THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY, BY
JEROME BAYON.
STATE PRINTER.
THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED.
FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 22, 1833.

FOR GOVERNOR:
J. B. DAWSON.
FOR MAYOR:
JOHN H. HOLLAND.
FOR ALDERMAN—5th Ward,
ALFRED DUCROS.
FOR CONGRESS:
1st District—CHARLES CAYARRE.
2d District—JAMES M. BRADFORD.

An Act of the Legislature, approved 14th March 1830.

"ART. 5. And be it further enacted, That the Mayor and Recorder shall be chosen from among the citizens who are *heads of families*, and resident within the city at the time of their election, and possess the *other qualifications required* by the existing laws."

Fellow citizens, if the law requires this as a condition in completing the eligibility of a candidate for the place of Mayor, judge if respect for public manners and morals, does not more imperiously exact that it should be found in a candidate for the office of Governor.

We understand that our worthy mayor intends to absent himself in a few days on an electioneering tour throughout the state.

It has been proclaimed more than once, as an evidence of his respect for public opinion, that he had no inclination to make electioneering taps, nor practice any of those little arts to attain popularity, that his two opponents have been charged with. We have invariably treated such assertions as ridiculous stuff, believing that nothing but a sense of the duties attached to his office, has prevented him from electioneering in his own behalf, and perambulating the state at the expense of his official vocations. We see now, however that his prospects have come to a dangerous crisis, and that he finds that his generals cannot effect any thing among the people, that he has determined himself to go *in propria personæ*, and to make the "grand tower" as our friend General ———, would say. He has come to the conclusion that he must be guilty of the impropriety of neglecting the duties of one office to seek for another, and that he must run the chance of losing the public confidence here, so as to secure the public support elsewhere. He will find himself, mistaken in his grand designs; the fact of his having abandoned the responsible station to which he had been elevated, will not only have the effect to bring him into odium among the citizens of New-Orleans, but it will show to the people throughout the state, whose support he would solicit, that if he has abused a subordinate trust, he is unworthy to be invested with a superior one. His electioneering trip will evidence palpably, that he holds only to the Mayoralty as a *locum tenens*, a sort of stepping-stone, and that it is used, not for the benefit of the community, but merely to subserve his own ambitious views. His conduct cannot but be appreciated as it deserves, and will not fail to meet the reward it so richly merits.

On the score, however, of Mr. Prieur's services to the city, we think that his presence can well enough be dispensed with. We object only to the impropriety and breach of decorum in the act, not to any inconvenience that may result therefrom. Mr. Prieur was elected with the expectation that he would consult the public interest rather than his own, and if he thinks that the duties of his office are incompatible with his present views, he should resign it, and let the people choose one whose ambition is *less lofty than his own.*

It is true that no legislative provision exists prohibiting the mayor of our city from absenting himself from his post; a dread, however, of being obnoxious to public censure should, we think, be sufficient to restrain any man who lays claim to honorable or delicate feelings. Indeed, if the latter restraint could not be effectual, we question much whether the former one could—for he who would set at nought a moral obligation, would hardly hesitate to resort to *any means* to evade or illude a legal one.

Our citizens will soon have an opportunity to do themselves ample justice. The election for Mayor is drawing near at hand, and Mr. *Prieur* will learn by the result, that he cannot abuse public confidence so far as to retain an office, the duties of which he neglects and abandons, whenever they interfere with his schemes of preferment.

HANNAH MOORE.—It is said this amiable and interesting lady has realized upwards of one hundred and forty thousand dollars from her various works.

We learn by the Charleston Patriot, that an incident occurred in the legislature of Georgia on the 5th instant, which marked the sense of that body with regard to Nullification, in the outset of their proceedings. Mr. Cooper, an adherent of Nullification, moved in the House of Representatives, that the preamble of the minutes of the proceedings which stated that the house met agreeably to law, on the 4th of November, 1833, and in the 56th year of the independence and *sovereignty* of the United States, should be amended by striking out the word *sovereignty*. This motion of Mr. Cooper was opposed on the ground, that it had been uniformly the practice so to designate the United States. The motion of Mr. Cooper was lost, 67 voting *for striking out*, and 106 against it. Mr. Cooper then moved to add, after the word *sovereignty*, or the United States, the word *respectively*. This motion was also lost, 78 voting *for*, and 97 against it. The Union majority in the House is safely put down at 19.

The New-York Evening Post says, that a great demand for seamen is said to exist at the present time, and that wages have risen in consequence, from 16 to 20 dollars a month.

The democratic party have succeeded in New-York in crushing the faction that menaced their existence. The result of the election is highly favorable, and evidences that the people are not to be deceived by false pretensions.

Frankness of one of the Commissaries of the Police.—One of the commissaries of the police, who was present at the sitting of the Council last Wednesday, exclaimed, with much simplicity, upon hearing the discussion relative to Mr. *Culberton's ability to sit* as recorder, "where was the use of setting us to work when our man was not eligible!"

A premium of five hundred dollars is offered to any person who will draft a *bill* for regulating steamboat navigation, that will meet with the approbation of Congress, and pass into a law at their next session. If several drafts are offered, the premium will be given to the author of that which shall be passed without alteration, and if any question should arise as to the person entitled to the reward, the matter will be referred for decision to the Hon. James Kent. The bills, when prepared, may be left with the editor of the New York Daily Advertiser, who will disclose the name of the individual guaranteeing the payment of the premium.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.

FROM SPAIN.—The brig Potomac, Captain Hitchcock, which sailed from Gibraltar on the 1st of October, has furnished Gibraltar papers to the 28th of September inclusive. The details have reference, almost exclusively, to the progress and extent of the cholera." Its prevalence in Seville and Cadiz was very alarming, and the fatality great. It continued also to rage in Huelva, Ayamonte, Triana, and Badajos; but although it has suddenly stricken terror into the minds of the Spaniards, it has fallen immeasurably short of the destruction experienced from its presence in New Orleans, and many other places in this country.

A Royal order promulged on the 17th of September, from Madrid, prohibited the entrance into the ports of Spain, of all vessels coming from the rivers Guadiana and Guadalquiver, and the intervening coasts, until they shall have performed quarantine at Mahon, and subject to seven days observation in the said ports of such as shall arrive from the remaining part of the Southern coast of Andalusia, between Guadaquiver and Algeciras, and Gibraltar, both ports included.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.

Augustus Chariand was tried in the United States' Circuit Court, yesterday, for an assault on Catharine Mothiere, with intent to kill, committed on board an American vessel on the high seas. The prisoner being a Frenchman, and ignorant of our language, an interpreter was sworn to explain the testimony to him. On the part of the prosecution, William J. Fisher was called as a witness, and testified, that in August last, he was a seaman on board the American ship Formosa, on a voyage from Havre to New York. The prisoner and Catharine Morin were passengers. One day (about the 4th of August,) a little after 12 o'clock, the witness was on deck squaring the yards to hoist the spinnail, and saw the woman close by him in the starboard gangway drawing water with a bucket over the vessel's side. A minute or two afterwards, his back being towards her, he heard her scream out "*Mon Dieu!*" and turning round, saw her struggling with the prisoner, who had his arms round her waist, and was trying to throw her overboard. She was over the railing all but one leg and one arm, and was holding on on the inside of the railing with her left hand. The witness caught hold of her knee with one hand, and seized the prisoner (who was leaning over the railing,) with the other, drew them both back on deck, and made him quit his hold of her. The captain hearing the noise, came up, and had the prisoner put in irons. The woman must have gone overboard, if witness had not caught her. He did not know whether she was the prisoner's wife or not. They went by different names. The witness, after the affair was over, saw a knife said to belong to the prisoner, with the blade twisted off.

Cross-Examined.—The witness saw nothing amiss in the prisoner except the above; knew of no quarrel between him and the woman; knows but few words of French, and heard her say nothing previous to this difficulty, that he understood. The prisoner was kept in confinement until the end of the voyage. After he was taken out of the hold, the woman attended upon him. They appeared, previous to the difficulty, to be a clever couple, and his conduct towards her was affectionate. The woman would not have been likely, in such calm weather, to lose her balance while drawing water, and get into the position in which the witness saw her. He was in such a situation that he could tell exactly what the prisoner was trying to do. He was, without question, trying to throw her overboard.

The prosecution here rested, and the prisoner's counsel informed the court that he had no witnesses to call, having in vain endeavored to find some of the crew. The woman herself had eloped with another man. The prisoner was peculiarly situated, and all he could do was to throw himself upon the mercy of the court.

The Judge read the Act of Congress under which the prisoner was indicted, which subjects a person convicted, to a fine not exceeding $1000, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years; and submitted the cause to the jury, who found the prisoner guilty, but recommended him to the clemency of the court.

R. H. Magrin and P. Hamilton, Esqs. for the prosecution; T. S. Brady, Esq. for the prisoner.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 12.

LAUNCH.—A new and elegant brig, to be called the Anna Margaret, built by Mr. Joseph Addison of this city, will be launched this morning, tide permitting, from Bennet's Water Mills Wharf, at 8 o'clock.—[Mercury.

The Fayetteville Star, of the 9th inst. says that Francis S. Key, Esq. U. S. Attorney for the District of Columbia, passed through that city on the Tuesday night previous, on his way to Alabama. "It is understood, (observes the Star,) that the object of his visit is to have the soldiers, who were concerned in the killing of Owens, tried before the U. S. Circuit Court."

FROM BUENOS AYRES.—By the brig Paulina, captain Ricketson, we have advices from Buenos Ayres, seven days later than before received. The item of principal interest relates to the Falkland Islands, which we give entire.

"*Bolivian Government—Foreign Department.*

"Government Palace in Chuquizaca, 19th June, 1833.

"Sir—The undersigned Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Bolivian Republic, has laid before his Government the esteemed communication of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Buenos Ayres, relative to the occurrence on the 2d of Jan. last, on the Island of la Solodad, one of the Falkland Islands.

This disagreeable event has renewed in the government of Bolivia the sentiments of regret which it had before experienced, on observing that mistaken interests have frustrated the grand project of the congress of Panama. It would indeed have given the sections of America all the respectability necessary to prevent European nations from committing aggressions proscribed by international law, and to repel them with vigor in case they should proceed to violent measures.

The occupation of the Falkland Islands, without previous reclamation, without any just title, without any other support than the abuse of power, has been sensibly felt by the government of Bolivia, which, respecting even to the extreme the rights of every nation, would wish that all of them should discard, *de facto*, measures so contrary to reason, and to the enlightenment of the age. As a manifest violation of the law of nations, the outrage committed on the Argentine Republic is not only to be considered—but likewise the disregard of the other American sections which it involves. In more plain terms, the conduct of the British Cabinet with respect to the Falkland Islands, is not only prejudiced to the government which has been despoiled of her possessions, but offensive and extremely injurious to all the American Republics; and it is, in the opinion of the Government of Bolivia, an affair highly continental, under this view, it will with pleasure not only enter into aid in whatever may lead to the reparation of so grevious an offence—but likewise sincerely desires that it may be accounted among the first to reclaim and obtain, by those measures which may be deemed most convenient, indemnity for all the injuries sustained, and the redress which so much interests American sovereignty and dignity.

"Such, Sir Minister, are the sentiments of the Government of the undersigned, and of the Bolivian nation, identified with those of every true American heart. The government of Buenos Ayres may always reckon upon them, when it has to sustain, and cause to be respected the political rights of the sister Republics, which are essentially annexed to their sovereignty and independence.

MARIANO ENRIQUE CALVO.

To H. E. the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Government of Buenos Ayres."

The aspect of political affairs in the Argentine Republic, is cloudy and unsettled. Great excitement prevailed, and the garrison of the city was kept constantly on the alert to suppress insurrectionary movement.

Cordova and Catamanca were also far from tranquil, and party spirit carried to dangerous extremes. In Tucuman greater content and tranquility prevailed.

MONTEVIDEO.—A communication, dated Head-Quarters, *El Yi* 15th inst. from the President of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, (Practuoso, Rivera,) to the Minister of War at Montevideo, states that the tranquility of the Republic being completely established he had given orders to disband his army, except a small portion of it for the service of the frontiers.

Extracts from letters from an officer on board the U. S. ship Delaware, to his friend in New York:

"PARIS, September 25.

My Dear D——, the letters which I have already transmitted by the packets of the 16th and 24th inst. will have given you an outline of the principal incidents of the voyage of the Delaware—the assurance of her safe and happy arrival at Cherbourgh, and a sketch of our journey by Valogne, Caen, Evreaux, and Mantes, to the capital of France.

Las Casas, the faithful friend, the companion in exile, and the eulogist of Napoleon, resides in the environs of the city. It had been intimated to captain Ballard that it would give this gentleman satisfaction to see himself and officers at his residence in the tour of Passy; and accompanied by captain Bolton, we had been introduced to him by major Lee the same morning.

He occupies a small and unpretending, but pleasant establishment, some three miles from the city. We were much interested with our visit. He is a man of talents and acquirements, small in person, simple and unaffected in manner, and apparently of a most kind and amiable disposition. He speaks of America and Americans with great interest and enthusiasm, and in the brief interview of an hour, by his whole manner, conversation and principles, won from us a lasting interest and remembrance.

SEPTEMBER 26.

The introduction to Las Casas and the Duke of Bassano, yesterday, has been followed by an interview with General Lafayette, and a presentation to the King today.

A visit of at least an hour to La Grange, had formed a prominent point in the arrangements of our trip to Paris, and captain Ballard was just about to apprise him by letter of our intention, when informed that he was expected to town last night.

We heard of his arrival this morning, and accompanied by Mr. Harris, waited upon him at his hotel, at one o'clock. He is in the enjoyment of excellent health, and received us with all the warmth and tenderness of feeling which characterize his heart and manners, and I know not when an hour has passed more rapidly away than that in which we encircled him, and listened to the remarks of philosophy and philanthropy which fell from his lips. The politics of America, of France, of Europe, and the world—Nullification, and the subject of slavery in the United States, and in the British Colonies, and the Colony of Liberia, formed the leading topics of conversation.

The General never for a moment loses sight of his American citizenship. A bust of Washington, and fac-similes in frame of the Declaration of Independence, and of the 'Farewell Address,' are among the chief decorations of his cabinet; and in any allusion to the United States, he speaks only of 'our institutions,' 'our home,' 'we in America,' &c. The approach of the hour at which we were to be at the Tuilleries alone terminated our call; and after having received from Capt. Ballard the promise of a day at Lagrange, with all the gentlemen attending him, he took leave of us only in the court and at the doors of our carriages.

Previously to waiting upon him, we had passed a half hour, after an introduction by Mr. Harris, with the Minister of Marine, Admiral de Rigny, so well known from the battle of Navarino, and from the distinguished rank he has since held in the cabinet of the King of the French. He is a gentleman of great science in his profession, and deeply interested our company by a description and illustration by model, of some of the most important improvements lately made in the Marine service of France.

We missed finding the King, Queen, and Court at Cherbourg, only by four days. In a tour of Normandy, which they have just accomplished, they passed two or three days at that place, at which the Royal Yatch Club of England had assembled to meet them. The first day we saw Mr. Harris, he told us that the King had expressed to him the great regret he felt that the Delaware had not arrived while he was on the coast, that he might have visited a ship of which he heard such admirable accounts; saying that he should have gone immediately on board of her, in token of his interest and regard for a nation held by him in such kindly remembrances as that of the United States.

The day after our arrival at Paris, the Court went to Fontainbleau, but returned yesterday, and his Majesty was kind enough to appoint two o'clock to-day as the hour at which he would come to the Tuilleries from St. Cloud, to receive Captain Ballard and his suite. Mr. Harris has been most kind in his attentions to us; and the presentation was made by him. Our carriages entered the palace yard just before two; and on alighting and being ushered into the saloon of the Aide de Camp on the ground floor, we were most cordially received by an old friend, Gen. Bernard, and by him introduced to Gen. Rumigny, Aide de Camp to the King, and one of the most distinguished officers of the present service of France.

In a few moments afterwards we were conducted by the grand staircase to the second floor, and after passing thru' a guard room into a magnificent gallery, called the Hall of Diana, were received in the ante-room by Count St. Maurice, the Master of Ceremonies at the palace. The King rise, the Master of Ceremonies at the palace. The King usually receives persons presented, except those of the Diplomatic corps or on state occasions, in one of the ordinary rooms of the palace; but above, on this occasion, in expression of the kindness of his feelings towards our country, the throne room.

He met us near the door in the simple dress of a Colonel of the National Guards, and I have never been more agreeably disappointed in the appearance and manner of any gentleman I ever met, than in his majesty. None of the portraits or busts of him, which I have seen, do him any thing like justice. He is much more youthful in his whole appearance than they represent him, and in place of the heavy and inanimate expression of countenance generally marking them, every feature is illuminated with intelligence, vivacity and character.

The reception given to each one of us, in the order of his rank, was most cordial, and truly that of a citizen King. The first moment of being in his presence I was better impressed with the image of the boasted manners of George the Fourth, as Prince Regent, and the most polished gentleman in Europe, that ever before, and I think he could scarce have been more pleasing, though he might have been more artificial in his address, than Louis Philippe. Every one, I believe, shared in my surprise. He charmed us all by his affability, the many handsome compliments paid to our country, the ready recollection of the names and residences of our families and friends, and by the flattering warmth of the welcome extended to us. But the mail for Havre is closing, and as his Majesty was kind enough to conclude our interview by a verbal invitation to a dinner at St. Cloud to-morrow, that he might present us to the Queen and his family, I must defer to another occasion any further notice of himself and court.

* * * * * * * * *

Another Revolutionary Hero to quest—On the 22d ult. in the county of Hanover, Virginia, Capt. SAMUEL TINSLEY, aged 77 years. Captain Tinsley entered the Revolutionary army at the age of 18 years, and continued in the service until the close of the war. He served as a Corporal and then as a Lieutenant of Cavalry in Major Nelson's corps of Horse. He was at the siege at York, and upon the surrender of the British army he was ordered to conduct the prisoners to Winchester, where he remained until they were exchanged. After the close of the Revolutionary war, he entered in the service of the North Western Army, as a Captain under General Wayne, where he distinguished himself in the Indian battles; he continued in this service until a treaty of peace was made with the Indian tribes. He was then stationed upon the frontiers of Georgia, and continued in the service until the reduction of the army, under Mr. Jefferson's administration; he was at that time the eldest Captain in the American Army. He performed many valuable services in the war of the Revolution, and subsequently in the Indian wars, and was regarded as a most efficient, brave, and high-minded officer.

From the Fredericksburg Political Arena.

INTERESTING ANECDOTE.

We need hardly tell our readers, that we have been uniform and very candid in our opposition to Gen. Jackson; that we did what we could to prevent his election and re-election; that we have condemned many of the measures of his administration; and that we shall, probably, continue to say hard things of him as occasion offers. We take not the less pleasure, however, in giving publicity for the first time, to an anecdote, which reflects signal honour upon General Jackson, and indeed upon the American character. The authenticity of the story is unquestionable. We heard it from a gentleman, of distinguished literary eminence, whose writings have placed him among the first of living authors, and of whom any country might be, as his own is, justly proud. It was related in a company, of whom was another distinguished individual, now representing his country abroad, but, at the time to which the anecdote refers, holding a situation, near the person of its hero, which enabled him to bear testimony, from personal knowledge, to its truth.

In the year 1814, our informant met, at the table of General Sir George Airey, many distinguished Englishmen, then in Paris.—The conversation turned on the pending Presidential election, and fears were expressed that, should Gen. Jackson be elected, the amicable relation between the two countries might be endangered in consequence of his implacable hostility to England, and his high handed exercise of power, as evinced during his command at New Orleans. The necessity, on the part of our informant, of replying to these observations, was superseded by the prompt and generous out-break of one of the guests—Col. Thornton, of the 8th—an officer well known for his frank and gallant character, and whose regiment suffered severely in the attack of the 8th of January. He testified, in the handsomest terms, to the conduct of Gen. Jackson, as an able and faithful commander on that occasion, and declared that, had he not used the power confided to him, in the "high-handed" way alluded to New Orleans would infallibly have been captured. As to the charge of implacable hostility, Col. Thornton declared, that in all the intercourse, by flag and otherwise, between the hostile commanders, Gen. Jackson has been peculiarly courteous and humane, and, to support this assertion, begged leave to mention one circumstance.

He then proceeded to state that, on the day after the attack, the British were permitted to bury their dead, lying beyond a certain line a hundred or two yards in advance of General Jackson's entrenchments—all within that line being buried by the Americans themselves. As soon as this melancholy duty was performed, the British General was surprised at receiving a flag, with the swords, epaulettes, and watches of the officers who had fallen, and a note from Gen Jackson, couched in the most courteous language, saying that one pair of epaulettes was still missing, and when found, it should be sent in. These articles—always considered fair objects of plunder—were rescued by General Jackson, and thus handed over with a request that they might be transmitted to the relatives of the gallant officers to whom they had belonged.

This anecdote and the frank and soldier-like style in which it was given, turned the whole current of feeling in favor of the General, and drew forth an expression of applause from all parts of the table. "For myself," said our informant, "I felt a flush on my cheek, and a thrill of pride through my bosom, and in my heart I thanked the old General, for proving, by this chivalrous act, that the defenders of our country were above the sordid feelings of mercenary warfare."

INDIAN TREATY.

We understand that a treaty has been negotiated with the Indians west of Lake Michigan, for the cession of the lands between that Lake and the Mississippi, and of their reservations in the peninsula of Michigan. The commissioners, Gov. Porter, Col Owen, and Col. Weatherford, have procured the relinquishment of the Indian title to this valuable region, upon favorable terms, and deserve much credit for the successful result of the negociation. This cession extinguishes the whole Indian title to land north of the Ohio, and east of the Mississippi, with the exception of the Miami reservation on the Wabash, and the district north of *Grand River* in Michigan.—*Globe.*

COMMERCIAL.

Sales at the New-York Stock Exchange—Nov. 7.

100	shares United States Bank,		108 1-4
300	do	do	do (cash) 108
400	do	N. O. Canal & Banking Co.,	114
180	do	do Commercial Bank of N. Orleans, (six time.)	108 1-2
100	do	do do (on time.)	109
250	do	do do (on time.)	108 3-4
250	do	City Bank of New-Orleans, (on time.)	112 1-2
200	do	do do	112

From the N. Y. Jour. of Comm Nov. 6, noon.

THE MARKET.—Ashes maintain their prices and pots are a shade higher. The news from Europe has further reduced the price of Cotton 1-2 cent per lb: the sales are about equal to the receipts, wholly to manufacturers: for three days there have been 750 Upland at 14 1-2 a 15 cents for old and 15 a 15 1-2 for new Norm and 16 cents for South Carolina and Georg a. Mackerel are at fully last week's quotations. Flour is quite as well, as are grains of all sorts. The holders of flax-seed are inclined to keep out of the market for the for the present; and so are the buyers we believe. Provisions firm.

New-York Auction Sale—Nov. 6.

TOBACCO.—20 hhds. Kentucky, prime at 6 a 7 3-4c. average 662.

Orleans Theatre.

ON SUNDAY, NOV. 24, 1833.
Will be presented
FRA-DIAVOLO.
A comic opera in 3 acts, by Scribe, music by Auber.
To conclude with the first representation of
THE OLD HUSBAND,
A comedy-vaudevil in 2 acts, by Scribe & Melesville.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW-ORLEANS,
New-Orleans, Nov. 21, 1833.

NOTICE is hereby given that the election of officers of this institution will take place on Monday the 25th inst. at 9 o'clock A. M., and that applications with references must be made in writing previous to that time.
nov 22 R. G. DIXON, Secretary.

Commercial Bank of New-Orleans,
New-Orleans, November 21, 1833.

THIS Bank will check on New York at par.
nov 22 WM. G. HEWES, President.

TENERIFFE WINE in half pipes and quarter casks, for sale by
nov 22 HAGAN, NIVEN & CO.

RICE.—105 tierces Rice in store and for sale by
nov 22 HAGAN, NIVEN & CO.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED,

Ship Olympia, Larkin, Havre, Fx Perrault & Gally
Shp Merengo, Wood, Havre, Fx Perret & Gally
Brig Spark, Kennedy, Norfolk, J W Zacharie & co
Brig Atlas, Thompson, Charleston, J A Barrelli
Polacre Vizcayna, Vincent, Havana, Courval & Acebo

ARRIVED,

Steamer Natchez, Morrison, from S W Pass, towed up ships Plymouth, and Mars, shers Harriet and Gen Wayne; Left the Bar yesterday at noon; reports at anchor inside the Bar ship John Hale and a brig, out side the Bar barque David Cannon fm Liverpool, 24 October. Nothing new in the river.

New ship Plymouth, Ackerman, fm Boston 29th Oct. Cargo assorted to Stetson & Avery; Cockayne, Watts & Co; and others. 3 cabin and 8 steerage passengers.

Ship Mars, McAuley, 41 days fm Liverpool, to A & J Dennistoun & Co. Cargo assorted to R and J Carrell; Wilcox and Fearn; J Gordon; Forstall and Co; A Lockhart and Co. J Hall and Co; and others; 2 cabin and 3 steerage passengers.

Schr Gen Wayne, Vose, fm Thomaston, cargo lime to L H Gale.

Schr Harriet, Spaulding, fm Boston, to the master; cargo to the master and Mr C Snow, on board.

Steamer Thomas Yeatman, Irwin, from Rock Rowe, White River—cargo 22 bales cotton Wilcox & Fearn; 26 Adams & Buckner; 25 Bullitt, Shipp & co; 22 Fisk, Watt & co; 70 J Linton; 18 M & P Maher; 18 Harris, Wright & co; 7 Wilkinson, McNeil & co; 81 Reynolds, Byrne & co; 400 barrels flour 10 do. butter 25 do. apples to the master. Passengers—Messrs E Rahman, J Jones, W Jones, W Hodges, A Jordah, L Lee, J Bryster, A Phillips, H Johnson. N. B. Previous to the Thos Yeatman leaving Rock Rowe, she had been engaged in moving from Memphis to Rock Rowe, 1,000 Choctaw Indians, their horses, baggage, &c.

Steamer Caspian, Dolman, from Alexandria—cargo 1114 bales cotton to J Hagan & co; N & J Dick & co; N Cox; J Linton; Bullitt, Shipp & co; R P Gaillard & co; Reynolds, Byrne & co; A Fisk, Watt & co; and order.

Steamer Lancaster, Hinkle, from Baton Rouge—cargo sugar, cotton, molasses, &c. to Blanc and Brugier; P Debertrand; Stillwell and Kimball; A Fisk, Watt and co; Vance and Miller; Peyroux, Rivarde and co; Theodore Segond, owners on board.

MEMORANDA.

Cleared at New-York for this port, 6th inst. ship Saratoga, Marshall, and barque Prudent, Moriarty.

Hence at Boston, Nov. 4, brig Eliza, Pollard.

Up at Charleston for this port, brig Catherine, Maxwell, to sail on the 12th instant.

The schooner "Gazette" Captain Joye, bound from New-Orleans to Charleston, with a cargo of sugar and molasses, to E. Menlove, and A. De La Torre, put into St. Augustine in distress, on the 1st instant. Cargo partly damaged.

Old—vessel condemned.

THE undersigned have received per ship New Jersey, and offer for sale,—
12 boxes Swaim's Panacea,
12 do. Potter's Cathérion,
Rhubarb in root, do. in powder,
Cleanel Barley, Flaxseed, Potash,
Seringes of every size, do. very nice for children,
Essence of Aniseed, do. of Bergamotte,
Do. of Peppermint, do. of Neroli, do. of Pearl,
Medicinal Prussic Acid, Cantharides,
Also, every other kind of modern chemical preparations.
Also—superior Leeches.
nov 22 F. ORIOL & CO.

Parish of Orleans—Court of Probates.

SALE by the Register of Wills.—On Thursday the 5th day of December 1833, at noon, will be exposed for sale at auction at the New Exchange coffee house, for account of the succession of Robert B. Shanks, deceased, eight Shares of the capital stock of the Mechanics & Traders Bank, upon which ten dollars per share have been paid. Also on the same day, at 4 o'clock P. M. will be sold in front of my office, the moveable effects belonging to the above named succession, and consisting in a lot of wearing apparel, a watch, &c. Terms of sale, cash. By order of the Court.
nov 22 W F C DUPLESSIS, reg. of wills.

Parish of Orleans—Court of Probates.

SALE by the register of Wills.—On Thursday, the 26th day of December, 1833, at noon, I will expose for sale, at the new Exchange coffee house, for account of the succession of Constance Use, dec'd, widow of Silvere Millet, the following described landed property and slave, to wit:

1st. A Lot of Ground, situated in the suburb Annunciation, designated as *No. Two*, in square No. Forty-three, measuring 60 feet front on Annunciation street, by 120 feet deep.

2d. A negro woman named Frances, aged about 25 years.

Terms of sale: One-third cash, one-third at six months credit, and the remaining third at twelve months credit; for approved endorsed notes, secured by legal mortgage. By order of the Court. W. F. C. DUPLESSIS,
nov 22 Reg. of Wills.

TEAS.

500 13th boxes Gunpowder, late importation;
300 6th do do do
400 12th do Young Hyson, landing and for sale by TIERNAN, CUDDY & CO.,
nov 20 80, Magazine-street.

STRAW PAPER. 600 reams landing and for sale by TIERNAN, CUDDY & CO.
nov 20 80, Magazine st

BOTTLES. 400 dozen for sale by, TIERNAN, CUDDY & CO.
nov 20 80, Magazine-st

MADEIRA. 50 Pipes [illegible], last year's importation, for sale by TIERNAN, CUDDY & CO.
nov 20 80, Magazine-st

SPICE. 10 Bags best quality, for sale by TIERNAN, CUDDY & CO.
nov 20 80, Magazine st

100 Kegs Saltpetre, 90 bbls Salts, 80 do Alum, and 75 casks sweet Malaga wine for sale by TIERNAN, CUDDY & CO.
nov 20 80, Magazine-st

ROSWELL BEEBE, being about discontinuing business, offers for sale his Brick Yard on the opposite side of the Lake, parish of St. Tammany, including all the buildings and improvements, horses, mules, oxen and all the necessary implements for carrying on the business. From 4 to 5 millions brick are annually made at this place. There is also immediately adjoining a valuable tract of land covered with a fine growth of yellow pine timber, and having a front on the Tchefuncta river of about 3 miles. On said tract there is a valuable site for an extensive brick yard.

The gang of negroes now on the place, about 80 in number, will be sold at public auction at New Orleans in a short time, of which due notice will be given. Mostly young and in the prime of life, they are well trained to active labor, and accustomed to all the various labors of a brick yard. It is believed that there does not exist in the U. S. a more valuable gang of negroes. nov 20

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has received per brig Salem, from France, a large assortment of trinkets, jewelries, gold articles, silvered ware, false jewelry, fancy articles, gentlemens' hats, childrens' toys, jewelry stock articles for manufacturers; large assortment of pasteboard article. He continues, as heretofore to set diamonds, and make every kind of repairs. J. ANGLAIRE,
nov. 20 234 Royal st, between St Ann and Dumaine.

WANTED—Two or three hundred shares (more or less) of the Commercial Bank. Apply to LAROCHE & GAUTIER,
nov 20 Brokers, No. 169, Chartres St.

NEWARK CIDER—22 bbls superior, manufactured on a new principle, said to keep for years in the warmest climates, for sale by M WALTON,
nov 20 13 and 14, Custom House St

PARISH OF ORLEANS—Court of Probates—Sale by the Register of Wills.—ON SATURDAY 23d inst. at 12 o'clock at noon, will be sold at the house lately occupied by Allan Murphy deceased, as a coffee house, situated at the corner of Gravier and Camp streets, suburb St. Mary, and for account of the succession of the said deceased, the stock in trade of said coffee house.—Terms of sale—cash.

And at the same time and place, will also be exposed for sale for account of the aforesaid, the unexpired term of the lease of the above mentioned house, occupied by the deceased as a coffee house as aforesaid, which lease has four years to run from the 1st of December next.

Terms of sale: Six months credit for an approved endorsed note.

By order of the court.
nov 20 W. F. C DUPLESSIS, reg. of wills.
N. B. The lease of the house will be first offered for sale.

PASTEBOARDS.

MRS. RICARD, Milliner, No. 233 Royal street, has the honor to inform the Ladies who are disposed to entrust her with their confidence, that she has just received a handsome assortment of HATS, direct from Paris. She further informs the Ladies that she makes and repairs anew all kind of hats, in the best style and on moderate terms. nov 18—4t

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, John B. Baham has applied to me for the cancelling of a bond of three thousand dollars subscribed by him on the 15th day of March, 1833, as sheriff of the Parish of St. Tammany, jointly with Reuben Baham and David B Morgan, his securities.

These are to give notice to all persons interested therein to show cause in writing at the office of the Secretary of State within ninety days after the last publication hereof why the said bond should not be cancelled and annulled, as also the mortgage resulting therefrom.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, at New Orleans, on this 19th day of Nov. 1833, and in the year of the independence of the United States the fifty-eighth.
A. B. ROMAN.
By order of the Governor,
GEORGE EUTIS, Secretary of State. nov 19

EXCHANGE on London, for sale by HARRISON, BROWN & CO.
nov 19 117 Royal st.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The A. 1. ship CUMBERLAND, Captain Masty, wants 300 bales cotton to complete her cargo. For freight of which or passage, apply to LINCOLN & GREEN.
nov 22

FOR HAVRE.

The ship SALEM, Capt. Destebecho, will leave this port on the 5th Dec. at latest. For passage only apply to the Captain on board, or to J. MAGER.
nov 21

FOR NANTZ.

The brig LEONIDAS, Captain Legue, will leave on Tuesday next 26th instant. For passage only, apply on board or to J. MAGER.
nov 21

FOR HAVRE.

The first class coppered and copper fastened ship AUSTERLITZ, Wm. Hammond, master, has began loading and will sail from the 28th to the 30th inst. For freight of 150 bales cotton or passage, apply to Fs. PERRET & GALLY, Toulouse street.
nov 22

HOUSE WANTED.—For a small genteel private family—rent not to exceed fifty dollars per month. Any where from Canal street to St Peter street would answer. For particulars, enquire of AYER, DELANY & CO.
nov 22 40 Old Levee st. near Blue Stores.

TO RENT,

The very commodious dwelling-house situated on the corner of Printand and Erato streets; Printand being a continuation of Camp street. For terms, apply to LOUIS A. LEMOYNE,
nov 21—1m,3ps 81 Julia street.

TO RENT,

The dwelling-house belonging to Mrs. Widow Duverge, situated on the other side of the river, and opposite the city, together with all its dependencies, consisting of a Garden, large yard, negro cabins, &c. Said house will be rented for one or more years. For further information, apply at No. 215 Royal st. nov 21—1d

ON TUESDAY NEXT!

Free School Lottery,

CLASS NO. 14.

To be drawn on Tuesday, November 26, at Bishop's Hotel, Common-street.

63 Number Lottery.....12 Ballots to be drawn.

SCHEME.

PRIZES.		DOLLARS.		DOLLARS.
1	of	10,000	is	10,000
1	"	3,000	"	3,000
1	"	2,000	"	2,000
1	"	1,500	"	1,500
1	"	1,218	"	1,218
2	"	1,000	"	2,000
3	"	600	"	1,800
5	"	500	"	2,500
10	"	300	"	3,000
95	"	130	"	12,350
53	"	60	"	3,180
53	"	30	"	1,590
53	"	25	"	1,325
106	"	15	"	1,590
2,120	"	8	"	16,960
13,780	"	4	"	55,120

16,285 Prizes.....Amounting to $119,133

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole tickets, $4; Halves, $2; Quarters, $1. Packages of 21 tickets $84, warranted to draw not less than $40, and may draw the three highest capitals.

Packages of shares in proportion.

Managers' Office, No. 37 Chartres street, near Custom-House street. LAWTON & MEAD,
nov 22 Managers.

SATURDAY NEXT!

FRENCH EVANGELICAL CHURCH

Lottery.

CLASS No. 10.....FOR 1833.

To be drawn in the city of New-Orleans, on Saturday next, 23d November instant.

D. MALCOLM, MANAGER & PROPRIETOR,
Under the act authorizing the Lottery.

SIXTY-SIX NUMBER LOTTERY—TEN DRAWN BALLOTS.

Tickets only $3—Shares in proportion.

Packages of twenty-two whole tickets $66, warranted to draw thirty dollars.

CAPITAL PRIZE

8,000 DOLLARS.

One Prize of 4,000 Dollars

One Prize of 2,000 Dollars

116 Prizes of 150 Dollars.

SCHEME.

1	PRIZE OF	$8,000	IS	$8,000
1	"	4000	"	4000
1	"	2000	"	2000
1	"	1056	"	1056
116	"	150	"	17400
112	"	50	"	5600
112	"	30	"	3360
112	"	20	"	2240
2184	"	6	"	13104
15400	"	3	"	46200

18040 Prizes, amounting to.....$102,960

TICKETS for sale by the Manager, opposite Hewlett's Exchange, and at the offices of the venders. nov 21

LEECHES.—The subscribers have just received a large supply of beautiful Leeches, and offer them at a low price. H. BONNABEL & BROTHERS,
nov 20 Druggists, Theaupitonlas st.

FOR S