Sales of [illegible] Yesterday.

38 bales Mississippi	[illegible]	at 9
160 do	[illegible] prices not known	
314 do	[illegible]	
52 do	Lakes	9½
2104		

DOMESTIC MARKETS.
Sales of Stocks.
NEW YORK, Nov 2.

100 shares United States Bank 118½

PRICES OF SPECIE.

	Offered.	Asked.
American Gold,	106	106½
Sovereigns,	5,12	5,13
Mexican Dollars	107	107½
Five Franc pieces	100½	101
Spanish Doubloons	16,80	16,90
Patriot Doubloons	16,30	
Half Dollars	106	106½
Quarter Dollars	105½	106
Treasury Drafts	101½	102
Treasury Notes,	101½	102

CHARLESTON, Nov 4.

Cotton—Received since our last, to yesterday morning inclusive, 7 bales Sea Island, and 3856 bales of Upland Cotton. Cleared in the same time, 109 bales Sea Island, and 5871 bales Upland Cotton. On shipboard not Cleared, 43 bales Sea Island, and 3436 bales of Upland Cotton. The sales have been 2691 bales of Uplands, as follows: 663 at 10½; 573 at 12, 6 at 11½, 250 at 11½; 101 at 11¾, 107 at 11½, 49 at 11, 47 at 10¼, 10 at 10½, 208 at 10, 84 at 9¾, 807 at 9½, 20 at 9¼, 55 at 9, 46 at 8½, 4 at 8, 4 at 7, and 1 at 6 cents.—In Long Cottons 17 bales Santees at from 20 to 26, 23 bales Sea Island and 8 bales of Maines, at prices not transpired; and 3 Stained Santees at 15c. Our market has given about ¼ cent in Upland during the week, and it closes very heavily.

Our last Liverpool dates are by the Oxford at New York. On the 30th of September the demand was limited, and although holders had not pressed their stocks on the market, it closed heavily, and prices for all descriptions of Uplands had declined from ⅛ to ¼d. On the 30th the sales were about 2500 bales at this decline. Our Havre dates are to the 20th September. Prices in that market had also given way.

Rice—We have no stock. This article is taken out of the market on arrival. The sales made are 378 bbls as follows, 38 bbls at 5, 2 at 4,37½, 154 at 4,75, 176 at 4 62½ and 10 at 4 68¾.

Sugar—About 30 hhds Muscovado brought $7,50 a 10,50 and 30 hhds New Orleans 7,50. The holders of the article are firm, as the quantity held is very inconsiderable.

Molasses—The stock is light, and the few sales made at 32c per gal.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct 6.

This week there has been scarcely any business done by private contract; 3300 Surat, 900 Madras, and a few American and Carthagena were offered to day by public sale, about one-half of the Surats only found buyers, at an average decline of ¼d per lb from the late extreme currency; but the Tinnevelly and American there were no biddings.

LONDON, Oct 7.

A considerable improvement has taken place in the funded and unfunded debt, owing to the great abundance of capital, which would soon be increased by the payment of the interest on the securities to be liquidated after the 10th Oct. The rise this week on the extreme quotations had been about ¼ to 3/8 or at on Consols, and 3 per cent on the "heavy" stocks.

Notwithstanding this steady advance, the "Bears" have not had the courage to speculate, as money is too plenty for them. The improvement of the funds is remarkable, when considered in relation to the amount of customs now due, the anticipated fall in the revenue, &c.

The extreme prices of Consols for money and account this week have been 92 and 92¼ for the former, and 93 and 92¾ for the latter the highest value having been realized yesterday. A similar improvement has taken place in Reduced Annuities, which have touched 93 for the opening, and the new 3½ per cents to par. The demand for Exchequer Bills has been very steady, and the premium has rallied from 47s to 53s—India Bonds sustained even a greater rise viz, from 49s to 53s prem. India Stock has been quoted at 261, which is about 1 pr ct higher. Bank Stock has remained very firm at 212½.

There is not so much animation among the commercial interests for some weeks past. Much of this arises from the uncertainty as to the fate of the measures before our Congress. An active revival was not expected before Spring.

The desire, or rather anxiety of American merchants to pay up their dues, is believed to be sincere; strengthened by the arrival of the two packets above mentioned, with $430,000 in gold and silver, chiefly for old claims. The stock of specie was also increased by the arrival of $320,000 from Brazils.

Money matters in the city are in a satisfactory state. Discounts can be easily obtained upon negotiable paper, and early in the week after next the quarterly dividends will be paid to the public, which added to those due on continental bonds, will go far to produce a glut of unemployed capital, which in the absence of investments in foreign or colonial produce must continue to have a beneficial effect on public securities.

The apprehensions of extensive speculations in foreign grain and consequent exportation of specie, had entirely subsided.

Some activity has prevailed in the market for our own securities to day, and an advance has in many instances occurred in the quotation. For account Consols fetched 92½ ¾ again to day, while for money they were done as high as 92¼, leaving off that price. The new 3½ per cents have been current sold at 100, and Reduced 3 per Cents at 93 for the opening. Bank stock is at 212½ for the account. Exchequer Bills have realised 53s but closed at 51s premium. India Bonds left off at the advanced quotation of 53s premium.

The price of sovereigns at N York is 5,37, which gives a par of exchange in paper of 120 82 per ct; and the course of exchange at N York on London being 121 pr ct, it follows that the exchange is 0 18 pr ct in favor of England.

MANCHESTER TRADE.

Business has been very flat in this town during the last few days; the cessation of purchases of Russia, the unfavorable tenure of the American President's Message, and the flatness in the Liverpool cotton market, have all produced their share of effect on the demand for goods and yarn in this town. Rather lower prices were offering yesterday for yarn; but we are not aware that any decline was generally established. Indeed, most of the spinners are at present under contract, so that the quantity of yarn on the market is by no means large.

TRADE OF PRESTON.

There has not this week been quite so much activity in the cotton trade as was the case in the two preceding weeks. There is no decline in public confidence, nor has any visible reduction taken place in the price of either the raw of manufactured material. There is on the whole little to complain of in this town. As regards the laboring population, employment is tolerably plentiful, and provisions unusually cheap.

STATE OF TRADE AT MACCLESFIELD.

There is a comparative suspension of the large purchases of which have recently been making for shipment, and the market is consequently quiet; nor, indeed, is it expected that much will be done either in gros or twist on continental account until after the termination of the approaching German fairs. There are no symptoms of want of confidence, however, or of a decided decline of prices. The home trade, we are glad to say, is and for weeks has been, brisk, both the London and country houses having buying extensively. The present favorable weather for bringing the harvest to a close will no doubt have a tendency to keep this branch of business in activity.

LIVERPOOL, Oct 7.

Cotton—The demand for Cotton still continues dull and the prices of nearly all descriptions have again declined ⅛d to ¼d per lb. The business of the week amounts only to 13,090 bales, of which 750 American are on speculation, with 250 American, 200 Surat, and 160 Madras for export and comprises 60 Sea Island at 24d to 32d, 2310 Bowed 5½d to 7½d, 2010 Mobile, Alabama and Tennessee 5d to 7½d, 4530 Orleans 5½d to 8½d, 6 0 Pernambuco, Paraiba, &c. 8½d to 10d; 400 Bahia and Maceio 7½d to 8½d, 420 Maranham 7d to 9½d, 160 Laguira 6¼d to 7½d, 40 Carthagena 5¼d to 7½d, 60 West India 7d, 230 Egyptian 8½d to 12d, 280 Surat 3½d to 5½d and 170 Madras at 3½d to 4½d per lb.

Campeachy Logwood continues in good request, and 400 tons have been sold this week from the vessel at 7 15s, with a further lot of 250 tons to arrive, at the same price. A small parcel of Jamaica has been taken at £6 [illegible] 25 tons Cuba Fustic at 7 10s to 7 15s; 70 tons Sanish at 4 15s. 60 tons solid Nicaragua Wood at 10, and 50 tons Camwood at 16 to 18 per ton.

The sales in Tobacco this week amount to 300 hhds of which 80 hhds Leaf are for export, 40 to 50 hhds for resale, and the remainder to manufactures at very steady prices. There is a fair demand for Rice, and 1200 b. of East India have been sold at 12s 3d to 13s per cwt in bond, and 150 tierces fine dressed Carolina at 30s or cwt duty paid. Ashes have become rather heavy, and the sales of the week do not exceed 200 barrels, at 29s for Pot and 31s 9d to 32s par cwt for Pearl.

LIVERPOOL, Oct 9.

The Cotton market still continues dull, but without any decline in price. The sales on Saturday were 1000 bags, and to day 2500 bags were sold, particulars of which are not worth reporting.

Cotton.

The following article is reprinted from the Liverpool mail of Saturday September 9th 1837.

The rapid increase in the cultivation of cotton in the United States has no parallel in the history of agriculture; only a half a century have elapsed since its introduction into that county, where it was first planted in the vicinity of Charleston and Savannah, and now forms the grand staple of that extensive region embraced by Virginia, Louisiana, Florida, and Tennessee; a space sufficient to produce cotton for many times the consumption of the world at its present rate, in addition to provisions for its own population; the soil and climate being the more congenial to the growth of cotton than any other important vegetable production; no apprehension need be entertained of its culture diminishing, as no other crop can be equally profitable, even at the low value of 6 to 8 cents per lb. at the sea ports. Of late much has been said respecting a change from cotton to corn diminishing the production of the former article; but these statements ought to be received with great caution, planters generally having always cultivated corn sufficient for use on their own plantations, the exceptions being those situations where it could be procured from other quarters cheaper than could be produced compared with cotton. The high value of corn during the last few years is attributable to various causes, the chief of which are poor crops, and a great influx of population in the cotton region from that of corn; added to which, is the last, (and planters of cotton ought always to bear it in mind,) that if too much corn be produced, it becomes of little or no value, there being no market to which it could be taken to defray the expenses of transportation.

The immense district of country comprised within the valley of the Ohio, (Upper Mississippi, with their numerous tributaries,) is wonderfully fertile, and being chiefly under cultivation by an industrious free population, corn and provisions can be produced in abundance, and at a cheaper rate than by cotton planters with slave labour. During the periods of low prices of cotton, no instance [illegible] of a removal of slaves from the cotton to the corn districts, proving conclusively that even at very [illegible] for the former article, it leaves a better return to the planter than corn.

Although cotton is so important an article of commerce, its culture and management are imperfectly understood generally in Great Britain, and a few remarks on the subject will therefore not be misplaced. The Natural History of Pliny, or the Gossypium of Linnæus, is an annual plant, but [illegible] degrees from the Equator, therefore the greatest part of the area of the [illegible] is favourable to its production. In the United States thirty-six degrees [illegible] is considered the boundary, except on the great plain of the Atlantic

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[illegible] during the early [illegible] [illegible] of from two to six feet [illegible] [illegible] on the lower branches [illegible] [illegible] more termed glossy; after which [illegible] ready for market. The picking [illegible] in August, and is general in November, after which in favorable seasons, there is a successive expansion of pods until February, when the land is again cleared for a new crop. From 300 to 500lbs. of clean cotton per acre is the usual return according to soil, climate, and season.

As already remarked, the extent of surface in the United States adapted to the cultivation of cotton is very great; yet, when the magnitude of the product is considered, it will to many be a matter of astonishment, that the number of acres actually under cultivation is less than contained in the county of York.

As the number of slaves, and extent of such labor employed in the cultivation of cotton, is the principal mode of forming an estimate of the prospective production, a review of the progressive increase of the slave population and the annual crops becomes necessary.

The slave population of the United States by the census of 1800 was 893,041; in 1810, 1,191,364; in 1820, 1,543,688; in 1830, 2,009,043 and 319,599 free persons of colour. At the present time, assuming an equal progressive increase, the number of slaves and of free persons of colour is 2,800,000.

In 1830, which was a favorable season, the cotton crop was 420,000 bales, being an increase of 60 per cent, on that of the preceding year. In 1825 the crop was 720,000 or near 30 per cent. on that of 1824. In 1826 the crop was 957,0 0 bales, or about 33 per cent. on that of 1825. The depreciated value of cotton from the last-mentioned period until the year 1833, repressed migration from the northern slave states to the cotton region, whilst unfavorable seasons and increasing consumption caused a diminution of stock, and a material rise in prices in that year, the crop being 1,205,000 bales. The crops of 1834 and 1835 were considerably below an average, whilst that of 1836 will not be correctly ascertained, from the extraordinary commercial revulsion of the present year, causing a large quantity, variously estimated from 150 to 200,000 bales, to remain in the country; but it may be safely estimated at 1,500,000 bales. Should the growth of this year be large, it will, when added to the extent of last year's, exercise an unfavorable influence on prices, which will tend to repress production, and increase consumption.

The most correct estimates of the slave population in the cotton country, place the number at the commencement of the present year at 1,250,000, from which deduct one-half either too old or too young for labor, or employed in other pursuits, leaves 600,000 engaged in raising cotton. In the Atlantic States, North Alabama and Tennessee, 2½ to 4 bales are made to the hand in favorable seasons; in Louisiana, Mississippi, and South Alabama, 4 to 6 bales to the hand is a fair crop; but instances occur of 8 and 10 bales on choice land, with good management; an average therefore of 3 bales to the hand is very moderate. These views are in accordance with the official report of the secretary of State at Washington, and show a capability of production that cannot be otherwise than highly satisfactory to the manufacturer as well as the politician, dispelling, as they must, all dread of an insufficiency of the raw material, to keep the hands and machinery in active employment. The mode I have adopted of estimating the production of cotton may be doubted by some as exhibiting the possibility of too rapid an increase; but a full consideration of the data adduced will, I am satisfied, confirm my opinions. Since the rise in the value of cotton in 1833, the removal of slaves and increase of plantations have been great beyond precedent, almost causing a famine in some districts by the influx of inhabitants, before time had elapsed for the production of food.

The great fall in the price of cotton this year will remove the evil by checking migration from the northern slave states, and at the same time the high value of corn has caused additional attention to its cultivation. The great prosperity prevalent during the last few years brought into existence, particularly in New Orleans and Mobile, a class of factors, merchants, and bankers, reckless in their pursuits and regardless of consequences, whether in an individual or corporate capacity. By these was matured the system of factors coming under acceptances of planters' drafts at twelve months or longer date, for the crop; before the seed was sown; and, in very many instances, for the cost of both plantations and negroes. The prodigious extent of credit can only be ascertained by its deplorable effects during the present year. To the instances already cited may be added those of speculation in land and real estate generally, who, for large profits, were willing to accept of notes payable in from one to five years, and negro traders also give a similar facility to purchasers. Lands and slaves advanced with the price of cotton, and in the same ratio the credit of planters and factors increased, giving additional currency to their paper. The system continued extending, and the value of property increasing, till the fall of cotton overwhelmed the whole fabric, burying in its ruins factors, merchants, planters, &c., in one wreck of insolvency. But this state of matters will not interrupt the cultivation of cotton any more than the failure of a land proprietor in England would the crops on his estates; the only effect being a retarding of the removal of slaves from the north; those which are on the plantations will continue to be kept in producing cotton, whether the owners be embarrassed or not, or whether they remain the property of the same master or change to that of another. Their value is their labor turned into products, and whoever possesses these slaves is sure to derive all the profit he can from them.

Texas, which has become an independent republic, is now rapidly increasing in population, and in a few years will be an important cotton-growing country, the land being extremely fertile, and far surpassing all but the most favored parts of the United States. Had the war last year with Mexico not prevented the application of the inhabitants to rural industry, there would have been a considerable quantity exported in the present. The quantity exported last year was about 4000 bales. Texas proper contains 165,000 square miles, and, including the region lying east of the Rio Bravo del Norte, 200,000 square miles. The trade with the interior and the export of cotton have always tied so much speculation, but of late years they have exhibited so reckless a degree of hazard and prodigality of credit as to drive prudent merchants from these branches of the business. Banks were erected in the ports and interior towns, which, by legislative sanction, and hypothecation of stock, were under the management chiefly of factors, planters, and land speculators, who, whatever incapacity they might otherwise exhibit, had sagacity enough to perceive that if the value of cotton could be enhanced it would carry with it all descriptions of property. They therefore discounted with a profuse hand domestic notes and local and foreign exchange. The system of making advances on consignments of cotton to European ports, particularly to Liverpool, has been carried to an extravagant length by the agents and partners of the houses in the trade, but which is now for a time repressed, and there is ground to hope that the severe but salutary lesson of this year will not soon be forgotten. Many instances have occurred, particularly at New Orleans, where the whole cost or value of the cotton has been advanced to the shippers, thereby inducing many factors to ship their stocks, instead of giving a regular purchaser an opportunity of buying on fair terms. An extremely reprehensible practice had also existed with the great London houses engaged in the cotton trade of granting credits for financing purposes to the large factorage houses and to the banks—the latter making use of the credit so obtained for the discounting factors, and land speculators, paper generally. To this cause is mainly attributable the difficulties which have arisen on this side.

The mode in which cotton has been purchased at New Orleans is the cause of the serious disappointment which has been frequently experienced in the quality; the selling having been monopolized by a few factorage houses, some of them receiving 50,000 to 80,000 bales a year, they made to prevent, ironically called "lists" for sale, varying from 500 to 2000 or 6000 bales, 2300 or 5000 being a common list. These quantities were composed of planters' crops of ten bales and upwards, and contained all qualities. The list having been given by the factors to several brokers, they each sent boys to draw average samples, taking promiscuously from a lot of 2000 bales 400 to 600 samples, by which the sale was effected. How inaccurately the cotton must have been represented by this mode of sampling, may be known from the fact that it was often piled up on the landing, in yards or, under sheds, in a mass that rendered it impossible to sample some marks at all, and others would have one or two sample taken from them, and instances have occurred of cotton being sold in this manner, not in the city, but many hundred miles above on the landing. The factors, by placing cotton in the hands of several brokers, who receive a commission from both buyer and seller, have the advantage of competition, the success of a broker in effecting a sale depending on his receiving the highest offer, to induce which a temptation is frequently held out to exhibit the samples to the best advantage, and his moral rectitude is thus placed in direct opposition to his interest, and in a position to justify the sarcastic definition of his vocation by Dr. Johnson. At the present period the cotton trade in the United States is in a prostrate condition, and as it will be commenced next season almost as regards individuals de novo, a more auspicious time for reforming the abuses to which it has been subject could not be presented; and those who give orders to agents for the purchase, should impress upon them the necessity of a change in the Gulf ports.

The houses intending to make advances on consignments on cotton, ought to recollect that the crop must be exported from the States, and that it is as certain to be shipped with advances of two thirds to three fourths of the cost as, if the full value were to be advanced; there will also be more satisfaction in doing business with parties who are respectable, than with a set of commercial gamblers, who have all to make and not even reputation to lose. In fact, so great has been the revulsion, that the houses who would make very large advances would be likely to bring themselves into discredit, as pursuing a course which has already been attended with such disastrous results. The history of the importation of cotton shows a melancholy example of the want of prudence and commercial knowledge; for while all other branches of the trade have been giving fortunes to the industrious, this alone is an exception, the gains of years been periodically swept off by an imprudent adventure.

Many are supposing that from the comparatively low prices of cotton and deranged state of commercial affairs in the United States, cotton will come forward very slowly; but an intimate knowledge of American ingenuity, and of the efforts making on this side by new parties in the business, lead me to a different conclusion; and that the crops will be sent freely to the ports for sale cannot be doubted, as a large portion will be under the direction of the sheriffs, and such planters as are not in that unpleasant situation, are generally so overburdened with liabilities, that they will be desirous of realizing the proceeds of their crops as early as practicable.

By the last advices from the United States, the exports to Great Britain were 800,000 bales, or about 40,000 bales more than the whole import from America in 1836, into the United Kingdom. To France and the Continent, the exports were about 40,000 bales less than the previous year. The stocks in the ports about 150,000 against 88,000 at the same time last year, and the quantity in the country, at before estimated, 200,000 bales, lead to the conclusion that the imports during the remainder of the year will be greater than in the corresponding period last year for that year. The new crop is unusually promising—which will induce planters and holders to sell; and as most imports are now yielding handsome profits, there seems nothing in the way to retard supplies.—The apprehensions so prevalent at one time in the States, that the Bank of England would suspend specie payments, being dispelled, is inducing the American Bank to forward cotton to place funds in Europe, and the day may not be far off when specie may take its course back to America. With a cessation of imports, and an immense export, America may soon turn the exchange in her favour, particularly when it is considered that the enormous of the large balance due by the State is a mere array of figures of insolvent affairs, from which the little or nothing can be collected, so the curtailment of business must be great to resume specie payments, for the constitution prohibits congress passing any law to make bank notes, or any thing but gold and silver a legal tender.

Post Office, New Orleans,
November 7, 1837.

THE Law now requires that all postage by the Express Mail shall be paid in advance.

nov 7 W. H. KER, P. M.

THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY J. BAYON, [illegible]

NEW-ORLEANS
FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10, 1837.

☞ We publish in today's paper, an article on Cotton from the Liverpool Mail. It contains information of which many Americans are greatly ignorant, and couples with much judicious observation, a degree of severity that will be keenly felt by certain classes of our community. We recommend the article to general perusal.

If the opposition papers cannot claim the guerdon of honesty, they can certainly put forth plausible pretensions to the meed of ingenuity. Never was truth so utterly perverted, and distorted as in these days of Whiggish sagacity. The latest accusation, but not the least absurd, is the imaginary and indispensable connection between the doctrines of Fanny Wright, and the principles of the Democratic party—between the infidel opinions of a talented, but misguided old woman, and the sentiments of the majority of the American people.

The New York Express indites a long, labor, and apparently serious article upon this subject, in which he seems absolutely to imagine that Fanny's ideas are indistinguishably blended with those of the Republican party. The worthy journalist actually tremblesat the magnificence that are prescribed—the numbers that support them—the progress they are making, and the crowds that hang so closely upon the inspirations that flow from the lips of this oracular Pythoness. Phantoms of the French Revolution and its sanguinary horrors, of the guillotine parading the streets and cutting our innocent throats—general demoralization, and open Atheism, seem to pervade his fancy, and terrify his imagination.

We wonder how much of this fear is real, and how much affected. If the journalist sincerely believes what he writes—we will not deny his frankness, but we must be permitted to pity his imbecility. He must have wrought his mind, by the efforts at a shallow and distempered brain, to a pitch of excitement, little short of insanity—and the harmlessness of his aberrations should alone secure him from the restrictions of the straight jacket. We have however too much respect for the acuteness of Northern editors, to credit the sincerity of the New York Express—despite appearances we cannot conclude, that the conductor of that paper relies himself upon the validity of his opinions—No it is only a ruse de guerre—another illustration of the practised strategy of the Whig Presses—an alarm made to fright the timid, and encompassed with a show of argument, to decoy the unthinking. The idea of fastening upon the Democratic party the chimerical notions of Fanny Wright, and of associating her Atheistical dogmas with Republican liberality, is an attempt worthy the opposition—it is but another slanderous asseveration added to the account of falsehood, which has been constantly circulated in relation to the views of the Administration. The Democrats of the South and West neither know nor care for the political and religious heresies of Mrs Frances Wright—their sentiments are utterly unconnected with the preachings of that personage and they firmly believe that the Republicans of the North have as little in common with her as themselves. The writing who would forcibly unite opinions which are supported by more than half our population, to constitute the only solid basis of a popular government, with the eccentric and iniquitously destination of Mrs Wright—is either weak enough to suffer from the grossest deception, or wicked enough to put a monstrous fabrication on the community. Such an individual is either a knave, or a fool. Let the promulgator of these assertions take his choice.

Yet Another.

We have to record another fatal steamboat accident. The steamer Delaware in leaving Philadelphia on the 1st inst. collapsed a flue, and the death of two individuals was the immediate result. When will the catalogue of casualties from carelessness, or ignorance be completed?

Last Account.

The schooner Planet, Smith, from N. York, at Charleston, spoke the Susquehanna on Sunday 22d ult. the day after the brig captured, 12 o'clock in lat 28 20, long. 74, steering east for south.

This intelligence comes to us by a ship from yesterday's express, and is at length final that the long doubted point of the victory of this vessel. All the editors in the Union have been fooled by a rock and ball story, ourselves included. Any thing however so far the paper and name a bridge is a sure a [illegible] though impossible, is highly [illegible] to [illegible].

Novelty.

[illegible] from the [illegible] at the St Charles Theatre, that the directors of that establishment [illegible] for a society of [illegible] [illegible] during the performance. The latter consideration of course renders it somewhat difficult for the audience to execute the function of listening, and enjoy the interest [illegible] during the discussions of a character [illegible] body usually performed what is technically termed dumb show. This respectable association is intended doubtless to relieve the unusual variety upon the evening's entertainments. Quarrels and fights, oaths, bitter and emphatic, directly the ears of the gentle portion of the audience generally find thus by far the most agreeable part of the amusement. In fact, they seem to consider it a species of Episode or Interlude, expressly got up to enhance the interest of the piece, and accordingly they abandon the scenes, and rush simultaneously to witness the animated discussions which occur. The ladies, poor souls, cannot be made to comprehend the zeal and propriety of the affair—their taste is not refined enough to relish this novel and attractive entertainment, and they consequently abstain from visiting the theatre, leaving the higher regions to be monopolized by the rugged gentry, and the lower by the delighted spectators of the fun. As for police officers, if they are present at these delectable occasions, they prefer obscurity and safety, to notoriety and knocks on the head, and suffer the proceedings of the society to be conducted without the slightest interference.

We were on Wednesday evening particularly interested in the business brought before the loafers; the uproar was magnificent; single combats, and general melées among these worthy chevaliers were especially abundant. In fact we had quite a tournament, characterized by military manœuvres worthy of a Montmorency or a Marlborough. Perhaps the directors of the St. Charles had better appropriate the stage to this display of valour. We are confident it would attract a crowded house.

The Indians are getting absolutely electrified by the pretty boys, and will turned under of the actresses. First Miss Nelson put an Ottawa chief in ecstacies, and received from him a rich present, as an evidence of his delight. Now Augusta, with a pirouette and entrechat, completely captivated the affections of another untutored son of the forest, and the witchery of her sylph-like motion even induces him to part with an inestimable trophy, a wampum necklace, which he hung about the neck of the lovely Baylerina, a memorial of the power of her matchless charms over one savage heart. We have not heard whether the gift was accompanied, as in the former instance, with a formal proffer to the lady to share his lodge, and cook his venison. Nothing, of course, save the numerous histrionic engagements into which the danseuse has entered, would prevent her from rejecting so eminent an honor.

Hack Drivers.

In reply to the question of An Observer, we would remark that the person whose duty it is to appoint a proper stand for the location of public carriages, is the Mayor. By the 10th article of the ordinances of the common council it is provided, that no hackney-coaches, or other carriages shall be stationed on the public streets for the purpose of hiring, but in the places designated for that purpose by the Mayor—again the same article goes on to state, that the carriages must be placed at convenient distances from each other, in a single line parallel with the houses, so that they may not inconvenience the passage of other carriages, and not hinder persons on foot, under a penalty of five dollars for every contravention.

Whether the mayor has appointed the junction of Canal and Camp streets for the carriage stand, we cannot conclusively assert—but we are under the impression that the corner of Magazine and Canal is the place designated. There are penal ordinances established, by which hack drivers who quit their vehicles, obstruct the thoroughfare, impede the progress of the citizens, or act in any manner offensive to the feelings of the community, are severally amenable. That these decrees are but irrigidly and negligently enforced, we have every reason to believe—at all events, it is well known, that the present location of this class of men has become an intolerable nuisance from the riotous conversation, tumult and affrays that continually take place. Sate public grievance, and ought to be amended.

BY THE
EXPRESS MAIL.

From the New York Journal of Commerce, Nov. 3.

VERY LATE FROM EUROPE.—The packet ship Virginia, Captain Harris, has arrived in a very short passage from Liverpool. She brings us Liverpool papers to the tenth, and London to the ninth of October, both inclusive.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The Consol market has been lifeless, and the attendance in the house slender. Consols remained without variation all day at the closing price 92½ to ⅝ for money and account; exchequer bills 51s to 53s, and India Bonds 52s, to 56s premium.

By the advices from Hamburgh, the price of gold is 437½ per mark, while, at the English mint price is 3l. 17s 10½d. the ounce, of standard gold, gives an exchange 13, 11 1-4, and the exchange at Hamburg on London at short being 13, 11, it follows that gold is 0.12 per cent. dearer at Hamburg than in London.

The premium on gold at Paris is 8l per mille, which at the English mint price of 3l 17s 10½d. the ounce for standard gold, gives an exchange of 201, and the exchange at Paris on London at short being 25 27½, it follows that gold is 0.64 per cent. lower at Paris than in London.

FRANCE.

The Chamber of Deputies has been dissolved and the elections fixed for the 4th instance.

The New Chambers are to meet on the 18th December.

[illegible] The expedition to Constantine, commanded by [illegible] on the 1st October, [illegible]

The Moniteur contains two communications, the first of a reply to the letter announcing the Duke of Orleans' marriage from the King of the Two Sicilies, and the other notifying the King of the French the birth of a prince in the family of the Grand Duke of [illegible]

[illegible] Oct. [illegible] past [illegible]—A sensation took place on the Bourse to the stock market [illegible] [illegible] among the different [illegible] The French funds were neglected, and the reality of the Constantine expedition at all influence there. Other foreign securities were also sluggish in the same.—Spanish Actives, at [illegible]

SPAIN.

The London Morning Herald of October [illegible] gives the following despatch from Madrid received as the journal remarks, "by other than ordinary means." The Cortes had previously declared by a vote of 81 to 27, that the presence of M. Espartero in the Cabinet was highly dangerous and detrimental to the public weal. That minister and three other accordingly resigned.

MADRID, Oct 2.—A new cabinet has been formed here in consequence of the resignation of [illegible] acting Cabinet. The following are the present members:—

Senor Bardaxi, secretary of state.
Senor Balanzat, of war.
Senor Castejon, of justice.
Senor Raphael Perez, of interior.
Senor Jose Maria Perez, of finances, ad interim.
Senor Ulloa, of marine.

None of these ministers belong to the Cortes, but their previous conduct on public occasions, leads people to believe that they will follow the policy of their immediate predecessors.

The friends of Mendizabal affected the disappointment at Palermo.

The Spanish frontier journals of the 2d of October, and the letters of October 2d, published in the English and other journals, are filled with rumors doubts respecting the movements of the Carlist army in Navarre, Guipuscoa and Biscay. The emigration from Bilboa is so great as to have induced the population to one half. The late decree respecting the Basque privileges has excited this lively people to an unusual degree and measures to prevent the establishment of Custom Houses were looked for there.

On the 22d of September General Gomez defeated the Carlists commanded by Cabrera, near Caspe. The Madrid Gazette of the 25th, contains Oraa's account of the affair, in which he mentions having lost only one soldier killed, and ten or twelve wounded. The number of Carlist prisoners he had made since he marched from Pastrana on the [illegible] he states, is 1,200.

Espartero, pushing his [illegible] against Don Carlos, having the main body of [illegible] of insurgents, into a state of disorganization; while the Baron Carondelet another of the Queen's Generals has driven the Carlists out of Valladolid. According to the latest accounts the troops of the Pretender had been so much disheartened that there was no chance of their being induced to rally a sufficient force to make another march towards Madrid.

"BAYONNE, Oct 4, half-past six, A. M.—According to a report from Espartero, he was, on the 29th, at two leagues from Alfaro, where Don Carlos was posted, and from whom four guards, on the 25th. He took thirty men. The Pretender, continuing to retreat by steep and narrow paths, had passed the Duro, to with the intent of going Zaragoza. On the 27th, he was beyond Aranda, closely followed by Espartero. The commandant of the invested, Zabala of Aragon, Pefuser, has captured General Merino, and taken his Chief Henri, with 20 Carlist and 200 men killed. The rest have joined the Cabrera, who is in force. Cantavieja on the 27th, with only 3,000 men. Gomez was at Teruel. Garcia's confiants to threaten the [illegible] [illegible]

The [illegible] of a second disturbance at Cadiz. It is said that the [illegible] themselves at a [illegible] by [illegible] municipal elections have taken against the authorities. But as yet no facts are known.

THE CIVIL WAR IN PORTUGAL AT AN END.

A partial engagement took place at Chaves, September 18th, between the government troops under [illegible] and the Chartists under Terceira and Saldanha, in which the former had the advantage.—The Chartists having ascertained that these Baron was [illegible], and their rear threatened, they instantly abandoned their position, and then had a [illegible] retreating to the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Roca, [illegible] of Chaves, prisoners, amongst them Colonel Grant. More than 400 have returned to their [illegible] of order and submission [illegible] and the officers [illegible] the result of this [illegible] affair [illegible] [illegible] Terceira and Saldanha [illegible] [illegible] having [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] on the 20th [illegible] [illegible]

BARCELONA, Sept. [illegible]—Mr. [illegible] [illegible]

TURKEY

[illegible]

[illegible]

GERMANY.

[illegible]

[illegible]

PORTSMOUTH, Oct 2

The American Legion Independence, Commodore Nicholson, at Rio de Janeiro at the same moment the Pique frigate, 36 guns, Capt. Rous, proceeded to sea, in order to try the Guerriere. It was blowing a fresh breeze with variable winds. They kept company [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] both were [illegible] to the Pique's [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] they got out of sight the American [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the Independence should have run her distance, 1 [illegible] heavy ship, but there is a [illegible] [illegible] than all the Pique is a shorter ship, and only carries 36 guns; the Independence [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Pique [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] while the Independence [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] short tacks she lost ground. We have no doubt but when these ships put themselves to fore the wind the Pique will have some of her advantage. In working up the Independence was obliged to bend her topsails, but the Pique carried on. The Pique is reported to proceed with provisions and stores from Plymouth to Lord John Hay's squadron lying off the Sabas [illegible]

NOTE—The English officer probably, is not aware that the Independence is a 54 razeed, and of course a ship not be considered a fair specimen of the sailing of our armed vessels.—Editor New York Courier & Enquirer.

ST CHARLES THEATRE.

MR HOLLAND'S
Tenth Night.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10.

Will be performed the laughable Comedy of
WILD OATS

Ephraim Smooth, ... Mr Holland.

To conclude with the farce of
THE TWO GREGORIES.

TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE THIRD MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the inhabitants and freeholders of the Third Municipality will take place at Frescati's on Monday the 13th inst. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in pursuance of the aforesaid [illegible]. nov 10

DOCTOR GUESNARD,

FORMERLY House Physician at the Hospital of Paris, has the honor to offer his services to the public.

His residence is 349 Royal street, at the Architect's House. nov 10 2t

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber has removed his office to the corner of Canal and St. Charles street, in third story in Mr Paulding's buildings.

nov 10 ISAAC T. PRESTON.

EXCHANGES ON PARIS AND BORDEAUX—For sale by
nov 10—6t J SAUVINET.

REMOVAL—Stanley, Field & Hyde have removed to Bank Alley. [illegible]

BANK CHECK on New York, for $2,350, for sale by BOWERS & BREWSTER,
nov 10 32 Canal st.

WOOD AND COAL—The subscribers having made arrangements for a regular and constant supply of the best kind of fire wood and coal, are ready to furnish the public, and particularly private families on the most advantageous terms. Orders left at the book store of Messrs. E. Johns & Co. corner St. Charles and Common streets, will be punctually attended to. J. [illegible] H. R. BENTHIEN & CO.

At present, price of wood per cord $7 delivered; coal per barrel, $1,25, do. [illegible] nov 10 1w

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP—The co-partnership existing under the name of Gould & Lambert, has expired by limitation. The liquidation of debts will be effected by the two partners by agreement. Their office is situated in Hospital street, between Conde and Levee. Persons indebted to the concern are requested to settle forward and settle their accounts, and those having any claims, to settle the amount thereof.

Nov 9th J. GOULD.
R. LAMBERT.

THE subscriber will continue the same line of business (Groceries) in his own name.

nov 9 R. LAMBERT.

ESTATE OF REV. ADAM KINDELON.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late Rev. Adam Kindelon, are requested to present them duly authenticated, and those indebted to said estate are earnestly requested to make immediate payment, to the undersigned, testamentary executor.
nov 10 EDWARD DUPLESSIS.

P. LONGIN, offers for sale, the following goods received by ship Rubicon,
19 ps 7/8 black cloth of Sedan for frock coats,
10 do 1/2 do do for dress coats,
11 do 7/8 Olives do for frock and dress coats,
1 do 7/8 Bronze do do
17 do 6/8 blue do
7 do 7/8 Tople do for frock coats,
7 do 7/8 Bronze do
10 do 1/2 vert dragon do
19 do 7/8 Rose do
20 do 7/8 blue for capes,
40 New patterns,
180 do black cassimeres,
18 do scarlet cloth,
18 do Gris-vert do
nov 10 St. Louis st No 69

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

MARINE NEWS.
PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Woodbury, Collins, New York, Geo Bedford. Brig Yeoman, Turner, Boston, J. & A. W. Whitney.

ARRIVED.

Tow boat Shark, Truman, from the Passes, towed to sea bark Orbit, and to the anchorage brigs Augusta and Paragon; left the pass on the 8th at 8 P. M.; reports on the bar ship Echo from New York, ship Vaillant from Bordeaux, and ship Augusta from Bath, outside the bar a number ship Michigan, Olivier, Jefferson and others to the three several ships and brigs [illegible] brought up ships Congress and Louisville, and the passengers of ships Echo and Vaillant.

Tow boat Pacific, from the Turns, brought up bark Stratford and brig Choctaw.

Packet ship Louisville, Palmer, 11 days from New York, to Bein & Conrad.

Ship Congress, Hapsy, from Amsterdam, 12th Sept. to master.

Bark Stratford, Winston, 7 days from Havana, to master.

Brig Choctaw, Stevens, 17 days from New York, to Geo Bedford.

Steamboat Bakie, Wells, from Mobile,
Steamboat Levant, Biebel, from Natchitoches,
Steamboat Chickasaw, Rhodes, Ouachita,
Steamboat Lexington, Allen, from Cincinnati,
Steamboat Vicksburg, Wiley, from Louisville,
Steamboat Cumberland, Irwin, from Nashville,
Steamboat Algonquin, Johnston, from Louisville,
Steamboat Bayou Sara, Lucas, from Bayou Sara,
Steamboat Ashton, Dougherty, from Louisville,
Steamboat Baton Rouge, Irwin, from Bayou Sara,
Steamboat Reddy Mourners, Gilbert, from Nashville.

Arrived and on the bar.

Ship Echo, Myhal, from New York 27th to master.
French ship Vaillant, Farbu, from Bordeaux 12th Sept. to P [illegible]

Inside the bar ship Louis Hake.

EXPORTS.

Per ship Woodbury—203 bales cotton, 225 hhds tobacco, 2547.

Per brig Yeoman—61 bales cotton, 52 hhds and 210 bales tobacco, 80 hhds sugar, 276 pigs lead, 24 bales buffalo robes.

IMPORTS.

Per ship Louisville—sundries.
Per ship Congress—65 pipes gin, cheese, Linseed oil and old stores.
Per ship Echo—sundries.
Per ship Vaillant—wines and mdze.
Per Bark Stratford—500 bags coffee and fruit.
Per brig Choctaw—sundries.

CONSIGNEES.

Per ship Congress—H Georges, H Gildemeister, and order.

Per ship Vaillant—M Sigmund, E Lafonta, A Rochereau, P O Sarlee, & co, H Thomas, H Rivoli, P Puguy, Fouqueure, V Cayoli, Forstall & Brothers, A Pernet, E A Roule, A Rosiere, Palou & Duboys, A Mouret, Bouquet & Amelot, & Becnel, T Toussaint, H Clesteleroud, Rivière & Co, H [illegible] [illegible] & Sons, D Hayes, P O Sarlee, Dubost, Gaillard, Carriere, Dupas & co, L Pourrais, A Roub, Chabaud & Biro, M Bigourt.

Per ship Louisville—G Dorsey, Turner & Woodruff, Oakley & Carroll, Jno Watterman, Nowland & Geray, J Bullaway, Hackster, Stevens & co, Robinson, Wood & co, J Dwely, Lockhart & Arrott, Taylor & Medley, Doyle & Trowbridge, Pardo & Baij, Hyde & Comstock, C Dale, Bean & Bein, Andrew & Bell, Stanton & Gross, H W Field, Bagshaw & Company, W Hilton, Jas Voyer, J Montiun, F Dunham, Reynolds, Byrne & co, A Grace, Salomon Hyde, J Conley, A Hallory, A G & W Sewer, Morgan & co, H Anderson, Carriere, Daran & co, J H Leverich & co, T Kennedy, Simmons & Harvey, E Ryer, Moron, Smith & co, G Brooke, W Jenkins, G C Springer, Yale, Hamilton & co, H B Lord, J Cole, W H Ferris, V B Walden, Jas Reed & co, J Clark, Robinson, Goodwin & co, A Gross, W H Stanley & co, Blackwell, Tiffany & co, Quick & Faulk, Pench & Duplessis, T D Hale, W Rogers, Brook & Thackray, J G Bell, Hyde & co, E Johns, A S Winlow, F Van Petl, J Bigler, Seibel & co, H R Levy, Geffrey, Hillman & co, E Fray, Walton & co, N & E Funk, J A Merle & co, A Cole, was, Byrne & Hawthorn, T Barrett, Franklin & Ames, P Quarrier, F Simmons & Bro. M White, H W H Jones, W H Davis, P Casada, W H Wilson, H P Tafana, E Lozano, G Bonsig, W Toomen, A H Wagner, M B Mallen, J C Wagner, E Babcock, W Haven, R H Meier, J Levy, J P Freeman, A Hoffe, Woolsey & Merchants, W Pavee.

Per bark Stratford—A Custin, J Compage, B Gruning & co, & Lacoste and order.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

Per steamboat Bakie—16 bales cotton, P Lafonde, [illegible] and order.

Per steamboat Levant—152 bales cotton, Lambeth & Thompson, 13 [illegible] & co, 6 [illegible] Peyroux, Apfel, [illegible] 52 C Teaston, 7 A Ledoux & co, 3 [illegible], Wm & co, 7 E [illegible], 10 [illegible] & [illegible], 22 M White & co, 20 and 17 [illegible] 11 Fouché & co.

Per steamboat Baton Rouge—200 bales cotton, to Burke, Watt & co, 114 Lambeth & Thompson, 56 N Fourra, 7 A Ledoux & co, 5 [illegible], Byrne & co, 29 E Lourenaux, 35 A Riviera & co, 63 J B [illegible], 17 Talcott, 15 [illegible] & co, 124 M White & co, 20 [illegible] Hyams, 31 W Oakley & co, 6 W L [illegible], 6 Brewer, M Kemp & W [illegible], 42 T Hyams, [illegible] Fernday & co, 52 Martin, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Per steamboat Algonquin—65 pieces bagging, 21 coils rope, Burke, Watt & co, 30 pieces bagging and 40 coils rope, Burke, Watt & co, 47 bbls potatoes, A L A, J L A, 50 bbls flour and 14 do cider, G Dorsey, 6 casks bacon, Blowers, 43 A H Waters & co, 13 bales buffalo robes, M Kenn & Wright, 24 kegs to order, 5 Perret, Stevens & Drabney, 4 casks cheese, 7 [illegible] [illegible] produce to order.

Per steamboat Cumberland—312 bbls apples, Fortune, Parker & co, 164 bushels beans, Parker & M [illegible] 6 bales, Dwely and Ewingdale, 15 C H Fossingham, 180, 17 Robert Lawrence, 11 [illegible] & Harris, 16 Brown, W McKenn & Wright, 12 Mader & Pollard, 9 A'hen, Arnot & co, 42 Martin, Plummer & co, 9 cases and 2 [illegible] bacon, owners on board.

Per steamboat Vicksburg—27 pieces bagging and 219 coils rope, Lovell & Amelung, 194 kegs to order, 160 bales cotton, Reynolds, Byrne & co.

Per steamboat Chickasaw—13 bales cotton, Lestrape & Duborgy, 111 A Ledoux & co, 30 Lambeth & Thompson, 17 Burke, Watt & co.

Per steamboat 20 hhds bacon, 161 kegs lard, 100 bbls corn meal, 15 bhds flour, 53 bbls pork, 215 boxes soap, 32 kegs butter and sundries to Hunter & Ascly, 90 kegs lard and sundries, Mr Patterson, 60 bales flour, 23 boxes and 20 hhds and 10 bbls dry [illegible] C Stevens & co, 36 bales cotton, Burke, Watt & co, 32 bbls pork, 11 bbls, 65 bbls beef, 20 horses, to W Brown.

PASSENGERS.

Per packet ship Louisville—J P Fassling, G Maxwell, S Shamberg, Wm Rheingold, & Bramson, A G Conner, P B Grayson, Grayson and 2 children, Mr and Mrs Ostrey, and 15 steerage.

Per ship Echo—Christopher, Steele, Mr and Mrs Snitgen, Brooks, Whitney, Lewis, Mr and Mrs Rook, Anderson and others, 10 steerage.

Per ship Vaillant—A Bollora, J H Hayer, D Montgomery, S Hugo, J Fitzberle, H Thomas, J Gallatine, B Maestre, L Bazeley, 8 steerage.

MEMORANDA.

Steamboat Bakie left the N. E. Pass on the 8th 3 o'clock P. M.; saw tow boat Shark coming up with 3 ships in tow, steamboat Crockett from Mobile at anchor outside the N E Pass, one ship in the river.

Cleared at New York for this port, Nov 2, ship Robert Wilson, Marshall.

Cleared for Havre for this port Oct 3, ship Gipsey, Jenkins.

The brig Emily, from Bordeaux, whence she sailed on the 3d October, reports that she left in port ship Ann, from New Orleans, discharging brig Consul, loading for New Orleans.

Went to sea from Charleston for this port, Nov 3, steam packet Columbia, Wright.

Up at Boston for this port, Nov 1, ship Avon, Simmons, Brazil on the 5th, packet ship Charleston, Hildreth, to sail on the 12th; packet ship Columbiana, Barker, 2d November.

Hence at Liverpool, October 9th, ship Helen Mar, Robertson.

Heped at Live pool 4th October ship Portsmouth, Maedow, and Gloucester, Lane, 5th the Bronette, Talent the 12th Ann, Burgess.

Arrived at Liverpool another vessels since the Mount Vernon, Bosworth, New Orleans.

Hence at Portsmouth, 6th Oct. the David Webster, Butler.

SPRING HILL COLLEGE.

THE literary exercises at this institution will commence on the 15th of this month, and terminate on the 18th, by the distribution of prizes. The exercises will be made publicly. The proficiency of scholars in Algebra, Geometry, Philosophy and Physics, will take place on Friday the 17th inst. A boat will be made [illegible] will leave Mobile for New Orleans on the 20th inst. at 10 o'clock, in the steamboat Swan.

nov 9—3t

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of William Vance & Co. was dissolved on the 1st instant, by limitation.

Signed WM. VANCE,
F. GANDICHEAU,
nov 9 J STEWART.

The senior partner will wind up the business and use the signature of the late firm in liquidation only, and will continue the same business in his own name and on his own account.

nov 9—6 New Orleans Nov 8, 1837.

NOTICE—The Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm of Robinson & Co was dissolved on first October by mutual consent, either partner being authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation of its affairs.

GARY ROBINSON.
nov 9—6 JOHN R. MACMURDO.

GARY ROBINSON will continue the Exchange and Brokerage business on his own account under the style of Robinson & Co. at 60 Camp st.
nov 9—1m

THE SUBSCRIBER, on his arrival from Europe, respectfully informs the ladies of New Orleans and the public in general, that he has brought over with him a complete assortment of the newest and most elegant articles of dress, &c., in the style and fashion of Paris.

The millinery store is on the second floor, and will be opened shortly. ADOLPHE PLOCHE,
nov 9—1 corner Conti and Royal st.

EVERY kind of wood from a Saw-mill for building will be immediately made by applying to the subscriber, at his office corner of Conti and Royal, or at his dwelling, corner of Royal and Esplanade viz. He offers for sale a large quantity of dry wood, such as planks for flooring, ordinary planks, [illegible] &c.
nov 9 3t MARSOUDET.

NOTICE—The subscriber having drawn a note to the order of Fred. Buisson, of the sum of $1048,75, under date 26th April 1835, payable at 18 months, gives notice to the bearer that, the note being due since the 29th October, the sum is deposited in the hands of the endorser, from whom, he can obtain it by paying the cost of this advertisement.
nov 9—3t PIERRE DUPEUX.

TO LET—The two new three story dwelling houses in Phillippa street near the corner of Canal; apply at No 13 [illegible] JOHN MINTURN. nov 10

OIL—10 casks pure winter strained Oil, for sale by ROBERT H. WHITE, 24 Gravier st.

CANDLES—150 boxes Sperm Candles, landing from brig Damon and for sale by
nov 10 ROBERT H. WHITE, 24 Gravier st.

VINEGAR—50 barrels pure cider vinegar for sale by
nov 10 ROBERT H. WHITE, 24 Gravier st.

WHISKEY—200 barrels high proof rectified Whiskey, for sale by
nov 10 G. DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

HAMS—[illegible] of superior hams, for sale by
nov 10 G. DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

FLOUR—500 barrels of Baker's Flour, for sale by
nov 10 G. DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

WANTED.

AN experienced Book-keeper, who speaks English and French, and is well recommended, wishes a situation. The best reference will be given. Address H. [illegible] No 414, through the post office.

KENTUCKY Bagging & Bale Rope—Received from Louisville, and for sale by the subscribers:
100 pieces first rate bagging,
200 coils bale rope. CARRIERE, DARAN & Co
nov 10 [illegible]

FLOUR—and able [illegible] Flour landing and for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & CO,
nov 10 14 Poydras st.

PAINTS & Turpentine, 1500 kegs Chrome green, white lead, chrome yellow, 600 bbls linseed oil, 100 boxes French green, 20 bbls spirit turpentine, now landing and for sale by COIT & Co,
nov 10 10 Custom house st.

SALT—500 sacks Liverpool salt, for sale by
nov 10 WOOD & SIMMONS, 24 Poydras st.

OIL—Casks fall strained sperm oil, 10 casks superior winter for sale by
nov 10 WOOD & SIMMONS, 24 Poydras st.

IN store and for sale low to close consignment,
30 bbls old peach brandy,
200,000 Asturian segars
1,500 Gunny bags.
200 doz Palm Leaf hats.
16 [illegible] assorted wines, superior.
nov 10 WOOD & SIMMONS, 24 Poydras st.

J. Lavel Adams & Co. vs. Poulin & Rufer.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the honorable J. N. Duncan, presiding Judge of the City Court of New Orleans, I shall expose to public sale, on the 24th of November, 1837, at 4 o'clock P M, on the premises, Tchoupitoulas street, opposite the upper market, the engine and machinery of the foundry known by Aymer's foundry, one spool old metal, seized as the property of said defendants to satisfy the judgment rendered in the above case.

Terms—cash.

nov 10 B. BEAUREGARD, Marshal.

A. Canderville, vs J. M. [illegible]

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Hon J. N. Duncan, presiding Judge of the City Court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale on the 24th of November, 1837, at 4 o'clock P. M., at the office C[illegible], No 22, sea to Lots No 140, 47, 49, Lot No 160, 61, 62, 70 and 74 and 5 mass marked J P and numbered 1, 2, 3, 4 [illegible] seized to satisfy the judgment rendered in the above case.

Terms cash.
New Orleans Nov 9, 1837. B. BEAUREGARD, Marshal.

Robert Ewell vs. steamboat St. Laurent

IN the district court of the United States eastern district of Louisiana. No 4267—By virtue of an order [illegible] warrant [illegible] [illegible] seized and taken into my possession the steamboat St Laurent, her tackle, apparel and furniture. And I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof, and all and every other person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title or interest therein, to appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of New Orleans, on or before the 14th day from the date thereof, and show cause, if any they have, why the said steamboat St Laurent should not be condemned and sold agreeably to the prayer of the libellant. Marshal's office, New Orleans, November [illegible] 1837.

nov 10 J. H. HOLLAND, U. S. Marshal

James Campbell vs. Steamer C. Nichols

IN the District Court of the United States, Eastern District of Louisiana—No 4217—In obedience to the commands of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the steamboat C. Nichols, her tackle, apparel and furniture, and all persons having or pretending to have any right, title or interest therein, to appear before the said Court [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] should not be condemned and sold agreeably to the prayer of the libellant.

nov 10 J. H. HOLLAND, U. S. Marshal.

100 REWARD.

Will be given for the apprehension of the negro man FRANCOIS, aged 32 years, 5 feet [illegible] inches high, large hands, strong beard, speaks French and English, he was dressed at the time of his departure with a cloth coat, shirt, coarse pantaloons, an old hat, he formerly belonged to Mrs. Carto Moore, he absconded on the 4th inst.

[illegible] of vessels and steamboats are forbid to harbor him, under the penalty of the law.

[illegible] G. BEAUREVILLE.

NOTICE.

[illegible] [illegible] Nov 7, 1837.

THE Act of Congress passed on the 16th day of October last, authorizing the collector of the customs, [illegible] goods, wares and merchandize, imported into [illegible] [illegible], and has been received at [illegible] Such persons as have duty bonds [illegible] and with the Collector of Customs [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and comply with the conditions of the said [illegible] [illegible] on or before that day will be required [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Those persons [illegible] are not [illegible] prior to the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the provisions of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the renewal—Provided they make application and comply with the conditions within twenty days from the issuing of the Circular.

Persons buying goods in the Public Stores, subject to such duty, imported previous to the 1st day of the present month, are allowed to take them out by giving bonds at 3 and 6 months with interest from the date of the importation.

nov 8—6t JAS. W. BREEDLOVE, Collector.

CARROLTON BANK

THIS Institution has removed from the corner of St Charles & Canal streets to their new Banking House, Canal street, between St. Charles & Carondelet sts. JNO. NICHOLSON, nov 8 Cashier.

Improvement & Banking Company,

New Orleans, 7th Nov. 1837.

THE Board of this Institution, will receive until Monday 13th inst., sealed proposals for the letting of the stores situated in Royal and Toulouse streets. The lease to be for two years, and the payment to be guaranteed by good securities.

By order, L. BERNARD, Actg. Cashier.
nov 8

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers have this day associated themselves under the firm of Devezly & Dossat, for the purpose of conducting Commission business in general.

Office in Gravier street, No. 24.
A. OLIVIER DEVEZLY,
nov 8—3t JULES DOSSAT.

NOTICE—The undersigned have formed a copartnership for the transaction of a general commission business under the firm of GEO. & CHAS. URQUHART.

GEO. URQUHART,
CHAS. URQUHART.
Office, Munson's Row, Royal st. No 9.
nov 8—1t

BILLS OF EXCHANGE on New York at 5 days' sight for sale by
nov 8—3t JOHN A. MERLE & Co.

WANTED.

A WET NURSE, without a child, enquire at the residence of Mrs Smith, corner of Rampart & Orleans st. nov 8—3

DOCTOR EASTON,

Removed to No 12 Esplanade st. nov 8

NOTICE—A Creole family where both the English and French are spoken, can accommodate a few genteel persons with board; and two or three gentlemen, or a family without children, with rooms.—Those wishing to consult these advantages, can do so by calling at No 76 Royal street. oct 28—12t

TO LET—A large store, together with an entresol, No 53 Conti street, between Chartres and Royal. Apply to the office of C. H. Stringer, No 50 Catelet, or at No 16 Rampart st. J M KENNEDY. nov 8 1f

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber has the honor of informing his friends and the public, that in order to extend his business, he has entered into copartnership with Mr Jules Mosnier, cabinet maker.

They will henceforth be enabled by the subscription to execute faithfully all orders appertaining to their profession.

They pledge themselves to attend to the various departments of Carpet makers, Decorators and Furnishers, they will make to order whatever may be the richness of the design Curtains, Draperies, Carpets, Hangings, &c. having a complete assortment of fringes, borders and every ornament belonging to their business.

They will likewise furnish every species of furniture suiting to order, [illegible], sofas, chairs, [illegible] beds, feather and moss spring mattresses, moveable and combination chairs and forms, as for the sick, and every kind of household utensil, at the most reasonable prices.

They expect by the first arrivals a fine assortment of the newest dry goods, which they will dispose on the most moderate terms.

The subscribers trust that their efforts to please will be rewarded by a share of that public patronage which Mr Mallard has hitherto and munificently received.

N. B. The business of the firm will be transacted under the names of
E. MALLARD & JULES MOSNIER,
Royal st. between St Philip and Ursuline sts.
nov 8—15t

$50 REWARD.

WAS stolen from the dwelling house of the subscriber on the morning of the 6th instant, between 8 and 9 o'clock:

1 gold patent Lever watch,	
1 do do repeater, do	Marks & Nos not recollected.
3 silver old watches,	
5 do table spoons,	Marked Ch. St.
5 small do do	same mark.
6 do tea do	marked J. A G.
1 silver sugar tongues, no mark,	
25 dollars in Bank notes, and $6 in specie.	
1 black merino frock coat,	
3 do do do pantaloons,	
2 blue cloth coats,	
1 do do do pantaloons,	
1 black satin vest,	

All new and various other articles not recollected.

The above reward will be given for the apprehension of the robber, by applying at No 9 St Peter street.

nov 8—6t JOS. GONIS.

DOCTOR FIETON has removed to No 78 Conti street, between Royal and Bourbon. nov 8—1t

WASHINGTON FIRE COMPANY No. 4.

A Monthly meeting of the above Company will be held on Monday the 13th November, at 7 o'clock P. M. BENJAMIN VAN OSTERN, Secretary.

N. B. A monthly washing by the above company will take place on Sunday the 12th November, at 8 o'clock A. M. nov 8 1837.

FOR BATON ROUGE,
And all intermediate landings.

The new and elegant steam boat Brilliant, Thos Clark, master, will leave for the above and all intermediate landings, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 6 o'clock in the morning, and leave Baton Rouge every Thursday and Sunday at the same hour.

The Brilliant will take all up freight, and down freight, only to the hold.

By this arrangement, passengers may rely on making a speedy and safe passage by day light, without the disagreeable necessity of travelling on a boat loaded to the guards with cotton.

All freight must necessarily be shipped on Mondays, Tuesdays and Fridays, as none will be received the morning of starting. In all cases, way freight to be paid by shippers when the Consignees are not on board.

Freight landed at Plantations, at the risk of the owners.

For freight or passage apply on board.

N. B.—No debts will be paid by the boat, unless contracted by order of the captain.

nov 9—6m

MANCHESTER PACKET

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

The superior fast running steamboat Hall Columbia, J. M. Gates, master, will run during the season to the above and intermediate ports, and leave on Saturday the 11th inst, at 4 o'clock p m.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, opposite the Custom House, or to HYDE & COMSTOCK,
nov 9 18 Poydras street.

FOR MOBILE,

Touching at Bay St Louis, Pass Christian, Biloxi, East and West Pascagoula.

The superior light draft steam boat St Lawrence, J. Moutgomery, master, will leave for the above ports, on Friday the 10th inst, after the arrival of the 5 o'clock cars. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to HYDE & COMSTOCK,
nov 9 18 Poydras st.

For St Louis & Alton and all intermediate Ports.

The commodious steam boat Vandalia, capt Snell is now ready to receive Cargo and will have early despatch, for freight or passage having very comfortable accommodations apply on board or to
nov 9 GODFREY BLOSSMAN & CO.

FOR GALVESTON BAY.

The splendid coppered steam packet Columbia, Capt John T. Wright, will sail from this port about the 15th inst. for Galveston, and take passengers to the West end of Galveston for Velasco and Brazoria, leaving New Orleans hereafter for Texas, on the 5th and 20th of each month.

The Columbia left Charleston for this city, on the 4th inst, and may be looked for in a few days. For passage apply on board, or to

JAMES REED & Co.,
31 Royal street.

☞ No bills secured until paid for. nov 8

FOR BRAZORIA AND MARION, Texas.

The fast sailing steamboat Sam Houston, Hurkley, master, having the most of her cargo engaged will have quick despatch for freight or passage having fine accommodations, apply on board or to
nov 8 J. G. ROWLAND, 47 Old Levee.

Columbia, Princeton, Providence, Vicksburg and Natchez Packet.

The new and splendid steam er Invincible, G. R. Wright, master, is now ready to receive freight, and will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Saturday the 11th inst at 10 o'clock A. M. For freight or passage, apply on board, foot of Gravier street, to

JOSEPH LANDIS & CO.
nov 6 6t or WINSTON & SHALL.

FOR PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI,
Louisville, and all intermediate ports.

The superior and fast running steamboat Huraton, J. Sooley, master, is now receiving freight, and will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply on board, or to

HYDE & COMSTOCK,
nov 3 18 Poydras st.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

The A 1 ship India, having most of her cargo engaged, will be despatched immediately. For freight of 300 bales cotton, apply on board opposite Julia street or to

nov 10 GEORGE GREEN, 60 Camp st.

FOR HAVANA.

The fine and fast sailing bark CIRO, Gerber, master, having the two thirds of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. For balance of freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply on board, or to
nov 10 J. PRATS & SON.

FOR HAVANA.

The fine and fast sailing Spanish schr Empresa, [illegible], master, having part of her cargo engaged, will sail on Sunday next. For freight or passage, apply to
nov 10 J. PRATS & SON.

FOR HAVRE.

The A 1 splendid fast sailing French ship l'Amitie, Capt Dutalons, having a large part of her cargo on board, will have quick despatch. For balance of freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to

BAILEY & ABBOTT,
nov 10 14 Bienville st.

For Madisonville & Covington.

The large PEARL RIVER, W. W Hance master, will leave the New Basin for the above ports on Saturday the 11th instant. For freight or passage apply to the captain on board or to
nov 10—2t FELTON & HOLDER, 209 Julia st.

FOR HAVRE.

The French ship Lafayette, a regular trader between New Orleans and Havre, will leave here on the 25th instant, precisely, under the command of Capt. C Toquet. For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to

A. ST. GEORGES,
nov 10 St. Louis st.

FOR HAVRE.

The fine A 1 coppered and copper fastened ship Eurotas, Capt Robbins, wants 300 bales cotton to complete her cargo, for which apply on board or to R. GRONING & CO.
nov 9

FOR LIVERPOOL.

The A 1 ship Harold, Capt. Crowell, is now loading, and will meet with despatch. For freight or passage, apply on board, near the Upper Press, or to GEORGE GREEN,
nov 9 60 Camp st.

For Matagorda & Cox's Point (Texas.)

The fast sailing copper fastened and coppered schooner Mexico, Sister master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will sail for the above ports positively on Tuesday next, the 14th inst.

For the bulk of a few bbls freight or passage, having excellent accommodation, apply on board, or to
nov 8 SAML. RICKER Jr. 36 Camp st.

FOR NEW YORK—NEW LINE.

Packet of the 15th Nov.

The packet Ship Kentucky, J. Hooker master, can take the bulk of 200 bales at Low Rates, if sent on board by Saturday evening & will positively sail as above. For freight or passage apply on board opposite the vegetable market or to

FRANKLIN, AMES & CO.
nov 2 55 Camp street.

FOR HAVANA.

The fine fast sailing coppered and copper fastened Spanish schooner ULYSSES, captain Martinez, having part of the cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. For balance of freight or passage apply to
nov 8—5 CUCULLU, LAFEYRE & Co.

FOR HAVANA.

On Saturday next. The regular packet Ringleader, Captain Hoffman, will sail as above, and can accommodate 8 passengers in her well furnished cabin, for which, apply to
nov 8 R. GRONING & Co.

FOR MATAMORAS.

The elegant fast sailing packet brig COMET, Capt. H. Dickinson, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will meet with despatch for the above port, for balance of freight or passage having two splendid furnished cabins. Apply on board, or to

M. S. CUCULLU, LAFEYRE & CO.
nov 7 27 Toulouse st.

FOR VELASCO, TEXAS.

Passage only—to sail 11th inst, the fine schooner Watchman, C. Marey, will sail as above. For passage, having fine accommodations, apply on board opposite St. Peter street, or to JAMES REED & Co.
nov 7 35 Royal st

FOR MATAMORAS, VIA THE RIVER.

The schooner Comancho, Capt. Breedall, having one half of her cargo engaged, and going on board, will sail for the above port on Sunday next, the 12th inst. For freight or passage, having the best accommodations, apply to the Capt. on board, or to GODFREY BLOSSMAN & Co.
nov 7

FOR HAVRE.

The fast sailing A 1 ship Verpasian, capt Weeder will have immediate despatch. For freight of 500 bales apply to L. H. GALE,
nov 6 23 Common street.

FOR NEW YORK

The beautiful A 1 brig Boy, Captain Barr, is now loading up the coast, and will sail in a few days, for bulk of 20 hhds apply to
BAILEY & ABBOTT,
nov 6 14 Bienville st.

FOR BARCELONA—The fine fast sailing coppered and copper fastened Spanish brig named Eclipse, Capt Bertran, having most of her cargo engaged will have immediate despatch. For balance of freight or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply to

nov 4 4t CUCULLU, LAFEYRE & CO.

THE RESTAURAT

IN Bank's Arcade will be reopened on Wednesday the 8th inst and will be constantly supplied with the best and choicest delicacies, the market affords.

Parties can at all times be accommodated with private rooms and repasts served up at the shortest notice.

In soliciting the patronage of his friends and the public, the subscriber pledges himself that his own exertions in the superintendence shall be such as to give general satisfaction. JOHN HEWLETT.

nov 6—6t

NOTICE—The subscribers have formed a copartnership for the transaction of a General Commission Business under the firm of Henshaw & Rogers, at No. 30 Old Levee Street.

New Orleans, 1st, Nov. 1837.
C. H. HENSHAW,
nov 6—12t E. G. ROGERS.

NOTICE—J. C. Bajahore & Co. give notice to their customers, that they have removed their Segar Manufactory to No. 26 Toulouse street, between Chartres and Levee streets. nov 6—3

NOTICE—Persons indebted to, and those having claims against the late copartnership of J. Broize & Havre, are requested to apply to the subscriber, for the settlement of the same. The accounts which will not be settled from this day to the 15th November next, will be sent in for collection from that date.

J. BROIZE.

At McCarvin, Commercial Coffee House, corner of Chartres and St Louis, from 10 o'clock A. M. until 4 o'clock P. M. n 1 6t

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of Hermogene Brown & Co. to attend to the general Commission business.

HERMOGENE BROWN,
nov 2—5 ANTHIME LABRANCHE.

Sales at Auction.

BY M. BARNETT, Senr.

WILL be sold on Saturday, the 11th instant, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange, corner of Chartres and St Louis sts,

The negress named MARY, about 30 years of age, a good cook, washer and ironer, speaks French and English, since 8 years in the country, warranted free against the vices and maladies prescribed by law.

Terms—one third cash, the third at 4 months and the balance at 6 months, for a note endorsed to satisfaction, with mortgage.

Act of sale before Wm Boswell, Esq., Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser. nov 10

BY GEORGE W. BRIGHT.

A Comfortable Residence for Sale.

WILL be sold on Thursday, 16th instant, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange, corner of Chartres and St Louis streets,

A LOT OF GROUND,

at the north east corner of the intersection of Bridge and Grape streets, Third Municipality. The lot has 60 feet by 60 French measure, front on each street; at the corner there is a very commodious dwelling, containing four rooms, two cabinets and back gallery, the whole built of bricks between posts, in the rear there is a kitchen, well, &c. adjoining and standing back from the street, there is a new building of two stories, covered with slate, containing four rooms, gallery, &c. the whole of excellent order. The property may be examined.

Terms—6, 12 and 18 months credit, for notes endorsed to satisfaction & mortgage. Act of sale before Wm. Y. Lewis, Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser. nov 10 6t

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

WILL be sold on this day, at 10 o'clock in the morning, on the Levee, between Ursuline & Hospital streets,

100 bbls potatoes, in good order. nov 10—1

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING,

Estate of Francois Bore, f. m. c.

WEDNESDAY, 13th of December next, at the Exchange Coffee House, corner of Chartres and St Louis streets, at 12 o'clock, in virtue of an order of the honorable Court of Probates in and for the Parish and City of New Orleans, dated the 7th of November, 1837, will be sold a

Splendid Lot of Ground,

with the wooden buildings thereon, in bad order, situated in faubourg St Mary, on Perdido street, plaine Des Pigeonniers, in the square situated between Perdido, Hercules, Poydras and Phillippa streets, measuring 81 feet front upon a depth of 120 feet and 2 inches on the side of Baronne st, and 125 feet in depth on the side of Philippa st.

Terms—one fourth cash, the balance at 12, 18 and 24 months credit, in approved endorsed notes, secured by special mortgage, until final payment.

Act of sale before Le Ferand, esq. n. p. at the expense of the purchaser. nov 10

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

Shoes Boots assorted.

ON Tuesday the 14th inst. will be sold at auction at store No 29 St Louis st, at 10 o'clock a m.
22 boxes calf sewed boots,
16 do pegged brogans do
17 do prunel do French legged,
38 do assorted do.
Terms—Cash. nov 10

BY A. GUINAULT.

ON Wednesday 15th November, will be sold at the Exchange corner of St Louis and Chartres streets at 12 o'clock, the mulatress Mathilda since four years in the country, good cook, washer, ironer and house servant, guaranteed against the vices and maladies prescribed by law.

Conditions—4½ and 12 months credit in notes endorsed to satisfaction, bearing special mortgage until final payment.

The acts of sale to be passed before Joseph Cuvillier, notary public at the expense of the purchasers. nov 10

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

Estate of Francis Maille Rouzan.

SATURDAY 16th December next, at the Exchange Coffee House, at 12 o'clock, in virtue of an order of the honorable Court of Probates in and for the Parish and city of New Orleans, dated the 8th of November 1837, will be sold the following slaves belonging to said succession,

Ed. Hermon, a negro aged about 16 years,
2d Chery a mulatto man aged about 20 years,
3d Marie Harcon, a negress, aged about 21 years, together with her two black children, to wit
Mary Grace, aged about 7 years, and Chemaleh a boy, aged about 4 years,
5th Charlotte, a negress about 46 years of age.

TERMS—1/4 cash, the balance at 6, 12, 18 and 24 months credit, in approved endorsed notes, with special mortgage until final payment.

Acts of sale before Theodore Seghers Esq. notary public, at the expense of the purchasers. nov 10

BY JONAS ROBESON,

WILL be sold without reserve, on Friday, 10th instant, at 10 o'clock a m, in store No 4 Chartres street,

A large and general assortment of fancy and staple Dry Goods. nov 9

BY HEWLETT & CENAS.

WILL be sold, on Saturday February 11th inst. at half past four o'clock, at Shields, Turner & Henshaw's warehouse No 96 New Levee,

About 500 condemned Hams slightly damaged, for account of whom it may concern. Terms cash.
nov 9

BY HEWLETT & CENAS.
Sale of Damaged Cotton.

WILL be sold on Friday evening, 10th inst, at 5 o'clock, at the Cotton Yard of Mr B. Whitney, in the rear of the Orleans Cotton Press, 32 bales of damaged cotton, seized on account and risk of the owners of the former purchaser, who did not comply with the conditions of sale. Terms cash.
nov 9

BY M. BARNETT, SENR.

WILL be sold on Saturday the 11th instant, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets,

The negro-woman, Marie Aline, a creole about 19 years of age, cook, washer and good house servant, together with her child Firmin, about 18 months old. She is guaranteed against the vices and maladies prescribed by law; with the exception of having absented herself only one day and returned by herself.

The young negro girl Elvina, about 12 years of age, good child's nurse, house servant and little of a seamstress; warranted free against the vices and maladies prescribed by law.

Terms for Marie Anne; six, twelve and eighteen months.

For Elvina: Six and twelve months for notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor, with mortgage until final payment.

Acts of sale before Octave De Armas, Esq. Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser.

Also at the same hour and place, several other valuable slaves. nov 9

BY T. MOSSY & GARIDEL.

WILL be sold, on Friday, 10th inst, at 10 o'clock A. M. precisely, at No 50 Toulouse street.

Without reserve, to close an account,

4 bales English printed calicoes.

ALSO—blankets, do French, do English negro cloth, unbleached cotton, 3-4 and 6-4 do bleached French printed calicoes, English broad-cloth, do cassimere, linen handkerchiefs, do Madras, white cotton hose, blue do, Irish linens, muslins, 4 French hats.

Terms at the sale. nov 9

Large sale of choice Wines and Liquors.

BY R. H. BRUNET.

Office No 56 Canal Street.

ON Friday 10th November at 11 o'clock at A. H. Rankeys Wine Store, No 53 Canal street,

A large assortment of choice Wines and Liquors, some of which are superior to any which can be procured in this City.

TERMS.

All sums under $200	cash,
$200 to 500	60 days,
$500 to 1000,	4 months,
$1000 and upwards,	6 months,
For approved paper.	nov 8

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

ON Saturday, the 11th instant, will be sold at the Exchange Coffee House, at 12 o'clock.

Slave John-Baptist, a Creole negro, speaks English and French, aged 40 years, laborer and good subject.

Slave Charlotte, negress aged 36 years, speaks English and French, good washer and first rate cook and a good subject.

Terms—6 and 12 months credit for notes drawn and endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor, with mortgage until final payment.

Acts of sale to be passed before Wm. Y. Lewis, Esq. notary public, at the expense of the purchasers. nov 8

BY HEWLETT & CENAS.
Syndic Sale.

WILL be sold on Saturday 9th December next, at 12 o'clock, by virtue of an order from the Hon. the Parish Court, at the New Exchange, corner of Chartres & St. Louis streets, bearing date August 10th, 1837, and under the direction of the Syndic, the following Slaves, surrendered by Harvey H. Skeels, and Skeels & Gossweder to their creditors. The Negro woman Amie, aged 25 years, and her child aged about 8 months; good cook and house servant.

Terms Cash. nov 7

BY BACH & CALHOUN.
Syndic's Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of the Honorable the District Court of the State of Louisiana, will be sold at public auction, on Friday, 11th November, 1837, at eleven o'clock, in Esplanade st. between Moreau and C[illegible] streets.

The Moveable Property,

belonging to the estate of Mr John Egerton, consisting of a splendid assortment of household furniture, &c. &c.

Terms—Cash. nov 7

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

ON Wednesday 22d November, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Coffee House, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, will be sold, for account and risk of Mr Delao, who has not complied to the terms of the sale made to him, the first of March last,

TWO LOTS OF GROUND,

situate in suburb Franklin in square 61; as per plan made by B. Surgi, architect, dated September 6th, 1836, and deposited in the office of Joseph Cuvillier, Esq. Notary Public.

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

Acts of sale before Joseph Cuvillier, Esq. Notary Public, at the expense of the purchasers. nov 7

BY JOSEPH LE CARPENTIER.

WILL be sold on Tuesday, 12th December, 1837, at 12 o'clock precisely, at the Exchange, corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable District Court for the first Judicial District of the state of Louisiana, and at the request of Victor Rouquet and A. O'Duhigg, syndics of the creditors of C. Gavagne and of C. Gavagne father.

The undivided half of two lots of ground, situated in the suburb Treme, designated by Nos 7 and 8, of square No. 71, having each 30 feet front on Dumaine street, by 90 feet in depth. Lot No. 7 forms the corner of Dumaine and Claiborne streets.

Terms—6, 12, 18 and 24 months credit, in notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the syndics and bearing mortgage until final payment. nov 4—6t

WILL be sold on the 13th instant, at the Exchange corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, the negro wench named ELIZA, acclimated to well through the streets, aged about 35 years. Terms—Cash.

The acts of sale to be passed before L. T. Caire, Esq. notary public, at the cost of purchaser. nov 4—7

BY DUTILLET & DELERY.

WILL be sold, on Friday, 10th November next, by virtue of an order of the Honorable the Court of Probates, in and for this city and parish, under date of the 25th October, instant, in New Levee street, between Common and Gravier streets, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

150 bags coffee, belonging to the estate of Pierre Lafaye.

Terms: under $300, cash; from $300 to $500 sixty days credit, and over $500 4 months, for notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the testamentary executor.

N. B. No goods delivered before the terms of the sale be complied with. [illegible]

THE CITIZENS BANK [illegible] on New York at sight.

nov 4 [illegible] J. B. PERRAULT, Cashier.