THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY J. BAYON.

NEW-ORLEANS,
MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 31, 1831.

From our infancy we have been accustomed to reverence the Ministers of the Gospel on account of their sacred functions, and often to throw over the faults, which they may have committed, the veil of oblivion. But when their conduct is diametrically opposite, to what they have taken oath, and profess to follow up, and to the general notions of the public; we deem ourselves justifiable in pointing out how far they have aberrated from their duties. We all know that priests are strictly forbidden, by the canons of the church, burying in consecrated ground, such persons as have laid violent hands upon themselves; but we also know that, in this city, priests have repeatedly performed the church ceremonies over the bodies of persons, who have committed suicide, and last week did actually bury a colored man, who shot himself. Yesterday they refused to bless the corpse of a young gentleman, who had put an end to his existence. In the latter case are they to be praised for the scrupulosity of their conduct? In the former are they to be censured for perversion of religion? Is this consistency of conduct?

By Saturday's mail we received New-York papers of the 14th Baltimore of the 15th and Charleston of the 20th. There had been an arrival at Boston; the *Prudent*, from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 5th. She brought no intelligence, verbal or written. We learn from the Charleston Courier that the new steam packet *William Seabrook*, came into Charleston harbour in the short run of 72 hours from New-York. New-York papers of the 15th have been received at Charleston, anticipating our mail by one day; but they contained no matter of interest.

The Editor of the Baltimore American has received by the George and Henry, from Rio Janeiro, a letter containing advices up to the 27th of August, which gives a unfavorable account of the state of trade in that country. It will be found in our columns.

Speaking Pipes. The mainmast of the Briton, says the *Hampshire Telegraph*, is fitted with a tin pipe, for the conveyance of the voice, in boisterous weather, from the quarter-deck to the mainmast. The pipe is about one inch in diameter. It was a proposition of Mr. Parsons, of the dock yard of Portsmouth.

A successful operation of lithotomy has been performed, at Philadelphia, on the person of our venerable Chief Justice MARSHALL. The extraction was executed in presence of several eminent professional men.

We have received by the schooner Tita, Havana papers of the 21st and 22d instant. They contain late news from Spain, the dates being of the 30th August, but their nature is of no importance

We continue to extract from the late London papers received at this office, and present our readers, with a few selections which had previously escaped attention.

The CONSTITUTIONEL has the following extract of a private letter of the 24th of August from Brussels. "The following simple fact will enable you to appreciate the correctness of the reports of an immediate evacuation of Belgium by the French army. Mr. Vandermissen, a Belgian, yesterday entered into a contract with the Lieut. General of the French army, to victual the said army till the 1st of January next." If the tenor of the preceding extract be in conformity with the truth, it will be very difficult to reconcile the fact of the contract with the declaration of Lord Grey, in the House of Lords, on the 28th of August.

The people of Romagne have addressed a manifesto to the Austrian Ambassador at Rome. A document of this nature cannot but attract the attention of the European Cabinets. We regret that its inordinate length precludes the possibility of insertion. The arbitrary and fanatic conduct of Cardinal Bernetti has reduced these people to desperate measures; and there is every reason to suppose that the legations will throw off the yoke of the Pope, and give themselves up to a power which will grant them the laws that the Holy see refuses. The day is gone by when *panes et circenses* bread and shows were the sum of national wants—when popular suffering, like the short-lived clamors of a child, was allayed by cakes and merrymakings. Submission, unconditional submission, says the tyrant; laws, rational laws, exclaim nations in their turn.

The Duke of Orleans, eldest son of the King of the French, accompanied by several foreigners of distinction, arrived in London on the 1st of September. The object of his visit is to witness the coronation. Places have been assigned to the heir apparent and his suite, in the venerable halls of Westminster Abbey.

Promotion, or appointment, extraordinary. The new born son of the Emperor Nicholas, says a letter from Riga, has been appointed *Commander* of the regiment of Lancers of the Guards, and enrolled in the battalion of the Sappers of the Guards! *En avant marche!* and pass over the unnecessary preliminaries of all fours.

Under the head of Dover Sept 1st. We read the following. His Majesty's ships *Wellesley* and *Talavera* passed by this day from the downs to the westward, having on board the 89th regiment. [We saw sometime since that the 89th had returned from India for the purpose of recruiting and had subsequently been stationed at home. Taking this in consideration, together with the rumour, which assigned the Scheldt as the destination of the above men-of-war, the occupation of Antwerp by an English garrison is a fact not absolutely improbable [Ed. of the Bee.

The French Government have despatched one of their ships of war to determine the latitude and longitude of the new Island which has emerged in the Sicilian sea, between Girgentum and Pantalaria; eminent geologists have also been sent to examine the structure of the Island. This is an object of curiosity to the scientific world, as, hitherto, no opportunity has been afforded for a careful investigation of Islands of this description; for they have generally sunk back into the sea before the opportunity was allowed for such examination.

A slave ship with 120 slaves on board, was lately wrecked on Anegada, one of the Virgin Islands; she struck so suddenly that it was impossible to unchain a majority of the poor wretches, and a large number were drowned.

LATE FROM RIO-JANEIRO.

(*Extract of a letter received at Baltimore.*)

"RIO DE JANEIRO, August, 19th, 1831.

We had hoped our discouraging advices would have checked the shipments of flour to this quarter, for it is painful for us to render accounts exhibiting disastrous results; but cargo after cargo arriving, no exertion of ours can sustain the price, and heavy losses must be experienced by all shippers. But few sales are making, and no collections of money for that already sold. The stock is 25000 barrels, fully equal to six months' supply, for since the revolution the consumption has greatly diminished. All the ports of Brazil and the River Plata are similarly overstocked, and no relief can be expected from them. We quote Flour 12 to 15 milreas per bbl. nominal and falling.

"We have had no further disorders since the revolt of the troops on the 14th ult. yet confidence has been so much impaired that a long time will be required to recover from the shock, and business continues in a wretched state. The supply of most descriptions of merchandise exceeds the demand, for responsible dealers will not purchase at this unsettled moment. In exports we have to remark great activity in our Coffee market: and although we have had considerable arrivals, yet prices are maintained, which may be attributed in some measure to the anxiety for despatch, on the part of the Americans. It is selling at 3\|500 to 4\|000 per arroba for 1st quality.

Many persons are arrested for political offences. Reports from Bahia and Pernambuco are also alarming as to the movements of parties there, and plans of the different political associations. These things cause a general apathy in business—people are dispirited. It is worse than useless to send any thing here for sale. Men of property are sending off their money, and looking to an early period of withdrawing from the country with their families. Our commercial situation is so bad as to render it impossible to convey to you a perfect understanding of it.

Do not ship any thing here. Vessels bringing cargoes for sale will meet with very long detention; and there is no prospect of money being made."

FRANCE.

From the London Times, Sept. 2d.

The French ministry are said to be highly gratified at the commission of the Chamber of Deputies appointed to examine their project of law on the peerage. Out of the nine members who compose it, six or seven are said to be in its favour. This majority would be perfectly satisfactory, had the ministers themselves been satisfied with their own bill; but as they presented it, not from the belief that the measure was good, but that it was inevitable,—not because they thought it useful, but because they saw it necessary,—the favour with which it is received is an additional attack on their own opinions. We speak, of course, of the hereditary rights of the peers, which the project abolishes, and which M. Casimir Perier wishes to maintain; but the exultation of the government may arise from seeing in the majority of the commission a security against any proposed amendments in their project which would increase its democratic tendency. The ultra-liberal party wish to go farther than the abolition of hereditary succession in the upper house; they demand a limitation in the number of peers, as well as in that of deputies, and their nomination by the electoral colleges, or out of lists supplied by those colleges, instead of their appointment by the King. The commission, of which M. Guizot will likely be appointed chairman, will most probably oppose those dangerous innovations which would have the effect of making *two* Chambers of Deputies, instead of a peerage and a popular representation, and would leave the King no support in an upper house against any sudden gust of popular passion. The report which the commission will make to the Chamber will thus leave the question for its decision in the same state in which it was submitted to its deliberations by the Cabinet.

ENGLAND.

From the Morning Herald.

We alluded to a report several days ago of its being the intention of government to send some English militia regiments to Ireland. We now hear that it is determined to send 25,000 men of this description to Ireland, and to recall the regular troops. If this be the case, the yeomanry will, of course, be disarmed, and we shall hear no more of such sanguinary proceedings as the massacre of the unarmed people at Newtownbarry. It is said that, besides the disarming of the yeomanry, the government have another object in view,—namely, the garrisoning the large manufacturing towns in England with regular troops, in anticipation of a commercial crisis, which they apprehend from the spread of the cholera westward. For our part, we are of opinion that excessive taxation, and the proceedings of the Bank of England, are much more likely to bring about a commercial crisis than the cholera morbus, which, however, we allow, may add to the effect of these causes. The best way to avert any disturbances in the manufacturing districts is the speedy passing of the reform bill, and the convening of a reformed parliament. We see that the anti reformers are laying "the flattering unction to their souls" that the people have grown cool upon the question of reform. They may take our word for it that they are under a great mistake—a mistake which may bring about their ruin, as well as great evils upon the country. The people are not cooling—but, on the contrary, as Burns says, they are "nursing their wrath to keep it warm."

We have had the honor to receive a *hotograph* letter from Sir Walter Scott, contradicting the absurd statement which has been going the round of the papers, and which alleged that our illustrious countryman had interfered in behalf of the exiled family of France, in such a manner as to have called forth the indignant feeling of M. Chateaubriand. It is only necessary for us to state that we copied the paragraph from a French paper; and, though we never doubted for one moment that the statement was wholly false, we refrained from expressing ourselves to that effect, because we did not think that we were entitled to give an opinion on the subject. The reputation of Sir Walter Scott is the most precious jewel in the rich mine of our country's fame; and we rejoice, not from any political motives certainly, that the report in question has received from him that unqualified contradiction which is challenged.—*Edinburg Evening Post.*

IRISH YEOMANRY.—A well informed quarter says, the gradual reduction of the yeomanry will be soon commenced, and to appease the apprehensions of those who associate danger with their diminution, a bill will be immediately introduced for the interchange of militias between three countries—England, Ireland, and Scotland. This, it is hoped, will give general satisfaction.—*Dublin Morning Advertiser.*

"A letter to the editor of the Portland Argus, states that the lead mine recently discovered at Lubec, is very valuable, the shaft running horizontally into a hill, which is approachable by the largest vessel. English miners think it inexhaustible. Two men in a few weeks have thrown out 20 to 25 tons of ore. In the vicinity are indications of copper, iron and coal.

From the New-York Eve. Post.

We learn that a disturbance took place at the Park Theatre, last evening, on the occasion of Mr. Anderson's first appearance. This Mr. Anderson, it seems, is an English singer of some repute, and, as such, was engaged to come to this country by Mr. Price. During his passage, or soon after his arrival, it is said he was indiscreet enough to utter certain disrespectful expressions in relation to the people he was visiting, the immediate consequence of which was a fight with the mate of the packet, from which the singer is said to have come off second best; and the remoter, and more serious consequence, the formation of a party in this city, determined to hiss him off the stage whenever he should present himself before an American audience. The hubbub last night is thus described in the Gazette:

"The opera of Guy Mannering was played at the Park Theatre, last evening—mainly in dumb-show—on the occasion of the first appearance in this country, of the Vocalist, Mr. Anderson. He was received, on his entrance with hisses, shouts of "off! off!" &c., mingled with tokens of applause, so that it was difficult to say whether the preponderance was for or against him. Mr. Barry, the stage manager, endeavored to propitiate the audience and obtain a hearing for the actor, but it was refused. After frequent fruitless attempts to obtain a truce, the play proceeded, as we have before said, in dumb-show. Whenever Mr. Anderson appeared on the stage, the clamorous uproar was renewed, and the curtain fell midst deafening shouts and 'the most admired disorder.'"

We should think that the opinions or expressions of an English singer in relation to this country, were not a matter of sufficient importance to call for such a manifestation of public indignation as was exhibited last evening. Besides, the fact of his having used disrespectful language rests, so far as we hear, upon mere rumour. If true, it is a question whether the impertinence was not sufficiently punished on the spot by the mate of the packet. Perhaps, too, Mr. Anderson has changed his opinion on a better acquaintance with us; and we think the audience might have been good natured enough to hear what he had to say upon the subject. According to our notion of the matter, the best way for those to act who feel affronted at what Mr. Anderson is reported to have said, would be to refrain from visiting the theatre on the nights when he appears, and thus let those who pay their money to hear him, have an opportunity of getting their money's worth.

ITEMS.

Mina, who will probably expiate his crimes upon the gallows in Pennsylvania, arrived at this port, Sept. 19. 1829, from Trinidad, Cuba, where he was secretly brought on board a brig, Capt. Henchman, who received the passage money from a Custom House officer who was a brother of the runaway. He boarded at the Sun tavern, and entered his name "Don Amalio Gregorio Zurrier," supposed to be his true name. He absconded much in debt.

East Windsor, on trial before the Supreme Court of Connecticut, has been adjudged to pay Henry Ellotson $500 for injury and detention in the breaking down of a defective bridge, being a passenger in a stage, the proprietor of which, Truman Sweet, has also recovered $300. In two previous trials on the same accident, this town paid $2500 and bills of cost, counsel, &c. which will amount to about $5000, all for not taking a stitch in time.

The Exeter News-Letter tells a story of a backwoodsman who asked a person at a tea party what use was made of a pair of sugar tongs, an article he had never before seen, and was informed that it was a very ingenious instrument invented for blowing the nose, to supersede the disgusting practice of using the fingers. When the sugar dish came round the unfortunate "Jim," who had a cold in his head, put the tongs to their supposed use to the utter consternation of the company.

A block of marble, from which Mr. Hughes is to chisel his statue of Hamilton, has arrived at New-York from Leghorn.

One Phillips and a female companion have been arrested near Gettysburg, Pa. on suspicion of having made away with P's. wife last March. P. has advertised for information concerning her.

One Morgan (whose father was lately arrested in Schuyler co. Illinois, charged with murdering a young man) has been arrested for having seized his step-child, 3 or 4 years old, who complained of cold, taking it out of the house, with a fire brand, burning its feet, biting it, and pulling its ears loose from the head, so that it is expected to die.

COMMERCIAL.

HAVRE, August 26.

Advices from Havre, of 26th inst. report a further decline of 1 centime on inf. descriptions, since the 18th; the quotations for Upland, and Alabama are 70 to 85; Orleans, 84 to 103. Imports from 18th to the 26th, were 14,500, and sales 2800; leaving stock on had, 35,400 bags.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 3.

The state of trade in Manchester, is so far more favorable that there has been some demand for yarns for Russia; but we do not observe such a change in the state of Europe and of matters generally, nor has the cholera been arrested in such a manner, that we can look with confidence to a permanent improvement. On the contrary, if we look at our increasing stock [cotton] and calculate what further supplies we are likely to receive, we confess we are far from sanguine for some time to come.

Although the cotton duty bill has received the Royal assent, yet our Custom House has had no orders to levy the same, and we are therefore entering our cotton still at the old duty. It remains however to be seen whether the Bill may not have a restrospective effect. Meanwhile there is no cotton in bond, and the foreign orders cannot be executed, they might perhaps take off a few thousand bags; but as the Havre market is giving way we fear the demand from the Continent, will be supplied thence.

We are desirous of calling the attention of our friends to the ruinous state in which the majority of the cotton, as to the bagging, has arrived this year, and we wish to impress upon them that it is far more economical to put the bag in good repair on the other side of the water, as it leads to a deterioration of the cotton, to great loss in weight, and to enormous expenses if it must be done on this side the water; the quality of the bagging generally is of the most inferior description, and can hardly be called a covering.

FROM LEVY'S PRICE-CURRENT
Saturday, October 29.

COTTON.—Arrived since the 21st inst., of Louisiana and Mississippi 1832 bales, Lake Pontchartrain 4; in all 1836. Cleared in the same time, for Havre 852, Cadiz 15, New-York 437; making together 1304—making an addition to stock of 528, and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on ship-board not cleared on the 27th inst. a stock of 13,193 bales. Since our last report the market has been as active as could be expected at this season of the year—the principal demand continues to be for fine cotton, and that denominated choice (though inferior to the same description of former years) readily commands 10 cents—for other descriptions we have adopted such quotations as will accord with the run of the market.

Sugar.—We have no change to notice whether of price or demand. A lot of new crop, of fine quality, about 50 or 60 hhds. was sold at 6 cents.—Cleared this week, for Baltimore 225 hhds. 91 bbls. Philadelphia 99 hhds. Of *Molasses* we have nothing new to remark—cleared this week, for Baltimore 27 hhds. 3 bbls., Philadelphia 10 hhds. 185 barrels.

Tobacco.—No important sales have come to our knowledge—we quote small sales at 2, 3 and 4 cts; and for selection ½ cent advance. Cleared this week for Cowes 214 hhds. Gibraltar 386, Havana 43, New-York 389, Baltimore 14, City Point Richmond, Va. 552; together 1598 hhds. Stock remaining, including all on ship-board not cleared on the 27th inst., 3174 hhds.

Flour.—There has been no change in price, $6 has been the current rate of the week—the demand is fair and the stock on hand moderate.

Whiskey is dull at 33 a 34 cents—the arrivals for the last three weeks having been large, the price has been reduced.

Lead.—We quote sales of 1412 pigs at $5 12½ per 100 lbs. Arrived this week 5485 pigs.

Lime.—Three cargoes have been landed since our last report. We quote the sale of one of 500 casks at $2—it is much wanted, but dealers hold off in anticipation of further arrivals.

Sperm Candles have been selling this week at 32½ a 33 cents per lb.—they are yet scarce.

Bagging and Bale Rope are both dull. We again reduce our quotations—Bagging, Ky., 19 a 21 cents per yard; Rope, 8 a 9 cents per lb. Arrived this week, of the former, 194 pieces; of the latter, 705 coils.

Gin.—American is scarce—from store 45 cents per gallon is now asked.

Beef.—We alter former quotations, the article is dull generally, but Missouri *Prime* maintains its usual demand.

Lard.—As before remarked, the quantity in market is confined to few hobds, and as the arrivals are small, holders are enabled to make good their demands, at least as far as the necessity of the moment will permit. We continue to quote 9 a 9½ cents—at the latter price we are advised of purchases for exportation.

Bark.—No change in price has come to our knowledge. We quote as last week, dull.

Freights.—Vessels are plenty and increasing in number; freight is scarce; the rates quoted continue to be obtained. See table.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand 1st October 1831,	*bales* 13097	
Arrived this week,	1836	
—— previously,	3045	4881
		18578
Exported this week,	1304	
—— previously,	4081—	5385
Remaining including all on ship-board not cleared,		13193

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

Stock on hand 1st October 1831,	*hhds* 6416	
Arrived this week,	29	
—— previously,	77—	106
		6522
Exported this week	1598	
—— previously,	1750—	3348
Remaining, including all on ship-board not cleared,		3174

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool, Cotton, per lb.	⅛d.
France, " "	1 a 1⅛c
Europe, Liverpool, Tobacco, per lb net	¾ct.
Northern ports in the U. S. for Cotton,	½ cent.
" " Tobacco per hhd.	$4 a 0 00
Northern ports, Sugar, per hhd. from the coast,	$4 25
" " " from city,	$3 00 a 3 75

NEW-ORLEANS PRICES-CURRENT.
Saturday, October 29th.

Articles.	$ *cts.*		$ *cts.*
Bagging, Scotch hemp, yard,	18	a	00
" Kentucky, "	19	a	21
Bale Rope, Kentucky, lb.	8	a	9
" Northern,	....	a	....
Beef, Western, Mess. bbl.	8 00	a	....
" " Prime,	5 00	a	7 50
" " Cargo,	3 00	a	3 50
Coffee, Havana, green, lb.	15	a	00
" Porto-Rico,	none		
" St. Domingo,	none		
Cotton, Louis. & Miss. choice,	10	a	00
" " " prime,	9½	a	00
" " " seconds,	8	a	8½
" " " inferior,	7	a	7½
" Mobile & S. Alab. prime,	00	a	00
" " " 2d. q.	00	a	00
" " " 3d. q.	00	a	00
" Ten. & N. Alab. choice,	none.		
" " " prime,	8½	a	00
" " " 2d. q.	7	a	7½
" " " infer.	6	a	6¾
Flour, 1st quality, bakers, bbl.	6 00	a	
" sour,	3 00	a	
Lead, pig, 100 pds.	5 12½		
" bar, lb.	5½		
Lard, lb.	9	a	10
Molasses, on plantation, gal.	22	a	
Pork, mess, inspected, bbl.	13 00	a	
" prime, do.	10 50	a	
" cargo, do.	7 50	a	
Sugars, Louisiana, on plantation	4½	a	5
" " in the city,	4½	a	6
" Havana, white,	10½	a	
" " brown,	7½	a	
Spirits, Brandy Amer. 1st pr.	55	a	
" Gin, American,	45	a	
" Rum, New-England,	40	a	
" Whiskey,	33	a	34
Tobacco, Kentucky, 1st q. lb.	4	a	4½
" " 2d qual.	3	a	3½
" " crossed ✕	2	a	2½
" " bale,	3 00	a	
" " Spanish,	12	a	18

DIED on the 25th inst LOUISA, and on the 28th MARY twin daughters of J. M. W. Picton U. S. Army, aged 11 months.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED ON SATURDAY.

Brig Rupee, Forgue, Boston, Stetson & Avery—cargo, castor oil, buffalo robes, wool, starch, whiskey, flour, tobacco, books, indge. lard and sugar.

Schr, Louisiana, Alzina, Campeche, by J Pratts—cargo, assorted dry goods, demijohns, oil, olives, wines, corks, glassware, butter, cheese, earthenware paper, flour &c.

Brig Gen. McComb, Nudd, New-York, by Geo. Bedford—cargo, 130 casks, 37 bbls, 12 hhds molasses, 380 hides, 22 tierces hams, 180 bbls flour, 12 bales cotton.

Brig Atlas, Thompson, Charleston, by Barstow & Adams—cargo, 207 hhds sugar, 12 bbls loaf sugar.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer Carrollton, Swon, 11 days from St. Louis—with 65011 pigs lead to J C Swon; 15 hf bbls beef, 3 do tongues Gray & Durrive; 32 kegs butter C D Jordan; *Passengers*, Messrs. E L Tracy and lady, McMillen, Smith, Davis, Thornston, Ivory, Thompson, 30 on deck.

Steamer Kentuckian, Jackson, from Vicksburg—cargo 903 bales cotton, viz; 452 Reynolds, Byrne & co; 49 J Linton; 67 A Fisk; Watt & co; 16 Cooper, Caruthers & co; 45 N & J Dick & co; 20 Wilcox & Fearne; 52 Williams and Lee; 180 J Hagan and co; 4 M White; 27 do to owner on board; 1 bale, 5 bls R O Pritchard and Brother. Passengers, Madam Harris and lady, Miss Doss, Miss Head, Captain Mares, Messrs B S Gibbs, Bouy, J S Boyd, McAisnnep, J A Lyle, J Evans, R Andrews, J Gartheaneau, H Righton, L R Latham, Jackson, Andw Lasseigne and sister.

Steamer Columbia, Mumford, Bayou Sarah, with 484 bales cotton and sundries, viz 76 Williams & Lee; 85 Reynold, Byrne & co; 76 C W Goodrich; 12 L Millaudon & co; 2 N Cox; 15 Bullitt & Shipp; 32 M White; 61 N & J Dick & co; 23 J Hagan & co; 56 J Linton; 31 Maurin & O'Duhigg; 4 Allain, Perrault & Allain; 5 Cooper, Caruthers & co; 6 S C Bell; 30 bls rum D Adams; 1 bundle, 1 bale marchandize Newkirk and Olden, 1 bl rice Palmer Smith, and co; 5 rolls leather Maurin and O'Duhigg; 1 trk mdze P Tulane and co; 1 bag oats B. Ogley and Merritt; 2 coils rope N Cox; sundries Devenport and Mexant; 32 beef hides, a large lot of horns, coops fowls, pecan nuts, &c to owners on board—Passengers, Mrs. Rustis and 3 children, Miss Julia Hopkins, Mr. Maumurdo and lady, Mr. Ferry and servant, Mr. Nubling, Misses P and C Lafarge, Mrs Mexant son and servant, Phillis Ramsey, Eliza Williams, Fanny Baker, Messrs P K Lacow, W P Cox, B Winchester, servant D FKenner,, J Puch, jr, T V Stark, T Williams, F Bernard, J Challen, J H Johnston and servant, T G Morgan, W L Swagze, T Powell, A Cavalier, J Prudon, Cochrane, Caruthers, P Mitchell, G Eustis and 4 servants, E Tricou, E McGehee, S Allen and servant, J Baker, J Voorhees, A Bonne, J C Wedderstrand and daughter and servant, M Johnson, F Lafargue, Vellion, Lampre, Femlaux, Caslencan, and servant, E Loisel, B Rillieux, Masse, P A Champonnier, W B Kenner.—16 on deck.

Steamer Phoenix, Simmonds, from St. Louis, 23d inst. Cargo, 2449 pigs lead, 56 bxs bar lead J Mager; 138 kegs shot 125 bbls flour 241 ps castings J G Stevenson 119 kegs butter Hayes and Durell; 75 bbls, 10 hf do beef, 50 kegs butter C D Jordan, 126 bbls beef, 8 hf bbls beef 9 bbls tallow Whitall, Jaudon and co; 52 bales cotton, 1 bag coffee Reynolds, Byrne and co; 45 bales cotton N Cox; 12 bbls, 18 hf do beef M F Maher; 11 kegs butter, 16 kegs bar lead, Gray and Durrive; 400 heads cabbage 65 bbls apples, 15 kegs pickles; 128 doz chickens to owners on board—Passengers, Messrs J C Gurthwood, J Filliller and servant, W Winn, 21 way and 18 on deck—Mississippi river falling fast.

ARRIVED ON SATURDAY.

Steamer Porpoise, Davis, from S W Pass—towed to sea brigs Aurora, Virginia and Isabella and Juan. Brought up from sea brig Tuskar, and schr Tita and Mary, and from Poverty Point ship Chas Wharton. Left the Pass at noon on the 29th; at anchor off the Pass, barque Valhalla, and a ship name unknown. Nothing else in the offing.

Steamer Post-Boy, Herriman, from the Passes, towed from sea ships Brunswick and Chariot; schs Anna-Maria and Flecha. Off the Bar, bark Valhalla and ship Tecumsee. Captain Luther reports a ship and brig on shore on the Isaacs, with colors of distress flying. In the river, British ship Cassandra from Greenock.

Brig Tuskar, Bangs, Boston, to Stetson & Avery; cargo to W Tufts & co; W A Gasquet & co; Bridge & Vose; T C Cash; J M Duperu; J Labadie; J Linton; Yorke Macalester & co; W Bogart; G W Clark; W McKean; E Johnson & co; Allain, Perrault & Allain; B F West; Rogers & Slocomb; C Tracy; H R Lee & co; J D Vose; J A Merle & co; R Linton; J Wright & co; H & W Grant; Stetson & Avery; V David; J Linton; Lincoln & Greene; Capt Bangs; A Eliot; Hayes & Durell; B Hawes; W Williams; Thomson & Grant; M McDougall; S Gloyd & co; E Johnes & co; J A Merle & co; W Alderson; Bell & Buchanan; H N Pollard; Pico and Peabody; Hill & Henderson; J Aicard; Cockayne, Watts & co; J Adams; C D Jordan; W Frost; H & W Grant; C Redon; T Kelly; Stillwell & Kimball; W H Ireland; Hermann & co; J Littlefield; Robinson & Chenery; and order—*Passengers*, J M Lallande; J M Prentice; W H Wheeler; H Wilson—6 in the steerage.

Brig Charles Miller, Choate, from Trinidad—ballast.

Ship Charles Wharton, Yorke, Liverpool (sept 2) to Lockart & Arrott, with assorted cargo of hardware, mdze. earthenware, glassware &c. to J Labadie, V David, Kirkman, Mansfield & co. Kohn & Bordier, Yorke, Macalester & co. Whiting, Stark & co. J G Washington, Brown, Bladin & co. Stetson & Avery, A Lockhart & co. J T Hobson & co. Currell, Kilshaw & co. Kennedy & Duchamp, Whitall, Jaudon & co. G Vance, Harrison, Brown & co. B Booth & co. J W Zacharie & co. S York.—*Passenger*, Mr. E. Penny.

Ship Brunswick, Meryman, Baltimore, to SWoolfolk—cargo assorted, to V David, J Labadie, A Fisk Watts & co. M B Evers, Townsley, Prieur & co. B Bell & Buchanan, Ogden, Lockhart & Arrott—*Passengers*, Messrs. H E Martin, J and O Hallet, J Barnes, J Treaydwell, G Tucker and 150 slaves to Woolfolk.

Ship Chariot, Luther, Boston, so the master—cargo to Flint & Carnes, Callender & Deblois, A Shute, M Finell, T Colman, A Gurney, Emerson & Harthorn, Byrne, Ryon & co. J A Mayhew, A Fisk, Watts & co. Cockayne, Watt & co. Thomson & Grant, the master and order—*Memoranda*: on the 21st inst. saw near Little Isaacs, a ship which appeared to have been just struck, and ashore; and a brig which appeared to be at anchor, in distress Union down,—*Passengers*, Messrs. Minot Tirrell, and lady, Miss Drew, W R Carnes, Cyrus Flint, Alden Shute, H P Hastings, 10 in the steerage.

Schr. Teta, Tapon, Havana, to J Suarez & co.—cargo, wax, fruit and coffee, to the consignees.

Schr. Ana-Maria, Garcia, Tampico.

Schr. Mary, Weeks, Havana, to L H Gale—cargo, segars, wax, 250 bags coffee, to Barstow & Adams, Madam Dupas, A Fisk, Watt & co, J & L Garnier, Lizardi brothers, J A Merle & co. J Estevanel, Simmon & co. L H Gale and order—3 pas.

Schr. Flecha, Almedia, Tampico, to Tuyes and co

Steamer Vermillion, Delahoussaye, from Louisville—with 100 bbls flour to Byrne, Ryon & co; 200 bbls apples to owner on board—60 way cabin and 50 deck passengers.

ARRIVED AT THE BASIN.

Schrs. Delphine, Adelaide, Robertine, May Flower, and Elizabeth, from over the Lake, with wood, tar, charcoal, brick and lumber.

Schr Marta Ann, from Covington, with brick to Lefebvre & Durel; 45 bales cotton to A Fisk, Watt & co.

DEPARTED.

Last evening, steamer Porpoise, Davis, for sea, having in tow brig Rupee; schrs. Louisiana and Native.

MEMORANDA.

Up at Philadelphia for this port, ship Ann, Place, to sail on the 16th inst. new ship John Sergeant, Vandyke 18th.

Passengers of the ship Halcyon, Chancellor, sailed from Philadelphia for this port on the 15th inst. Messrs. Force, Grenard, Stille, Crossman, Bigs, Laud, West, Grover, Chamberland, Callor, and 73 in the steerage.

Hence at New-York, 14th, ship Russell, Greenleaf.

Ship Henry Thompson was so sail from Boston for this port, on the 15th oct. ship Florence, Blackler, 20th; brig Ceres, Lincoln, 15th; brig George, Snow, 20th; new ship Marengo, Wood, 18th.

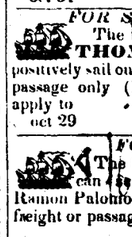
Ship Citizen, hence for England, was spoken on the 26th September, off Cape Florida

Up at Havre for this port, ship Olympia, to sail about the 20th September.

Up at Liverpool for this port, ship Marion, Yeaton to sail on the 8th September.

Hence at Havre, Aug 22, ship John.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.



Runaway on Friday night from the subscriber, after having broken the chains she had on, the mulatto wench named **SALLY**, rather short, strong constitution, fair complexion, & pug nose; she has a scar on the left side of the upper lip. She has been hired in town to the coffee-house at the corner of Orleans and Bourbon, and at Mr. Bougenel, saddler, where she was known under the name of Angelique.

oct 31 MIMI BOULARD.

MADRAS HANDKERCHIEFS—5 trunks beautiful patterns for sale by WM. G. HEWES, oct 31 No 9 Camp street.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned informs the public that he still attends to the cure of affections of the eye. Such as may require his services may employ him with confidence. He lives in the same street as formerly. He ventures to assert that those who may employ him will be as satisfied as those whom he has tended and cured.

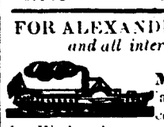
RAPALLO.

Miss Louise Ardouin declares that from her childhood, her eyes were so weak that she was unable to read or write distinctly; and that since she has been attended to by Mr. Rapalo, she has entirely recovered her eyesight.

She further certifies that her servant, who, from the effects of the last eclipse was almost blind, was cured in four days.

oct 31 LOUISE ARDOUIN.

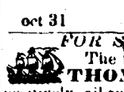
FOR ALEXANDRIA, BAYOU SARAH *and all intermediate landings.*



The steamer **VERMILLION**, capt. P. Delahoussaye, is ready to receive freight and will depart on Wednesday morning the 2nd. inst. at 10 o'clock—for freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board or to GRAY, DURRIVE & Co.

oct 31 38 New-Levee St.

FOR SOTO LA MARINA.



The fast sailing schooner **ELIZA THOMAS**, captain De la Rue, will positively sail on the 10th November next. For passage only (having good accommodations) apply to TUYES & Co

oct 29 106, Royal street.

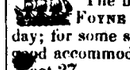
FOR TAMPICO.

The fine fast sailing coppered Mexican schooner **PAULINA**, captain Ramon Palomo, is ready to receive cargo. For freight or passage, apply to

TUYES & Co.

oct 29 106, Royal street.

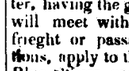
FOR BOSTON,
(*Packet of the 1st November,*)



The fine fast sailing brig **RUPEE**, FOYNE master, will sail on the above day; for some small freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board or to

oct 27 STETSON & AVERY.

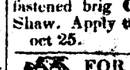
FOR ARANZAS BAY.



The fine coppered and fastened pilot boat schooner **PILOT**, Pearce master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will meet with despatch; for the balance of freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to the captain on board, opposite the Blue Stores, or to

oct. 25 J. W. ZACHARIE & Co.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.



The fast sailing coppered and copper fastened brig **CONGRESS**, captain E. A. Shaw. Apply to W. G. HEWES,

oct. 25. No. 9, Camp st.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The fine fast sailing coppered and copper fastened ship **WARREN**, capt. John Studley. Apply to W. G. HEWES,

oct. 25. No. 9, Camp st.

SALES AT A

BY ISAAC L. M'COY.

ON Wednesday 9th November, at 11 o'clock, a. m. at the residence of Mrs Richd. Brennan in Bienville, between Burgundy and Rampart street, will be sold, by order of the curator of Richd. Brennan and of Brennan & Stewart, a quantity of household and kitchen furniture, consisting of side board, chairs sofas, card, dining and center tables, glasses &c. also one very fine milch cow. Terms cash. oct. 29.

BY ISAAC L. M'COY.

ON Wednesday 9th November, at 12 o'clock at the Exchange coffee-house, will be sold by order of the syndic of Richd. Brennan and of Brennan & Stewart, slave Combe, On a credit of six months for a note endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor and mortgage until final payment. oct. 29.

BY P. A. GUILLOTTE.

WILL be exposed for sale on Tuesday 1st. November next, at 9 o'clock A. M. on his plantation,

25 *CHOICE MILCH COWS*, as well as several Heifers. Thirteen of said cows have calves, and the others are all heavy. Said cows are sold because the owner leaves off trade.

TERMS.—All sums under $100 cash, and above, 90 days on an endorsed paper. oct. 27.

BY ISAAC L. M'COY.

ON Saturday 5th November, at 12 o'clock, at the exchange Coffee house, will be sold.

TWO LOTS OF GROUND,

Situated on the South side of Rampart street, between St. Peter and Toulouse street, near the corner of the latter, together with the buildings and improvements, to-wit:

LOT no. 2, measures 29 feet front on Rampart street, by 89 feet in depth, French measure; the improvements thereon consist of a small dwelling house built of brick between posts, divided into two rooms, with kitchen, well, &c. in the yard.

LOT no. 3, adjoins no. 2, and measures 29 feet front, by a depth of 55