Derangement, being an application of the principles of phrenology to the elucidation of causes, symptoms, nature, and treatment of insanity, by Andrew Combe, M. D, first American edition, with notes and bibliography, by an American physician.

Mental Culture, or the means of developing the human faculties, by J. L. Lewison.

Just received and for sale by

oct 3 WM McKEAN, corner Camp and Common.

MEDICAL WORKS.

A DICTIONARY of Medical Science and Literature, containing a concise account of the various subjects and terms: with the synonymes in different languages, and formulæ for various official and empirical preparations, etc. etc. by Robley Dunglison, M. D.

A system of Anhtomical Plates of the Human Body, accompanied with descriptions and physiological, pathological and Surgical observations, by John Lizars, F.R.S.

An Introude to the study of Human Anatomy, by Jas Paxton, with illustrations, first American edition, with additions, by Winslow Lewis, Jr. M D. Just received and for sale by

WM. McKEAN,
oct 3 Corner Camp and Common sts

THE TOKEN FOR 1835.

THE Token and Atlantic Souvenir, for 1835: a Christmas and New Year's present, edited by J G Goodrich. Just received and for sale by

WILLIAM McKEAN,
oct 3 corner Camp and Common streets

JACOB FAITHFUL.—Vol. 2d.

JACOB FAITHFUL, by the author of Peter Simple, the King's Own, etc., in 2 vols. Just received and for sale by

WM. McKEAN,
oct 3. corner Camp and Common streets

HAY—300 bales Hay, for sale by

oct 1 29 JULIEN LE BLANC,
Bay st street, No 103.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

IN THE PARISH COURT.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, will be sold, at the New Exchange, corner of Chartres and St Louis streets, in this city, on wednesday the 5th day of November next, at one o'clock p m.

Four Lots of Ground, situated in fauboug Montreuil, of this city, designated by the Nos one, two, three and four, in square No twelve, on a plan of said faubourg, drawn by Joseph Pilié, City Surveyor, on the 16th June 1831, and deposited in the office of Octave de Armas, notary public. Said four lots of Ground, forming together the said square No twelve, comprised between La Promenade, Rose Enfans, Morales, and Bruxee streets.

A Lot of Ground, designated by No twelve in the square No two, situated in the faubourg Washington, of this city in Moreau street, between St Ferdinand and Delphin sts, having American measure, forty six feet eight inches front on Moreau st. by one hundred and fifty eight feet in depth as appears by the plan, of a part of said faubourg Washington, drawn by Jacques Pilié, City Surveyor, dated the 1st of June, 1831, deposited in the office of Charles Janin, then a notary public, by an act dated the 10th of said month of June, together with the buildings appurtenances and improvements thereon; seized at the suit of B & A Soulié. Terms cash.

oct 3 G W MORGAN, Sheriff.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT.

BY virtue of two writs of fieri facias to me directed, will be sold at the New Exchange, corner of Chartres and St Louis streets in this city, on Monday, the third day of November next, at one o'clock p m.

Two negro men, viz: Washington and Alexis; seized at the suit of Isaac Franklin Terms cash.

oct 3 G W MORGAN, Sheriff.

IN THE PARISH COURT.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, will be sold, at the Sheriff's office, No 1 Conde street, on Monday the 13th day of October inst, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

One Piano Forte, seized at the suit of E Johns & Co.

This being the second and last auction, the said piano will be definitively adjudicated to the highest and last bidder, for what it will bring, at twelve months credit, the purchaser giving bond, with sufficient security bearing five per cent interest, from the day of sale.

oct 3 G W MORGAN, Sheriff.

Marie Anne Dragon wife of Andrea Dimitry vs Andrea Dimitry her husband.

IN THE PARISH COURT—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, will be sold, at the New Exchange, corner of Chartres and St Louis streets, in this city, on Tuesday the fourth day of November next, at one o'clock p m.

One Lot of Ground, in the faubourg Franklin, designated by the No Seven in square No Sixty, having about fifty six feet seven inches front on Spain street, by about one hundred and twenty feet in depth on on Morales street (French measure.)

Two Lots of Ground, situated in the faubourg Franklin, Nos thirteen and fourteen, in square No fifty five, having each about forty feet front, English measure, on Marigny street, between St Jean and St Andrew streets, and one hundred and twenty feet in depth. And the negrowoman Phoebe, aged about forty years, seized in the above suit. Terms cash.

oct 3 G W MORGAN, She